

Connections

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Early Intervention

Bridges with Our Early Intervention Network



Why does Indiana have the CDHHE Network?

Participation in the 22nd annual EHD Conference reinforced how well Indiana collaborates between multiple agencies and entities to ensure goal 3 of [JCIH's Supplement on Early Intervention Guidance from 2013](#) is attained: *All children who are D/HH from birth to 3 years of age and their families have EI providers who have the professional qualifications and core knowledge and skills to optimize the child's development and child/family well-being.*

The CDHHE network bridges with EHD to help connect families from newborn hearing screening and identification to Early Intention, creating another bridge to First Steps, our state early intervention system. Our network of specialized providers bridge with one another: audiologists, parent advisors, and language specialists to support families' goals for their children, and we help families bridge to school services when their child turns 3.

Did You Know?

Providers from the CDHHE Network offer...

- Services virtual and in-home statewide
- Early parent coaching to increase connections in brain development
- Strategies for providing language rich environments
- Tracking and reporting of language outcomes
- Coaching model to empower families
- Techniques to embed strategies in everyday routines

Jeff Brosco, Keynote Speaker at EHD:

"What can we do to increase the percentage of deaf and hard of hearing children who are achieving language?" Check the [IDEAL](#) report to see early data on Indiana children.

Social and Emotional Development

Pragmatics are important to shaping cognition. Pragmatics start very early through connection and relationships with caregivers. Providers coach families of infants to support attachment and develop a sense of sensitivity to infant routines by responding to their cries and distress, following their gaze and responding to all forms of communication.

Regardless of what language children are acquiring, they should start to develop gestures and vocalize with communicative intent by 12 months. By 24 months, we should see babies begin to request information, ask questions, and acknowledge differences. By 36 months, we should see our toddlers label emotions and share stories. For more detailed milestones, click [here](#). Providers can help parents map their child's developmental milestones that influence pragmatic development.

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-FRED ROGERS

Mindful play

Mindful play is any play that taps into our senses, encourages exploration, investigation, discovery, creativity and invention. Mindful play includes parent and child interactions in expressive arts, music or movement. Some examples include finger puppets, sound boxes, block play, and ball play in an accessible manner. Play develops children's physical, cognitive, social, emotional, and language development.

Check Out [The Lovely Little Lotus Yoga](#) for ideas!

Find Out More

Social-Emotional Development

- [Relational Factors in Pragmatic Skill Development](#)
- [An Emergent Model Informed by Positive Psychology](#)
- [Raising the Whole Child](#)
- [Handout for Parents 0-12 Months](#)
- [Handout for Parents 12 to 24 Months](#)
- [Supporting Social-Emotional Development: What All EI Providers Can Do](#)
- [Actions and Activities to Promote Resilience in Infants and Toddlers](#)

Mindfulness

- [Mindfulness videos including Signed Storytime videos](#)
- [Research on Mindfulness in Education | Mindful Schools](#)
- [Tips for practicing mindfulness with your infant](#)
- [5 Mindfulness Practices for Surviving New Parenthood](#)
- [How to Meditate with Your Baby](#)
- [4 baby mindfulness activities to promote balance and connection](#)
- [How to Practice Mindfulness with a Baby](#)
- [Mindfulness for Parents](#)