Embodied Parenting Infant Observation & Dance-Play

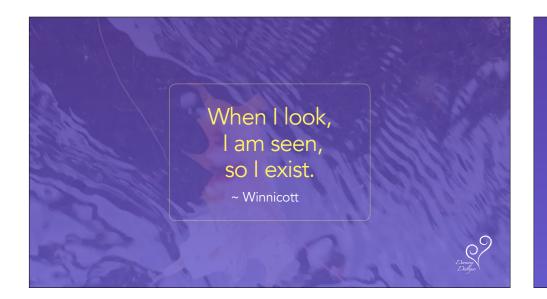
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# Play, Joy,& Laughter

...the future of humanity will continue to be shaped substantially by the emotional character of our children. Because of their enormous resilience and plasticity, most children will thrive in a variety of environments... But... there is every reason to believe they will emerge with different emotional strengths and weaknesses depending on the emotional environments in which they have lived.... our children might grow up better if we, as a society, were better informed about the psychobiological and emotional substrates of the human spirit...
[supporting] the environment of children to cally play in rough and then to try to determine empirically what such activities do for brain/mind development." (p. 138)



# Communication occurs through

- Facial expressions
- Posture
- Tone of voice
- Gestural exchanges
- Tempo of actions
- Jointly created actions creates "shared framework of meaning" (Stern, 1985/2000 p. 125)

# Intuitive Parenting

(Papousek, 2011)

- Contingent responsiveness
- Adjusting nonverbal quality actions speech
  - Deceleration
  - Exaggeration
  - Varying/simplifying style to compliment infant's regulatory capacity



## Angel's Circles

- (Papousek, 2011 p. 30
- Sequence of ongoing positive parent -baby reciprocity
- Special moments of intersubjectivity
- Mutually regulated parent-infant everyday interaction
- Builds baby's regulatory capacity



#### Rough & Tumble Play Gentle & Tumble Play (Parksepp, 2001)

Stimulates joyful social connections - bonding - teaches ability to handle unpredictability

#### **Developmental sequence:**

- tickling -laughter
- into peek- a-boo
- into Rough & Tumble
- later more complex e.g. running /chasing



Teach caregivers effective emotional skills -promoting warmth - nurturance -Vigorous playfulness - use therapeutically - for infants Gentle & Tumble Play



# Mother provides protective container

Supports baby's emotional self-regulation



# Patterns of Expectancies

(Beebe & Lachmann, 2002)

- Infant experiences a sense of self- efficacy
- Through contingent responses- accurate cue reading
- During interactive mutually affective exchanges
- Core for future develop of symbolic forms of self and object representation

#### Bowlby (1981)

• dynamic spontaneous nonverbal interactions create mental representations that organize experience

# Quality of Mother-Infant Relationship Affects the Infant's Physiology, Neurophysiology, and Psychology

Body/biological (Hofer, 1981, 2000)

- "Hidden regulators" within ongoing relationship
- Multisensory and nonverbal

Touch

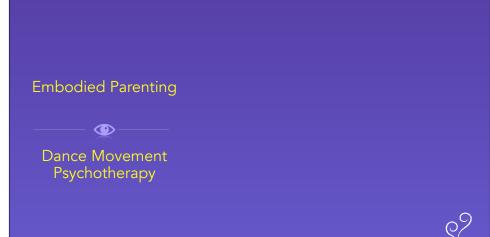
- Warmth
- Smell
- Physical proximity/distance
- Sensing of position and movement of limbs and body in space



# How Do Babies First Learn

- Not following unfolding pattern instructed by brain
- Body directs brain as infant experiences body through interactions with environment
- Learn about/explore body through active improvisation





# Sense of Body

(Tortora, 2006)

- Earliest experiences occur through the body
- Somatic, kinesthetic, sensorial, multisensory
- Through embodiment make sense of the world
- First dance of relating through body sensing self & other

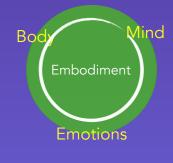


Embodied Parenting

Dancing Dialogue The EMBODIED NATURE of the experience = EMBODIED PARENTING " felt- experience of parenting as it effects soc/emotional and all other levels of dev - special emphasis on dancing dialogue as key qualitative element of attachment = brings CS awareness to nature of the NV Exchange



### Body • Mind • Emotions Continuum = Embodiment



Là Tata - 2015

# Ways of Seeing

#### KEY PREMISE

All nonverbal acts have the potential to be communicative – go beyond the behavioral aspect of action and ask:

### IF THIS BEHAVIOR/ ACTION IS A COMMUNICATIVE ACT, WHAT MIGHT THIS CHILD BE SAYING?







# Ways of Seeing Lullaby Circles

(Tortora in pres

- Quiet attuned embodied listening
- Attunement / mirroring vs directing
- [Mutual] Gaze
- Prosody emotional speech
- Quality of touch
- Spatial proximity ~ Embraced space
- Nature of physicality
- Rhythmic simpatico
- Identify baby's behavioral states / regulatory capacity / arousal level



# Variables Affecting Parent - Child Interaction

- 1. Sensitivities to cues
- 2. Reciprocity of interaction
- 3. Regulation-sensory sensitivities-arousal
- 4. Affect
- 5. Flexibility
- 6. Proximity and distance
- 7. Cultural influences NV etiquette



# **Embodied Parenting Technique**

(Tortora, 2006)

- Powerful role of attunement and mirroring
- Emotional awareness/ regulation
- Neurophysiological/sensorial regulation
- Follow child's lead into nonverbal interactive exchange
- Fosters embodied self discovery and enhances attachment relationship
- Spontaneous improvisations through nonverbal dialogue with movement, music and dance

# Movement Activity Focus to Support Parent-Child Attachment (Tortora, 2011)

- Eye contact
- Trust
- Internal regulation of body & moods
- Self-discovery
- Object permanence
- Relating
- Independence
- Touch that supporting movement & motor development



# Movement as embodied self-agency

- Basic Neurological Actions (BNA) ontogeny recapitulates phylogeny as relates to development of self and other Bainbridge-Cohen (2012) Yield
  - Yield Push Reach Grasp Pull

# 5.

The power of musicality to facilitate and energize meaning in communication is poignantly expressed in music and dance therapy ...plays vital role in nurturing Self...& our biologicalpsychological make-up

~Malloch &Trevarthen



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#### Selected Books & Articles:

- Tortora, S. (2006)Dancing Dialogue: The communicative role of movement with young children. Md: Brookes Pub.

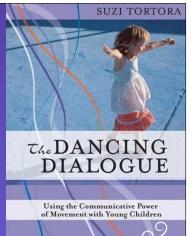
 - Tortora, S. (2010). From the dance studio to the classroom: Translating the clinical dance movement psychotherapy experience into the classroom. In V. Karkou (Ed). Art therapies in schools: Research and practice; London, England: Jessica Kingsley Press.

Tortora, S. (2010, March). Ways of Seeing: An early childhood integrated therapeutic approach for parents and babies. *Clinical Social Work Journal*, 38, 1, 37-50.

Tortora, S. (2011) The creative embodied experience: The role of the body and the arts in infant mental health. In *The Signal – Newsletter of the World Association* for Infant Mental Health, 19, 3,1-8.

Tortora, S. (2015a). The importance of being seen – Winnicott, Dance Movement Psychotherapy and the embodied experience. In Spelman, M. & Thomson-Salo, F. (Editors). The Winnicott tradition: Lines of development – Evolution of theory and practice over the decades. London, UK: Karnac.

Tortora, S. (2015b). Mindfulness and movement. In Willard, C. & Saltzman, A. (Editors). Teaching Mindfulness Skills to Kids and Teens. New York: Guildford Press.



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#### YouTube:

ADTA- Embodied Parenting: <u>https://</u> www.youtube.com/watch?v=ulzZvyqPz3s

https://www.youtube.com/watch? v=EqqH0hhVV5o&index=8&list=PLrbXrO8yG6hqDdypfJPMXUeoAAcB gZI8A (Mandarin)

https://www.youtube.com/watch? v=eWhPmwK55dc&index=4&list=PLrbXrO8yG6hqlVl8pngU4FPZHTF WmkoUT **(Spanish)** 

Rock With Me! Babies From Around the World Lead the Dance! http://youtu.be/XgKIUpFpyno

