

SOCIO-OCUPACIONALIDAD: NUEVOS CONCEPTOS Y RECURSOS PARA DEFINIR DESDE LA TERAPIA OCUPACIONAL LA PROBLEMÁTICA DE LA CARENCIA DE ESTÍMULOS SOCIALES EN LA INFANCIA.

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In Chile, there is currently no tool to assess specific social milestones in young children. Most of the psychomotor development assessments emphasize the achievement of motor milestones, with the detriment of social milestones. Thus, the delay in the social area goes unnoticed until it begins the process of schooling, but for that time and place there are already altered patterns of social behavior.

To identify the profile of social development of these children, it's created the Observation Instrument for the Social Skills Evaluation between one and three years old, which evaluates 5 social dimensions and 28 social indicators in total. The interpretation of results and the profiling of social development are made by hand. To simplify this process, it is developed a computational tool that processes the collected data and develops profiles of social development expeditiously, accelerating diagnosis and intervention.

Through the process of Instrument's creation, also were identified basic social skills to achieve a satisfactory occupational performance, established standards for application and proposed new concepts, fields and way work for the Occupational Therapy.

Among the new concepts, we highlight the Early Interaction Social Occupational Skills (EISOS), that are specific social skills (Visual Interaction, Body Interaction, Verbal Interaction, Social Interaction and Imitation), which constitute a fundamental pillar for occupational performance. These skills develop slowly over the years, involving a set of learned behavior and not a personality trait, but once established, form the basis for an effective performance in the occupational world.

Together with this, we venture to propose a Early Care Socio Occupational Model, which aims to work with children who live or have lived in contexts without the necessary social stimuli to achieve a proper process of socialization. For example: institutionalized children, hospitalized, in the process of institutionalization / hospitalization, in the adoption process, children whose rights have been violated, etc. Its ultimate objective is to achieve adequate standards of performance that allow a satisfactory performance in all areas of occupational performance.