

## The Transformative Process of Collaborating with Parents and Family Members: *Engagement, Involvement & Partnership*

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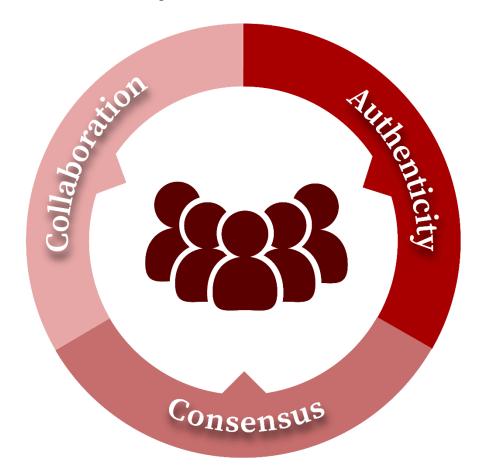
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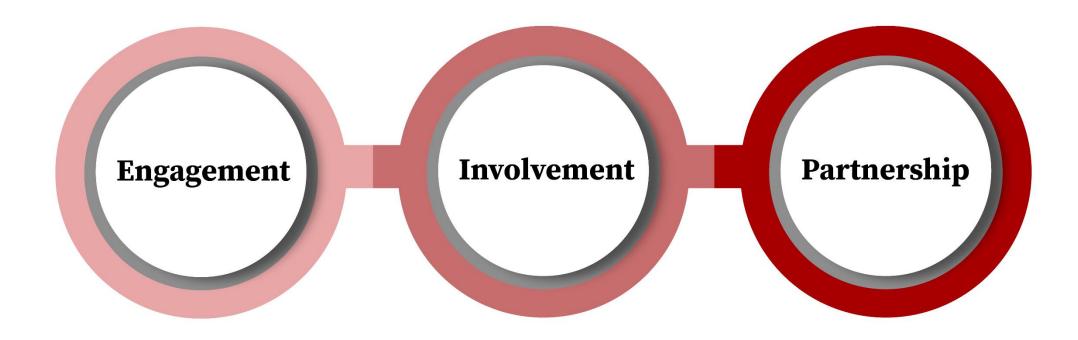


## Building Authenticity, Consensus, and Collaboration

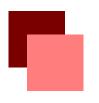












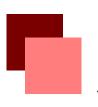
## Goals of Parent and Family Collaboration

- Improve the well-being of families raising children
- Ensure families and children remain together in their home and local communities

• Support families and children to thrive

## Increase positive outcomes for children, youth, and families.

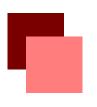




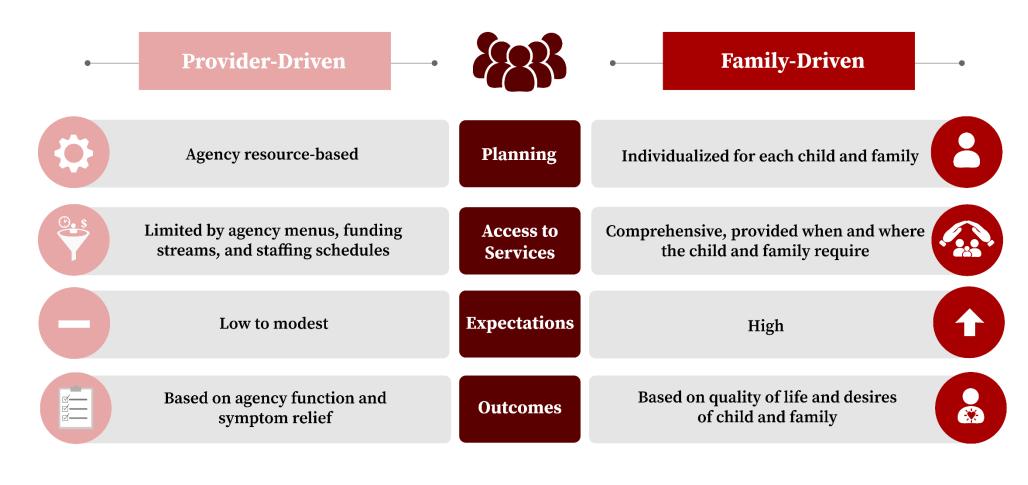
## A Paradigm Shift

**Provider-Driven Family-Driven** Sources of **Professionals and agencies** Child, family, and their support team **Solutions** Child and family viewed as dependent Partners/collaborators in decision-making, Relationship client, expected to carry out instructions service provision, and accountability Environmental approach, enables child Isolating and 'fixing' a problem viewed Orientation as residing in the child/family and family to do better in the community Strength-based **Deficit-oriented** Assessment





## A Paradigm Shift



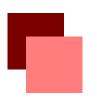




## Group Exercise I: Current Collaboration Strategies

## How do you currently collaborate with parents and family members in your organization?

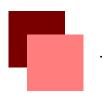




### Group Exercise II: Barriers to Collaboration

# What are some of the barriers that parents and family members currently face in your organization?

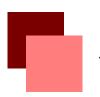




- Understand and acknowledge different perspectives
  - Professional, para-professional (*i.e.* advocate), parent and/or family member, individual
- Do the work and bring your full self
  - Examine and be aware of one's own biases and prejudices
  - Ensure cultural and linguistic competency in yourself and your organization
- Authenticity and trust are the ultimate frameworks in any successful, collaborative relationship

Listen. Respect. Empathize.





- Invest time in learning about the family
  - Past experiences, current situation
  - Concerns
  - Strengths and weaknesses
- Respond to concrete needs which are often the most pressing ones
- Identify the supports and/or resources that are needed
- Clearly establish the purpose of family collaboration
  - Recognize and communicate value





- Organization
  - Identify & communicate bottom line/boundaries
  - Be clear & upfront about your expectations and the family's
- Create initiatives that support instead of fix
  - Remember: the paradigm shift

## Recognize that <u>all</u> parents want their children to do well.





Embrace the philosophy of partnership and be willing to share power with families - this is key in creating true collaboration.

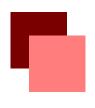




## Barriers to Collaboration with Families: Parents & Family Members

- Mistrust is one of the biggest issues
- Parents may view the process as intrusive
  - Mitigate with clear, upfront explanations of what is necessary
- Lack of parental knowledge and/or resources
  - Work schedule conflicts
  - Transportation
  - Parental health and/or mental health needs
- Parental ambivalence about court involvement (*i.e.* personal history with judicial system)

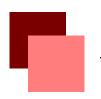




## Barriers to Collaboration with Families: Professional

- Lack of cultural and/or linguistic competency
  - Lack of translators
  - Insufficient diversity in staff and/or boards
  - Lack of understanding of family and/or individual culture
- Insufficient notice of meetings
- Lack of a clearly defined role for family participation
- Lack of appropriate communication strategies
- Tendency to focus on 'fixing' behaviors and acts instead of prioritizing the individual child and their well-being





#### Benefits to Collaboration with Families

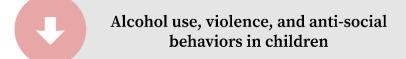
- The most accurate predictor of children's achievement is the extent to which their family is able to (Schargel & Smink, 2001, pp. 52-54):
  - Create a home environment that encourages learning
  - Communicate high, yet reasonable, expectations
  - Become involved in their children's education
- There is a positive relationship between family engagement and improved academic achievement (Henderson & Mapp, 2002)
  - Holds true across socioeconomic, racial/ethnic, and educational background (Mapp, 2004)





### Benefits to Collaboration with Families (cont'd)

#### The Influence of Family Collaboration







Ineffective one-size-fits-all strategies

Positive attitudes and behaviours in children



Parental involvement in case planning



Potential for family support and meaningful provider-family relationships



Capacity for empowerment, success, and effective decision-making







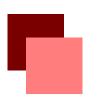
### Ongoing Issues in Collaboration with Families

- Family collaboration can be complicated by:
  - Institutional restrictions
  - Court orders
  - Child welfare involvement

• The paradigm shift to a strength-based, family-driven approach is a long-term process that requires active commitment

#### Focus on improving outcomes for children!





## Group Exercise III: True Family Collaboration

Looking back at the previous group exercises, now consider: which ones of your listed strategies represent true family collaborations?





### Family-Specific Strategies: No 'One-Size-Fits-All'

Intensive
Strategies
pecials Efforts for
Few Families

#### Selective Strategies

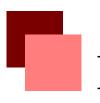
Additional Supports Applicable to Some Families

#### **Universal Strategies**

Opportunities and Concepts Applied to All Families



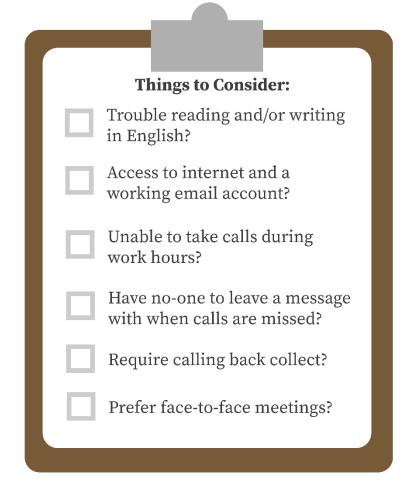
(NDTAC)



### Family-Specific Strategies: Communication

## Some families face more challenges that make them harder to reach and engage with...

- Put the effort in:
  - Use multiple strategies
  - Make that second or third or fourth attempt
- Seek and understand the best way to communicate





## Family-Specific Strategies: Universal



#### A welcoming environment

Make sure staff are courteous to ALL family members. Have qualified translators on hand, comfortable meeting areas, and appropriate toys for siblings. If applicable, have refreshments available.



#### **Social events**

Consider sponsoring events like cultural fairs and activities that are youth and family-driven. These are fantastic opportunities to foster community and a sense of unity.



#### **Communication**

Make the effort to establish ongoing communication and determine what the best medium is (i.e. face-to-face, phone, text, email, etc.).



#### Positivity and respect

Avoid blame and shame. Seek and encourage family input. Acknowledge the family's values and culture, respect their practices, and fold that respect into your strategies and approach.



#### **Training**

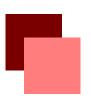
Training programs specific to issues families face can help them understand technical information and the value of the work. Parent advocacy training programs are also a valuable asset.



#### **Connection**

Have families come together and support each other through parent and familyfacilitated peer groups. Experienced parents and family members are a great resource for mentorship.





## Family-Specific Strategies: Selective



#### **Skill-specific training**

Unlike general training which is concept-focused, skill-specific training provides families support in areas they may need additional help in such as ESL or computer literacy.



#### **Location-specific events**

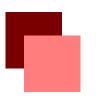
Certain families may not be able to attend events even if you can sponsor them. An alternative option is to have staff attend an event in the child's own community.



#### **Accessible resources**

Make resources such as training documents, videos, and DVDs available for families and parents who cannot physically visit a facility.





## Family-Specific Strategies: Intensive



#### A tailored approach

Create individual-specific strategies by taking the time to identify and support accomplishments that aren't so readily apparent. Know the strengths of both child and parent and incorporate them.



#### 1-on-1 mentorship

Parent advocates, liasons, and mentors experienced in the identified system are extremely valuable. Try to tap into one for focused mentorship with the families you are working with.



#### **Deeper understanding**

Find ways to better understand different perspectives and feelings. A good place to start is by visiting the family at a place that they prefer, such as at home. Offer services to help resolve parent-child relationship issues if needed.



## Additional Strategies and Resources







## A Challenge to Workshop Attendees

We leave you with a list of overall checkpoints that you can use to gauge your progress as you improve your work as an advocate and seek to build and implement programs and resources that will:

- ☐ Increase the number of parents and family members who are informed of available services and support through service professionals, community, and government agencies in their local community, county and state.
   ☐ Increase the number of parents who receive peer support and offer them opportunities to meet other parents and share their strategies for addressing the needs of their children and families.
- ☐ Increase the number of parents who are **better able to make informed decisions** about the services their children receive.
- ☐ Increase the number of parents who are **better prepared to partner with professionals** and advocate for their children and families
- ☐ Increase the number of parents who are **empowered to provide informal support** to their local communities.

