

In this paper I look at the question of how to educate these children, what is the identified attitude of the parents towards the child's education and what effect the family environment of drug abusing parents has on the his/her development. There are a number of hypotheses concerned with the education of these children and with the fact that the family environment can affect the results of the interventions aimed at them. These hypotheses also cover the fact that the behaviour and education of preschool children can be improved, and that ADHD, disorder attention deficit linked to hyperactivity, can be positively modified with a set of professional approaches and if the mother follows the instructions given to her. The aim of this work is to show how it is possible to work on the prevention of developmental disorders in preschool children from disadvantaged backgrounds and how these children can be educated to become capable among their peers. Examples of both conventional and alternative approaches have been provided, which would attract experts and motivate children to work. Materials aimed at the prevention of developmental disorders and a description of interventions aimed at the child and his/her mother have been outlined. The aim of this work is to compare the average development of the preschool child through development theories with the actual development of one specific child whose father is a methamphetamine user and whose mother abstains. A careful study was carried out of available literature on 5-6 year-old children and of the educational influence of the parents of the observed child. Qualitative research methods were used, as well as a detailed case study of the selected child, a compilation of case histories, an analysis of documentation, observation, and interviews with his mother, with the child and with professionals.