

TRAUMA-RESPONSIVE CARE

Supporting a Path to Resilience for Infants and Toddlers

Resilience is the process of adapting well in the face of adversity, trauma, tragedy, threats, or significant sources of stress.

> **Resilience** can be strengthened through protective factors.

Resilience is not a fixed characteristic. attribute, or personality trait.

Resilience is

the ability to overcome serious hardship and bounce back.

Infant and toddler caregivers can promote resilience and healing in babies and toddlers.

Trauma can affect **all** areas of development.

Protective Factors



Forming warm and nurturing relationships and strong

attachments

 Holding, comforting, and staying close by while playing or exploring

Smiling and using a calm, gentle, reassuring voice and tone

Promoting initiative or the ability to use independent thought and action to have needs met

Caregivers can support protective factors in infant and toddlers

by doing the following:

• Showing pleasure and celebrating accomplishments, and providing help and encouragement

• Creating calm, positive, and predictable routines

 Providing opportunities for exploration and discovery

Supporting selfregulation (toddlers) or the ability to actively control arousal, manage powerful emotions, and maintain focus and attention

• Offering calm guidance, acknowledging intention, and recognizing emotions

