

Dimensions of Early Childhood
Call for Manuscripts
Special Issue 2021
Guest Editors Dina Costa Treff and Beverly Boals Gilbert

Adversity and high levels of stress in early childhood can have a negative impact throughout a person's life. Stress in the very young may affect a child's health, behavior, and ability to learn. In particular, high levels of toxic stress can have a negative impact on brain development (Sciaraffa, 2018). However, resilience allows young children the capacity to recover from significant challenges that threaten their stability, viability, or development (Masten, 2013.). The role of the adults in supporting resilience in young children is critical as it helps to cope with stress caused by challenging situations.

We are looking for manuscripts that focus on different aspects of resilience in early childhood. The following include possible topics but it is not an exclusive list:

Pandemics
Trauma
Divorce
Homelessness
Domestic Violence
Natural Disasters
Child Abuse (Physical, Sexual, Emotional, and Neglect)
Toxic Stress
Poverty
Malnutrition
Food Insecurities
Immigration status of families
Substance Abuse
Mindfulness Approaches
Strategies to promote resilience
Death

Please send your submission by September 15, 2020 to editor@seca.info.

For more information please contact Mari Riojas-Cortez, Ph.D., Editor *Dimensions of Early Childhood* at editor@seca.info.

Masten, A. S. (2013). Risk and resilience in development. In P. D. Zelazo (Ed.), *Oxford library of psychology. The Oxford handbook of developmental psychology, Vol. 2. Self and other* (p. 579–607). Oxford University Press.

Sciaraffa, M. A., Zeanah, P. D., Zeanah, C. H. (2018). Understanding and promoting resilience in the context of adverse childhood experiences. *Early Childhood Education Journal*, 46(3), 343-353.