Preschool Peer Social Intervention

Intervention to promote: Peer Interaction; Social play and Social pretend play; Peer talk


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Social Play and Social Pretend Play
Sagit Hoshmand

**EXAMPLE**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Interactive Complementary Play:</strong> Role Reversal</th>
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<td><strong>Definition:</strong> When playing together, each child can play a different role in the game and then they can switch roles.</td>
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**Group experience:**
- In social play, children experience social games where they switch roles (e.g., “Simon Says”).
- In pretend play, they switch make-believe roles (e.g., doctor and patient).

**Reversed roles for running and chasing**

**Reversed roles for hide-and-seek**
Peer Talk
Rajwan Ben - Shlomo

EXAMPLE

Social Conversation Group
Ofira Rajwan Ben Shlomo

Conversation Type: Activity Talk

When we do things together with our friends we can talk about them and plan our game or activity

Group experience: The children play with building blocks, talking about what they want to build and what they have built before.

Strategies that may help: direct request, puppets acting/ modeling/ suggesting what to build, visual cards
EXAMPLE

Social Interaction Group
Dganit Eytan

Prosocial: Compromise

Definition: To compromise means that you accept something slightly different from what you really want, because you are considering the wishes of your friend.

Group experience:
Children are presented with several play options and they need to reach agreement.

Strategies that may help:
Voting; giving up; taking turns with the various options.