Module 1. Final modular control. Testing. Generalization of theoretical and practical knowledge through communication. Derivation of the average score from the discipline.

1. Introduction. The concept of social work among the children's population Definition of the concept of discipline. Social work of a doctor in relation to the children's population, observation of children. Directions in the work of medical personnel regarding conducting social work among children of different ages. Definition of the concept of discipline. Social work of a doctor in relation to the children's population, observation of children. Directions in the work of medical personnel regarding conducting social work among children of different ages.  

2 Normative international documents regulating social work, including among children. Strategy of the Council of Europe on the Rights of the Child (2016-2021) Determination of the main documents regulating social work, including among the children's population. Rules for their design. Rules for the provision of social services. The main areas of work of integrated social services, the main forms of documenting case management (services).  

3 Strategy of the Council of Europe on the rights of the child (2016-2021) Defining the rights of the child in the environment. Work methods for implementing the Strategy. Learning is an opportunity for all children. Study of justice.  

4 Social benefits for children in different countries Study of social (cash) benefits for children in different countries. Definition of assistance at the birth of a child in different countries. Concept of maternity leave in different countries.  

5 Pregnancy planning. Study of the necessary set of examinations for future parents in different EU countries.Concept of family planning centers in Ukraine and abroad. The importance of pregnancy planning, preparation of future parents.  

6 Child planning Definition of the concept of family planning centers. Studying the pregnancy management program. Acquaintance with the peculiarities of care for the future child of future parents. Studying the basics of anatomy and physiology of a pregnant and future child.  

7 Periods of childhood, their characteristics and features Collection of anamnesis. Clinical examination of the child. Criteria for assessing the general condition of children. Study of the classification of periods of childhood, their main features of development and probable main diseases in different age periods. Prevention and prevention of these diseases aimed at the peculiarities of child care in different periods of childhood. The concept of the main types of anamnesis, examination of children of different ages. Features of caring for a newborn baby. Rules for conducting hygienic procedures for a newborn child. Criteria for assessing the general condition of children of different age groups.  

8 Peculiarities of caring for newborn children, both full-term and premature. Definition of the concept of a newborn child, a full-term and premature child. Classification of degrees of prematurity. Rules for caring for a newborn baby in the first hours of life and during the first month of life. Rules of care for premature babies.  

9 Peculiarities of caring for children up to one year old. Peculiarities of conducting a hygienic bath, frequency of conducting for children of the 1st year of life. Concept of daily hygiene of children up to 1 year. Day regime for children of the 1st year of life. 

10 Elements of neuropsychological education of young children (development of emotions, aesthetic, moral, etc.) .. Day routine for children of different ages. Concepts of neuropsychological development of children of different ages. Study of the main elements of neuropsychological development of children of different ages. Definition of the concept of emotions, aesthetic, moral, etc. elements of raising children. Determination of the daily regime for children of different ages.  

11 Basics of early intervention. Early intervention as we understand it. Early intervention service guidelinesEarly intervention as we understand it. Identification of biological and social risk factors for impaired child development. The main possible causes of the development of pathology in a child. Learning the basic principles of early intervention programs.  

12 Early intervention policy: international approaches International view of the early intervention system Formation of the early intervention system in different countries Study of the provision of early intervention services in Ukraine and other countries. Study of measures aimed at the development of the child, as well as support of parents, which are carried out directly and immediately after determining the state and level of development of the child. Study of the system of measures aimed at the development of young children (from birth to 4 years) with physical, sensory, mental , intellectual developmental disorders