Practitioner Practice Guide: Family 1.1

Practitioner Family-Centered Practices for Working with Families

Family-centered practices are a particular way

of working with and developing collaborative relationships with families. These practices include two key elements: Relationship-building and participatory parent and family involvement. Both practices, when used together, increase the likelihood that any type of intervention practice done in a family-centered manner will have optimal parent, family, and child outcomes and benefits. **Learning Guide:**

Relationship building takes time. Trust and respect—the cornerstones of familypractitioner relationships—develop when the

Family-Centered Practices

- two people work together, each contributing to achieving desired family goals and outcomes. Put yourself in the parent's shoes. The more you can understand parents' concerns and priorities from a family's point-of-view, the
- Develop and use effective listening skills. Show sincere concern and empathy for parents' struggles and celebrate family strengths and accomplishments. Acknowledge and be responsive to family members' beliefs

more you can help them.

- parent's point-of-view. Be responsive to each family's unique circumstances. This includes a parents' personal and cultural beliefs and values. It is important to remember that beliefs influence
- family-identified supports or resources and taking action to achieve desired outcomes or goals. As part of any intervention plan, ask the parents which steps or actions they feel comfortable doing themselves and which steps or actions they want to do together with you. Things parents feel comfortable doing build on family strengths. Things parents do together

with others promote new abilities.

guidance. As part of identifying the steps and actions to obtain supports and resources, offer suggestions and ideas for parents to consider. These should be shared in an unbiased manner and not be imposed on the parents. Remember to engage the parents in a review of their actions and accomplishments. This helps strengthen their sense of confidence and

competence in achieving desired goals and

Watch a video of this learning guide

You'll know family-centered

outcomes.

desired outcomes

A Quick Peek

equipment free-of-

Parents look to professionals for advice and

- practices are working if ... The parent is comfortable sharing information with a practitioner The parent indicates he/she and the practitioner work well together The parent plays a central role in achieving
- practitioner acknowledges this situation and asks Jen to describe what she has been able to figure out so far. She tells the practitioner about finding an organization that provides such adaptive

Jen is a single parent whose 4-year-old son, Adam, has significant developmental delays. An avid outdoor enthusiast, Jen enjoys bicycling on trails in a park near her home. She mentions to their early childhood practitioner that she would like Adam to be part of this activity but cannot afford a specialized bike trailer for her son. The

charge if it is considered medically necessary. The practitioner asks if Jen has asked anyone who works with Adam to prescribe the bike trailer. She responds yes, but the therapist said she did not see it as necessary for Adam's

sports. Together they come up with a reason for needing the bike trailer, and Amanda explains her situation to the physician and the benefits to Adam. The physician agrees that the bike trailer will provide Adam many different social and physical-development opportunities. Amanda and her son now spend lots of time together enjoying the outdoors. Learn more about family-centered practices

as Foundational Pillars: Family-Centered Services which is part of an online learning module titled the Universal Online Part C Early Intervention Curriculum.

