Let's Play: From Play to Ideation-NAEA 2014 Conference

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Institute on Play:

http://www.nifplay.org/vision.html

Alliance for Childhood:

http://www.allianceforchildhood.org/

The Land (Adventure Playground Documentary, Wales) http://vimeo.com/89009302

Penny Wilson, Playworker Trainer: http://www.allianceforchildhood.org/playwork_video

Scrapstore Playpods http://www.playpods.co.uk

Gaver Tulley's Tinkering Schools www.tinkeringschool.com/
http://www.ted.com/talks/gever_tulley_s_tinkering_school_in_action
http://www.ted.com/talks/gever tulley on 5 dangerous things for kids

WHY PLAY?

- Attention: Focus through Play.
- Memory: Remembering through play vs. isolation from the everyday.
- Language and Literacy: Language is developed in the narrative of play event. There is an understanding of sequencing and children learn vocabulary in the context of play.
- Hypothetical Reasoning: Playing allows children to imagine and understand a problem (Berk, p. 123).
- Distinguishing appearance from reality (seeing a monster in the mobile-the more they play and represent objects symbolically the more distinctions they can make in reality) (Berk, p. 124).
- Understanding the Mind: Play is rich in mental state language, especially emotions (role playing the emotions of a parent leaving on a trip) (Berk, p. 125).
- Self-Regulation: Use of private speech to work out different scenarios through play (Berk, p. 127).
- Imagination and Creativity: "By introducing fantasy elements into consciousness, this inventive private commentary probably helps us cope with the mundane, repetitive aspects of our daily lives" (Berk, p. 129).
- Risk assessment and problem finding/solving (Almon, 2013; Rosin, 2014).