

Emotional Neglect



What children need emotionally

- Affection
- Measured admiration
- Mirroring
- Containment -- especially negative affects
- Boundaries
- Mind Mindedness

Difficult to evaluate, but when lacking equally damaging as trauma

- · Poor self esteem
- · Lack of trust
- · Poor impulse control
- Poor affect recognition / affect management
- Lack of agency/responsibility

System Failure



Social Workers often recognise emotional neglect

Unable to evaluate -- leads to neglect

Referral to other services -- failure to engage

Lack of authority in system -- further neglect

Hopelessness in social care -- delay and repetitive referrals

Early Years Parenting Unit 1



DfE-funded 3 Day programme -- 2 full days for family

Parent(s) have personality difficulties

Child(ren) under 5 subject to Child in Need or Child Protection plans

Joint working with social care throughout

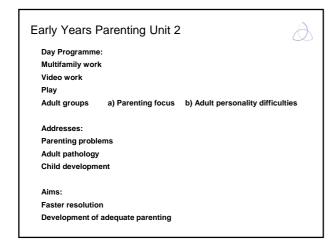
No confidentiality barrier

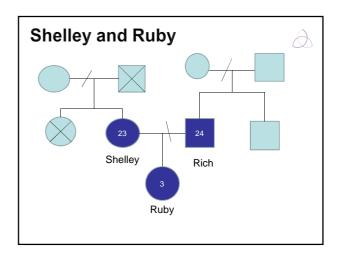
Shared concerns and consequences

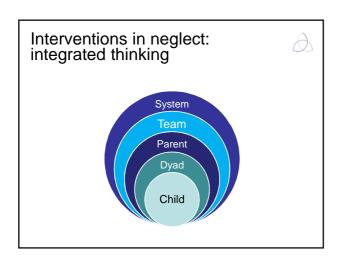
Mentalization based programme

In family

In system -- therapists and social workers







Holding the parent in mind



- Engagement: don't let the parent disappear
- Individual: attend to negative affects
- MBT group: relationships with other parents
- Parenting group: impact of self-neglect on capacity to care, importance/experience of play

Working with the child: developmental help

- Give the child an experience of emotional attunement
- Give the child an experience of becoming an agent in her own interactions
- Raise the child's expectations that adult will keep her in mind

Parent - child work



Drawing the line:

- Keep risk at the forefront
- Do not ignore unacceptable behaviour

Arousing curiosity in the mother's mind about her child:

- Framework for practising attuned care
- Video feedback