

CHILD

A new generation Newsletter from
Child Development Centre
(An Autonomous Centre under Government of Kerala)
MEDICAL COLLEGE CAMPUS, THIRUVANANTHAPURAM

Cdc Health Initiative and Learning Division

VOLUME 03

ISSUE 01

JANUARY 2020



CDC report on Model Angawandis was released by Smt. K.K. Shailaja Teacher Hon. Minister for Health, Social Justice and Woman and Child Development in the presence of Shri Biju Prabhakar IAS, Smt. Sheeba George IAS and Dr Babu George.



World Autism awareness week

World Autism awareness week was organized at CDC on 3rd April 2019 in which parents meeting and exhibition of creative work delivered by children attending the ASD group therapy clinic and various other clinics was arranged. Along with that the 20th Teenage Day Oration was done by Prof. Copinath Muthukad, Executive Director, Magic Academy

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The CDC family is wishing Mr. N. Asokan (PA. to the Director) and Ms. P. Anithakumari (Data Entry Operator) all the very best for their retirement life. Working with you has been an immense pleasure during the past couple of years



Reader's Corner

Montessori education

Montessori education is focused on inspiring children to drive their own learning. Teachers guide the students and provide help, while encouraging students to choose their tasks and decide how to best approach each challenge. At the beginning of the 20th century, Dr. Maria Montessori, Italy's first female doctor, opened the Casa dei Bambini (Children's House) to provide education to low-income children in Rome. Instead of using traditional teaching methods, Maria Montessori began testing her own child-centered educational theories in the classroom.

The Casa dei Bambini was unique because it focused on educating each child based on his or her developmental stage. Dr. Montessori encouraged children to take ownership of what they wanted to learn and worked with each child to create a personalized education that played to that child's strengths.

In 1909, Dr. Montessori described her educational process in detail in "Il Metodo della Pedagogia Scientifica applicato all'educazione infantile nelle Case dei Bambini". Titled 'The Montessori Education' in English, her book captured the attention of educators all over the world and in the next two decades, Montessori schools sprang up on all the continents.

In 1929, she founded the Association Montessori Internationale to provide teacher education and guidance to the many Montessori schools opening around the world. Today, Maria Montessori is known as one of the foremost pioneers of education in the 20th century.

Maria Montessori's work in India began with her arrival here in 1939. At that time, Montessori education was established in India in the form of preschools and schools that offer Montessori International. Maria Montessori also was responsible for the creation of a teacher training

centre in the neighbourhood of Adyar. But the real encouragement came when Rabindranath Tagore backed the pedagogy and established 'Tagore Montessori' schools across the country in the 1920s. In 1939, the Theosophical Society of India extended an invitation to the 69-year-old Montessori and she accepted the invitation and reached India the same year. She made Adyar, Chennai her home and lived there along with her son, Mario. The famous Montessorians, Gool Minwala, Tehmina Wadia and Khurshed Taraporewala were the students in the first training at Adyar. In 1940, when India entered World War II, Montessori and her son were interned as enemy aliens in India, but Maria was allowed to conduct training courses. Sixteen courses were conducted during this time, creating a very strong base for the method here. She also had her own school in Kodaikanal for this duration. In 1947, she went back to Europe for a brief period. Montessori returned to India for a second time the same year to conduct a few more courses in Chennai, Pune, Ahmedabad and Karachi. The Montessoris then returned to Europe, leaving A.M. Joosten as their representative in India. Montessori died in 1952 at the age of 81 years.

Unlike many Montessori learning centers, schools in India do not always abide by the mixed age group procedure. This method allows older children to assist in guiding the younger children in their groups. Groups are based upon interest and experiences rather than the capability or skill of a student. To create an official structure for Joosten's work, an organisation was created by the name of Indian Montessori Training Courses (IMTC) in 1949. IMTC is now based in Bangalore. By the next decade, new branches were created at Chennai.

The 5 key characteristics that are essential to Montessori are multi age classrooms, Montessori authorized materials, child-led learning, uninterrupted work period and trained Montessori teachers. There is a small but growing body of well-designed research comparing Montessori students to those in traditional schools. These suggest that in academic subjects, Montessori students perform as well as or better than their non-Montessori peers. At the same time Montessori education is criticized for its lack of suitability with modern times, deficiency of teacher-led learning, lack of social interaction, difficulty in transitioning to a traditional classroom setting and for its Subjective interpretation.

“Education should no longer be mostly imparting of knowledge, but must take a new path, seeking the release of human potentialities.”

Dr. Maria Montessori

Training program



Medical camps at Attappady



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Dr.Prabhu Das Nodal Officer (Health) & Medical Superintendent,
Govt. Tribal Specialty Hospital,
Kottathara inaugurating Medical Camp

Nine medical camps were conducted at three Panchayaths of Attappadi by the CDC team which included Pediatricians, Developmental Therapists and Nurses to assess the growth and development Status of Children (0- 5 years) in Attappadi. A total number of 706 children attended the medical camps. From the camps it was observed that 42.8% of mothers are undernourished and there was high prevalence of SAM and MAM children; 23.3% . Significant developmental delay was observed (43.3%) and this was more among 3-5-year-old children.

IAP Fellowship in Developmental and Behavioral Pediatrics

Indian Academy of Pediatrics (IAP)

Prevalence of Developmental delay and Disability among children less than years in India s per last Census is 1.24 percentage and in Kerala it is 0.76 percent. Early Detection and Early Intervention have been shown to be the best strategy to decrease the rates and degrees of delay or disability in children. Developmental Pediatrics is an evolving speciality in India and many professionals are required to tackle the situation, and more expert training is required to reach out and help the children at risk. The IAP Chapter of Neuro Developmental Pediatrics has initiated this Fellowship Programme, under the aegis of Indian Academy of Pediatrics to take forward and support the cause in the country. This program will help Pediatricians get equipped with the right knowledge and expertise to serve the children and adolescents.

Any student of Indian nationality who has completed the M.D / DCH / DNB course in Pediatrics from a recognized University in India, recognized by Medical Council of India or State Medical Council in India is eligible for IAP Fellowship. Notification for this year will be issued from IAP during June-July 2020 (tentatively) and two seats are allotted for CDC

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Trainers Training programme for Souhrida co-ordinators- Higher Secondary Education Dept in association with CDC was conducted on..... The Souhrida coordinators were trained in different aspects of counselling, adolescent care and management. About 50 coordinators from various parts of the district participated in the training program.



Parents Meeting and Awareness Programme

Parents Meeting and Awareness Programme was conducted on world Down Syndrome Day 21st March 2019 under the Genetic & Metabolic Unit of Child Development Centre, Thiruvananthapuram. The programme was inaugurated by Ms. Menaka Suresh, actress and film producer. Parents were also enriched with a session on Parenting by Ms. Susha Janardanan, Former Professor, Loyola college of social sciences, Thiruvananthapuram.

Ongoing continuing education courses at CDC

The following courses are conducted by CDC in association with Centre for Adult, Continuing Education and Extension (CACEE)

- P.G. Diploma in Developmental Neurology (PGDDN)*
- P.G. Diploma in Adolescent Paediatrics (PGDAP)**
- P.G. Diploma in Health Science Research (PGDHSR)***
- P.G. Diploma in Child Adolescent and Family Counselling (PGDCAFC)****

Eligibility for Admission for the above courses

- * MBBS, MD/ Dip.NB/ MNAMS/DCH
- ** MBBS, MD/ DNB/MNAMS/DCH
- *** MBBS/BAMS/BHMS/BVSc/BDS/BSc Nursing/ B.Pharm/ BSMS/BSc MLT
- **** MA (Psychology)/ Sociology/ Anthropology/ MSW/MSc Child Development/ Home Science/ Nutrition/ Any other Master Degree/ BSc Nursing/ PGDCCD or DCCD with graduation.

Duration of the course: One year | Fee for each course : Rs. 18000/- only. | Certification: University of Kerala



Dr Pallavi Bapat



Dr Arpita Gupta

Congratulations

Congratulations to Dr Pallavi Bapat (IInd rank) and Dr Arpita Gupta (IIIrd rank) for successful completion as well as securing commendable ranks in the all India examination of one year full time IAP fellowship program in Developmental and Behavioural Paediatrics from CDC