



HSU Course Outline

Family Engagement Supervisor Credential

FEML-1210

24 Weeks

Description

The **Family Engagement Supervisor Credential (SC)** program is a competency based curriculum program that is used to develop and enhance the family support skills related to the critical job functions of staff working with families. Participants learn skills that they can perform with an optimal level of proficiency and competence. The **Family Engagement Supervisor Credential (SC)** program will follow a specific series of steps beginning with what your program goals for family support and how to incorporate ethics into your program goals in family-staff relationships, continuing through communication with families by using hypothetical case files and managing those hypothetical cases. The Supervisor credential will incorporate discussions about service plans and the dynamics of a family's situation. Students learn more about collaboration and to increase your ability to participate in the same sort of discussions in the programs where you work. Upon the completion of HS University's family engagement credential or license, your credential/license will be based on the National Association of Social Workers (NASW) continuing education requirements and the Council on Social Work Education (CSWE) educational standards. HS University's Family Engagement credential/license program also aligns with Head Start Program Performance Standards (HSPPS) relationship-based competencies. This program is a 24 week process. Participants must complete two (2) courses, one (1) exams and a student practicum. After classroom is finished, a portfolio of work education and training packet must be completed and submitted to the University. Once documents, coursework, and exams are complete and submitted to Student Advisor, an assessment date for credentialing is set.

Prerequisites

- Knowledge of Performance Standards

Who Should Take This Course?

This course is beneficial to all Head Start management staff who work with families. Directors, who are making the development of family partnership agreements an integral part of their Head Start program's mission, goals and services will benefit from this conference. Program Managers, who are responsible for staff-development activities will also benefit from this credential. Head Start staff, who interact regularly with families and want to enhance their family-partnership skills will also benefit.

Objectives

- ✓ Provide true definition of case management
- ✓ How case management is central to social services, ethics and ethical issues
- ✓ Discuss the importance of the ecological model of assessment
- ✓ How staff thinking can impede effective helping in the social service setting
- ✓ Understanding issues of cultural diversity
- ✓ Roles of personal attitudes and boundaries and
- ✓ how to examine realistically their own attitudes and judgements
- ✓ Providing good and poor responses as well as the consequences of poor communication
- ✓ Strategies for listening and responding, asking questions, bringing up difficult issues, responding to emotions, confronting problematic behavior, and disarming anger
- ✓ Techniques and ideas related to motivational interviewing
- ✓ Communication skills that become natural and responsive
- ✓ Social histories and assessment forms to use to assemble relevant information
- ✓ Becoming familiar with the DSM vocabulary and information most important to other professionals in human services

24 Weeks Outline

Stage #1 (8 weeks)

Family Engagements

- Purpose

- Family Engagement Approach

Parent Activities to promote Children Learnings

Family Partnership Services

- Family partnership process

- Identification of family strengths and needs

- Individualized family partnership services

- Existing plans and community resources

Community partnerships and Coordination

- Community partnerships

- Coordination with other programs and systems

- Memorandum of understanding

- Quality Rating and Improvement Systems

- Data Systems

- American Indian and Alaska Native Programs

Parents as Teachers

- How young children learn

- Learning Environments

- Supporting Elements of Family Learning

Observing Family Learning

- Language and Problem Solving

- Listening to Others

- Mediating Messages

- Parenting Styles

- Family Learning: Learning All The Time

- Having Fun Together

Family Learning Goals

- Parent Conferences

- Planning Conferences

- Planning Home Visits

- Supporting Family Literacy

- Literacy Activities

Parent Career Success Ladders

- Self-Help Cycles

- Motivating Parents

- Strategies for Work Success

Advocating for Quality

- Quality in Child Care

- Locating Resources

Understanding Family Engagement

- Principles of Family Engagement

- Building Blocks of Family Engagement

- Staff and Family Relationships

- Family Strengths

- Reframing

Family Well-Being Assessments

- Family Well-Being

- Conducting Family Assessment

- Documenting Family Growth

- Determining Resources and Support Services

Family Partnerships

- Family Partnership Agreement

- The Written Plan: Goal Writing

- Stating SMART Strategies

Practicing Professionalism

- What is Professionalism?

- Confidentiality

- Roles and Boundaries

- Mandated Reporting

- Record Keeping

Communicating with Families

- Affirming Communication

- Speaking and Listening Respectfully

- Using Plain Language Writing

Building Successful Communities

- Building Community Support

- Finding Shared goals

- Support Groups

- Program Checklists

Exam#1: (Online)

Stage #2 (8 weeks)

Case Management

- History of Case Management

- Why we use case management

- Service Coordination

- Levels of case Management

- Caseloads

Ethics and Other Professional Responsibilities

- Broader Ethical Concept

- Boundaries

- Confidentiality

- Privacy

- Health Insurance Portability and Accountability

- Act

- Social Networking

- Privileged Communication

- Ethical Responsibilities

- Professional Responsibility

Applying the Ecological Model

- Three levels of the Ecological Model

- Why Context is important

Cultural Competence

- Culture and Communication

- Your Ethical Responsibility

- Dimension of Culture

Obstacles to Understanding

Attitudes and Boundaries

Understanding Attitudes

Reality Check

Understanding Boundaries

Identifying Good Responses and Poor Responses

Twelve Roadblocks to Communication

Useful Responses

Listening and Responding

Defining Reflective Listening

Responding to Feelings

Responding to Content

Asking Questions

Quality in Child Care

Locating Resources

Understanding Family Engagement

Why Questions are Important

Closed Questions

Open Questions

Questions that make the other person feel uncomfortable

Bringing up Difficult Issues

Confrontation

Exchanging Views

Asking permission to Share Ideas

Addressing and Disarming Anger

Common Reason for Anger

Why Disarming Anger is Important

Erroneous Expectations

The Four Step Process

Safety in the Workplace

Collaborating with People for Change

What is Change

Stages of Change

Understanding Ambivalence and Resistance

Encouragement

Case Management Principles

Combining Skills and Attitudes

Social Histories and Assessment Forms

What is Social History?

Layout of the Social History

How to ask What You Need to Know

Writing Brief Social Histories

Using Assessment Forms

Understanding the DSM

Who makes the Diagnosis?

Monitoring Services and Following the Family

What is Monitoring?

Follow-up

Collaborating with other Agencies

Advocating for Families

Final Stage #3 (8 weeks)

Portfolio packet completed and submitted

Student Practicum completed

Work requirements submitted

Board Review

Team Assessment Scheduled

Exam #2: (Online)