In the contemporary society, lifestyle has drastically changed as compared to the last century. The living standards have risen especially for the non-working group. This has been contributed to by the increased population in the whole world, which in turn has led to high competition for the few resources available; for instance, the better health care, better diet, better shelter among other human requirements. The change in economy only favours those in better jobs but does not consider the poor individuals (Ruch 2007, 32). This has led to the gap between the rich and the poor to widen with no signs of creating balance between the two.

Amy Johnson who accidentally acquired parental roles at her early age has suffered both physically and psychologically. She is disadvantaged in the society because she never attained educational qualifications, which put her off from most of the white colour jobs. Again, she lacks family support and parental love because a single parent as her father who is a Jamaican has reared her went back to his country when Amy was young up now. According to their family income, her mother is not able to support her daughter and grandchildren because she is currently unemployed after loosing her office cleaner job. The entire family lives in the town estate in a two bedroomed flat which requires to be paid and yet the family has no financial power. More so it is like his father; Frank abandoned the family when he went back to Jamaica for his music and driving career.

Amy perceives her life as doomed because his boyfriend the father of Maya “James” is pursuing in education and the chances of marrying a lady who is not educated are very low. This is evident because James only turns seasonally to see his child Maya and does not give the mother financial support to rear the child. Amy conceived at a very early age without knowledge of how children should be reared because in most of the cases, her mother Beulah cared for the child. Amy could also not recognise the natural changes associated with childhood and the
family. She could also not recognise the police and regulations for the child welfare agencies and the range of services, which promote the welfare of the children.

As Amy took her three-year-old Maya to school, they discussed at length the problems she has been encountering and the teacher in turn suggested referring her to children’s service to get assistance from a social worker. The children’s service plays the role of promoting the life of children who are needy and care for children who are abandoned by their parents, who are orphan and guide the parents who are disappointed in life. In order to safe guard and have promotion of the children’s welfare, Amy should be advised on how to undertake an assessment of the needs and requirements of the child and also informed about her parental capacity to have appropriate response to the child’s identified needs in the family. She should be informed about how children should be safe guarded while at home by the social service organization, which works in conjunction with the parents and other family members in the society. In every societal setting, every child matters a lot (Ruch 2008, 49). Children transformation is a new strategy for the children well-being and to the young people who range at the age of birth to 19 years. Amy was in a position to learning how the programme in children service centre provides better results for the children strongly at the core of all approaches and policies that involves services of the children. Some of the results she could learn include; how she can achieve economic well being despite the fact that she did not attain education qualifications. This can be facilitated through doing any career related course to either employ her self or be employed by other sectors. For instance, the tailoring courses, or any other related field. She should be advised on how to make a positive contribution in life. This includes how she can value her self without having a notion that being frustrated with a baby is the end of life. She should be informed on how she can positively handle her situation to completely change her family from its status to a
well-up family through accepting her self the way she is and look forward to face life in all dimensions.

The social workers should also advise her on how to be safe in life together with her child. Safety here includes how she can protect herself from being trapped again in life and fall in such a problem while unexpected. The case of safety also should apply to her child through maintaining frequent clinical checkups. Amy also should learn how to keep herself and her child healthy. The healthcare includes staying in a good body condition, being disease free, maintaining cleanliness in both the environment and the body wise. In the children’s aid centres, the programmes need all the firms that give such type of children services to participate together in an effective and more integrated manner.

The demand for transformation was put in place after the Laming’s report after the death of Birmingham’s young girl in the United Kingdom who was tortured and lastly killed by her aunt and the man they used to stay with. His report outlined the essence of increased accountability and integration of the children’s services. Amy should be informed on how the government supports the programme of child cases. In 2003, a paper was published by the government which handled the child matters in its response to report of laming (Mansi, 72). The report analysed how the services for children, young people and the entire family should be administered. Consultations were widely made which enabled the government to prepare a detailed paper outlining the rights of children and showing how they should be protected. Amy should be educated about her rights to live and the rights of her child.

She learned about the project of change for the children. The project consists of every individual working with children including; doctors, teachers, nurses, youth workers, social workers among other individuals. The essence of the project is to make sure that young people
and especially children are enjoying good life, despite the problems in their families. The objective of the project is to ensure the every individual who attend the project programs learn about the common things required to help make the children and young people happy, stay safe, live a healthy life and eventually succeed in life.

According to child development and learning, she should learn that development in children occurs naturally in sequential steps with time. She should also in a position of knowing that children grow naturally if they are healthy. For a child to be ready to attend school, according maturation’s theory this is the state where a health young individual achieves when he can have a capability of reciting the alphabets and counting. Such capabilities are needed when it comes to learn more complicated tasks like doing arithmetic and reading freely. Since in every individual development occurs freely and naturally, she could learn the best parental roles and practices of preparing the young children in simple learning like counting and reciting alphabets as they wait for the children to join the pre-unit schools (Lawrence 2009, 19).

As for the problems associated with her child in school, she could learn that such a problem should not only be due to the child’s body complications but as a result of other aspects like joining school at early age before she fully developed to attain the school age. More so, she could know that, if the child mentally becomes not ready to attend school, some options like referrals can be considered for instance, retaining the child out of the school for around one extra year or taking her to transitional kindergartens to be reared while learning. This method has proved to work with most of the teachers and parents especially when the young child’s performance lags behind his or her peer group. In addition, she could acquire knowledge that the child at early stages can under perform which in turn is interpreted as the particular child
demanding an extra time to get more skills and knowledge necessary to perform like his or her peer group.

Environment plays a vital role in child’s preparation. It is believed that, child learning and behaviour is greatly shaped by the kind of environment they live. This includes the kind of people the child is interacting with, on daily basis, the aspects the child faces often, the way the child is handled by the parents for instance when he or she does wrong among other issues. The environmentalists suggest that the time when the child should be ready to join kindergarten is he or she attains the age where she can appropriately respond to the rules and regulations of the school.

When child appropriately responds to the environment, such a child is said to be ready for instructor-initiated schooling activities. Parents can assess their own children while at home by giving them books to practice, which contain activities like number and letters tracing, or colouring which need very little attraction between the two. When the young child faces difficulties in appropriate response to the classroom, he or she is said to have form of disabilities in learning. For this case, such children are taken in classrooms, which have well designed for the purpose of controlling such responses and behaviour (Lawrence 2009, 33). According to constructivist theory, the social worker should have advised Amy that, the development and learning happens when little children have interactions with the people and environment around them. It is viewed that, when a child is young, his or her mind is very fresh thus making them to be very active participants in learning activity. More so, it is argued that, a child initiates various activities needed for development and learning. Due to the fact that, active interaction with people and environment are essential for development and learning, it is argued that a child is
ready for schooling when he or she can initiate most of the interactions they have with the people and environment around them.

According to this theory, educators and schools should pay an attention curriculum of the early childhood and the environment the child interacts with. Different learning centres are made in most of the kindergartens and equipped fully to meet the requirements of the children. Also children need to play so as to relax. Such institutions are also equipped with playing materials which assists children learning process. There should be teacher’s direct conversation with the children. As children centre to another, the activities of the day are made very meaningful as the children are being incorporated to the curriculum activities. Parents should also engage their children in activities like participating in house daily activities, story telling and reading which greatly expands their knowledge. More so, parents should provide the children with items like toys, picture books containing prints, which can stimulate their interactions. When a child faces problems in learning, this theory provides the child with authority to express him or herself the difficulties faced (Lawrence 2007, 77).

The social worker also should have informed Amy the role of parents in children’s education. Currently, parent’s involvement in school activities has been viewed as a major issue in the community. This should be perceived as an era of concern about quality but not quantity education. As a parent in a certain community, she has a role to be more watchful of the expense of education. Among other things, local schools are more concerned about provision of high quality teaching resources for instance, teachers. This is mainly implemented to ensure adequate preparation to the children so as to handle their adulthood lives smoothly. Recent research in education indicate that when parents are more involved in childhood education, it leads to
effective gains and achievements to the child at all levels of education starting from basic education to high levels.

Amy should also know that, for a child to succeed in the field of education, provision of good nutrition plays a key role to success. It is the parent’s responsibility to have his or her child healthy. When children are in their elementary level of education, much of their effort is forecast to physical activities of all kinds. At this period of growth and development, their food intake is very crucial. They should not only take food but quality nutritious food. According to research, it has been noted that, food nourishing not only make child emotionally stable and healthier but also boosts a lot the school performance especially in academic field. To most of the parents, it seems that playing a role of attending to child’s diets pays more dividends. If only that was to be the children’s thought since most of the children ranks the views of their parents on diet along with other aspects which are unpopular like hairstyles, music among others, now it becomes that parents’ responsibility of all things to be equipped with the knowledge of introducing quality nutritious food and diets into the children and entire family. She should also take a responsibility to other lines if at all this fails (Lawrence 2009, 94).

The parent should balance the child’s daily diet i.e. Breakfast, lunch and dinner. Nutritious breakfast should provide the child with some energy for few hours. In past, teachers used to schedule very hard and heavy subjects for children to read during morning sections, for instance, arithmetic. This calls for child’s breakfast to be strong.

The social worker should not hesitate to provide Maya’s mother with the information addressing the policies and legislation practices that shape child’s welfare. In almost every state, there have been establishment of welfare organisations, which tackles the issues of children wellbeing. Such welfare programs are state funded and shaped mainly by the local regulations
and laws and the nation at large. Some of the acts she should know include the Act of 1974, which addresses the prevention, and treatment of the child abuse. This act intended to show the concern the public should have to the children. It has land down the penalties for those who go against the children rights. For this case, this should apply to the Maya’s welfare promotion and safeguard. For instance, since Amy conceived when she was schooling, it should be put clear that her father James has the responsibility of the child’s life in terms of basic requirements life diet and learning. Her grandmother should not mistreat the child according to the law otherwise stern measures should be carried up on her.

Also, Amy should know the purpose of the organisation which among other functions, it identifies and treats both neglected children and abused children, establishes a centre for both neglected and abused children. According to Amy’s situation, Maya was neglected by her father James. She should take the child to the National Centre for neglected children and register because at home, she cannot be able to provide for her basic requirements. More so, she should report how it happened before she got the child (Lawrence 2009, 74). The centre in turn should take stern measures to Maya’s father and be informed about his parental role as the father of the children.

More so, the social work as an organisation which helps the needy individuals, groups, families and entire society in enhancement of their well-being, should assist both Amy and her mother Beaulah to sail out of poverty. Because the organisation helps people in development of their own skills which could be applicable in the job market, it should advice them on how to use the locally available resources to make their daily living. For instance, starting a small business in the community instead of staying unemployed can provide family’s income. With time, the business can catch up and yield to bigger enterprise hence support their family financially.
The social work organisation is equipped with materials addressing the normal natural changes, which are involved in the childhood and families in the society we live. This vital information should be provided to Amy who in turn can shape the life of the child. As the new technology puts life difficulties to the children and the families living in areas, which are faced with extreme poverty, the state has been interested on how to transform such situations, which may lead to complete change. For instance, during the times of war and political crisis, the society can be transformed which interferes with the child’s mind. The child could spend most of the time thinking about what he or she saw in the war events. It is very important for the social worker to advice Amy on how to overcome such situations.

In the past, their parents cared most of the children at home. When formal education was established in the society which primary schools and other forms of institutions, the system learning changed much (Ahmed 2008, 55). Most of the anthropologists and biographies have widely evident low participation in fathers in childrearing. They argue that, in most cases mothers dominate the childrearing, which strengthens their bond unlike with fathers. On the other hand, in urban settings, fathers play a major role in the lives of young children. Later in the twentieth century, most of the women got involved in the job market thus having reduced community and family support to help the process of childcare.

In 1900, there was introduction of revised systems with comprehensive outline of the best practices and policies, which should be applied internationally. This rejected a great emphasis in infant classes. Schooling was enjoyed and perceived as discovery oriented. Most of the subjects were taught in an integrated fashion placing equal emphasis on both practical and literary subjects. Assistant mistresses were employed to work in the institutions under a male teacher to offer appropriate guidelines to the infants.
In conceptualisation of childhood, it should be known that a child is adaptable and flexible to transformation in life daily. Today, it has been noted that children live in more diverse structures. It is also perceived that, as the mothers participate more in the job place, it has contributed an unprecedented need for early childhood attendance i.e. most of the young children currently get exposed and interaction to early education and caretaking activities from other adults than their family members. In addition, it should be known that, today young children are living in a diverse culturally society where they are able to learn widely while at early stages as compared to the past.

According to United Kingdom’s convention of the children rights, there has been appearance of consciousness pertaining children’s rights, which address the condition of interventionist approach in the lives of children. There has also been an improved concern of child’s welfare, which highly values the child’s existence rights. More so, there has been recognition of the child’s early year’s importance (Ahmed 2007, 96). The research from psychologists shows that a large percentage of children’s learning occurs in the first 5-6 years of life. Economic returns are achieved from parental investments in high quality education and early care for the children. The whole children perspective that it is artificial to have divisions in education and care in the lives of young children has highlighted it.

When Johnson family is fully equipped with all this information, the promoting, safeguarding Maya’s welfare could be very easy, and they should not encounter any problems in their well-being as a family.
References


