

# Playing for Life - Stories for Living

There are many descriptions from Peter Pan to The Invisible Child of the consequences of children not being able to play and not being able to tell stories.

Play is the basis for the child's emotional, cognitive and social development. Through dramatised playing the child learns to develop their physical confidence, their imagination, and their social responses.

The teenager who has never played may well do things for real, rather than through their imagination. If they have never played 'as if' in games and role play, there is no differentiation for them between everyday life and the life of 'make-believe'.

The adult who has not played as a child may have difficulties managing their feelings and lack confidence in creative thinking. They may struggle with their social interactions. There is sometimes a blurring between the reality of everyday and the reality of the imagination.

I have written extensively on this subject and have evolved a new way of looking at this ancient knowledge called 'Neuro-Dramatic-Play' - dramatised play that can make an impact on the development of the brain and all life stages.



Neuro-Dramatic-Play will be published November 2010 by Jessica Kingsley Publishers with endorsements from leading psychologists and therapists including: Louis Cozolino, Dennis McCarthy, Mooli Lahad, Charles Schaefer, Åse Minde.

## ***Other titles by Sue Jennings on play and stories:***

1999	Introduction to Developmental Play Therapy: Playing and Health
2004	Creative Storytelling with Children at Risk,
2005a	Creative Play with Children at Risk,
2005b	Creative Play and Drama with Adults at Risk
2005c	Creative Storytelling with Adults at Risk.

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