



Illustrations of the unique experiences of children and their families participating in a social innovation

presented
by

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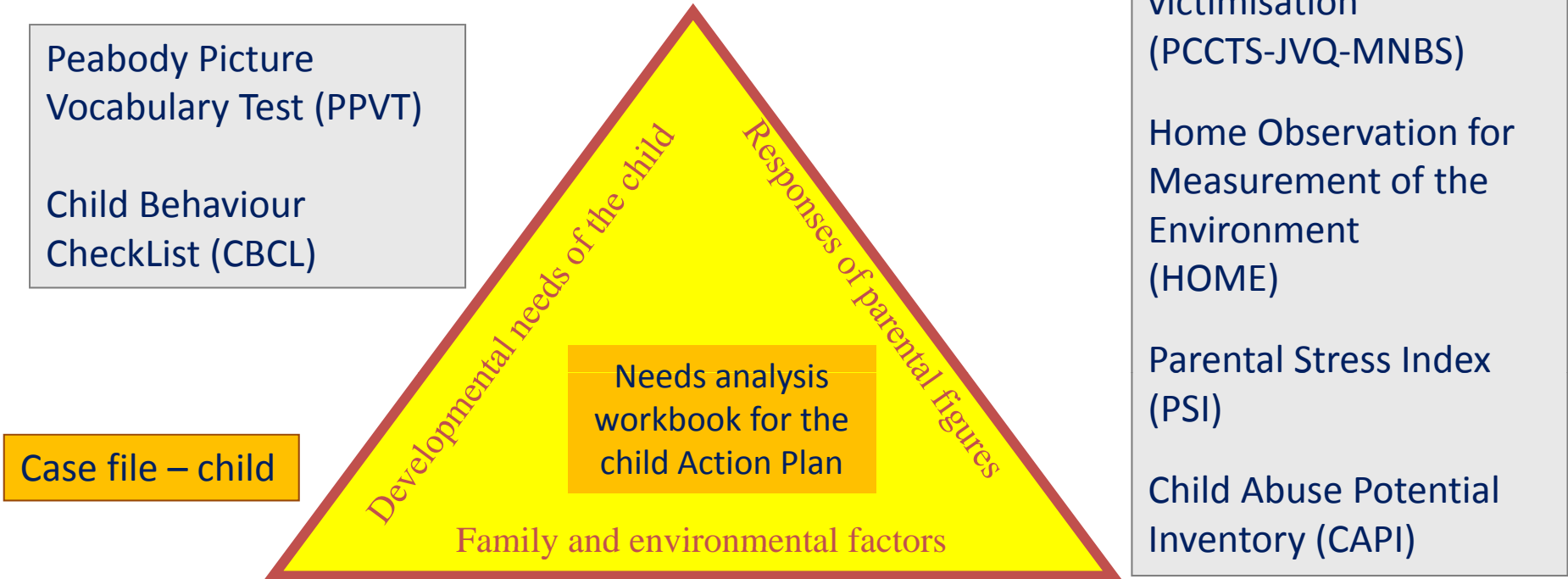
BAPSCAN 2012

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About the selected case histories

- Experimental group (AIDES)
- Selection: one satisfied parent, one dissatisfied parent -
Perception of parents regarding services received
- All information sources available
- Children: 9 years old
- Respondents: fathers
- More than one year in project.

Available information



In-house questionnaire: demographic data / social services received Family Support Scale (FSS)

Perception of parents regarding services received : *Helping Practices Scale (HPS), Personal Control Appraisal Scale (PCAS), Questionnaire on Parental Figure-Practitioner Collaboration (QPPC)*

Telephone interview: participation-collaboration (parent & practitioner)

Telephone interview: practice conditions (practitioner and other respondents)

Max in the first 6 months of the project

Hypotonia (difficulty eating), **Attention deficit hyperactivity disorder (ADHD)**, **stunting**, **sleeping problems**.

Special education, successful if Ritalin, **low vocabulary (PPVT)**, likes school.

Distracted, aggressive, introverted, anxious-depressive and withdrawal-depression (CBCL=very high), suicidal thoughts, expresses ideas by shouting/hitting, feels unloved.

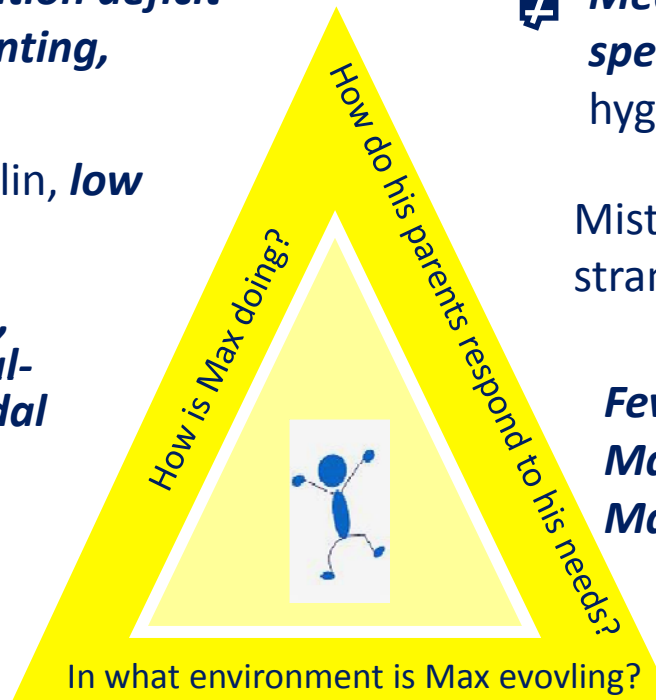
Conflicts: siblings, parents, friends at school, gets along better with those older than him.

🏠 **Medical/dental follow-up, special diet?**, proper hygiene.

Mistrust of parents toward strangers and neighbours.

Few compliments because Max regressing; parents love Max.

Parental stress (PSI=very high)



Parents: fear of hospitals and dentists. Seven family members = frail health. DI: spouse, Max's older sister and younger brother

Unemployed. Social assistance. Small dwelling, overcrowded, noisy (HOME);

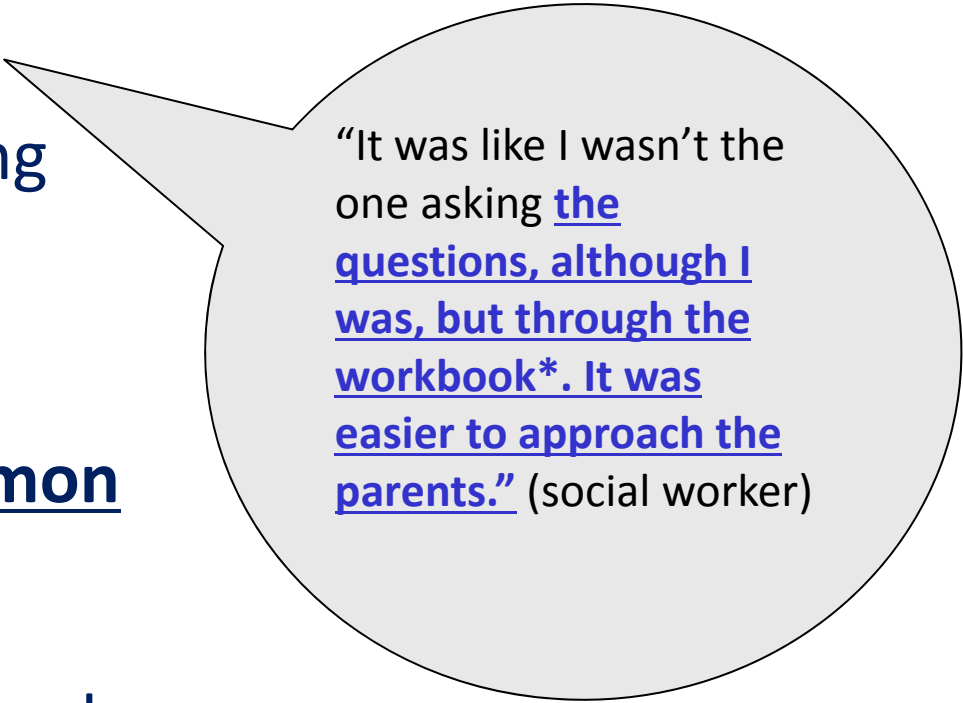
🏠 **contacts: extended families, neighbours, friends;** 🏠 social activities.

Social worker, special education teacher, and speech-language pathologist = extremely helpful people (FSS).

Familiar with neighbourhood resources, but prefer to cope alone, independent.

Successful appropriation of the methods... and a parent who feels heard


1. Intermediary/vehicle/occasion for understanding Max's situation: space for dialogue and awareness;
2. Provides structure - common thread in and between meetings – goals better targeted with the parent and more meaningful for the parent;



“It was like I wasn't the one asking the questions, although I was, but through the workbook*. It was easier to approach the parents.” (social worker)

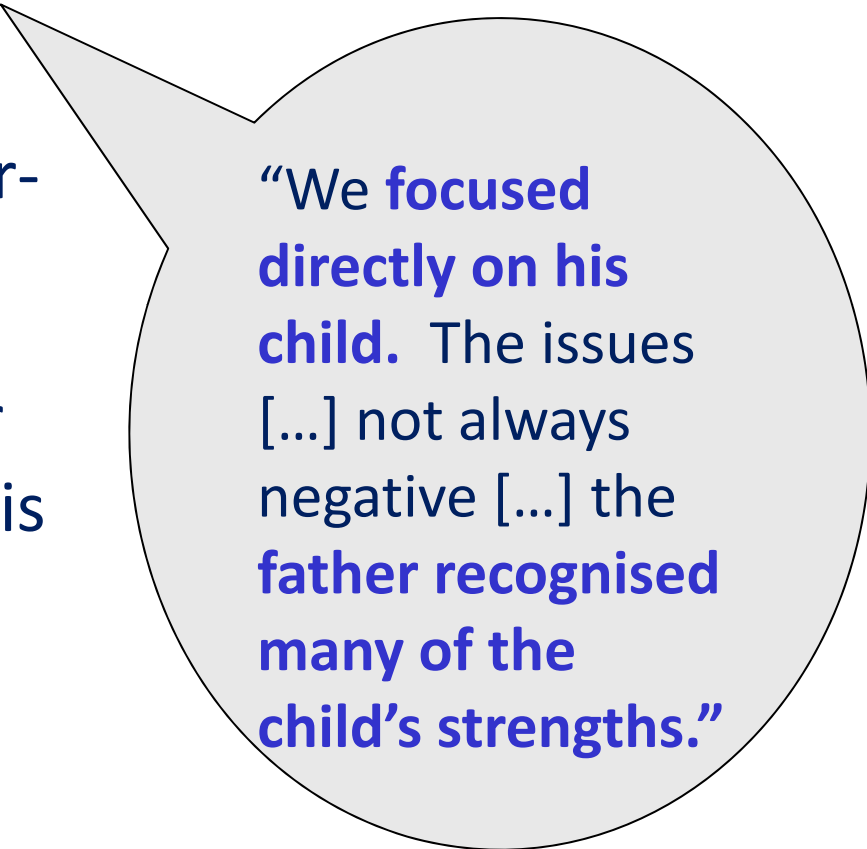
* Tool = Needs analysis workbook for the child

- 3a. Responds to father's concerns, considers his point of view, supportive and non-blaming;
- 3b. Focused on the strengths and abilities of the parents – relationship of confidence – confidence and self-reliance as a father;
- 3c. Centred around effective solutions at an adapted pace;



"I know *she never says anything bad*, she's always *encouraging us*, she *doesn't put us down*. That's why we got along right away (Max's father)

4. Different picture of Max – strengths and abilities of his son – better quality of father-son relationship;
5. Impact was positive: greater understanding of Max and his family.



“We focused directly on his child. The issues [...] not always negative [...] the father recognised many of the child’s strengths.”

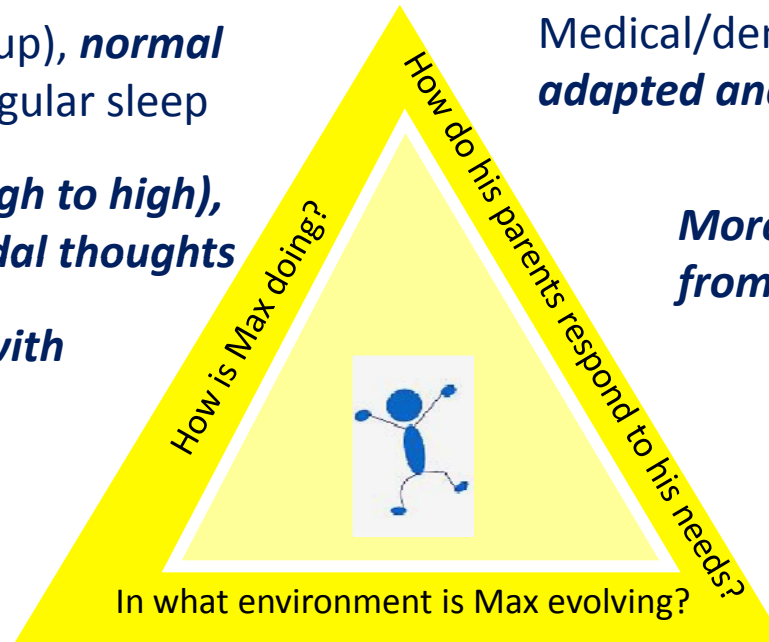
Max at the end of the project

ADHD (Ritalin: regular follow-up), **normal weight**, regular/varied diet, regular sleep

Less aggressive (CBCL: very high to high), normal anxiety level, no suicidal thoughts

More “normal” relationships with siblings, closer with father, friends at school/neighbours

Uses microwave oven, responsibilities at home/school



Medical/dental follow-up, **adapted and varied diet**

More positive attention from parents

Less verbal abuse

Parental stress (PSI: very high to high)

More frequent contact with spouse's mother.

Family still inward-looking, but confides in social worker.

Max allowed to play with two neighbourhood friends.

More services: Educational psychologist , nutritionist, family **doctor of the pediatric clinic**

Léa in the first 6 months of the project

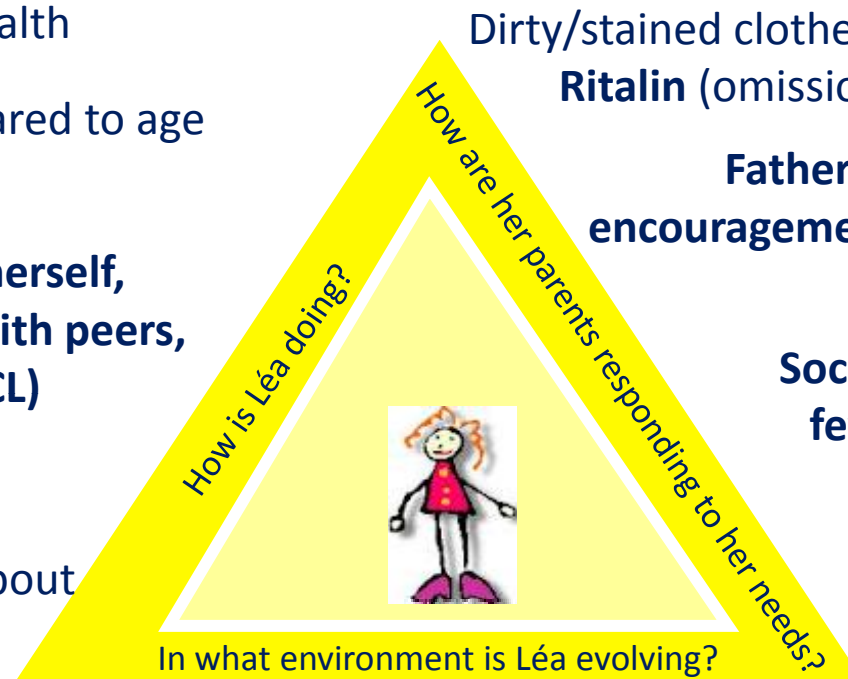
ADHD, overall good health

High vocabulary compared to age group (PPVT)

Introverted, keeps to herself, problems socialising with peers, lies/thwarts rules (CBCL)

Unsure of herself

Does not like to talk about her family



Dirty/stained clothes (HOME), **irregular intake of Ritalin** (omission of father and foster family)

Father unaware of Léa's talents; no encouragement; little parental sensitivity; father unavailable

Social activities not encouraged; few learning materials (HOME)

Verbal abuse; respect and tolerance not taught

Parental stress (PSI:low)

Blended family: 7 children, 4 laced (Léa). Léa's **father alcohol problem**

No extended family

Social assistance; family allowances

Formal and informal support considered weak (FSS)

Owners of 12-room home; **unattractive and unsafe environment (HOME)**

Poor relations with neighbours and authorities

Social worker from protection services, foster family (custody by father from Friday to Sunday)

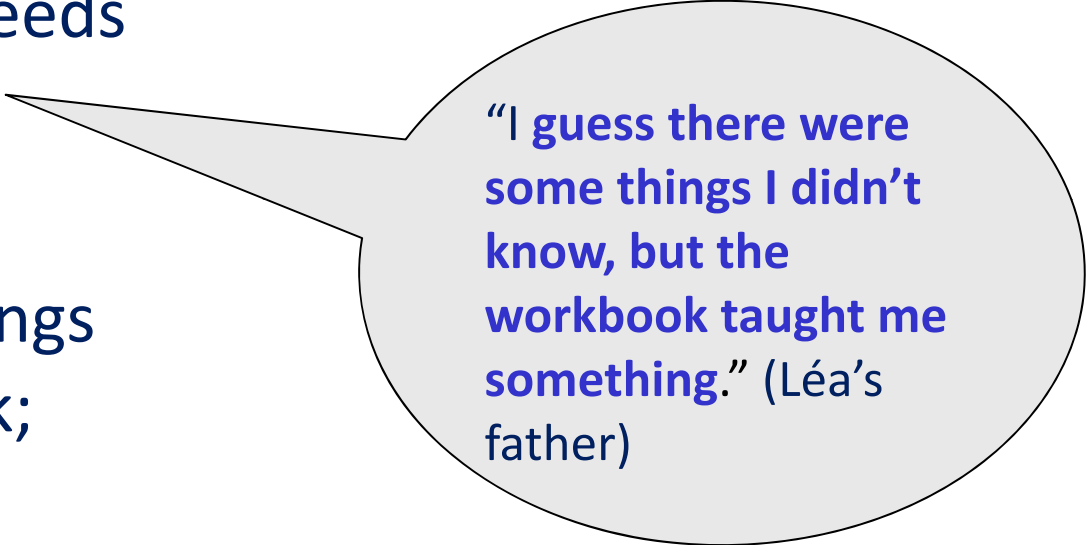
Special educator at school, physician, homework assistance, daycare, clothing bank

A PROMISING BEGINNING... but unsuccessful appropriation in the end **and a parent whose mistrust deepens**

1a. Knowing Léa's needs
(father);

1b. Preparing meetings
and stepping back;

1c. Goals: better targeting
Léa.



"I guess there were some things I didn't know, but the workbook taught me something." (Léa's father)

UNSUCCESSFUL APPROPRIATION IN THE END

2a. Lack of understanding of *framework*;

“Mr. A and I have conflicts, you know. He annoys me (...) Like, **instead of seeing the positive, he’s always seeing the negative, and he never shows us the positive**” (Léa’s father).

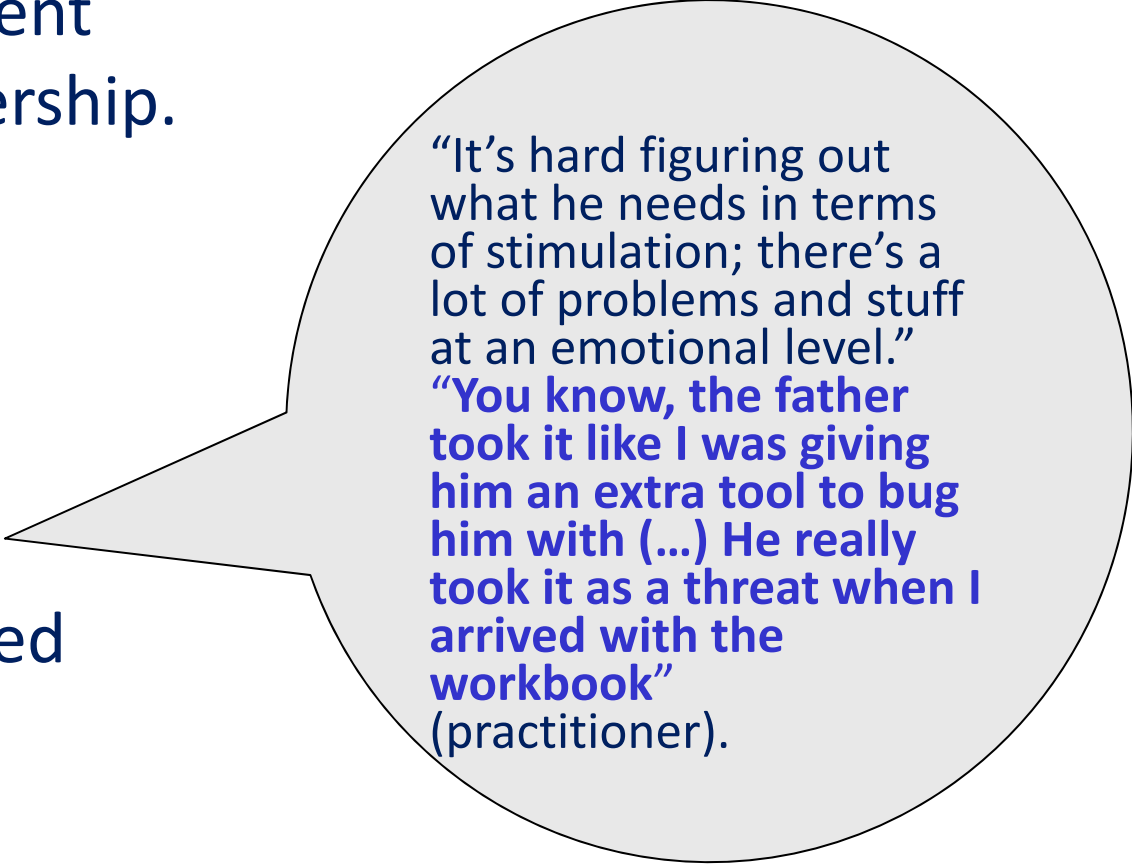
2b. No participatory approach or relationship of confidence;

2c. Needs analysis workbook (tool) for the child not completed;

"... **there were areas I really rushed through; like, for example, education, identity, self-presentation** – these are three areas I explored a lot less than the others (practitioner)

3. Negative prognosis by practitioner: parent never took ownership.

4. Needs analysis workbook for the child (tool) perceived as a threat.



“It’s hard figuring out what he needs in terms of stimulation; there’s a lot of problems and stuff at an emotional level.”
“**You know, the father took it like I was giving him an extra tool to bug him with (...)** He really took it as a threat when I arrived with the **workbook**”
(practitioner).

Léa at the end of the project

Difficulties at school, attends same school

Encouraged to maintain daily care routine

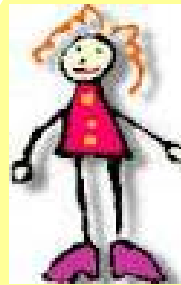
**Brutish with others,
withdrawn, depressed (CBCL:
very high),
improved socialisation skills
(CBCL); internalisation (CBCL:
very high)**

Improved parental sensitivity (HOME)

Increased learning
opportunities (HOME)

Placed until majority

How is Léa doing?



How do who parents respond to her needs?

Work and play area
kept clean

In what environment is Léa evolving?

Foster family: two-parent family

Improved physical environment + clean (HOME)

Special education, speech language therapy, psycho-social follow-up with
Léa's protection centre

Supervised visits (3 hours, every other Saturday),

Social worker for father (prevention centre)

Conclusion

- Importance of knowledge, know-how, and human relation skills
- Practice conditions → factors influencing the acquisition of this knowledge