ENGLISH	ASSYRIAN
Child, Family and relationship services glossary	ھەيب دنىغىنىدى، دەبو ئەلىخىرى داخىرەيى دىنىمىيىكى دىيىمىيىنىيىكى دەبورىيى دەبورىيىكى دەبورىيىكى دەبۇرىيىكى دەب
This information has been drawn from a range of healthcare and government websites	معانسا مريع مريخوري بن عن مريانامة مي موبين مورير مور
1. Adolescence:	1. خلىمدەتلام:
The period of physical and emotional changes from childhood to adulthood. 'Early adolescence' occurs from 10-14 years, and 'late adolescence' from 15-19 years.	عەسلەت ، ھىئتىتى مۇرىيى ئىلىرى ئى ئىلىرى ئىلىرى ئىلىر ئىلىرى ئىلىرى
2. Allied Health:	2. המנדיטה המידושה:
Allied Health professions are health care jobs such as physiotherapists, social workers, speech therapists, or occupational therapists. They require university qualifications. This term does not include nurses, doctors, dentists and pharmacists.	كۈندىنىدىكى كىرىتىكى كىرىتىكى ئىرىتىكى ئەرىكىكى ئىرىكىكىكى ئىرىكىكىكىكىكىكىكىكىكىكىكىكىكىكىكىكىكىكى
3. Attachment:	3. بْحبمەلاك:
A strong emotional bond between an infant or toddler and primary carer (such as mother, father or guardian). Attachment is essential for the child's normal behavioural and social development.	نبه کیمونیک یک معیویک فی برای به باره ب (مجاب تیک، چک به حزال به باره به باره به باره به باره به که کنومیوب به باره به به به به به به به به به باره بار
4. Attunement:	4. خلىمجەتلە:
A feeling of being 'at one' or 'in harmony' with another person.	سته المحتمة المعتمدة
5. Carer:	5. تى فقى (جىمىخنك دخلك):
This word is used along with parent/guardian as the person who is responsible for caring for a child.	ܐܬܐ ښݗܪܐ چې قیع حبوطیتۍ خِتخبر ܐܪܡܘܐ احبَلَّټٛټ لخبت جبيب ښټ فني وُقۍ ترجعبې الله علی حرقه الله الله الله الله الله الله الله ال
6. Childcare (or Day Care):	 فضحة> تحتك للعاتى> (نه فضحة> تحتك تمخعة>):
Care provided, usually during the day, by a person other than the child's parent/guardian. Childcare usually takes place at a Child Care Centre. It	جَفِحهَا الله الله الله الله الله الله الله ا









agreement before sharing the information with anyone. They need your

permission ('consent') to share your information. There are exceptions of

Child, family and relationship services glossary

can also be provided by a qualified carer in their own home as 'Family Day Care'.	بخت المنطقة من المنطقة المنطق
7. Childcare Benefit:	7 ఇశ్చాని కార్లులు
A payment from the Australian Government that helps parents and families with the cost of childcare. This benefit can be taken as a single payment made at a particular time (a 'lump sum') or as reduced childcare fees.	بد مون خکه مل محموطه می عولیک دهنه هدانی لفرونی که بخوش و مخبه و تونی به موسونی و مونی به مونی به مونی به مونی د می به مون خکه دید و تونی دید به مونی به در مون که المونی به مون که این به مونی به در مونی به مونی به مونی به م موموله در مونی به مونی به موردی نام می مونی به در مونی به م
8. Child development:	8. ¿¡¡¡¡¡¬;
Refers to the physical, emotional and language changes that occur in a child from birth to the start of adulthood (it includes adolescence). During this time a child progresses from dependency on their parent/guardian to increasing independence. Child development occurs during predictable time periods, called 'developmental milestones'. These periods vary from child to child.	جنجاً کا لا موسلوا که فرختی به بخوهای در باید این
9. Child Protection:	9. تهانه و المانه الما
The Victorian Child Protection Service is for children and young people at risk of harm or where families cannot, or do not want to, protect them and keep them safe. They may investigate what is happening, refer children and families to support services, or, in more extreme cases, place children in other accommodation.	خویک الاور (Victorian Child Protection Service) جوہ تی اللہ اللہ اللہ اللہ اللہ اللہ اللہ الل
10. Confidentiality:	10. ܐܪܪܕﺘܝܝܘܕܬܐ:
This means that the information you give to a healthcare professional about your child is private. The healthcare professional must get your	جَحَتَه تَهُ أَتَسَوَلَهُ عِلْمَ دَحَا جَمَدَعُسِولُهُ حَوْلًا لِقُلْمَحِهُ لِمَتَّامِ لِللَّهُ عَمْ بَدَ جُحَبُ تَجْفِحَةُ لَمَ يَكُمُ لَسُولَحُتُهُ كُأَتَسَةً مَ نَامَ جُحَبُهُ مَخِفِحَةً مَ دَتُكُم لَسُولُحُتُهُ كَلِّ يَعْمِلًا



حققه جنه حن منه در به المراكب على جمد عدمة من بد فني مك مينك عبر مستك







this when a health professional suspects child sexual abuse; if this is the case they may be 'mandated' (obliged) to report it.	میک لعقهمدی (احفوتلبه بورد کی این الله الله به
11. Coping skills:	11. حصية وترخ الأحمد والمراجعة المراجعة
Methods a person uses to deal with stressful situations.	ست بدغت بنيد بايعت بخولس لسور مرباني المربانية
12. Counselling:	12.مَحلمَجمَة ٢٠:
A conversation or series of confidential conversations between a counsellor and a client. As a parent, counselling can help you with a specific problem and to take the steps to address or solve it. It can also help you make a decision when you are unsure what to do. 13. Crisis Support:	سته به هزاخته بی سته بعیلته د و هزاحته که آنتی به ید تخلف مید تلخه بید کرد. کرده بید کرد کرده بید کرد کرده بید کرده کرده بید کرد کرده بید کرد کرده بید کرده بید کرده بید کرده کرده بید کرده کرد
· ·	13.هندهٔ الله حیدت الله الله الله الله الله الله الله الل
Services that can help you if your family is experiencing a crisis (for instance if there is violence in the home or when a child is at risk of harm due to abuse or neglect). These services can generally be accessed through an emergency phone number, such as 24-hour Child Protection Crisis Line (13 12 78), Lifeline (13 11 14) or Emergency Services (triple zero or 000).	سلخدای می بر بی
14. Developmental delay:	14. حنب با
This occurs when a child has not reached expected progress (called 'developmental milestones') for their age. For example, if the normal range for learning to walk is between 9 and 15 months, and a 20-month-old child has still not started walking, this would be considered a developmental delay.	سند برقب من من برن برن برن من برن برن برن برن برن برن برن برن من برن برن من برن برن برن برن برن برن برن برن من برن برن برن من برن برن برن برن برن برن برن برن برن بر











	uin κείφμαν εχίρακη.
15. Domestic/Family violence:	15. حتق∽ جنةنح√دجنطورة>:
Domestic violence is also known as family violence, relationship violence, intimate partner violence or child abuse. It describes on-going abusive behaviour through which a person seeks to control and dominate another person. This includes not only physical injury but direct or indirect threats, sexual assault, emotional and psychological torment, economic control, damage to property, social isolation and any behaviour which causes a person to live in fear. It may happen between parents or carers but also between other family members, such as violence between siblings or between parents and children.	سن ییک دخیره ایک خصر کی دیمی دیمی دیمی دیمی کی با کا دوری کا در با کا دوری کی در با با کا دوری کی در با با کا دوری کی در با کا دوری کا داد کا داد کا داری کا داد کا داری کا داری کا داد کا داد کا داری کا دان
16. Early Parenting Centres (sometimes called 'sleep schools'): Provide support to parents of young children. They include helping parents learn how to help their babies go to sleep and stay asleep.	ه کوآنی،
17. Flashbacks:	71. <i>دخان</i> ہ خل <i>ی</i> ہے:
Sudden re-experiencing of events from the past. For children who have experienced trauma, flashbacks can be very frightening. They are usually directly related to these traumatic events. Specific feelings, loud noises, tiredness and stressful situations can cause flashbacks.	ئىنى چىتىئىدى ئىلى خىتىنى كى كى كى ئىشۇلاپ دۇنۇمىيۇنى دەمۇقچى يىكى دۇخدۇ. يى يىلىرى ئىرۇپ دىمۇھتى يىكى ئولۇيچى، ئىتۇنى خۇمىيۇنى ئوپۇرىي يىكى دىنەڭ يىلىرى بىلىنىڭ يىلىرى ئىرۇپ دىنىخىتىلانى بىلىرىنىڭ ئىلىرىنىڭ
18. Foster care:	18. خِفِحة له دَتَكُ حَدَّ حَنْدُهُ له: .
Placing a child in the temporary care of a family other than their own. This may be as the result of problems that are taking place within the birth family, or while an adoption is being organised.	بنی جہ شوری کے بین الفاق کے بعضہ میٹ میٹی میٹی کی اختیار میں کے بین کے بین کے بین کے بین کے بین کے بین کے بین المی جمہوری کی بین کے بین کی بین کے بین کی بین کی بین کی بین کی بین کی بین کی بین کے بین کے بین کے بین کے بین کے بیان میں بین کی بین کی کے بین میں بین کی بی
19. Harm:	19.سوبة كـــ:









Means 'injury'. It can be physical, psychological, sexual or due to neglect. 'Self-harm' describes what happens when you intentionally hurts yourself.	ب مين ميل مين بريية عن بريية من بري يان المينة المين المينة من يان المينية بري يان المين المينية ب
	حفلها والمناه المناه ال
	مترخصينه سلامي كيمون حريمي مهر مسابه باستينه
20. Immunisation/Vaccination:	20. حنبعتىبة الماركين
Medicines, given to children and adults, usually by injection, to prevent them from getting diseases. Immunisation protects against harmful infections before coming into contact with them. Immunisation uses the body's natural defence mechanism - the immune response - to build resistance to specific infections. 'Immunisation' is the term used to describe two things: getting a vaccine and then becoming immune to the disease as a result of this vaccine.	نزیجیک دونکی دونکی دیدیگی دیدیگی دعیاتی محدیکی دیگی دونکی دونک دونکی دونک دونک دونک دونک دونک دونک دونک دونک
21. Infant:	21. بنقے:
Usually applied to young children between the ages of one month and 12	سيه سغسيره وعبيه ومعيوب إلى مدن المعالي هو المعالية المعبية المعادية المعاد
months. Definitions may vary and may include the time between birth and	بنته ه 12 بنتیم منه. همغمی م خلک دره و بنیم وخلک درد مربع لحمانه دید
two years of age.	تەرىكە دىجەرلىك مەركىكى دىنۇدۇم ئىگىكىكى دىنىڭ
22. Maternal & Child Health Service:	22. ييلجه دىمالخت، دىمىمىمى دى المالى دىمالى
A service for families with children aged from birth to school age that	سته بيلخه قم خمه وتهزيم ديمالمه من المالية عند المناسبة المنالة المناسبة ال
supports and monitors the health of both mother and child, as well as the	عَيْرَى وَيَعَ وَهُمُ مُورَةً مُنْكُمُ مُورَى جُنِكُم جُلُ مُولِكُمُ وَيُمْكُمُ وَيُولُمُ وَيُحْجُمُ
child's developmental progress.	sposty 1 High Land
23. Occupational Therapist (or 'OT'):	23. אמזא גיונזא בפולעינא:
These workers focus on a child's ability to perform their daily activities. They aim to improve a child's independence. They have particular skills in problem solving, and breaking down activities or tasks to make them easier to manage and learn. They can also provide advice and assistance on what equipment can help a child become more independent.	من بالمن من المنال عور كالمن بل بني تنويه المالي مع من المنال مع المنال مع المنال من المنال منال المنال الم
	عَجهَدة الله الله عَدَي مَا مَعْنِس بِلِه صَدَعَه الغِنْمِ الله عَلَى اللهُ اللهُ اللهُ اللهُ عَلَى اللهُ عَدِ
	ب د باورسوک محسنون تو بریایی دعیبی و توالی به دوخرکی به دیده دوسانه به د
	العم كليّ المفهدي من المعالجة المعابضة والمعالمة المعالمة المعارضة المعارضة المعارضة المعارضة المعارضة المعارضة
	محبنه حمه مرفيه بعب مرقب به منه به منه به به به منه منه به به منه منه به











	(بيكة المرابع).
24. Parenting services:	24. يىلنجلانِ، ٢ جَجْمُومَة ٢:
Services that provide information, support and education to parents and	ملجه لايم يخم خوت خود جود جود برقامه معتديه ومعتديه وخود المراكة المرا
carers of children aged 0-18 years.	لاب لايَ هي ، د. 18-0 عند المَالِي المَالِي المَالِي المَالِي المَالِي المَالِي المَالِي المَالِي المَالِي الم
25. Paediatrician:	رياعليء حيرياء: درياعليء حيرياء: درياعليء حيرياء: ميرياعليء ميرياعليء ميرياعلي على المرياع ال
A doctor who specialises in the health of babies, children and young people.	بند بمعتب ددنیاتی ملّ کی بنمیاب دستهای در بیان در کامی در سیار در بیان
26. Physiotherapist:	26. ہمتہ دذاخیالا ہے حتتیالا ہے:
A professional that supports skills development in the areas of physical	(سريّ فق) سجویه سريم به به نوین به
movement, posture and balance. They can teach you how to help you	فيدنته، متقمحته مهمقله دفينه. تمر حي وخلفبلمدن تهد لضمونه ته المقلمدن
child with better movement where needed.	المجال المعالم
27. Psychiatrist:	:תנסה האודה בילים המסואה:
A doctor who has additional qualifications in helping people with mental	در به من عن عن من من عن من
health problems. As well as therapy, they may prescribe medications.	تهميزه منه حسولخنه تصويه. دزع جوزدة ه تنزنجية ه، هنر هم حي تحفيد بنجيه.
28. Psychologist:	28. איסוד האָדוֹנדא באָּדְּבָא הִוִּפּעָדא:
A professional that can help your child develop healthy coping and	سه بندیک دیدی بن بختی می هم کیون کی دونی محمد به با به بازی بر بازی بر به بازی بر بازی بازی بر بازی بازی بازی بر بازی بازی بازی بازی بازی بازی بازی بازی
problem-solving skills. Children with anxiety and depression will often be referred to a psychologist. Psychologists seek to build a relationship of trust with your child so they will feel safe in sharing their thoughts and feelings. A psychologist cannot prescribe medications.	تعميّ عت بدي يك بريب بريب محبة محمد محمد علي بعد في عت بدي بلي من يا من بعد في
	حموميم ليستنه حبر بالتام حبايته حبايته حبايته حبوبيه المياري حبايت المياري الميارية الميارية الميارية الميارية
	چى بېولې لِحتتى ستى ئىستىنى تى ئىدىنى دەنۇسىدىنى تى ئىلىدىنى ئىلىدىنىدىنى ئىلىدىنى ئىلىدىنىدىنى ئىلىدىنى ئىلىدىنىدىنى ئىلىدىنى ئىلىدىنى ئىلىدىنى ئىلىدىنى ئى
	مقلسلهم سوعجس أن يعتنانس بد تهمته متلته حذاتهم المنفيم لم محميه المعجد
	بْلَاثْحَيْكِم.
29. Referral:	29. يَ بِذِهُ مِهِ وَجُوعِ إِلَمْ مَ:
A letter from the doctor to a specialist asking for an appointment for you. If the referral is to a specialist in a public hospital, the hospital will contact you to make an appointment. If is it to a private specialist, you will need to	ح بَدِه الله المَا المَا الله الله الله الله الله الله الله ال
	م بند چیه مر ستانی سند کا بند کا بند کا بند کی بند چیه دانم کر سر کرد کرده کا بند کرد کرد کرده کرده کرده کرده کرده کرده
	אינים ביים ביים בי השבים בי השבים בי לביים של היים היים ביים ביים ביים ביים ביים ביים









make the appointment yourself.	المنات كه بند صلا حاتيم، والنوب والمناب والمناب المنابع المناب
30. Relationship services:	30. يىلخەن، ئىكىمىتىدى دى. 30
Sometimes couples or families need help with how they interact with each other. The Australian Government funds Family Relationship Centres across Australia to provide information and confidential assistance for families. These are for people from all cultural backgrounds at all stages in their lives. Many centres have developed approaches specifically to provide family counselling services to people of diverse cultural backgrounds.	نبدطی کستی ۱۵ کتی با جمهویهی مسبقی بی البخبی مید بی البخبی کار قاسم بید البخبی البخبی بی ایک البخبی بی ایک البخبی بی البخبی ب
31. Routine:	31. نولاب:
A sequence of actions regularly followed. Every family has its own routines. They are important to children as they create a sense of an organised and predictable environment. Maintaining normal daily routines as much as possible can make it easier for children to deal with stressful events.	سته ععلمه المحقق المداعة المحلم المحلم المتكافية الماتكمية المتكافية المداعة
32. SIDS (Sudden Infant Death Syndrome):	32. زِحاَہ دِحْمهٔہ جِنعِلمَاته دغِجة ِنہ (Sudden Infant Death Syndrome (SIDS)):
The unexplained death, usually during sleep, of an apparently healthy baby less than one year old. SIDS is sometimes known as 'cot death' because the infants often die in their cot (bed).	جەربى كى ئۇر كىنى ئىنى بىنى بىنى بىنى بىنى ئىنى ئىنى كىنى كىنى كىنى كىنى كىنى ك
33. Socialisation:	33.حغەلمقىمېتى:
Learning how to behave and interact with other children and adults in a socially and culturally appropriate way.	بنه بلقائم بله حبه تمجر لمندده نصبه مخته ملقائم جم بلفات مسئر تام مجم المعالم علم. حصبات حصبات عبد المعالم علم ال
34. Speech pathologist:	34. אמזא הוונא מארבא המצי פואא:
A professional who offers strategies that may improve communication skills. They can also provide advice about a child's feeding and eating	بد بختک ملی دخه بخوزد همانه الهریک به دخلته قیعر همولیک لِحدَدِس، همونوک دنموجعقله دهه، دمع بی قیر. کمر کم هی ر دخوزدر هلکه دملا همرنونوکه دخکمده لی









skills.	ەدىجىتى دىلغاتى.
35. Subsidised:	35. هـ٥٠ خنۍ حدودي ځۍ:
Means 'supported financially'. In Australia, many services working with	جَعَتَهُ مَ بِلَمُ الْمِيدِيمُ حِمْقَتُكُ بِلَا لِي مَا مُمْمِلُةً لَيْكُ فَرَى مِلْكِلَاثِ مِنْ بِلَمْ لَكُ بَع
children are 'subsidised' by the government. This reduces the cost of the service to you.	العاتب جم قىعر اصبيه جموتهبلا دند عولهم. دبنه هوانكم، جي اتعم اسلخلا
	الفِدهِ مَاهُ مَ مَنْهُ مَنْهُ مَهِ مَنْهُ مَنْ
36. Tantrum:	36. تەتكە تىخۇتكە:
An emotional outburst that is typically characterised by stubbornness,	سبامك بالمحاسبة المامية المنافعة بالمرتفعة بمبابد لاهتمامك بالمرتفعة المامكة ا
crying, screaming, and a resistance to attempts to stopping this behaviour.	لا تعربه، ومعربه بوء بريَّ عن المعرب المعربة ا
It may occur when a young child is frustrated or tired.	ب مياء مرتبع مرتج مرأضه الملقل، مجمع بن مختم مختب محتب معتب من المرتب ال
	مهيتك.
37. Toddler:	:مرققغ مطقلي.37
A child aged between 1 and 3 years old.	به للقل دحبودته دوله 1 هي.
38. Toilet training:	38. אף לבוד הביא היודה:
Is about teaching a child to use the toilet or 'potty' instead of wearing a nappy. Generally, signs that your child is ready for toilet training appear from about two years old. Some children show signs of being ready at 18 months while others a bit later than two years of age.	جَلِعلًا ٨ تَرْقِيلًا مَا مِن لَجُعلُوس حِيلًا جَسنت بَ الْكَاسَ ، حَجْرَتُ الْفَكَة الْمَاكِ ، حَقْمَعُ الْجَعْب
	جندبته دبنته (تعز). حتدٌ مبغ، ببغس من دريقي من دبيته مله دفيد المولدة
	دخفلسلام الحِيلة لجسائه كِي لجديد من منهم الحدودة ما الله الأوام عي ما من الله المناص
	$\sqrt{2}$ بشر نېښت که دهونه دحته د د د د به نې د د که بې د کې د که کې د کې کې د کې کې د کې
	سنج دبند سيم عندي عندي عندي عند ميم.
A child aged between 1 and 3 years old. 38. Toilet training: Is about teaching a child to use the toilet or 'potty' instead of wearing a nappy. Generally, signs that your child is ready for toilet training appear from about two years old. Some children show signs of being ready at 18	الله خوقه: الله و الله خوفه: الله و الله و الله الله الله الله الله ا







