

Confidentiality

Psychology4Learning will store information regarding the child / young person that is necessary to undertake the work. This may include: date of birth, home address, medical history, reports from other professionals, school data, school reports. The information is stored securely, in accordance with data protection regulations. We will not share information regarding our client with other professionals without first seeking the consent of the parents / guardians.

In exceptional cases confidentiality may be broken where failure to share information more widely would not be in the best interests of the young person, or would contravene the law.

www.psychology4learning.com/privacy-policy



Contacting Psychology4Learning Ltd

113B High Street South
Stewkley
Leighton Buzzard
Bedfordshire
LU7 0HU

Info@Psychology4Learning.com
www.psychology4learning.com

07933 394127



What is Educational Psychology?

Educational psychologists help children and young people, and those who support them, who are experiencing problems that hinder their successful learning.



Educational Psychologists

Educational psychologists help children and young people, aged 0 to 25 years of age, in educational and early years settings who are experiencing problems that hinder their successful learning. These problems can include; emotional, communication and social problems, learning difficulties, issues around disability.



EPs work in a variety of ways including observations, interviews and assessments and offer consultation, advice and support to teachers and teaching staff, parents / carers, as well as the young people concerned.



Educational Psychologists undertake a minimum of seven years training, including a first degree in psychology and Doctorate in Educational/ Child Psychology.

All EPs are registered as practitioner psychologists with the Health Care Professionals Council (HCPC) and are eligible for Chartered Psychologist status with the British Psychological Society. In addition all EPs should have an enhanced DBS check and adhere to the British Psychological Society's Code of Conduct, Ethical Principles and Guidelines.



Why See an Educational Psychologist?

The child/young person:

- * Is not making expected progress with their learning e.g. literacy and numeracy skills
- * Has difficulty making friends
- * Has difficulty expressing themselves or understanding what is said to them
- * Displays/or is displaying difficult and challenging behaviour
- * The child/young person may or may not have a clinical diagnosis e.g. Autism Spectrum Disorder, Attention Deficit Hyperactivity Disorder, Dyscalculia, Dyspraxia, Dyslexia etc

Working With a Child or Young Person

The Psychologist will usually visit the child/young person at their school. The work will help to identify a child's strengths and difficulties and may involve:

- * Discussing the child with their parents, teachers and others who know them well.
- * A joint Consultation meeting with parents and school staff to discuss strengths and difficulties. During the consultation the Psychologist may share strategies, advice, or recommendations.
- * Observing the child in their classroom or playground.
- * Speaking with the child to get their views about what is going well in school and what might be difficult
- * Conducting assessments or tasks directly with the child



Consent

When working with young people the Psychologist will seek the consent of parents or a legal guardian before becoming professionally involved. However, it is lawful for a Psychologist to see young people under the age of 16 without parental consent provided that she/he is satisfied that the young person is of sufficient understanding to make an informed decision.

Report/Record of Involvement

Following the visit, the Psychologist will write a report/record of their involvement. Parents may choose to share this document with other professionals. Education and Health Act Assessments do not mandate an Educational Psychologist report, but school or parents can choose to submit it as part of their evidence.