

Talking about Early Brain Development and Early Intervention Services

Framing and Delivering the Message

27 September 2018

Emilie L'Hôte, Senior Researcher & Manager of Qual. Research, PhD

Framing Recap

Frames Shape Understanding

Culture Mediates Communication



FAMILY BUBBLE

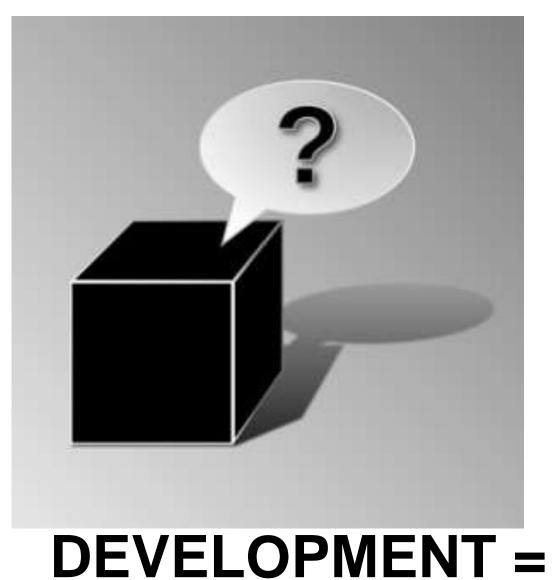


INDIVIDUALISM



FATALI SM





DEVELOPMENT = INVISIBLE PROCESS



CHILDREN ARE
THE FUTURE

Avoid Communications Traps

Tell A Well-Framed Story

A WELL-FRAMED STORY

Why does this matter?

VALUES

What is this about?
How does this work?
If it's not working, why not?

- METAPHORS
- **EXAMPLES**
- **EXPLANATION**

S

What can we do?
Who has responsibility?

- VALUES
- **EFFICACY**
- **SOLUTIONS**

A WELL-FRAMED STORY OF EARLY CHILDHOOD DEVELOPMENT

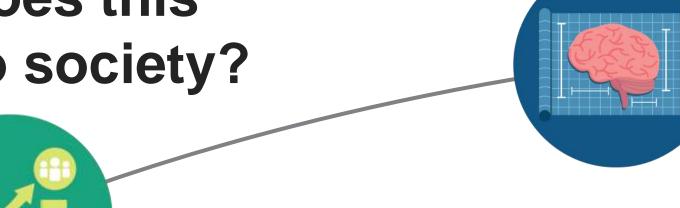
What's this about?
How does this
work?

If it isn't working, why not?

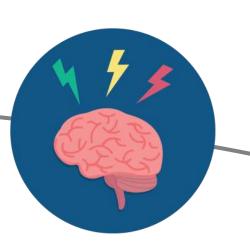
Why does this matter to society?

Our shared prosperity

is at stake



Brains get built like houses: foundations matter



Toxic stress disrupts brain construction





Your program/policy solution here



Supportive interactions build brains



Resilience is like a dynamic scale

Framing with Values

Values

A broad category of cherished cultural ideals: enduring beliefs that orient individuals' attitudes and behaviors.

Values help to establish why an issue matters and what is at stake.

As a frame element, values do the work of:

- Priming people to take a collective approach
- Tapping emotions that work for policy thinking: curiosity, concern, and can-do

ME vs.



Prosperity



Your issue matters because:

This will contribute to collective, shared good fortune, both economic and social.

Redirect public perceptions away from:

- Family bubble
- Individualism

Move public thinking towards:

- Community supports promote prosperity
- A strong and stable society depends on the wellbeing of children
- Prosperity is social and economic
- Capacities and skills developed in childhood become the basis of a prosperous society



Which of these best applies the tested Value *Prosperity*?

A

"I believe the children are our future. Teach them well and let them lead us all the way to the bank."

"Every penny we invest in a child today increases the likelihood that he or she will go to college and earn higher wages as an adult."

"It's smart to support programs for children: investing in their healthy development today will yield social and economic benefits for our society in the future."



Which of these best applies the tested Value *Prosperity*?

A

"I believe the children are our future. Teach them well and let them lead us all the way to the bank."

"Every penny we invest in a child today increases the likelihood that he or she will go to college and earn higher wages as an adult."

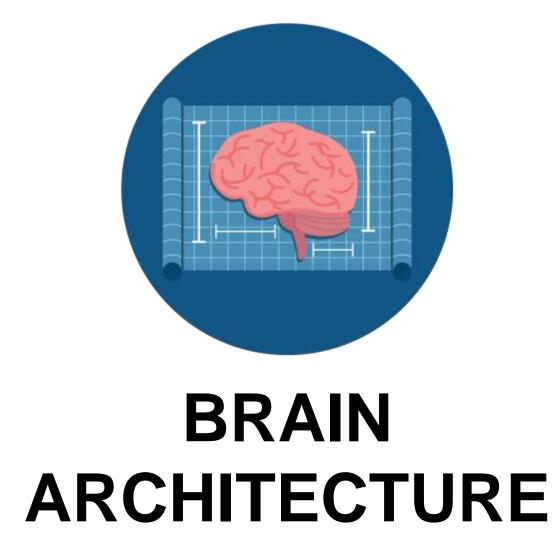


C

"It's smart to support programs for children: investing in their healthy development today will yield social and economic benefits for our society in the future."

Framing with Metaphors

METAPHORS OF BRAIN DEVELOPMENT

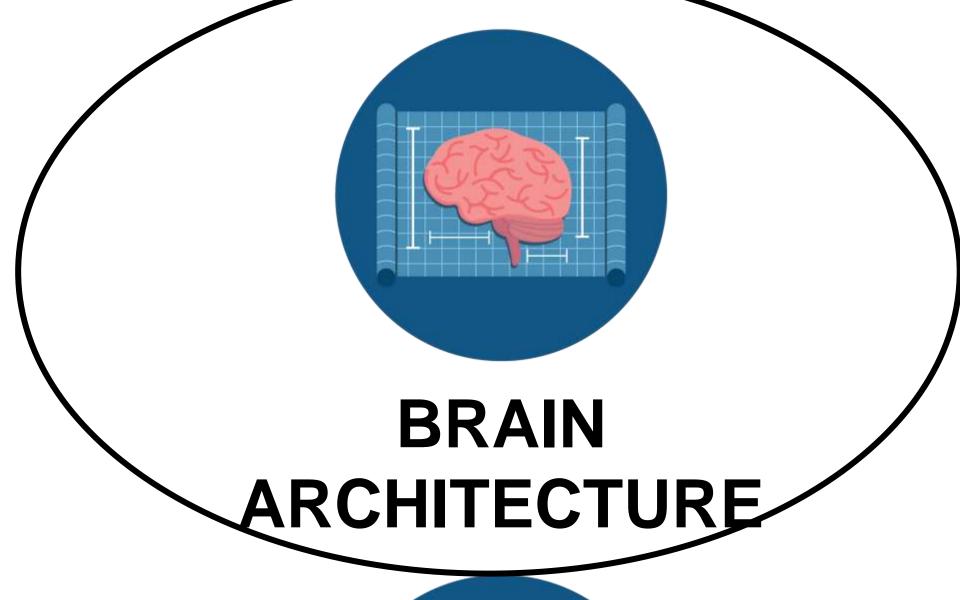








METAPHORS OF BRAIN DEVELOPMENT











The story you are telling:

Brains are built through back-andforth interaction, much like a game of tennis, ping-pong, or volleyball. Healthy development occurs when young children "serve" through babbling, gestures, or words, and adults "return" by getting in sync with the child.

Redirect public perceptions away from:

- Black box model of development
- Children are containers/sponges
- Family bubble
- Good environment = safety
- Self-makingness

Move public thinking towards:

- How neural connections are formed through reciprocal interactions
- Even preverbal children need these interactions
- How adults can "get in sync" with kids

Toxic Stress



The story you are telling:

Chronic, severe stressors can cause a response that is toxic to the developing brain and has long-term effects on health and wellness.

Redirect public perceptions away

- tremess is just emotions
- What doesn't kill you makes you stronger
- What children can't remember won't hurt them
- Willpower determines outcomes

Move public thinking towards:

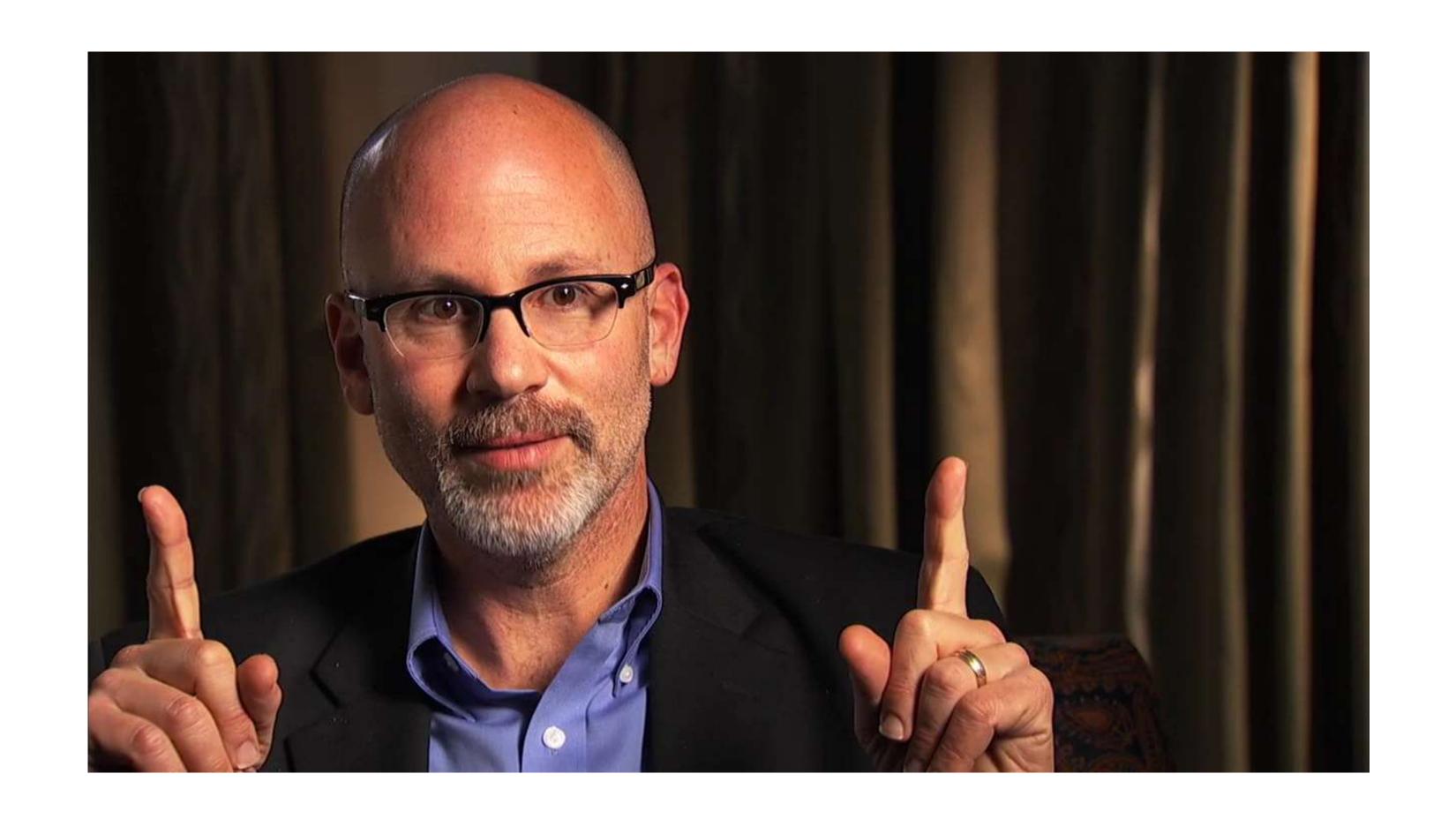
- Social conditions <> health outcomes
- Poverty and violence affect development
- Lack of serve-and-return relationships affects development
- Disparities <> health and behavioral outcomes.





Resilience Scale





Dr Phil Fisher, Harvard Center for the Developing Child

Resilience Scale



The story you are telling:

A positive child outcome is like a scale that is tipped toward one side. It can be influenced by counterbalancing and by adjusting the fulcrum point.

Redirect public perceptions away from:

- Willpower
- Family Bubble
- What doesn't kill you makes you stronger
- Determinism
- Most kids turn out fine no matter what

Move public thinking towards:

- There are limits to resilience: no child is invincible
- Offloading risk factors increases chances for positive outcomes
- Protective factors can counterbalance risk factors

A WELL-FRAMED STORY OF EARLY CHILDHOOD DEVELOPMENT

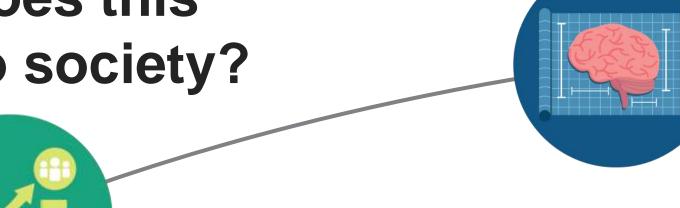
What's this about?
How does this
work?

If it isn't working, why not?

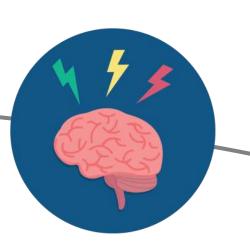
Why does this matter to society?

Our shared prosperity

is at stake



Brains get built like houses: foundations matter



Toxic stress disrupts brain construction





Your program/policy solution here



Supportive interactions build brains

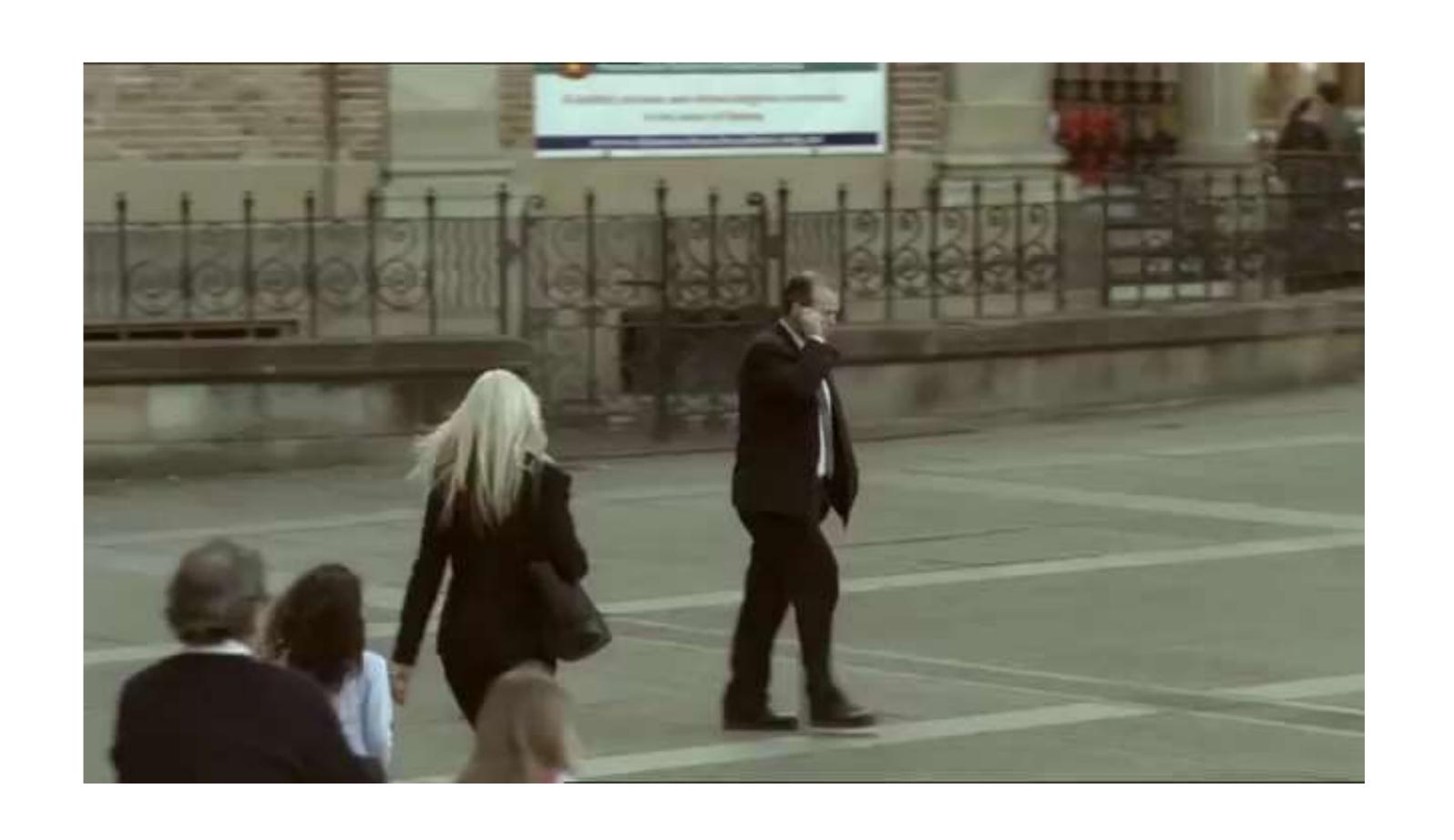


Resilience is like a dynamic scale

Case Study

The "Children See, Children Do" campaign NAPCAN (Australia)

Cultural models of child development?



Children See, Children Do

NAPCAN 2013

Cultural models of child development?

Children are Sponges

Morals & Manners

Family Bubble

Children are Little Adults

CHILDREN SEE, CHILDREN DO

Threat of Modernity

Fatalism

Individualis m

Black Box of Brain Development

How can we change the narrative?

1. Group work

2. Showcase

3. Discussion



1. Group work

2. Showcase

3. Discussion



Brainstorm at your table



Brainstorm at your table

Framing Memo

Values ? Cultural Explaades Solutions?



Values
?Cultural
Explander

Solutions?







1. Group work

2. Showcase

3. Discussion



1. Group work

2. Showcase

3. Discussion



1. What worked well in these groups memos?



- 1. What worked well in these groups memos?
- 2. What was challenging in coming up with recommendations?

Thank you!







www.frameworksinstitute.org

@FrameWorksInst

FrameWorks Institute

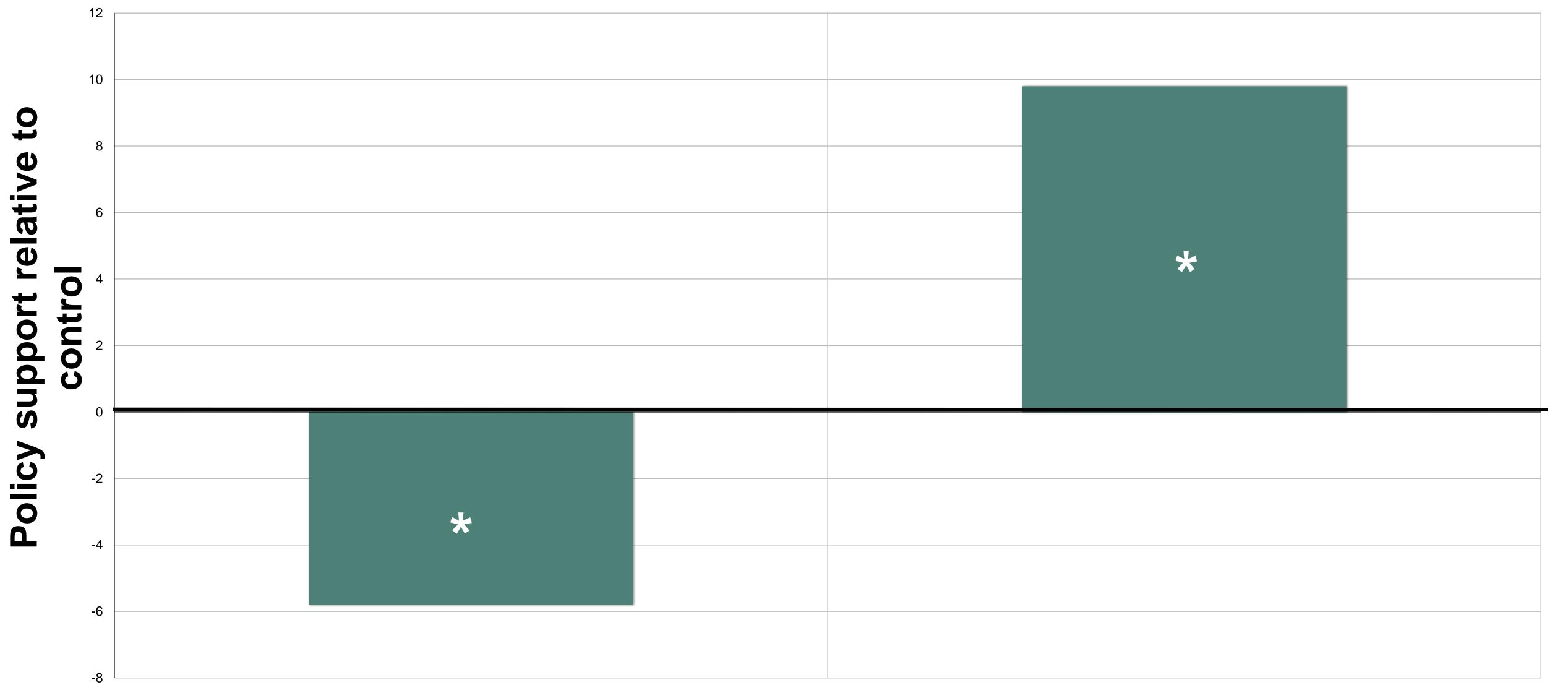
© 2018 FrameWorks Institute

Slides in this presentation were developed by the FrameWorks Institute for individual use and cannot be represented, adapted, or distributed without the express written permission of FrameWorks. All images in this presentation are licensed for the purpose of this presentation only and may not be reproduced elsewhere.



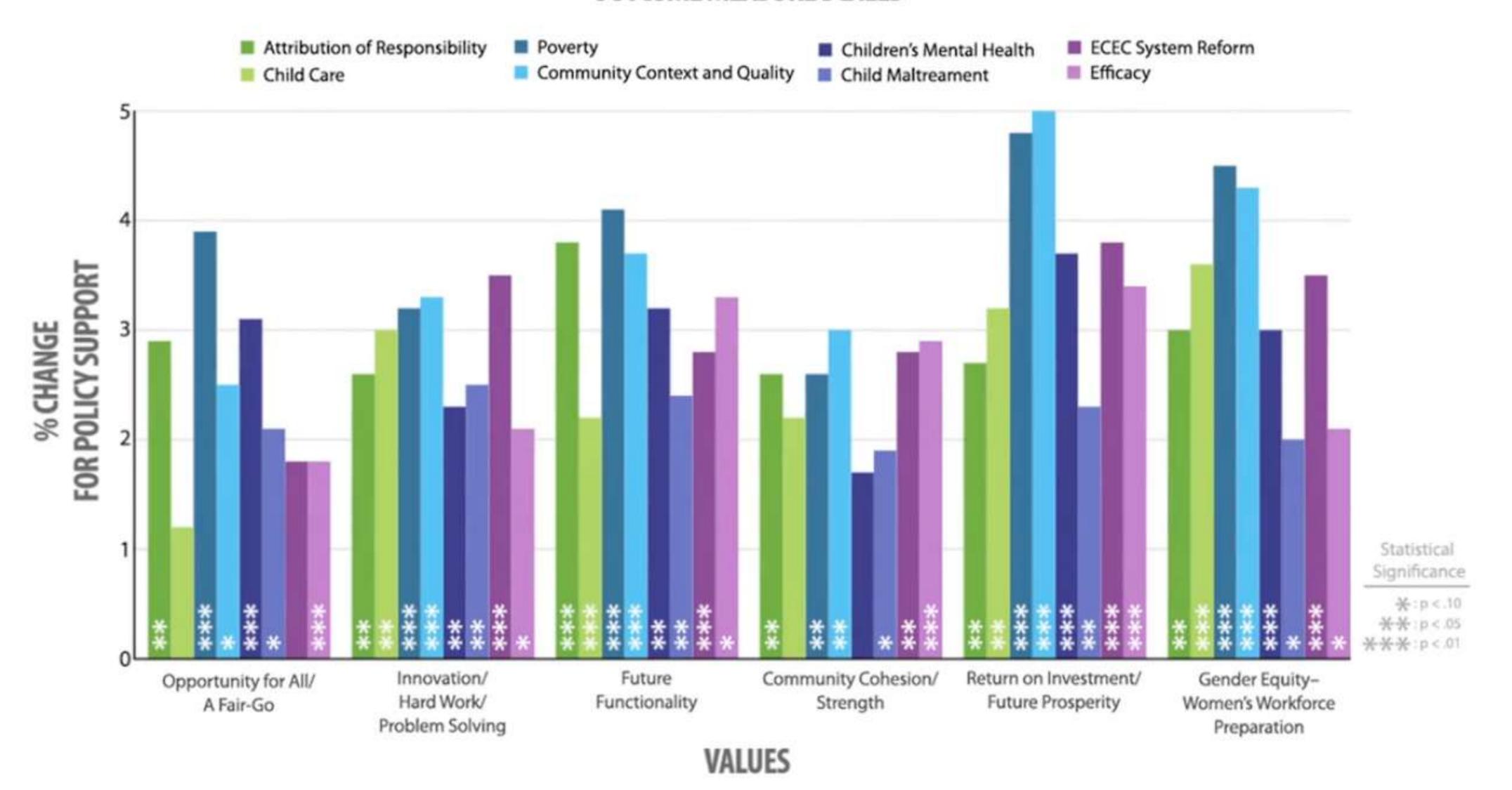
FRAMES SHAPE UNDERSTANDING ***





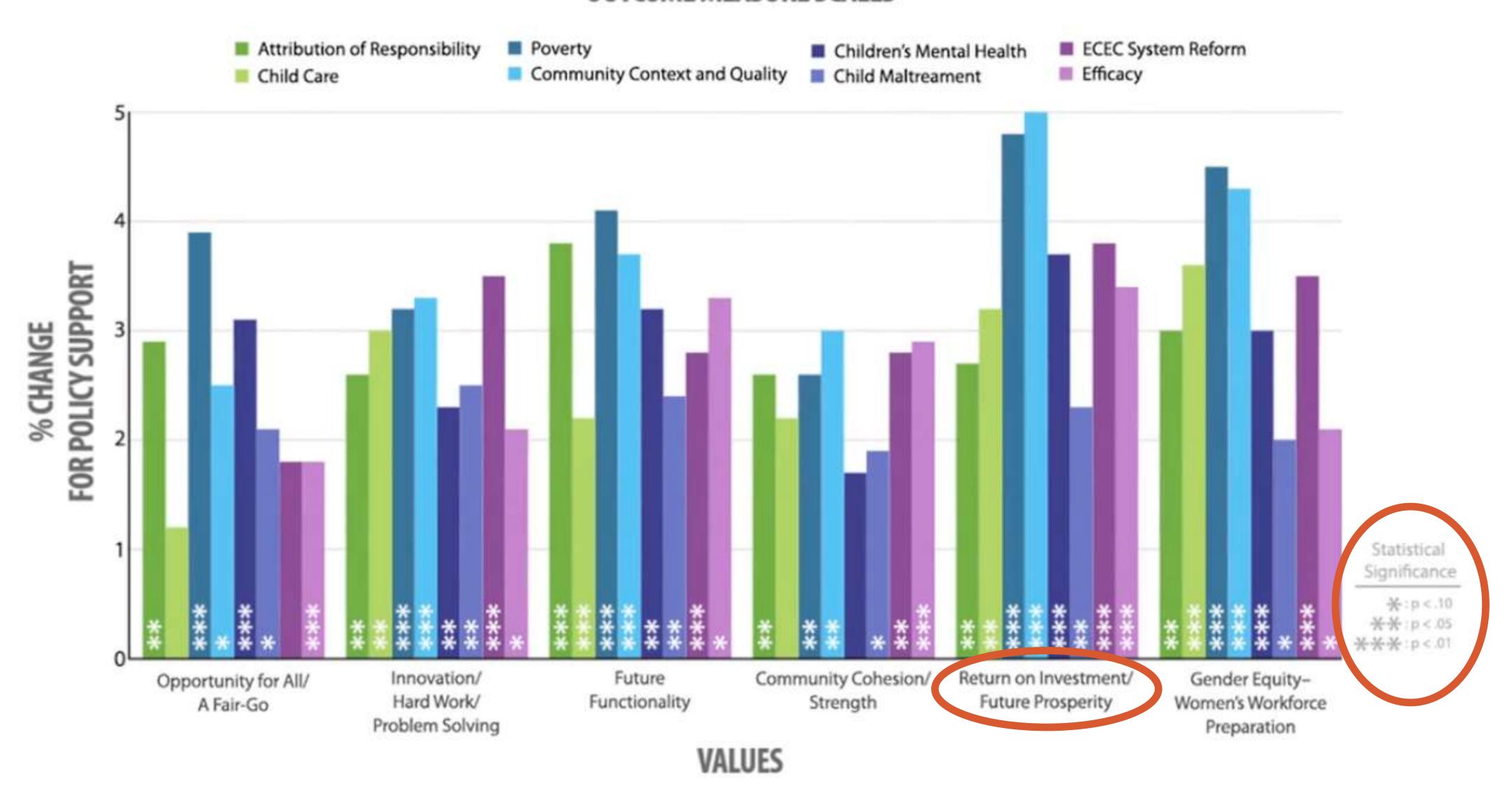


OUTCOME MEASURE SCALES





OUTCOME MEASURE SCALES

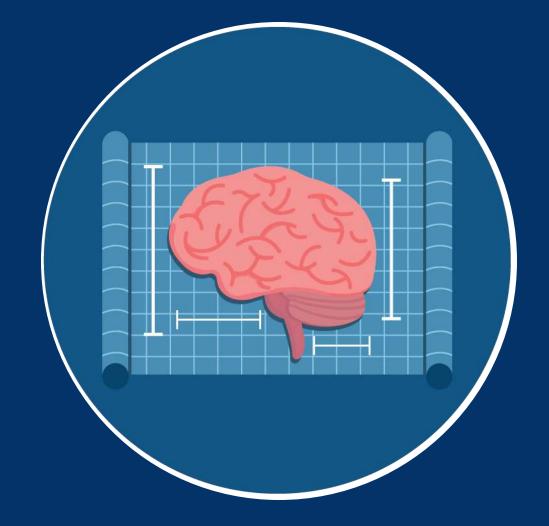








Brain Architecture



The story you are telling:

The basic architecture of the brain is constructed through an ongoing process that begins before birth and continues into adulthood.

Redirect public perceptions away from:

- Children are sponges/containers
- Black box model of development
- Early learning doesn't matter
- Naturalism: Kids just develop
- Self-makingness

Move public thinking towards:

- Development starts early and requires quality resources
- This is an active process that happens in phases
- What happens early on has long-lasting consequences



The Brain Architecture Game