

Session 7

Self evaluation questions

1. If children have been separated from their parents in a sudden and traumatic way, they are likely to experience:
 - a. Detachment and indifference towards caregivers because they do not trust them anymore
 - b. A balanced attachment pattern towards any caregiver, simply because they value the presence of a caregiver
 - c. A hyperactive attachment system with an excessive fear of separation
 - d. None of the above

2. Children tend to leave the attachment pattern they started with their biological parents and adapt to new caregivers once if they are:
 - a. Younger than the age of three
 - b. Older than the age of three
 - c. Older than 21 months
 - d. Younger than 21 months

3. If children stop crying and protesting when they do not receive care and attention:
 - a. It means that they are healing and relaxing
 - b. It means that their attachment system has stopped and that they surrendered to a state of depression and withdrawal
 - c. It is hard to say what it means. It depends on the child
 - d. It means that they do not like the caregiver, and they are happy to not receive attention from him/her

4. Activities that can help children overcome loss are:
 - a. Encouraging physical contact
 - b. Being expressive and emotional
 - c. Making sure that a child is taken care of by the same caregiver (as much as possible)
 - d. All of the above

5. Helping children overcome loss means:
 - a. Helping them to have no reaction when the caregiver leaves
 - b. Helping them to become happy when the caregiver leaves
 - c. To accept that the children will panic and cry when the caregiver leaves
 - d. Helping the children to avoid excessive reactions when the caregiver leaves