

TABLE B

## Carandang's (1981) Rubics Cube Approach.

This approach perceives the child in four dimensions including: (1) the child as a total person, (2) the developmental dimension, (3) the contextual dimension and (4) the phenomenological dimensions.” (Araneta-de Leon, p98,99)

<b>THE “HORIZONTAL” 1<sup>ST</sup> DIMENSION</b>	<b>THE “VERTICAL” 2<sup>ND</sup> DIMENSION</b>	<b>THE 3<sup>RD</sup> DIMENSION</b>	<b>THE 4<sup>TH</sup> DIMENSION</b>
<b>The child as a total person.</b> The child from a <b><u>total perspective</u></b>	<b>The developmental perspective.</b> The child is at in terms of his <b><u>developmental stage</u></b>	<b>The child in context.</b> the child within <b><u>the context</u></b>	<b>The phenomenological dimension.</b> the child's <b><u>point of view</u></b>
CHILD HAS FACETS OF DEVELOPMENT:  physical, intellectual or cognitive, socio-emotional, moral or spiritual acets of development.	HELPS MAP OUT STRATEGIES  propel the child toward the next stage of growth	BACKGROUND INFORMATION QUALITY OF:  family life community/peers culture/street life rehabilitation experiences Child’s will	THE CLINICAL- PSYCHOLOGICAL APPROACH.  how he sees the world