#### COMPONENT OF NURTURING CARE

#### CAREGIVER PRACTICES

### Responsive caregiving



- · Spend one-to-one time with your full attention on the child.
- · Look closely at the child.
- Be aware of the child's signals (for example, hunger, discomfort, attempts to communicate, joy and need for affection).
- Respond appropriately and in a timely way to the child's signals and needs. These will differ when the child is well, sick or has special needs.

## Opportunities for early learning



- · Talk with your child.
- · Play with your child.
- · Engage your child during your household routines and tasks.
- · Follow your child's lead, and assist the child's interest in exploring and learning.

### Safety and security



- · Build your child's trust through a warm, responsive presence.
- Make a safe home environment for exploration and increasing independence.
  Protect your child from harsh discipline, neglect and abuse.
- · Apply positive discipline methods.
- · Establish routines for eating and sleeping.
- · Protect the child from harmful substances.

#### SUPPORTING CAREGIVER WELL-BEING

# Supporting caregiver well-being



- · Identify your feelings about having a baby joys and concerns.
- · Discuss your concerns and the help needed from your family.
- · Maintain daily relaxing routines.
- Build the capacity to care for yourself.
- · Know where to find help to problem-solve and organize support.
- · Identify community services, support networks.