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• Health Services • Life Skills Education • Healthy School Environment



The National Life Skills, Values Education & School Wellness Program

Healthy Schools Healthy India

Education is not preparation for life...
Education is life itself

- John Dewey

Submission Guidelines

- All submissions should follow the APA 7th Edition style
 - All submissions should have an abstract summarizing the main points.
 - The submission should have a clear and informative title
 - The submission should be original and should not be in the process of consideration by any other publication at the same time.
 - The submission should have rigorous and reliable information and provide a deeper level of understanding.
 - Submissions should be engaging and accessible to non-expert readers as well.
 - Submission emails must contain an inline declaration stating that the research work is the author's original work and has not been submitted elsewhere for publication.
 - Initial acceptance of any submission does not guarantee publication. The editorial board shall do the final selection.
 - If necessary, the editors may edit the manuscript in order to maintain uniformity of presentation and to enhance readability.
3. Case Reports: These should contain reports of new/interesting/rare cases of clinical significance or with implications for management. The word limit is 1500 words and an abstract of not more than 150 words.
 4. Review Articles: These are systemic and critical assessments of the literature which will be invited. Review articles should include an abstract of not more than 250 words describing the purpose of the review, collection and analysis of data, with the main conclusions. The word limit is 5000 words excluding references and abstract.
 5. Grand Rounds in child psychiatry or psychopathology (Case Conference): This should highlight one or more of the following: diagnostic processes and discussion, therapeutic difficulties, learning process or content/technique of training. This may be authored by an individual or a team, and may be an actual case conference from an academic department or a simulated one. The word limit is 1500 words.
 6. Viewpoint: These should be experience-based views and opinions on debatable or controversial issues that affect the profession. The author should have sufficient, credible experience on the subject. The word limit is 3000 words.

Types of Manuscripts and Word Limits

1. Original Research Papers: These should only include original findings from high-quality research studies. The word limit is 5000 excluding references and an abstract (structured format) of not more than 250 words.
2. Brief Research Communication: These manuscripts should contain short reports of original studies or evaluations and service-oriented research which points towards a potential area of scientific research or unique first-time reports. The word limit is 1500 words and an abstract (structured format) of not more than 150 words.
7. Commentaries: These papers should address important topics, which may be either multiple or linked to a specific article. The word limit is 3000 words with 1 table/figure.
8. Literary child Psychology/ Developmental studies/ Psychiatry/ Disability studies/ Education for mental health: Original Contributions are welcome which cover both literature as well as mental health. These can be in the field of poetry, drama, fiction, reviews or any other suitable material. The word limit is 2000 words.

9. **My Voice:** In this section multiple perspectives are provided by patients, caregivers and paraprofessionals. It should encompass how it feels to face a difficult diagnosis and what this does to relationships and the quality of life. Personal narratives, if used in this section, should have relevance to general applications or policies. The word limit is 1000 words.
10. **Book/ Movie reviews:** Reviews of books or movies relevant to school mental health and wellbeing may also be submitted. The word limit is 1000 words.
11. **Announcements:** Information regarding conferences, meetings, courses, awards and other items likely to be of interest to readers should be submitted with the name and address of the person from whom additional information can be obtained (up to 100 words).

Faculty members are invited to be the guest editors of the journal on a theme relevant to school health and wellbeing.

The Manuscripts for publication in the peer-reviewed and refereed Indian Journal of School Health and Wellbeing (IJSHW) are to be submitted via e-mail to journal@expressionsindia.org along with a copy of the email to the editor.

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Message from the Editor

The development of young children is an essential part of the process of growing up as adults. The child's early years of life have consistently been shown to be the foundational phase of development. Most often, the way in which a child physically progresses follows a common sequence: the child is born, crawls, walks, runs etc. The emotional, social and physical development of young children certainly has a direct effect on the adults they will ultimately become. This is why understanding the importance of early education is very important.

There is consistent and strong evidence which shows that brain development is most rapid in the early stages of a child's life. The quality of stimulation, support and nurture is important at this stage.

Early childhood education can make a substantial contribution to the physical, psychomotor, cognitive, social and emotional development of the child. Tremendous growth and development take place in the first eight years of a child's life and brain connections multiply exponentially in the first three years. It is imperious that this opening of opportunity is fully used and strengthened to ensure long term benefits, not just for each individual child's development but also for the larger community.

The COVID-19 pandemic has led to school closures in nearly every country in the world, putting approximately 1.5 billion children and youth out of school. For many countries, a learning crisis existed before the corona virus pandemic, with an estimated 260 million children out of school, and 53% of ten-year-olds who are in school in low- and middle- income countries living in poverty, unable to read and understand a simple text. Indian government is springing to action to roll out remote learning through various channels to try and reach children at home.

Within the field of early years education, development and care there is currently a focus upon the role of the adult when interacting with very young children. Delays in development during this period can lead to lifelong consequences in terms of learning abilities.

In India, despite increasing population and inflation, efforts are underway to provide holistic early childhood services. According to National Education Policy 2020, a strong base of Early Childhood Care and Education (ECCE) from age 3 is also included, which is aimed at promoting better overall learning, development, and well-being. The overarching goal will be to ensure universal access to high-quality ECCE across the country in a phased manner.

With this conceptualization, this issue of the journal focuses on Vital Issues in Early Childhood Education. Papers were received from those engaged in teaching at schools as well as college level. In addition, parents and researchers came forth to share their views on various aspects of Early Childhood Education. Papers also address what Children in this age group are going through during the pandemic. This issue of **Indian journal of School health and Wellbeing** thus hosts articles that are Reflections from the Field, Research Articles and Perspective Papers, and Book Review. The concerns that this issue attempts to address is the children as the focus.

Dr Jasmeet Kaur

Message from the Patrons

It is a matter of great happiness to note that the latest issue of the Indian Journal of School Health & Wellbeing published by the Expressions India is being released. It is a well known fact that Research publications and Journals in particular are the most authentic sources of verified knowledge and experiences. The sharing of such knowledge and experiences not only amongst the Researchers, Scientists, Policy Planners and Implementers, but also the Activists working in the concerned area and persons having special interest in that area benefits all. It is our privilege to reiterate that the Expressions India has been doing pioneering work since long, in the field of Health Education under its banner of “Holistic Health and School Wellness Programme” to enable the school education and teachers holistic facilitation in realizing the goal of Health Education in Schools. The present publication is a momentous indicator of this initiative.

The major bottleneck in the way of achieving the objective of Health Education has been the particularistic conceptualization of its transaction process. The goal of development of holistic health and wellbeing of young learners cannot be attained by making them gather certain information and rote-learn those. It can be attained only by a transaction process focused on experiential co-scholastic methodology that ensures active participation of learners and substantially contribute to the development of life skills enabling young children to manage their lives more competently and grow as truly empowered human resource of the nation and human society at large. To facilitate this process it is very critical to encourage and empower the teachers, so that they act like facilitators and mentors.

The formal school education system need to look towards interacting and taking the support from the initiatives like the one taken by Expressions India under its National Life Skills Education & School Wellness Programme aimed at realizing the Goal of “HEALTHY SCHOOL.....HEALTHY INDIA”. It is pertinent to state that the Schools and other educational institutions that have been associated with such endeavours have strongly felt the need for such programs to be adopted by all schools including Higher Education System.

It is this context the Journal of School Health has potential to reinforce the process of realizing the vision of Health Promoting Schools getting integrated into the education system in India. We are more than confident that the present issue of the Journal will strengthen this grand endeavour and empower all who are creatively engaged in the promotion of Health Education in Schools. With immense pleasure we would like to express our gratitude for Advisory group, Editorial Board and Members of the Executive Editorial Committee for their valuable contribution, ungrudging cooperation and keen interest and also for making available the benefits of their rich experiences and knowledge.

“If there is will, there is way, and if the will is reinforced by enlightened path-breakers, the way would lead to the destination at the earliest “.

Dr. Jitendra Nagpal, M.D., D.N.B.

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