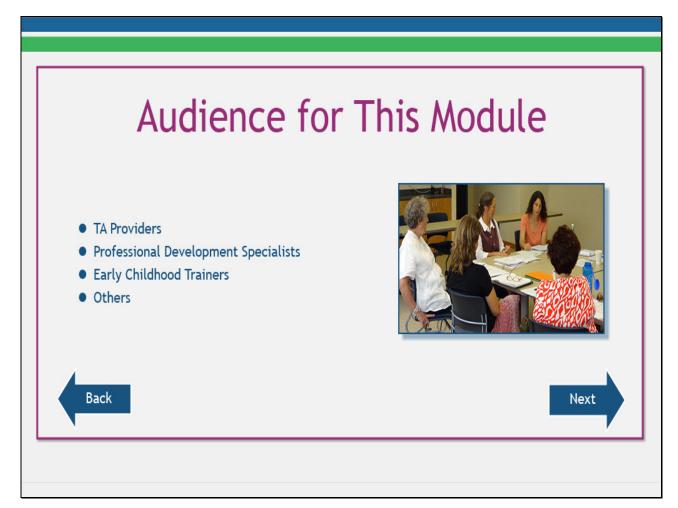


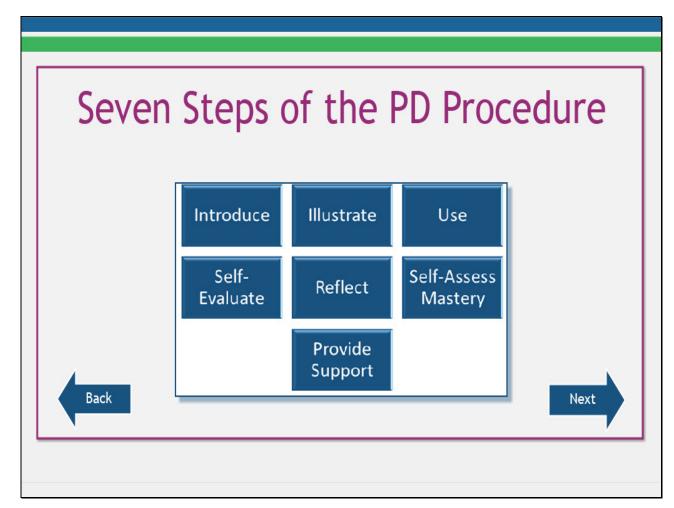
Welcome to part 1 of the module on Evidence-based Professional Development Procedures for TA providers. This module describes procedures that you can use with early childhood providers as you help them use any type of early childhood intervention practice. The module is split into 2 parts to give you time to reflect on this process. This first part sets the stage and discusses steps 1, 2, and 3. Part 2 will discuss the remaining 4 steps of the procedure. To get started, click the "Begin" button.



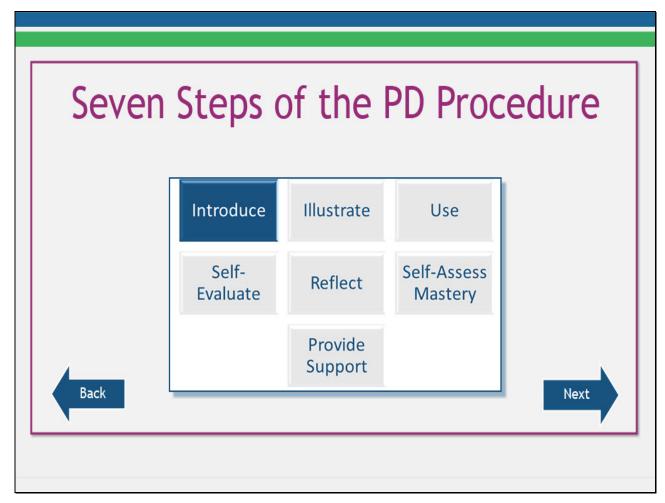
Although we describe the procedures as being useful for TA providers as they work with early childhood providers, these steps can also be used by professional development specialists, early childhood trainers, and others engaged in promoting the use of early childhood intervention practices.



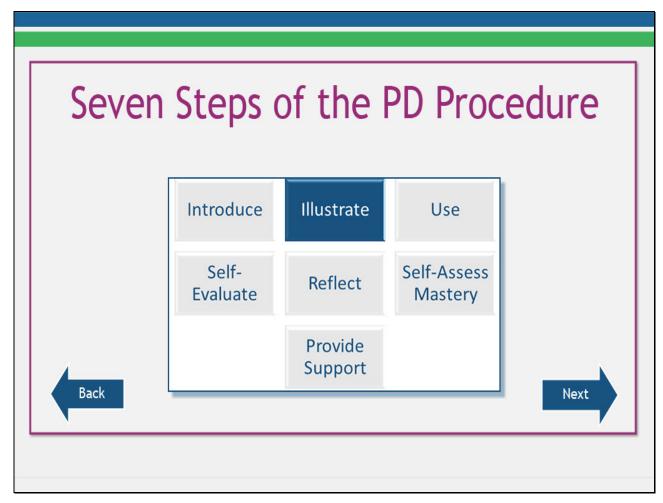
When you have completed this module, you will be able to name and give descriptions of 7 evidence-based steps you can take when providing early childhood practitioners with professional development (or PD) in implementing any intervention practice. You will also understand a series of strategies for carrying out these steps.



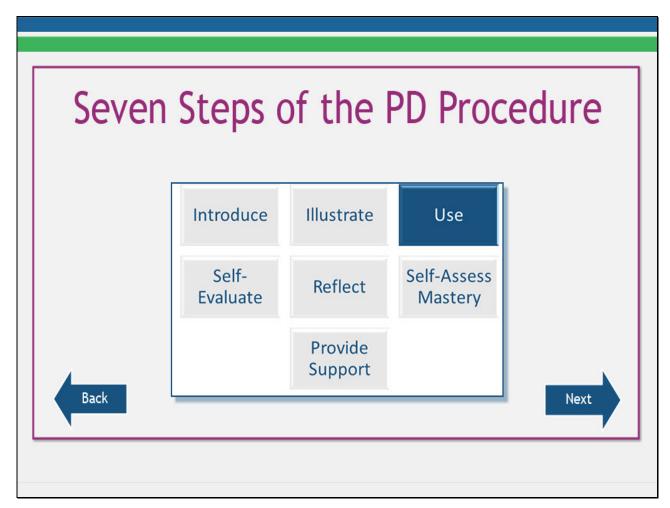
The professional development procedure includes seven steps to provide training to adult learners including early childhood practitioners. The seven steps are:



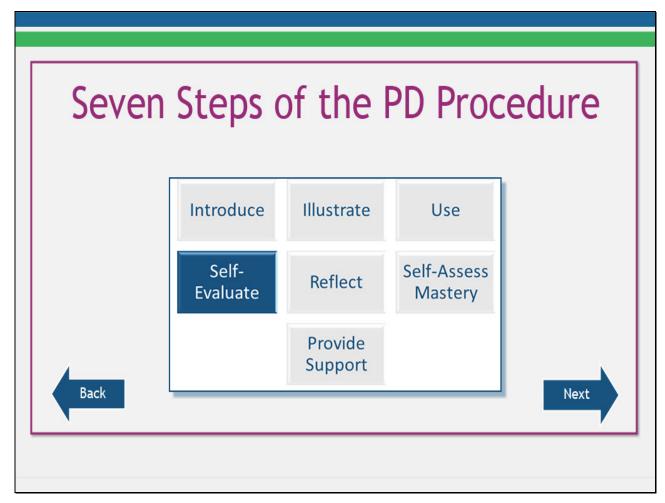
(1) INTRODUCE a practice to early childhood intervention practitioners.



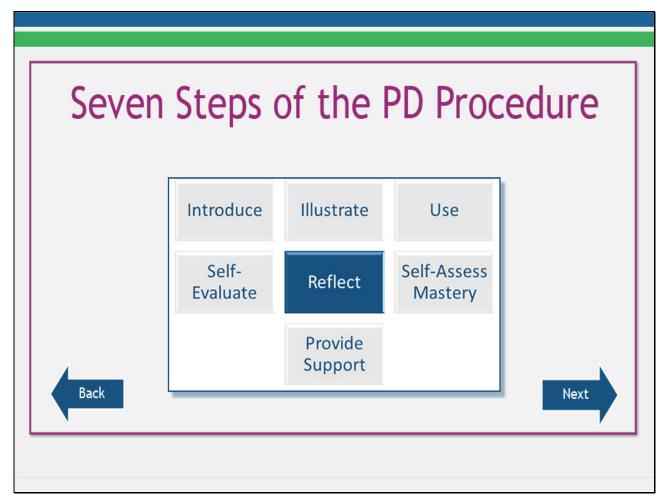
(2) ILUSTRATE or demonstrate the use of the practice to the practitioners.



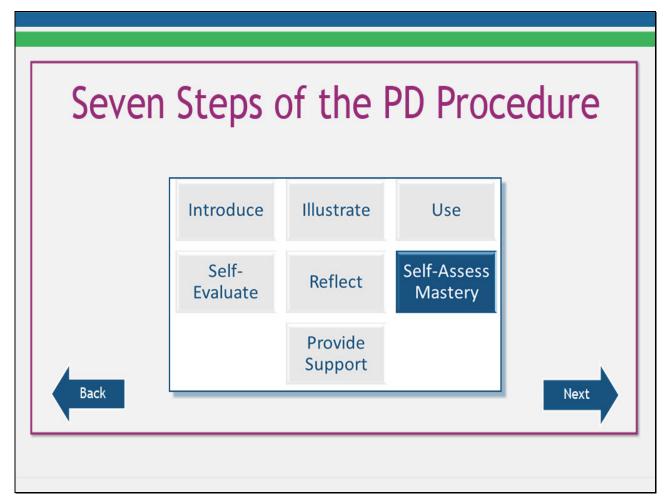
(3) Engage practitioners in the USE of the practice .



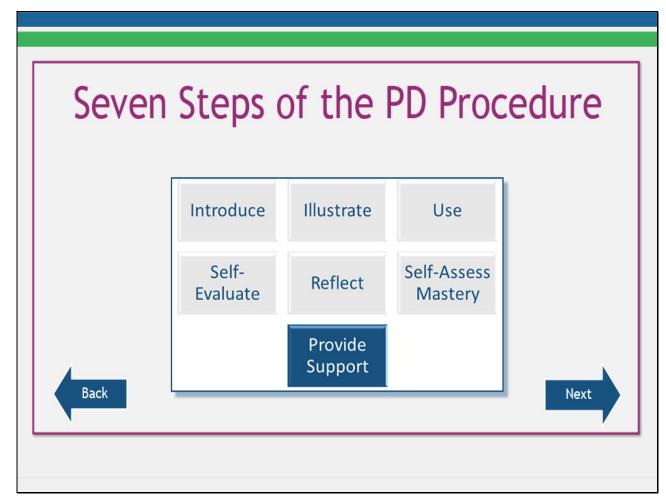
(4) Facilitate practitioners' EVALUATION of their experiences using the practice.



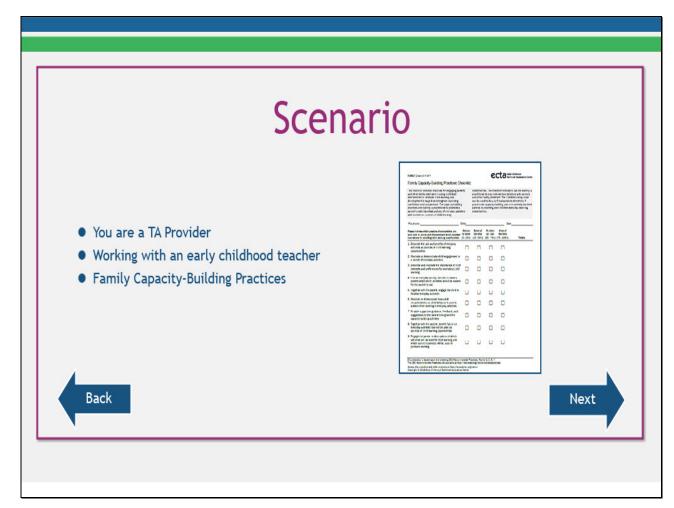
(5) Facilitate practitioners' REFLECTION on their understanding of the practice.



(6) Facilitate practitioner self-assessment of their MASTERY using the practice.

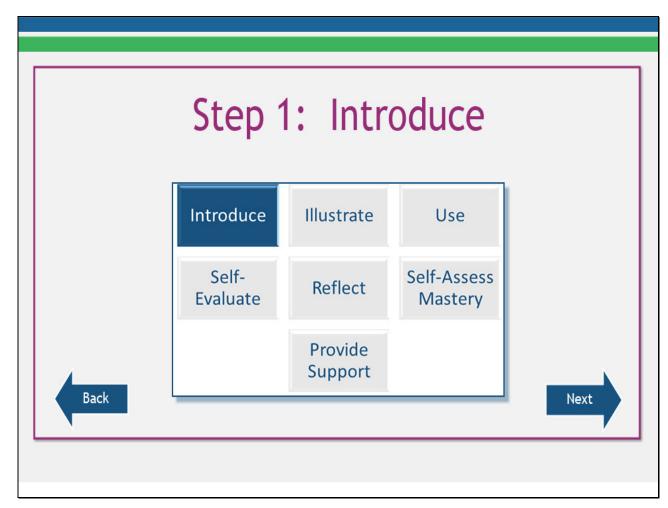


and (7) Provide ONGOING practitioner learning opportunities and supports to perfect the use of the practice. We will discuss each separately.



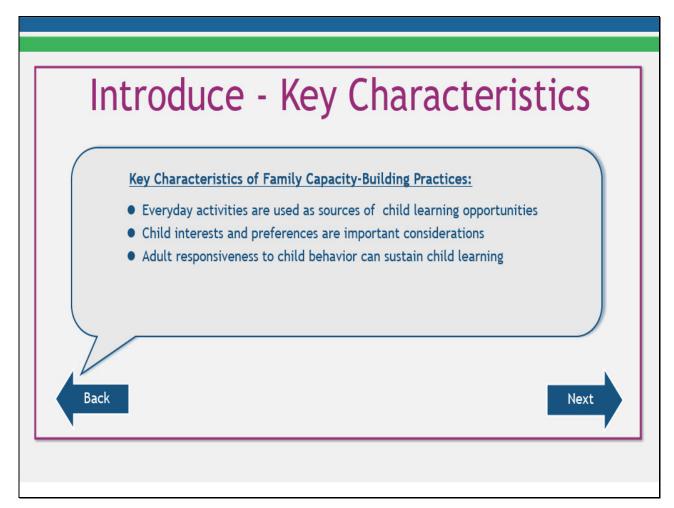
Let's establish a scenario so we can describe the seven steps in the process of providing PD with some context.

As a TA provider, you will be partnering with an early childhood practitioner on strengthening her abilities to work with parents on their family capacity-building abilities. You can access a copy of the Family Capacity-Building Practices checklist by clicking on the image of the checklist. It will open in a new window. Be sure to always familiarize yourself with the practices you will be highlighting before proceeding with the training.



The first step is to introduce the practice on which you will be working.

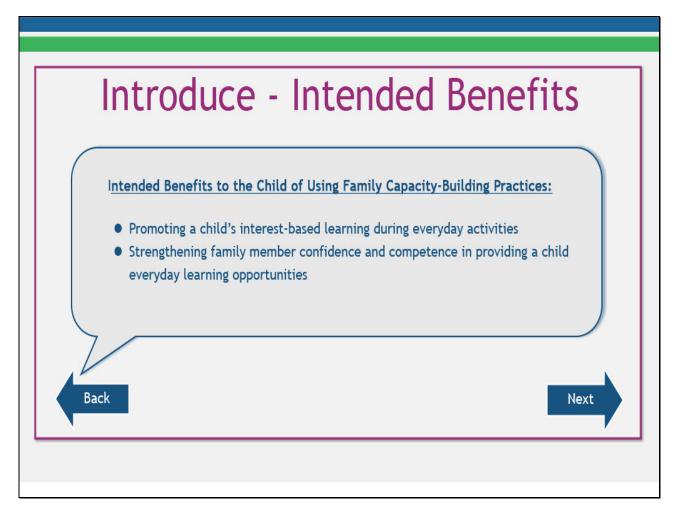
Begin training sessions by introducing the key characteristics and intended benefits of the practices that are the focus of practitioner training. It can be helpful to share any related checklists or other materials from which you draw information directly with trainees.



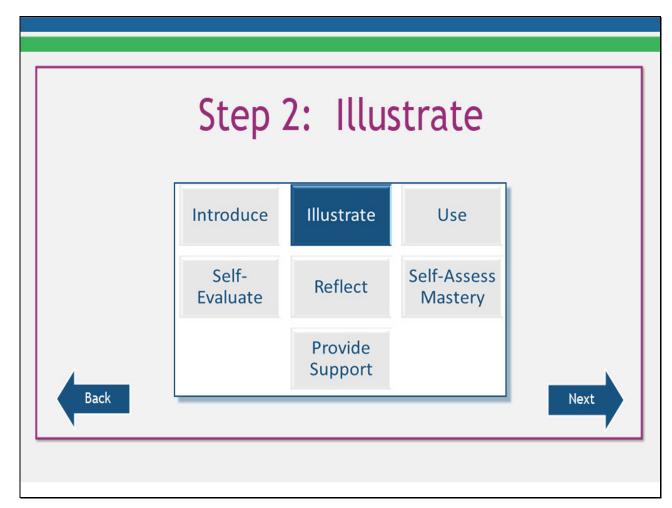
Here are the key characteristics of family capacity-building practices that you would review with the practitioners. In our scenario, they come directly from the Family Capacity-Building Practices Checklist.



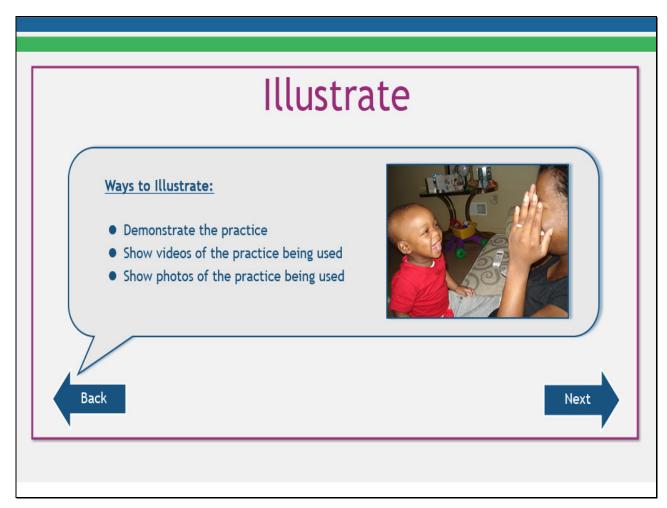
You should be sure practitioners understand the key characteristics of the practices you are teaching. The first item on the family capacity-building checklist is describing the use and benefits of everyday activities as sources of child learning opportunities. Let's watch a video that you could use with practitioners to introduce this practice to trainees. Click inside the video window to begin playing the video.



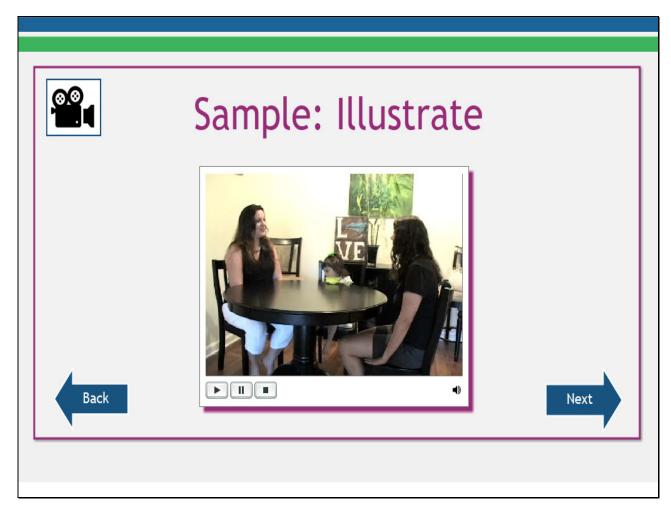
The primary goals of family capacity-building practices are building and strengthening families' abilities to provide children everyday learning opportunities. Review these benefits with the trainees.



After introducing the key characteristics and intended benefits of a practice, the next step is to illustrate the use of the practice for the practitioners.

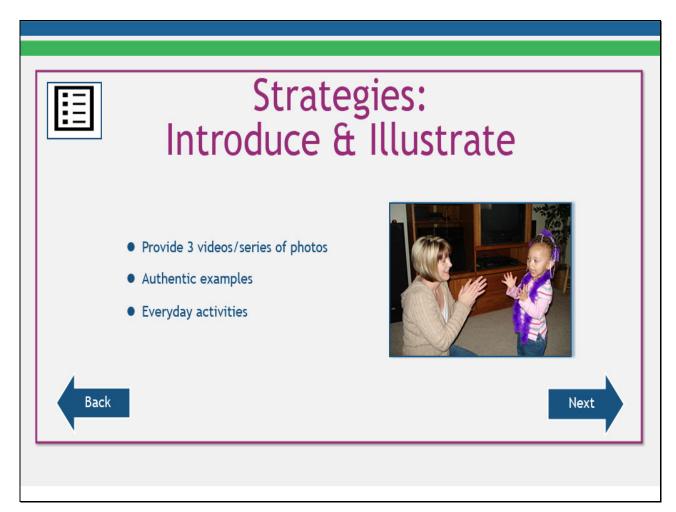


Illustrating can be accomplished in one of three ways. You could demonstrate the practice, show video of others using the practice in a real setting, or show photos of others engaged in the practice.



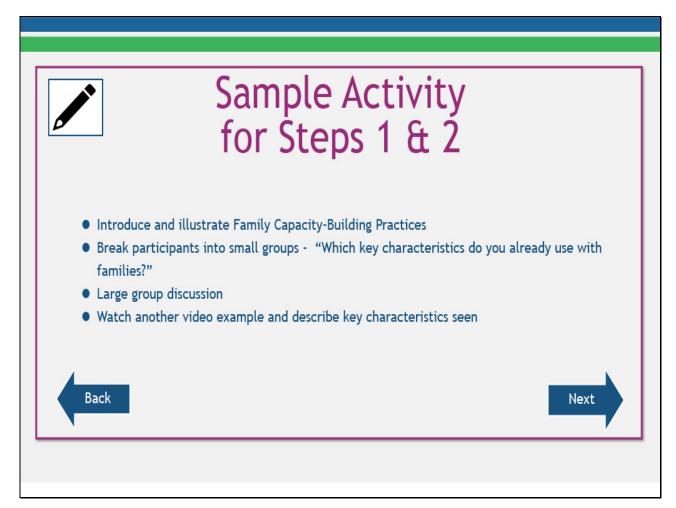
Let's take a look at a video of a practitioner engaging a parent and child in familiar everyday activities.

Watch as this practitioner sings a song with a child and family during snack time. This type of video should be used to illustrate the capacity-building practice before a practitioner works with a family. Click inside the video window to begin playing the video.

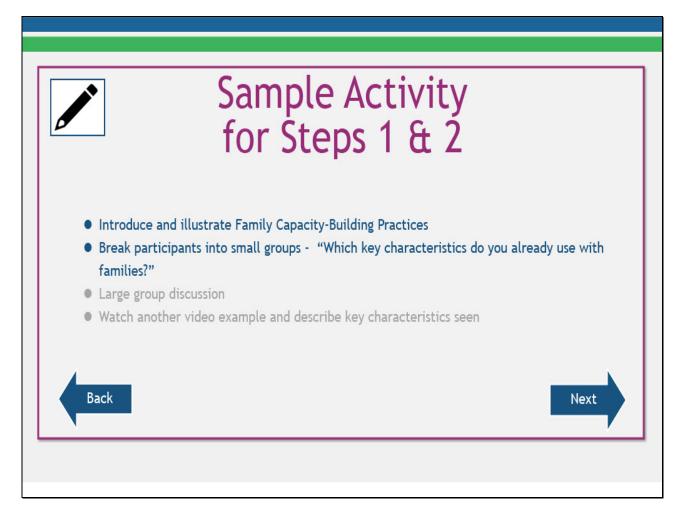


In many training sessions, introduce and illustrate happen at the same time. It may be easier for you to show a video or use photos and vignettes to illustrate the use of the practice. Make sure you have at least three videos or a series of photos and vignettes so practitioners can see different ways that the practice is used.

It is best to use real life examples of practitioners using practices as part of what they do every day.



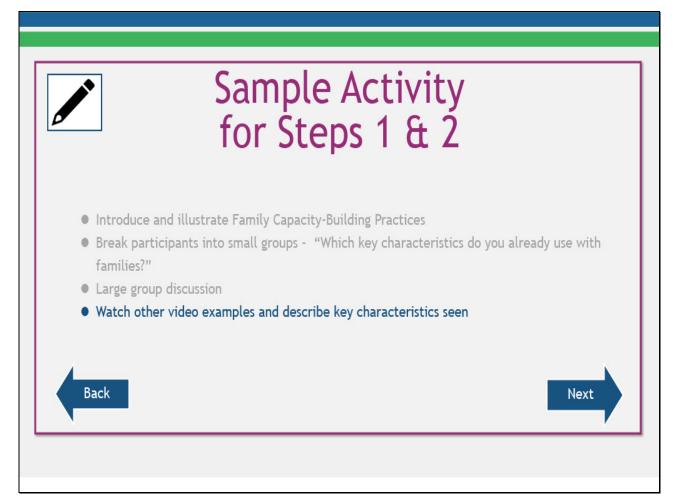
Here is an activity that you could use as a model for how to introduce and illustrate a practice. Let's use our scenario in which you are a TA provider working with early childhood professionals on Family Capacity-Building Practices.



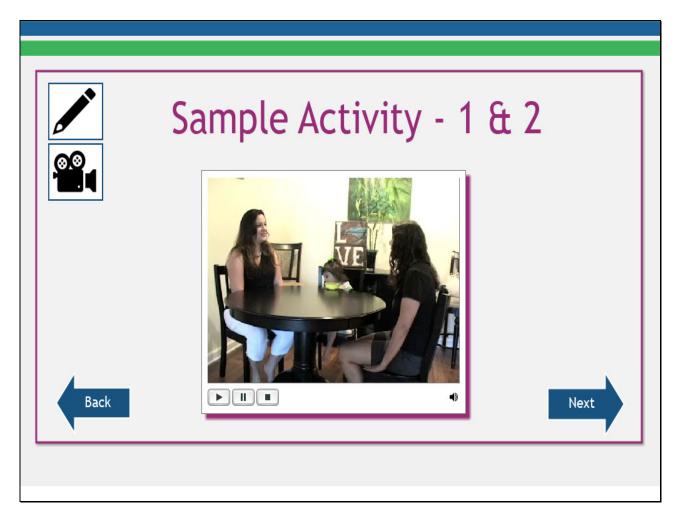
After introducing and illustrating the practice to the practitioners, have practitioners break into small groups. Make sure they each have a copy of the family capacity-building checklist. Have them think about which key characteristics of the practice they already use with families. Remind the practitioners to make sure their examples include the key characteristics of family capacity-building practices.



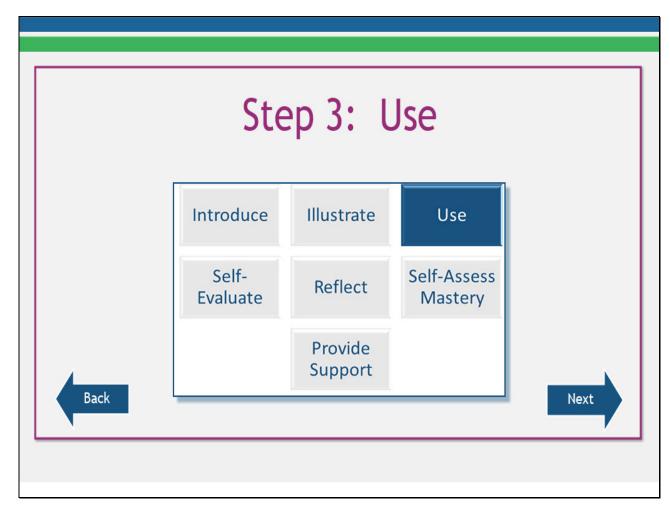
Bring small groups back together and share examples to the large group.



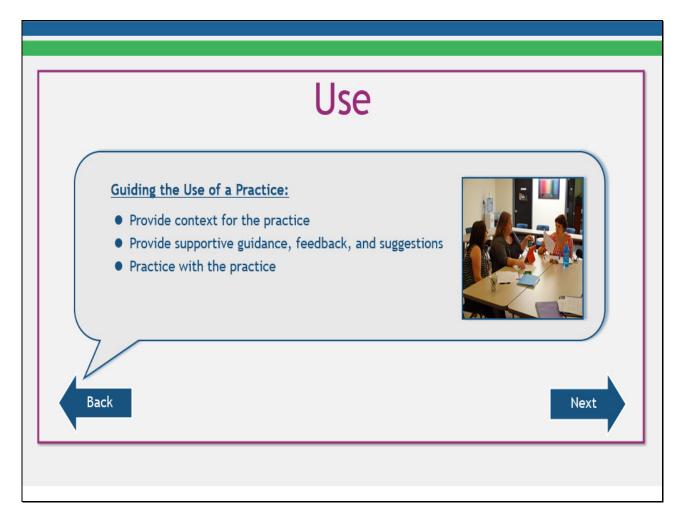
After practitioners discuss their personal experiences with parents, you should show them additional videos and have them identify the key characteristics and intended benefits of the practice that they observe. We have provided a sample video that you could use for this specific example. Click next to view it.



Show a video that is similar to this and have practitioners use the checklist to identify which key characteristics they observed. Play the video now.



After Introducing and illustrating a practice to trainees, move on to step three - Practitioner use of capacity-building practices.



Be sure to engage the practitioners in opportunities to use the practice during each and every training session. Providing supportive guidance, feedback, and suggestions is critical as practitioners learn to use a new practice.



Let's watch a video of a practitioner using family capacity-building practices. This parent is using nursery rhymes and songs to promote the child's language and social-emotional development. Start the video when you are ready.



We will look at 3 strategies you can use when helping practitioners work on using a practice. We will talk about these one at a time, starting with role-play.



When real life learning opportunities are not possible in training sessions, use simulations or role playing to engage trainees in the use of the practice. For example, when conducting training on family capacity-building practices, have practitioners work in pairs where one person is a practitioner and the other person is a parent.

In many cases, providing vignettes of different families that practitioners might be working with can facilitate effective practitioner use of capacity-building practices.

Let's watch a role playing video from a typical training session. Click within the video window to begin playing the video.



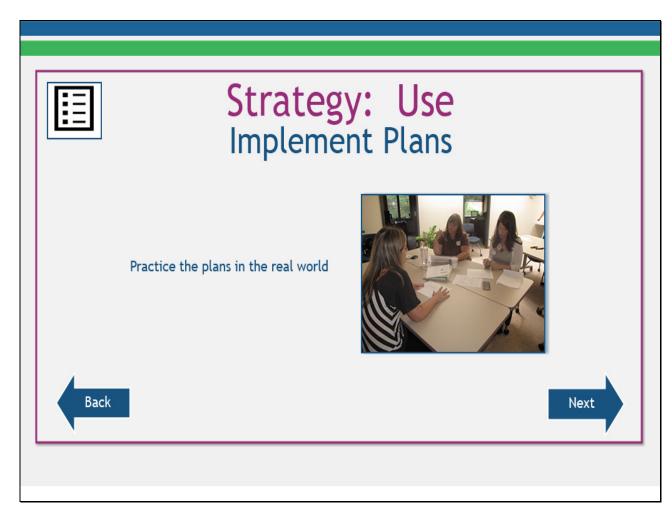
A second strategy to do with practitioners is to engage the practitioners in the development of plans to use the practice. We will now look at a sample activity that demonstrates this approach.



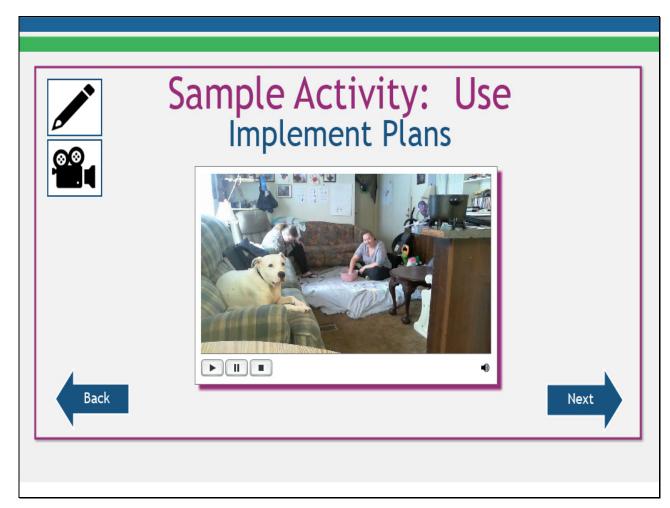
Once again, let's use our scenario of working with practitioners to master the use of family capacity-building practices. To start, engage the practitioners in the development of plans to use family capacity-building practice with families. Have the practitioners work in small groups and have them identify different ways to use the family capacity building practices for working with families.

Watch a video of a practitioner and parent who have been discussing a child's strengths and interests. The one on the screen is a good example. Notice how this practitioner provides supportive feedback to promote this parent's confidence and competence.

After watching the video, have practitioners discuss an upcoming home visit with a family or meeting with a parent of a child in their classroom. Have the trainees discuss how they plan to use one or more of the family capacity-building practices with a family. Play the video now.

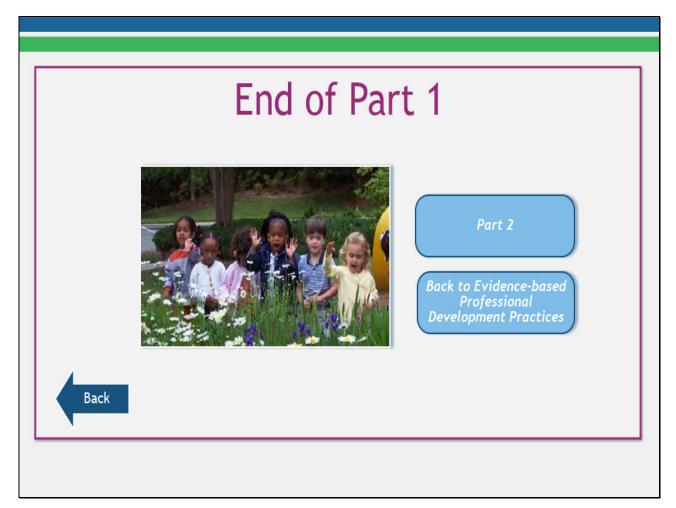


After practitioners develop a plan to use the practice, have them implement the plan between training sessions.



If possible, have practitioners videotape their use of the practice. This practitioner had videotaped her time working with a family. Show trainees a similar video of a practitioner-family interaction.

You can have the practitioners use the video to do self-evaluations of their use of the practice as part of the next step in the procedure. Start the video when you are ready.



We have described and shown examples for how to handle the first 3 steps of the Evidence-based PD process. You can reflect on what you have learned and take notes. When you are ready to continue with the next steps in the process, access the second part of the module by clicking the button on the screen that says "Part 2". You may also choose to return to the ECTA website, or simply close your browser if you are not yet ready to continue.