

OPEN ARCH

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Archeon

19-3-2013

Dialogue with Children

Dialogue with the visitor

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the Culture Program
of the European Union

Children see the world differently

(if only because they are a lot shorter
physically)

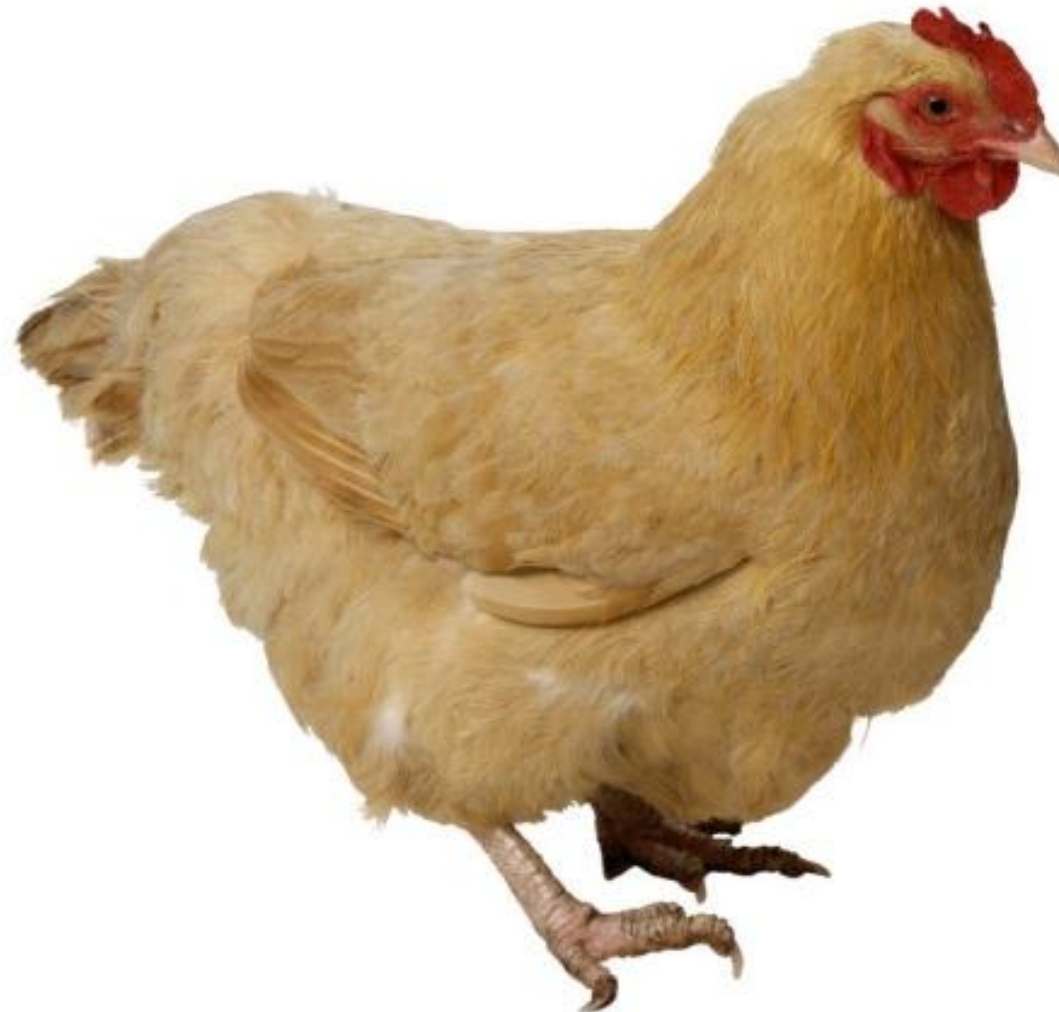
Children of the age 0-3

The world is still a far away place, but really of relevance to this age group. They are focused upon themselves mostly, everything is new.

One thing you can tell them:

Children of the age 0-3

“Hey look, a chicken”



What is a thought-system?

Jean Piaget (*swiss psychologist*):

A thought-system is a box in your head in which you put all things connected to a single concept.

What is a thought-system?

When talking to someone you can be helped or hindered by what is already in that box.

Example:

What is a thought-system?



What is a thought-system?

New information can be:

- Absorbed: It fits without problem
 - Assimilated: It is made to fit
- Accommodated: The system is adjusted

Knowledge is cumulative

People have hatstands in their heads, and the more hooks knowledge can hang on, the better it sticks.



Use examples children can relate to.

Use multiple senses

Children of the age 4-6

The world has grown, and they are the first approachable age-group.

- 4-6 year olds learn with all their senses
- They learn most by playing and pretending
 - They remember only details
 - They love repetition

Children of the age 4-6

They do not yet have a concept of history
beyond that of “now” and “not now”

Children of the age 6-8

6-8 year olds have yet a bigger world:

They are eager to learn, but are yet
unhindered by knowledge.

When telling them things remember:

Children of the age 6-8

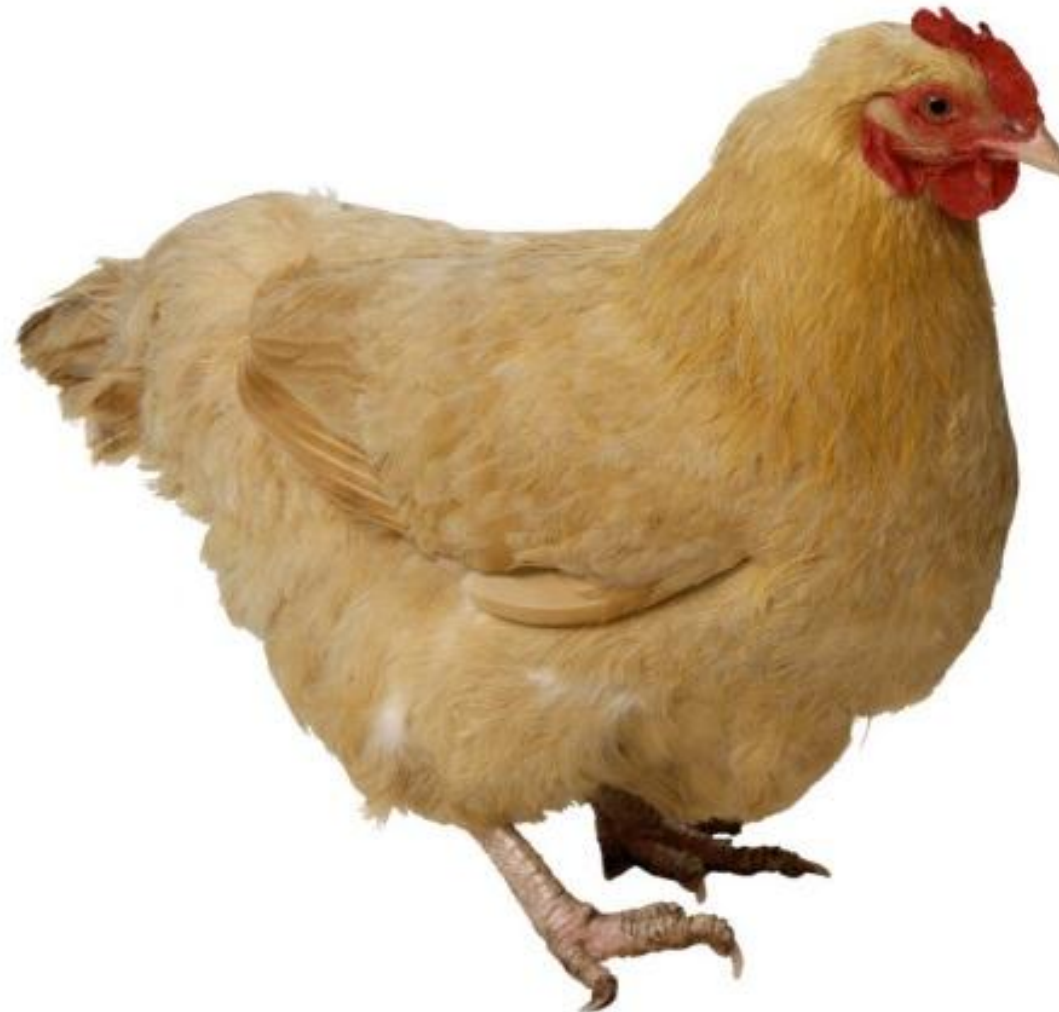
Still to learn:

- Numbers above 1000
 - Timelines
 - History

If you get a lot of blank stares:

Children of the age 4-8

“Hey look, a chicken”



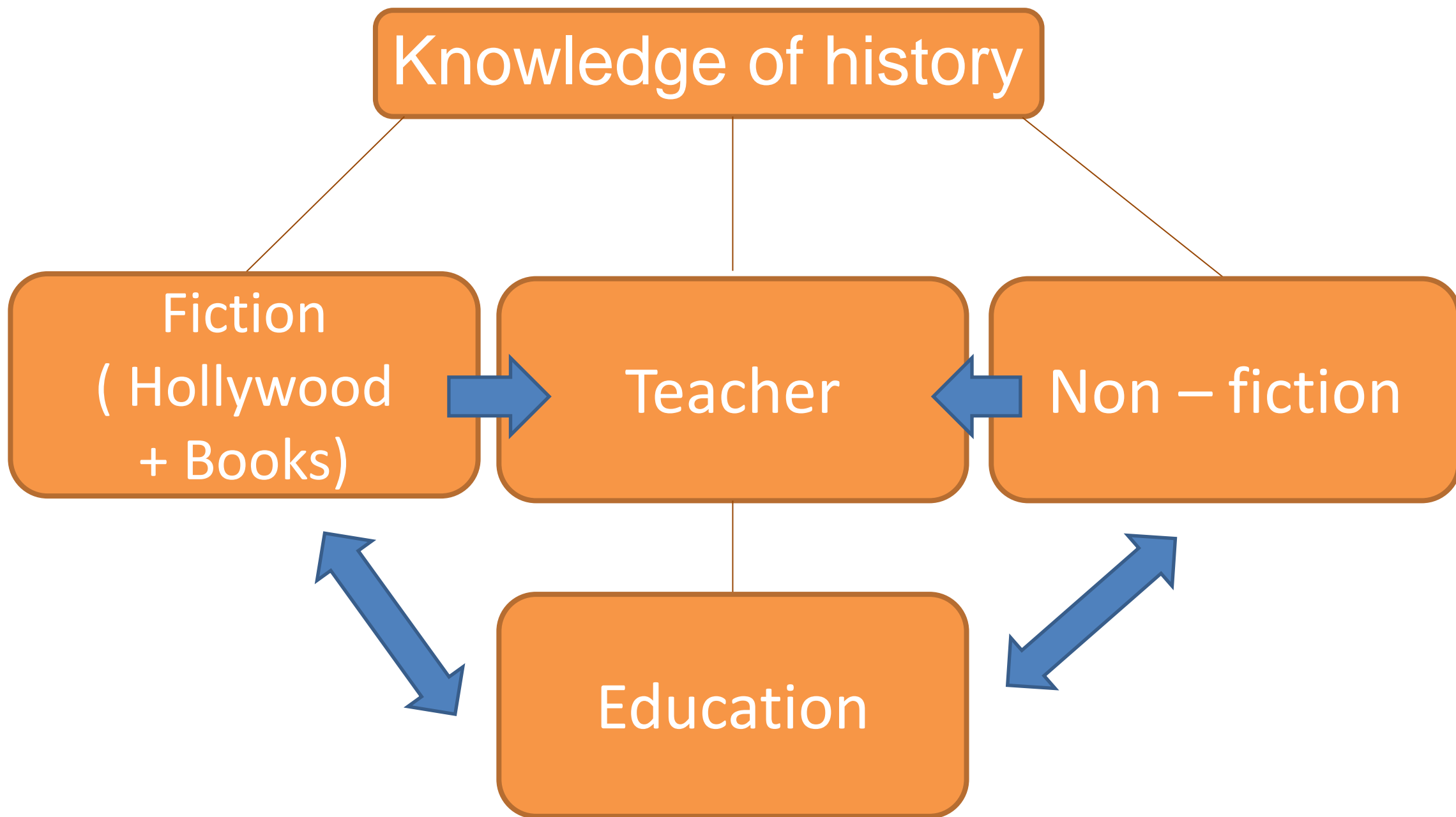
Children of the age 9-11

The first age-group to have some pre-existing knowledge about history.

Where did they get this knowledge?



Children of the age 9-11



Children of the age 11-15

They are more independent from adults, and will look to their peers to decide how to react.



How they act might not be how they feel.

Children of the age 16-18

They will have calmed down.

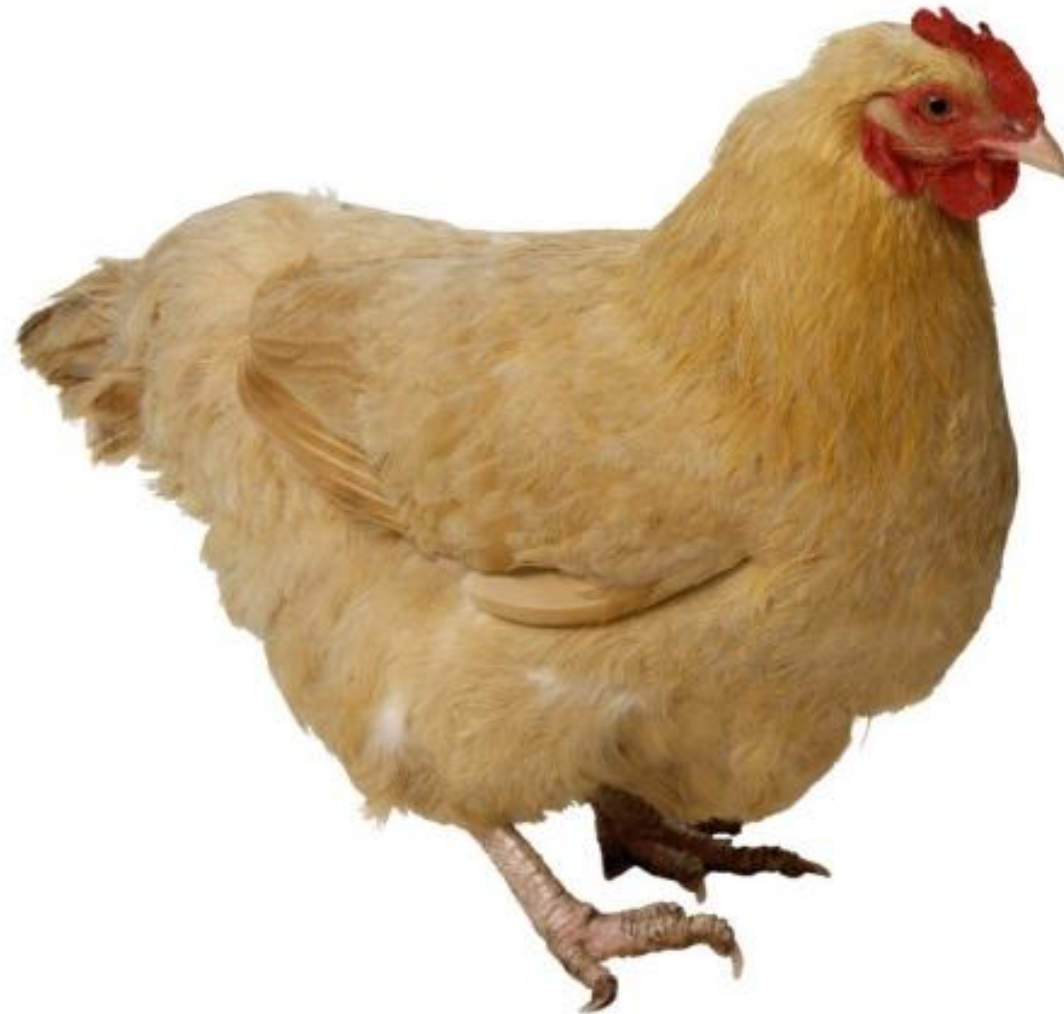
They have a better idea who they are,
meaning they have less need to show you.

They will act more like adults, but if you want
them to act like children, it is easily done.

Children of 18+

If you ever are lost what to tell them, there is
one thing that always works:

Any age, really
“Hey look, a chicken”



Sources

- Beemen, v. L. (2010), *Ontwikkelingspsychologie*, Groningen, Noordhoff Uitgevers B.V.
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- Bosch,W., Jansen, M.,(2008) *Leren op de werkplek*, Baarn, HB uitgevers

