



Assessing Children's Developmental Strengths
and PCIT

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Key Areas of Children's Development

- * Cognitive
- * Language
- * Motor
- * Social-
Emotional



Cognitive Development



- * Verbal problem
solving
- * Non-verbal problem
solving
- * Processing speed
- * Daily living skills

Cognitive Development &

PCIT

CDI

- * Tailor toy choices
- * Simplify language
- * Include touches with praise

PDI

- * Choose commands appropriately
- * May require more repetition of sequence to learn
- * In later stages, coach parents to use PDI skills to teach daily living skills



Language Development

- * Receptive Language
- * Expressive Language
- * Pragmatic Language
- * Non-verbal communication



Language Development & PCIT

CDI

- * Tailor language and vocabulary parents use
- * Reflect sounds or communicative gestures
- * Reflect properly
- * Use touch, gestures, and facial expressions to augment verbal praise
- * Praise for taking turns in conversation or using good manners

PDI

- * Phrase commands appropriately
- * Create a visual schedule for time-out
- * Use gestures and visual cues to support commands



Motor Development

- Gross Motor
- Fine Motor
- Activity Level
- Stereotypic motor movements



Motor Development & PCIT



- CDI**
- *Choose toys appropriately
 - *Praise effort
 - *Discuss with parents plan for ignoring
 - *Have extra toys at the ready
 - *Give breaks
 - *Describe!

- PDI**
- *Choose commands appropriately
 - *In later stages, coach parents to use PDI skills to help child practice motor skills/participate in PT or OT

Social Development

- Eye contact
- Playing with others
- Making/keeping friends
- Emotional regulation



Social Development & PCIT



CDI

- *Choose toys wisely
- *Praise eye contact and social skills
- *Use reflection and imitation to model turn-taking

PDI

- *Include rationale with commands
- *Give child opportunity to practice better emotional regulation skills
