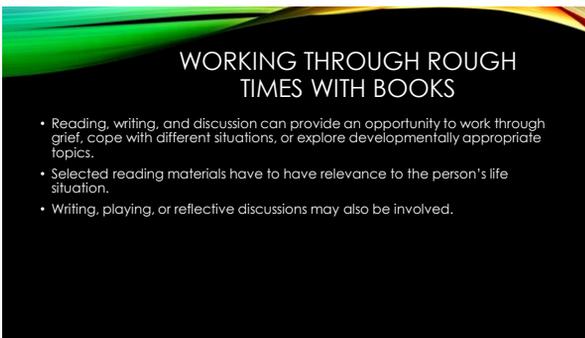


1



2



3

WHO SHOULD CONDUCT BIBLIOTHERAPY

- One thought maintains that only professionals trained in psychology should practice this type of therapy.
- Others feel that parents, teachers, and librarians can also apply the concept in practice.



4

CLINICAL BIBLIOTHERAPY

- Used by trained professionals
- Meant to deal with significant emotional or behavioral issues

5

DEVELOPMENTAL BIBLIOTHERAPY

- Used by teachers, librarians, and parents
- Meant to help children in their growth and development

6

APPLYING BIBLIOTHERAPY IN THE CLASSROOM

- Many teachers practice bibliotherapy in some manner in their classrooms.
- Effective follow-up activities, thoughtful questions, and focused discussion require that teachers are mindful.
- Teachers use their books to address individual and group issues.



7

WHO TO INCLUDE

- May be used individually
- May be used with small groups
- May be used with an entire class
- It all depends on the need
- It is also important to consider involving parents in the reading and follow-up activities.

8

BIBLIOTHERAPY AS A TEACHING STRATEGY

- This is a tool to be modified and adapted to a particular context.
- The process begins with identifying (NOT diagnosing) the need of the students.
- The next step is to select appropriate reading material.
- Ensure that the books are appropriate in terms of reading level, interest, and subject matter.
- It is essential that a teacher reads the entire text and really considers if any subjects addressed might require parental input or consent.

9



ONCE YOU HAVE SELECTED YOUR BOOK

- Plan how and when reading will occur
- Decide what activities will help students reflect on the text, gain insight, and apply new understanding to their situation.
- A teachers process must be carefully planned so students will fully benefit from the experience.

10



IMPORTANT!!

- Bibliotherapy is not a cure-all.
- It will not reach every student in the same manner.
- It is just another tool in a teacher's box to deal with the varied emotional, behavioral, and social issues of their students.

11



A LOOK AT DOROTHY

- Dorothy Scott has recently noticed some disturbing behaviors in one of the children in her classroom. He has been quite out of bounds, almost defiantly breaking the group rules and striking out aggressively at other children. She's also bothered by the quiet sadness she sees in him at other times. She knows his parents' divorce is now final and wonders what she might do to help the family during this time of change.

12



A LOOK AT SYLVIA

- Sylvia Rodriguez presently attends the Cerebral Palsy Kindergarten in the mornings, but her mother has asked the child care program if she can go there in the afternoons if Mrs. Rodriguez begins to work full-time. The teacher in the afternoon program is concerned about this because she has not worked with a physically disabled child before and the rest of her class in nondisabled. She is unsure how her class will react to Sylvia.
