

SAKTHI FOUNDATION - Uni5 EDUCATION

NEEDS OF 7 - 12 YEARS OLD CHILDREN

We are very happy to write this article after understanding the needs of parents who have this age children. The parents have the tool of handling the children. It is very easy for any parents when they understand the needs of their children at each age group. The article is derived from the great educationalist and physician Dr.Maria Montessori.

1. Let us first accept the child is undergoing many changes from birth. During every 3 years the child evolves in body-mind-intellect and selftual levels.
2. Let us next accept our duty to assist that child.
3. This age group children have many things [want-does not wants] in their mind. Like the previous we cannot expect them to talk to us openly.
4. It is our duty to first understand their needs. Montessori says that we must guess.
5. The child has changed his pattern of talking, dressing, eating and many other things because he is changing inwards.
6. Physically he is independent now and he is also able to basically understand certain laws of life and environment through his experience and education.
7. He is now strong enough to face this new world where he has to attain the abstraction through work and experience. So we must give that freedom.
8. **This age is called the age of abstraction.** We cannot force him to do everything like magic as he has just physically grown.
9. Montessori says that the child's brain can get into perfect abstraction of all concepts only by good work, thorough understanding and practice.
10. He is now ready and eager to face and explore as much as possible of all areas of life which is being created by adults. So when we say "**no**" there comes the aggression.
11. This is the age of judgments. So it is the most important role of adults to be good and perfect in our actions. We must be aware about the judgment.
12. This is the age of reasoning. He is now able to explore the cause for all actions. No more he will be much interested in simple work.
13. The child is interested in knowing "how and why?"
14. He is moving away from sensorial learning and using his intellect.
15. He is now able to plan and list out his needs.

16. He is now interested to know the cause and reason for any action and issues.
17. He is much interested in the effect of all problems and actions.
18. Adults must be aware about this situation.
19. The child asks many questions. Try to give good answers, correct answers and need not irritate the child with long explanations and justify your actions and judgments.
20. Do not ask him to keep quiet.
21. This age makes the child to be overwhelmed by his actions and he is excited by his actions.
22. We cannot face the child to obtain immediate abstraction because each abstraction is new for the child in his human birth.
23. Like helping the new born baby to work, help this age to walk in his new plane of age with our experience.
24. Show the truth of actions with its details and facts. Allow the child to take his own decision.
25. Give the emotional and intellect support to the child to do his own actions.
26. If the child's reasoning skill is not answered he will just start living in fantasy.
27. Give freedom of thought, expression, work, choice and believe the child. The child must be given the freedom and that freedom must not interfere with others.
28. Through his actions and learning he must connect them with his inner mind and evolve. For this allow and give time.
29. Permit the child to face reality and discover the reality.
30. Hygiene of hairs and teeth are the most important physical level needs.
31. His limbs are very strong and they need the time and space with freedom.
32. Facilitate his mobility.
33. Give well planned diet and good interesting diet.
34. This is the time to link his imaginations and reality also.
35. Give good importance to his wardrobe. But show limitations.
36. The goals set by us cannot achieved by him immediately to our expectations.
37. Allow the child to have good social experience. Include him as part of all your actions in family and society. Give responsibility with leadership.

38. Give him good exposure to valuable culture and traditions.
39. Do not teach the morality without being moral in day to day life.
40. We cannot expect the right actions from them if we cannot follow that personally in our actions.
41. If we enclose the child within our own limitations he cannot explore the nature and life of his own environment where he has to live and that will never develop his awareness.
42. The child must be exposed with acceptable social skills with the mix of our culture and traditions.
43. Try to give many activities which are only making him to explore and analyze. But do not force him with activities which have to be learned and exercised.
43. Knowledge and experience has to be attained through learning and social experience.
44. Moral teachings must be blended with social skills.
45. The moral skills must assist the child to evolve selftually.
46. Social skills cannot be given out of books and imaginations. They have to be gained through real experiences.
47. Allow the child to construct his own self-experience through his constant actions.
48. Do not plan an activity which will make the child tired and lose the interest.
49. Make the child to be aware about private body parts, socially unacceptable actions and self-defense. This is very important because he is moving out slowly to face the reality of life with society.
50. The child must be able to take care of own self and is domestic needs.
51. Give all essential practical life exercises with more higher level tools [ironing, car washing etc]
52. Allow and guide the child to study the nature, weather and link with his day to day life.
53. Science, geography, history, civilizations, art and music attracts them at this age but be aware do

not stress them for immediate perfection.

54.The education for this age group must be more parallel with reality of personal and social life skills.