

1. What age groups did you observe today? Which of Erikson's stages does this age group fit in? Give two (2) examples of behaviors would you expect from this age group. What behaviors did you observe?
 - a. Today the ages observed were 8-year-olds to 12-year-olds. These children should be in the industry versus inferiority stage (Ricci et al., 2021). This stage will generally experience a need for increased interactions with peers and will also want to increase the number of activities they do outside of the home (Ricci et al., 2021). Throughout the day, the children exhibited both behaviors. The children constantly wanted to talk to or play with the other children. Also, while it is convenient for the parents to take their children there, most if not all the children genuinely enjoy being there. They greatly enjoy the games and the social interaction that they receive there.
2. Which of Piaget's stages does this age group fit in? Give two (2) examples of behaviors would you expect from this age group. What behaviors did you observe? Give two (2) examples of vocalization of this age group.
 - a. This age group should be in Piaget's concrete operational stage (Ricci et al., 2021). This age group should learn by manipulating tangible objects and classifying groups based on common characteristics (Ricci et al., 2021). The children immensely enjoyed playing with Legos during their play period of the day. Playing with Legos is an excellent example of learning by manipulating concrete objects. Also, the children were grouped based on definite characteristics by calling the Lakeview students "doctors" because they were wearing scrubs. The children at this age might start using profanity which was common throughout the day (Ricci et al., 2021). Additionally,

the children will begin understanding and telling jokes themselves (Ricci et al., 2021).

The joking was typical throughout the day.

3. What are some potential health risks (short-term and/or long-term) for the children you observed today?
 - a. The student observed that the short-term health risk was the potential for spreading illness quickly. Throughout the day, the student observed children coughing and sneezing without covering their mouths, and if they did cover their mouths, they did it with their hands and did not wash them after. Mainly due to how touchy children are, this leaves the potential for one sick kid to get the rest of the kids sick. The student observed that the long-term risk was the potential for diabetes and obesity. Several of the kids were overweight, and most if not all the kids were eating candy and other sweets throughout the day.
4. Choose one of the health risks identified in the above question and develop a plan of care to address this. Include a Nursing diagnosis, a measurable goal (SMART), and at least three nursing interventions to achieve this goal.

The goal chosen was the short-term risk of infection control. This short-term goal is more easily correctable and monitorable than the long term-goals listed.

- a. Nursing diagnosis: Risk for infection as evidenced by unsanitary conditions related to improper hand hygiene, sneezing precautions, and coughing precautions.
- b. Measurable Goal: Ensuring the children wash their hands more often and cover their mouths when sneezing and coughing.
- c. Intervention 1: Provide education regarding when, why, and how to wash their hands properly.

- d. Intervention 2: Monitor the children's taking to the education and assess their ability to perform it as taught.
 - e. Intervention 3: Educate the children on why frequent hand washing is the most effective way to prevent infection.
5. How will the knowledge gained during this observation influence your nursing practice?
- a. Primarily due to lack of time spent with kids the age, most of the knowledge gained was regarding kids' interactions with each other. This knowledge will significantly impact future practices. Advising the parents of children can be challenging but gaining knowledge about how a child interacts with other children can make reporting easier. Additionally, this clinical increased this student's knowledge about communicating with a child. Communication with children can be challenging because it is much different from contact with adults. Simplifying children's health information can be complex, but this clinical gave insight on how to do it properly. Lastly, this clinical gave more insight into what children enjoy, which can help during procedures or injections.