DEC Recommended Practices: A Conversation About Providers' Strengths, Barriers, and Areas for Growth

> A Focus Group Facilitated by Tricia Foster, PhD, OTR/L Kalli Decker, PhD 2015 Early On® Conference

Goals for Today:

- ✓ Brief Review of DEC Recommended Practices
- ✓ Focus on the 10 Family Practices, especially as related to family capacity building practices
- ✓ Discuss Child-Focused vs. Family-Focused Service
- ✓ Hear your perspectives!



Division for Early Childhood. (2014). DEC recommended practices in early intervention/early childhood special education 2014.



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DEC Family Recommendations: Three Themes

Family-Centered Practices

> Family& Professional Collaboration

Family Capacity Building Practices

• F1. Practitioners build trusting and respectful partnerships with the family through interactions that are sensitive and responsive to cultural, linguistic, and socioeconomic diversity.

• F2. Practitioners provide the family with upto-date, comprehensive and unbiased information in a way that the family can understand and use to make informed choices and decisions.

• F3. Practitioners are responsive to the family's concerns, priorities, and changing life circumstances.

• F4. Practitioners and the family work together to create outcomes or goals, develop individualized plans, and implement practices that address the family's priorities and concerns and the child's strengths and needs.

• F5. Practitioners support family functioning, promote family confidence and competence, and strengthen family-child relationships by acting in ways that recognize and build on family strengths and capacities.

• F6. Practitioners engage the family in opportunities that support and strengthen parenting knowledge and skills and parenting competence and confidence in ways that are flexible, individualized, and tailored to the family's preferences.

• F7. Practitioners work with the family to identify, access, and use formal and informal resources and supports to achieve family-identified outcomes or goals.

• F8. Practitioners provide the family of a young child who has or is at risk for developmental delay/disability, and who is a dual language learner, with information about the benefits of learning in multiple languages for the child's growth and development.

• F9. Practitioners help families know and understand their rights.

• F10. Practitioners inform families about leadership and advocacy skill building opportunities and encourage those who are interested to participate.

Focus for Discussion:

Family Capacity Building Practices:

Include the participatory opportunities and experiences afforded to families to strengthen existing parenting knowledge and skills and promote the development of new parenting abilities that enhance selfefficacy beliefs and practices.

F5

F6

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Child Centered vs. Family Focused





We want to hear from you!



Thank you for your participation!

We are grateful for your willingness to share your perspectives with us, and hope to use this information to support providers, families, and children. Tricia Foster <u>tfoster@emich.edu</u>

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