BØRNE & FAMILIEPSYKOLOGISK SELSKAB

Udbyder et 2-dags overbygningskursus i D-EIS/MIM træning – med specifikt fokus på arbejdet med gravide, spædbørn og småbørn

Underviser: Saara Salo
Undervisningssprog: Engelsk
Tid: kl. 9.00-16.00 (begge dage)
Forudsætninger for deltagelse: Gennemførelse af D-EIS MIM basis kursus.
Pris for medlemmer af selskabet: 2.800,-
Pris for ikke medlemmer af selskabet: 4.800,-

Medlemmer af Børne og Familiepsykologisk selskab (og dermed Dansk Psykologforening) har fortrinsret.

Deltagerantal: min. 18 - max. 25

Tilmelding: sker efter "først til mølle"-princippet og foregår på selskabets hjemmeside https://www.dp.dk/decentrale-enheder/borne-og-familiepsykologisk-selskab/forside/arrangementer/
Tilmeldingsfrist: 01.04.2020

Kursusbeskrivelse:

Advanced D-EIS/MIM training– Working in pregnancy, infancy and with toddlers using the D-EIS scoring system

The learning objectives:

- How to apply the MIM prenatally?
- How to work with the MIM with infant/parent dyads?
- How to work with the MIM with toddlers?
- Case examples, theoretical and practical considerations regarding more involved work with parents

Pregnancy is a period where emotional relationships (mother-fetal attachment, MFA) and prenatal reflective functioning are formed. They serve to prepare for the early caregiving, a system that overrides ones own attachment needs (a.k.a. motherhood constellation, D. Stern) to a certain extent. Parental own attachment models are activated and re-worked during the psychological preparatory process of becoming a parent. MIM work may be especially helpful in enhancing the emotional availability and increasing both the attachment as well as reflectiveness (i.e., treating the baby as a separate person).

Unique features of of early emotional interaction, including the nurturing elements, rhythmic synchronizing, may be especially relevant when the pregnant parent has own trauma history, suffers from depression/anxiety which preclude the normal emotional sensitization towards the fetus. Prenatal MIM examples are presented, along with clinical case examples of a prevention model derived from Theraplay, called the Nurture & Play, which can be implemented also by non Theraplay trained professionals (well-baby clinic nurses, social workers etc.).

Working with infants using the MIM requires developmental understanding in assessment. Normative socio-emotional development needs to be put into a context of normative vs. harmful interaction patterns. Especially relevant is to assess parental emotional engaging and nurturing capabilities. Finally, toddlerhood brings out new demands for the parents: namely, structure and challenge. Case examples will be given from various age points along with assessment practices and clinical case description.