

Session 3

Self evaluation questions

1. In many cases arriving in a foster family:
 - a. Is more difficult for the child, who has to face both losing the previous family and meeting another and a new family at the same time
 - b. Can only be a happy moment for the child, who finally receives attention and love
 - c. Immediately shows the “compatibility” between parents and child: If the child reacts with rejection and unhappiness it means that the new family does not meet his/her needs
 - d. Is a transitory period that usually lasts a few days

2. The story in the session:
 - a. Provides examples of mistakes made by the foster family
 - b. Shows that the child did not like the foster parents because they were not demonstrating enough love
 - c. Shows a typical reaction of children when they are placed in a new family
 - d. Describes the state of alarm, sorrow and confusion never solved

3. During the transition period between the previous family and the new foster family:
 - a. Caregivers cannot help the child in any ways
 - b. Caregivers should be worried if the child does not show signs of love because it is probably due to them doing something wrong
 - c. Caregivers should focus on teaching the child a lot of skills
 - d. Caregivers should be very patient and not become nervous

4. To help the child overcome the crisis of the transition it is good to:
 - a. Create daily routines such as reading the same bedtime story at the same time every night
 - b. Create continuous changes so that the child does not focus on the problem
 - c. Invite friends and organise holiday trips
 - d. Leave the child alone or with some externals for some hours during the day

5. The fear of separation:

- a. Is more evident when the child starts having conflicts and expresses his/her problems
- b. Needs short time to be solved
- c. Can lead to over-adjustment behaviours (does anything to adjust to the new caregivers) in the child
- d. Is less common if the child is older