Child Development I

Name: **KEY**

Unit 6 – Identifying Child Abuse and Neglect

Formative Assessment\_1\_ Child Abuse Web Quest KEY

**Child Abuse Web Quest**

**Objectives:**

**Assess the effects of abuse and neglect on children and families.**

**Research methods for prevention of child abuse.**

**Identify procedures to report child abuse and neglect.**

Now that you know the types and signs of child abuse, you will be conducting a web quest which ties to the above objectives.

1. Using internet resources, gather information about statistics about the effects of child abuse. List at least 3 long term effects of child abuse.

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| Long term effect: **STUDENTS WILL IDENTIFY 3**  Answers will vary, but might include:   * maltreated children have learning disorders requiring special education * neglected become delinquents * abused as children were more likely to become suicidal * post-traumatic stress disorder * increased risk of STDs * mental health * reduced immune function * low self-esteem * depression * relationship difficulties * low academic achievement * teen pregnancy * drug use |

1. Child Abuse can have long term effects on a child, but it can also affect the entire family. How might abuse of a child have a lasting negative effect on the family?

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| **Answers will vary, but might include:**  A child who has suffered abuse of any kind lives with the consequences for a life time. Even though they may not still suffer from the abuse, they still suffer from its effects. The family will have different challenges in dealing with that child either in their behavior or in areas of their development. A family might suffer financially when seeking counseling or services for the child in coping with the abuse. The abused child might involve him/herself in unhealthy relationships which could potentially have a negative and lasting impact on the entire family. |

1. Visit the following website and answer questions about Preventing Child Abuse:

<https://www.childwelfare.gov/preventing/programs/index.cfm>

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| In this section you will click on the category described below, read the beginning summary, fill in the blanks and answer the related question then return back to the link provided above:   1. Parent Education: Includes resources on best **practices** in parent education, tools for conducting parent **education** programs, and considerations in selecting parent education curricula for different target audiences. 2. Parent Support Groups: Parent support groups provide informal **mutual** support and opportunities to discuss parenting challenges and strategies. 3. Home Visiting: Offer a variety of family-focused services to expectant parents and families with new babies and young children. They address issues such as **maternal** and child health, **positive** parenting practices, safe **home** environments, and access services.   Question: How could this Parenting or Child Development class that you are currently taking as a high school student be considered a service for Preventing Child Abuse?  **Answers will vary, but might include:**  By taking a Parenting/Child Development course as a high school student it educates those taking it on the warning signs of abuse and neglect. It also educates future parents on ways of dealing with discipline and issues that arise as a parent in a safe and healthy way. |

1. What should you do if you suspect abuse or neglect? <http://www.dss.mo.gov/cd/rptcan.htm>

If you live in the state of Missouri and so does the child you are reporting, call 1-800-392-3738.

If you live outside the state of Missouri, but the person you are reporting does live in Missouri, call

(573) 751-3448.

WHEN YOU MAKE THE CALL, HAVE COMPLETE INFORMATION.

Children’s Division needs specific information to be able to respond to a complaint of abuse or neglect.

Be sure you have:

1. **The name of the child**
2. **The name of the parent(s)**
3. **The name of the alleged abuser**
4. **Where the child can be located**

You will also be asked:

1. Is the child in a life - **threatening** situation now?
2. How did you know about the **abuse**/neglect?
3. Did you **witness** the abuse/neglect?
4. Were there other **witnesses** and how can they be contacted?

What if you’re not sure it’s abuse or neglect?

1. You can call the local **Children’s Division** office to discuss your concerns. They can advise you whether or not to call the hotline. They can also give you advice that might help you help the family in crisis.
2. Err on the side of **over-** reporting. If you have the thought "Maybe I should call . . ." -- **DO**! Not all calls to the hotline are determined to be abuse/neglect. However, CD can often provide services and assistance that can help families prevent abuse