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An all too typical scene on the first day of a new caregiving situation is a frightened child in tears, clinging to a parent’s leg. Parents often feel embarrassed or confused about what to do next. They may feel a mix of strong emotions: either sympathetic and angry toward the child for this protest, guilty for leaving the child, or perhaps questioning what they have “done wrong” since everyone else’s child is adjusting so easily!

Separation is a developmental challenge. When adults take children’s feelings seriously, talk to them honestly, and give them lots of understanding support, children can learn ways to cope with separation successfully both now and in the future. Responding to “I want my mommy!” is only the beginning.

**DIFFERENT AGES, DIFFERENT NEEDS**

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- To build trust, always tell your child the truth — that you are leaving but you will be back. Don’t disappear without notice. Sneaking out does not build trust! Say: “Mommy is going to work and I will come back to get you after your nap” (or whatever time, based on an activity in the child’s schedule).
- Stay calm and show confidence in your child, but get help if needed. Ask your child, “Can you say goodbye to me by yourself, or do you need (caregiver) to help you?”
- Develop a special goodbye ritual that you and your child share at every separation. It should be short, pleasant, and loving. Be consistent.
- Always talk to your child about the happy experiences to expect in the new situation. Help your child look forward to a favorite activity or person.
- Keep a brief schedule of your child’s activities or discuss your child’s day with the caregiver as time permits. Use that information to reinforce the good times as you talk to your child. One of the least fruitful questions a parent can ask a child is, “What did you do in school today?” because the response is usually “Nothing.” But if you were to ask, “Who did you sit next to at snack?” you may open up an entire conversation about your child’s day.
- Prepare your child for a new separation. Prior to the first day, make a short visit and include a tour of the facility. Show your child where his belongings will go, where the bathrooms are, and where he will nap.

**TIPS TO EASE SEPARATIONS**

- When your child’s first day arrives, be prepared for your own separation anxiety. Once you have said goodbye, leave. Prolonging your goodbye only makes things harder. If you are concerned about your child during the day, call your caregiver. Most parents discover that all was well shortly after their departure.
- Help your child choose a part of home to bring to child care if she wants. Often a blanket, snuggly toy, or familiar photograph extends the security of home to the unfamiliar setting. A “blankie” is a tactile comfort that smells, feels, and looks like home.
- Watch for your child’s individual expressions of anxiety — wetting pants, thumb sucking, or other behavior changes. Patience and understanding from parents and caregivers will help your child cope with his feelings.
- Be prepared for separation anxiety to appear after a seemingly painless initial adjustment. (Many teachers call this response “Second Week-itis.”) Your child is now comfortable enough to show her true feelings. Don’t mistake this apparent delayed reaction with indications that something is wrong with the caregiver and withdraw the child needlessly.

**To Learn More**

**BOOKS FOR CHILDREN**

- THE KISSING HAND, by Margaret Wise Brown, illustrated by Ruth E. Harper & Nancy M. Leak
- MY FIRST DAY AT NURSERY SCHOOL, by Becky Edwards, illustrated by Anthony Hutzoff
- THE RUNAWAY SUNNY, by Margaret Wise Brown, illustrated by Clement Hurd

**BOOKS FOR ADULTS**

- BECOMING THE PARENT YOU WANT TO BE, by Laura Davis & Janis Keyser

**CARING FOR YOUR BABY AND YOUNG CHILD**

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American Academy of Pediatrics/Steven P. Shelov, M.D., M.S., F.A.A.P.
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