

THE EUROPEAN FAMILY SUPPORT NETWORK

Training School
FAMILY SUPPORT SKILLS:
Creating an agenda for family
workforce skills research
development





MINISTERIO
DE DERECHOS SOCIALES
Y AGENDA 2030

SECRETARÍA
DE ESTADO
DE DERECHOS SOCIALES



FEDERACION ESPAÑOLA DE
MUNICIPIOS Y PROVINCIAS



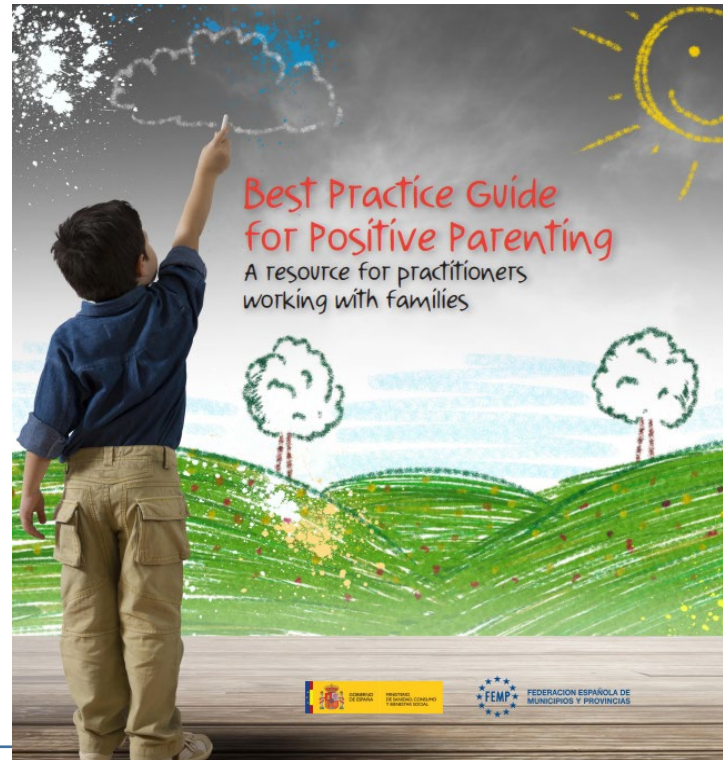
Spanish Initiative on Assessment of Family Support Workforce Skills

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University of Oviedo, Spain

On behalf of the Spanish Team of Researchers, Professionals and Institutions involved in
Promoting Positive Parenting

Under the

Collaboration Agreement between The Spanish Ministry of Social Rights and Agenda 2030
and
The Spanish Federation of Municipalities and Provinces (FEMP).



Assessment Resources for Enhancing Quality in Services for Children, Youth and Families

Guide to Inter-professional Competences for Positive Parenting and *Best Practice Guide for Positive Parenting*



Entities and Institutions involved:

- **Spanish Ministry of Social Rights and Agenda 2030.** Directorate General of Family and Child Services (State level)
- **Spanish Federation of Municipalities and Provinces (FEMP).** Directorate General of Local Policies (Local and Regional Level)
- **Researchers** from seven **Spanish Universities** located in different regional areas:
 - Las Palmas (Canary Islands), Lleida (Cataluña), Madrid, Oviedo (Asturias), San Sebastián (País Vasco), Tenerife (Canary Islands) y Sevilla (Andalucía)
- **Practitioners** from different geographical areas of Spain and professional fields, including **Social Welfare, Education, Health, Justice-Law, NGOs and others**



How the Guides were built?

Research Experts and Collaborators:

- Literature and documents review
- Identification of key competences /best practices
- Consensus with **practitioners** and **professional associations** / **Other experts** (Delphi)
- Pilot Study

1. Drafting process for the Best Practice Guide for Positive Parenting

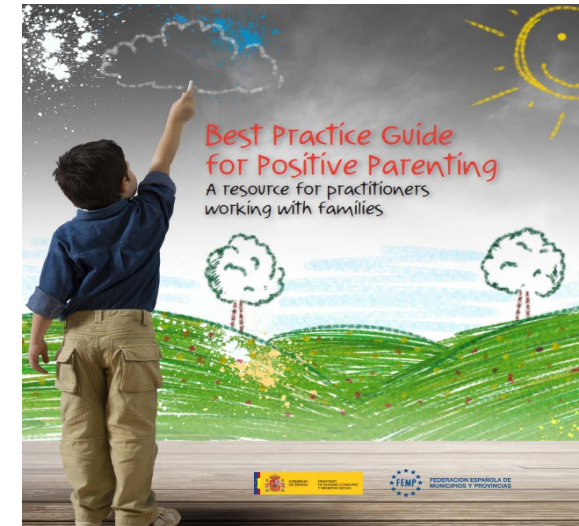
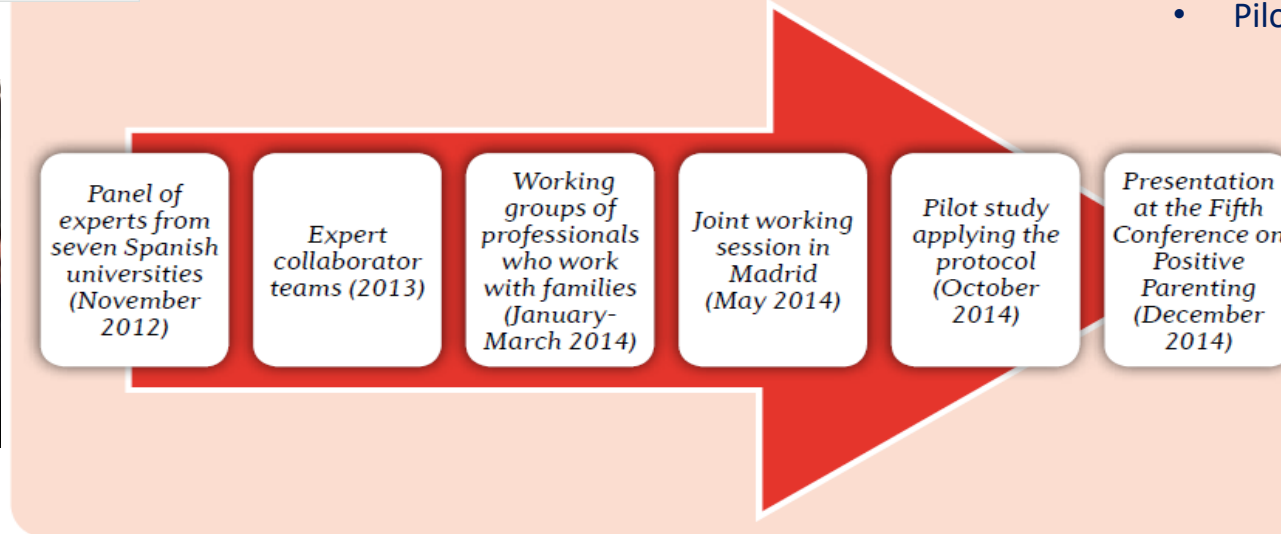
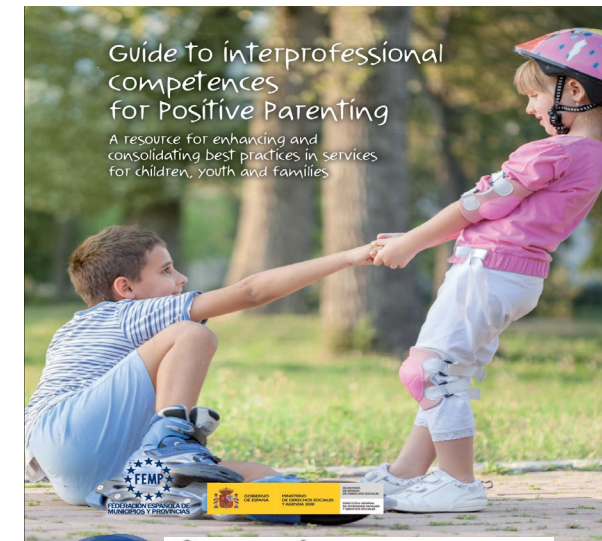
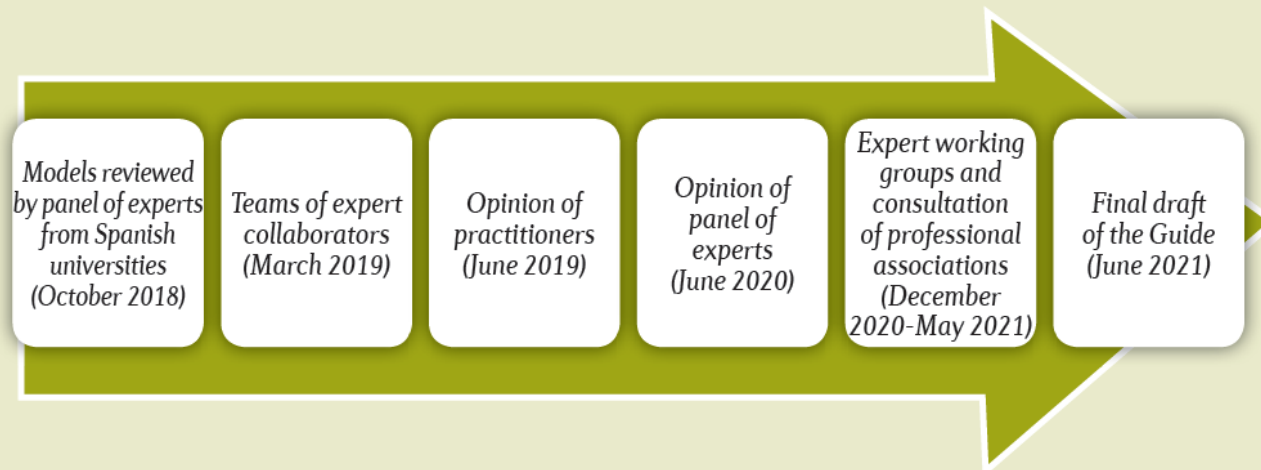


Figure 2. Drafting process for the Guide to Interprofessional Competences for Positive Parenting



Framework

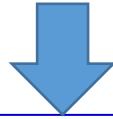
United Nation Declaration of the Rights of the Child (1959)



Council of Europe
Recommendation
Rec(2006)19 on Policies to
Support Positive Parenting

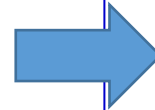
United Nation Declaration of the Rights of the Child (1959)

Enable the full development of the children



What Families Need... To contribute to the *full development of their children?*

- **Confidence** on their own parenting skills
- **Satisfaction** with their parenting role and children interaction
- **Information and reflection** on how raising their children
Avoiding any kind of violence and maltreatment



All families need to feel supported and recognized for raising their children



Council of Europe
Recommendation
Rec(2006)19 on Policies to
Support Positive Parenting



Main aim:



To promote that **Institutions** working with families and children being involved in:

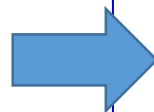
- Fostering families' competences and personal well-being within the family
- Providing **Formal and Informal support** to Families to:
 - Promote positive coexistence within the family
 - Prevent difficulties
 - Deal with difficulties and **reduce parenting and family stress.**

Institutional and Professional Implications

Framework

Institutional Implications

- Broad Range of **Settings:**
Social Services, Education, Health, Justice, Others
- Public administrations at the state, regional and local levels, Professional Associations, Foundations, and other entities (NGOs)
- Adopt a **universal and community approach** for family support
- Provide **all families with psycho-educational** support
- **Coordinate** plans, strategies and programmes to improve family support within communities
- **Inter-Institutional collaboration**



Professional and Institutional Challenges:

Take into account:

- **Rights and obligations** of children and families, in family support processes
- **All families and their diversity** (family models, circumstances, etc.)
- **Family participation** in family support processes
- **Provide appropriate services and professional practice**



INTER-PROFESSIONAL COLLABORATION CHALLENGES

Provide Resources, Training and Spaces for Reflection on Practice to guide professionals to face the new challenges

THE SPANISH INICIATIVE

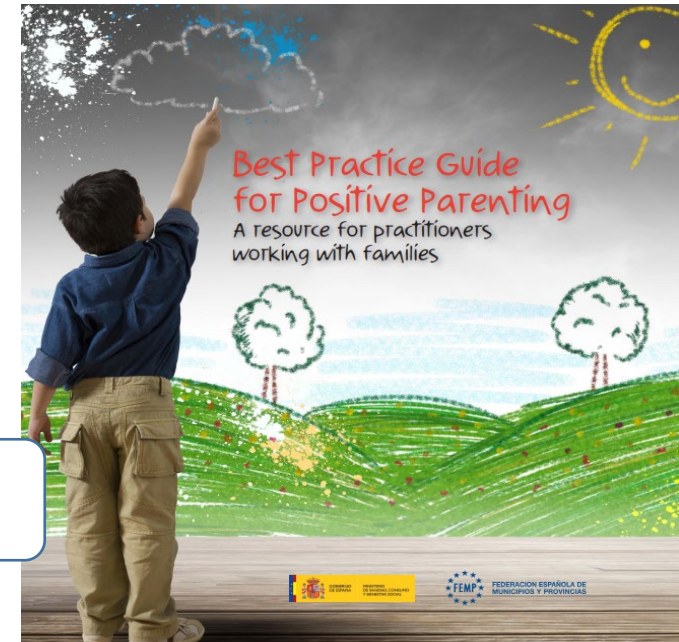
Provide Resources, Training and Spaces for Reflection on Practice to guide professionals to face the new challenges

Design, Develop, Applicate and Evaluate of

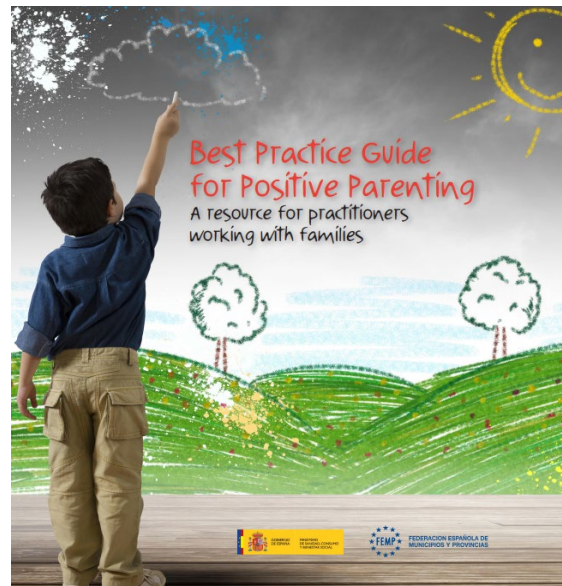
SELF-ASSESSMENT PROFESSIONAL TEAM RESOURCES

Inter-professional Competences Guide for Positive Parenting
and
Best Practice Guide for Positive Parenting

Inter-Professional Competences promote Best Professional Practices



Aims of the Guides



Specific Aims

- To **identify and promote inter-professional competences and best practices on Positive Parenting** for family support and intervention
- To contribute to **training professionals** on interprofesional competences and best practices on positive parenting
- To promote **self-assessment** on interprofesional-competences and best professional practices
- To promote inter-professional **collaboration** among professionals from different sectors, stakeholders, decision makers, and researchers.
- To contribute that professionals have **clearer knowledge about how to gain quality in their tasks and services**

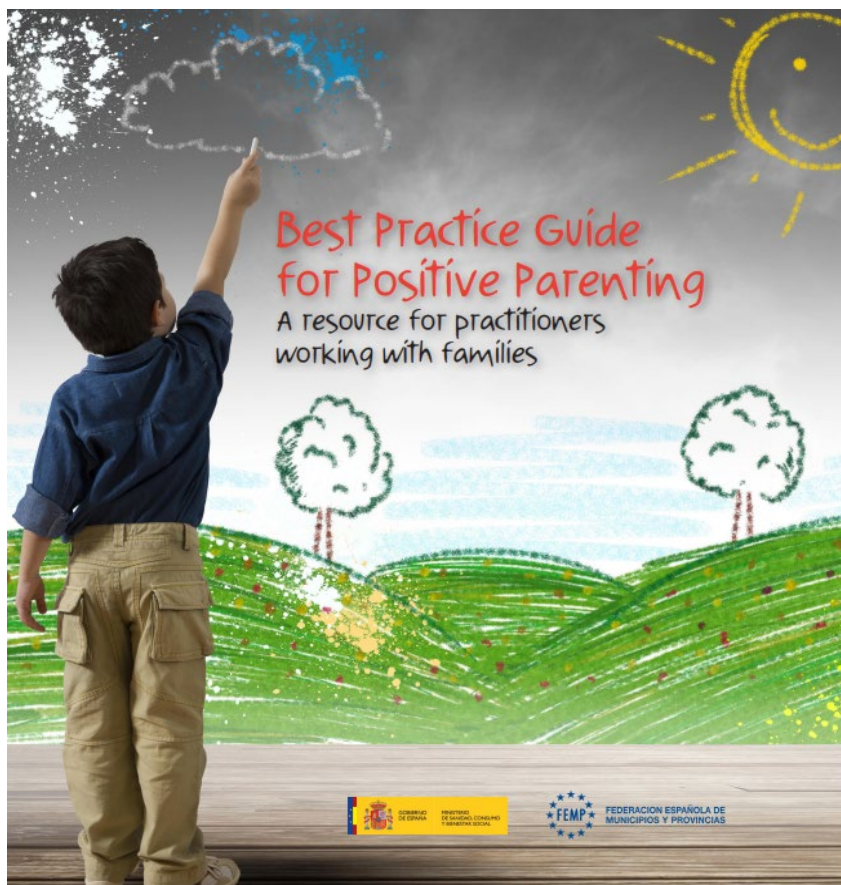
Content

Objective
How it was built
Definition
Structure
How to be used



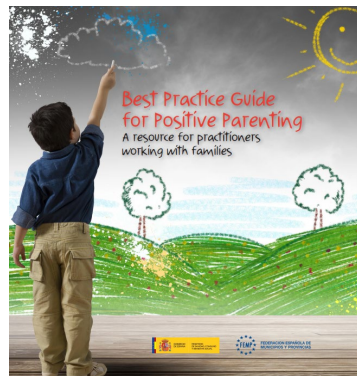
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Content



Objective
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Inter-Professionality

Is the process by which:

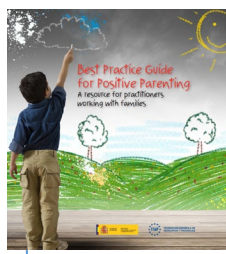
- Professionals of **different disciplines and professional sectors**
- **Share knowledge**
- **Reflect and develop practices**
- On the basis of **agreed principles and approaches to cooperative action**

CONCEPT OF PROFESSIONAL COMPETENCE

- Refers to
 - Knowledge
 - Skills
 - Attitudes, beliefs, attributions
 - Emotions
 - Actions
- Allow to generate and coordinate flexible, **adaptive responses**
- To professional demands arising from the **implementation of tasks**
- Take advantage on opportunities and resources available in the community context

Knowledge: facts, principles, theories and practices related to a field of study or work

Skill: ability to apply knowledge, know how to complete tasks and solve problems in a given field



Concept of Best Practice

Experiences, processes, strategies guided by principles, objectives and appropriate procedures, with positive results, effectiveness and usefulness in a specific context.

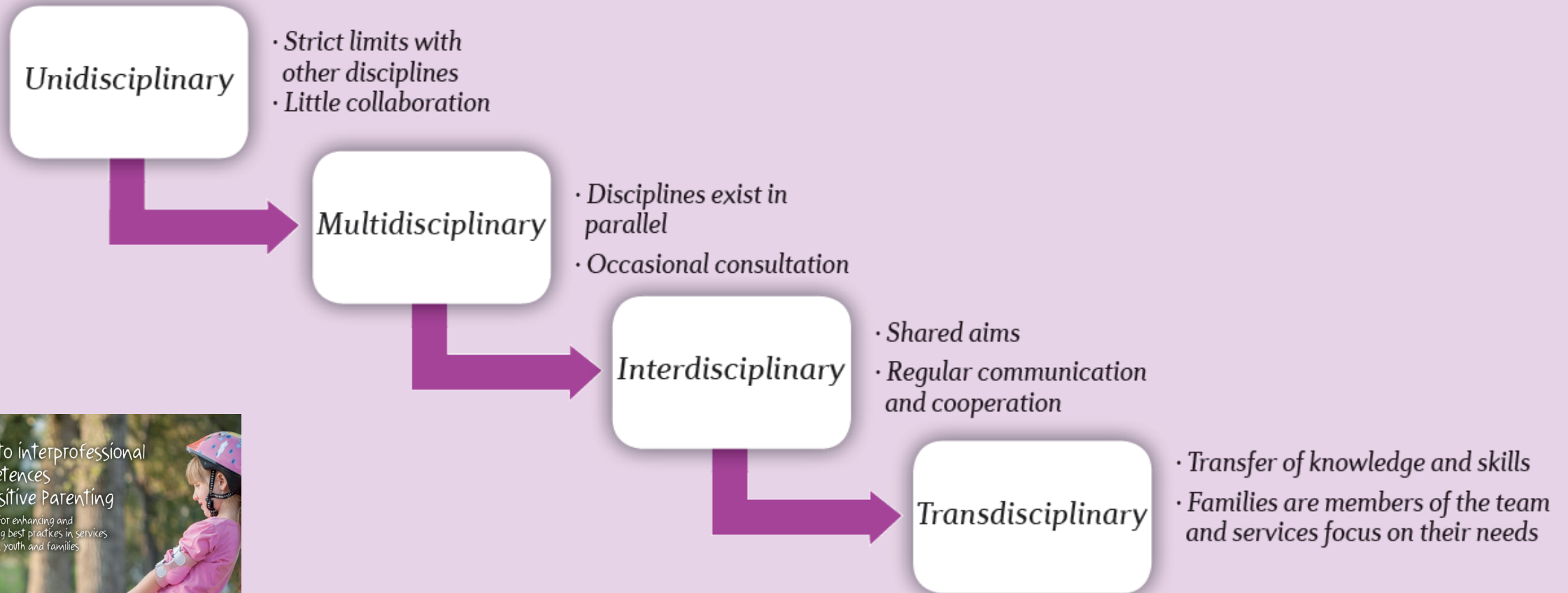
Principles of Best Practices in Positive Parenting:

- Respect for Diversity
- Inclusive perspective
- Participatory approach
- **Professional Competences**
- Professional stability
- Scientific and evidence based
- Regular Assessment and Evaluation

Some characteristics of Best Professional Practices

- Work with the **person and their circumstances**, contexts and situations
- Identify personal and contextual **potentials and strengths**; not only limitations
- **Innovative** in processes or results in a given context
- Report on **positive results** for a specific objective; not only negatives
- **Empowers** families, professionals and the community
- **Reproducible effects.**
- **Sustainable** in the service
- **Transferable** to other professional areas and services
- Impact on **Family Policies**

Figure 4. Summary of professional relationships by disciplinary modality



There is a clear need to develop a **professional service model** that is **integrated and connected**, following an **action plan** that **families also know about** and have **contributed to developing**

Actions for Inter-Professional Cooperation



- **Build Teams** of Professionals from **different disciplines and sector**
- **Parents or family members** of the cases under study are team members to learn about their needs and social networks
- **One coordinator** for all actions of a given case
- **Meet regularly**
- **Share** aims, knowledge, skills and resources
- **Decide the processes** to work together
- **On-going and formative self-assessment** to check the team's functioning and results. To identify potentials, difficulties and to learn from them
- **Involvement of participating entities** to recognize, encourage and support the professional team

How to use this guide: an opportunity to improve best practices



Inter-Professional Competences

for working with families

promote **Best Professional Practices**

and

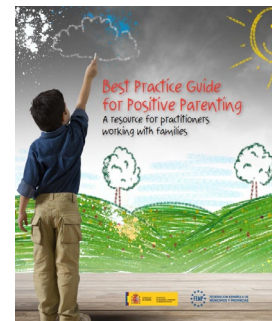
help to **Improve the Quality of Family Support:**

- Services
- Direct Professional Practice with Families
 - Programmes and Resources

ESTRUCTURE of the INSTRUMENTS included in the Guides



12 Competences - 213 Microcompetences
Knowledge / Skills / Attitudes-Values
4 Service / 4 Practice with families / 4 Programmes



25 Best Practices
9-Service / 11 Practice families /
5 Programmes

Target field

Components

Target Field

Components

Service

Direct Professional
Practice with Families

Programmes

Competences

Microcompetences:
Knowledge, Skills, Attitudes-
Values

12 Competences - 213 Microcompetences
Knowledge / Skills / Attitudes-Values

Service

Direct Professional
Practice with
Families

Programmes

Best Practice

Questions

Indicators

Assessment Likert Scale

Service

Model of interprofessional competences by action area



Table 3. Competences related to the characteristics of family support services and organisational culture and examples of microcompetences for each type

COMPETENCES	MICROCOMPETENCES	
<i>Promotes professional practices in line with the positive parenting approach within the service's organisation</i>	K	<i>Reviews and updates theoretical and practical knowledge on positive parenting</i>
	S	<i>Promotes coordination between diverse institutions, entities and organisations to improve awareness of and universal access to the service</i>
	At/V	<i>Considers the family's viewpoint and encourages their participation as a key element in the service organisation model</i>
<i>Places the rights of the child and the family at the centre of the service's work</i>	K	<i>Recognises in the service the United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child, in particular the principle of the best interests of the child</i>
	S	<i>Promotes recognition of the parent figures' obligations and responsibilities in the care and upbringing of their child</i>
	At/V	<i>Promotes in the service the adoption of the principles and rights of social justice, social inclusion and equality</i>
<i>Establishes strategies in the service for prevention and promotion of positive parenting while taking into account family and functional diversity</i>	K	<i>Is aware of the family's specific needs, taking into account diverse types, cultures and circumstances, as well as the functional diversity of family members</i>
	S	<i>Designs procedures in the services to identify and evaluate strengths and needs in the family and their inclusion in the community</i>
	At/V	<i>Promotes awareness of and respect for family diversity as related to gender, parental roles, function, culture, religion, etc.</i>
<i>Promotes professional competences, coordination, and the use of professional, community and university networks to improve the service</i>	K	<i>Identifies the factors that facilitate innovation in professional practice in the service from the positive parenting standpoint</i>
	S	<i>Promotes networks with professionals of different institutions or entities involved in areas related to children, youth and families</i>
	At/V	<i>Respects the measures defined in the regulations to ensure a healthy work-family life balance for professionals working in the service</i>

Note: K (Knowledge), S (Skills), At/V (Attitudes and Values)

Service

Model of interprofessional competences by action area



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Direct Professional Practice with Families

Model of interprofessional competences by action area



Table 4. Competences related to the process of professional work with families and examples of microcompetences for each type

COMPETENCES	MICROCOMPETENCES	
Is able to build a collaborative relationship with the family and establish a strong alliance	K	Knows the value of negotiation as a constructive form of creating a strong alliance with the family
	S	Knows how to establish a collaborative relationship with the family and it able to understand and take the family's point of view
	At/V	Is truthful and clear when expressing ideas and explaining what they mean
Knows how to communicate with the family in a way that fosters recognition of their strengths and promotes realistic, consensus-based action	K	Is familiar with the theoretical approaches that analyse communication processes between the practitioner and the family
	S	Helps mothers and fathers identify their own strengths and personal, family and social resources
	At/V	Keeps a positive view of parent figures, children and families
Carries out a rigorous assessment of the needs and strengths of the family as a whole and of its individual members, evaluating parenting skills and child well-being	K	Is familiar with valid and reliable forms of assessment (interviews, questionnaires, observation scales, journals, etc.) that can be used to assess the family's needs and strengths
	S	Evaluates parenting skills in adults and how they relate to the quality of the childraising environment in the family
	At/V	Is polite when conducting evaluations and ensures that individuals do not feel like they are under interrogation
Is able to design and carry out activities involving guidance, mediation and intervention at the individual, group and community level to promote positive parenting and family well-being	K	Is familiar with group methodologies and group dynamics
	S	Promotes communication and conflict resolution skills that foster appropriate and autonomous family functioning
	At/V	Is persistent and knows how to persevere in achieving improvement for the family, despite any obstacles that arise

Note: K (Knowledge), S (Skills), At/V (Attitudes and Values)

Direct Professional Practice with Families

Table 4. Competences related to the process of professional work with families and examples of microcompetences for each type

Model of interprofessional competences by action area



Knows how to communicate with the family in a way that fosters recognition of their strengths and promotes realistic, consensus-based action	K	Is familiar with the theoretical approaches that analyse communication processes between the practitioner and the family
	S	Helps mothers and fathers identify their own strengths and personal, family and social resources
	At/V	Keeps a positive view of parent figures, children and families

Programmes

Table 5. Competences related to the implementation of evidence-based practices and programmes and examples of microcompetences for each type

COMPETENCES	MICROCOMPETENCES	
Is able to use appropriate methodology when designing and evaluating projects/programmes	K	Is familiar with the methodology and structure required for evidence-based programmes (identifying needs, aims, content, implementation methodology, activities, timing and evaluation)
	S	Associates programme aims with dimensions of change in participants or practitioners resulting from the programme that can be measured and assessed
	At/V	Considers it essential for practitioners to stay up to date in evidence-based programme methodology
Ensures quality implementation of projects/programmes	K	Is familiar with the human and material resources needed to effectively carry out individual, group or community programmes for parents, children and youth
	S	Connects with other services (schools, healthcare, etc.) to establish collaborative relationships that facilitate programme implementation
	At/V	Respects the diversity of family situations and childraising styles of families participating in the programme
Conducts rigorous and effective evaluation of projects/programmes	K	Is familiar with the different programme evaluation models and theoretical and methodological premises on which they are based
	S	Checks participant progress in achieving the programme aims
	At/V	Records all information required for the programme evaluation in a way that is reliable, respectful and accurate
Writes technical reports evaluating the programme and communicates results effectively	K	Is aware of the rigour and objectiveness required of professional reports
	S	Appropriately structures the technical reports providing case analysis and programme evaluation
	At/V	Where appropriate, comes to an agreement with the team on what the technical reports should contain, ensuring that they are respectful of families

Note: K (Knowledge), S (Skills), At/V (Attitudes and Values)

Model of interprofessional competences by action area



Programmes

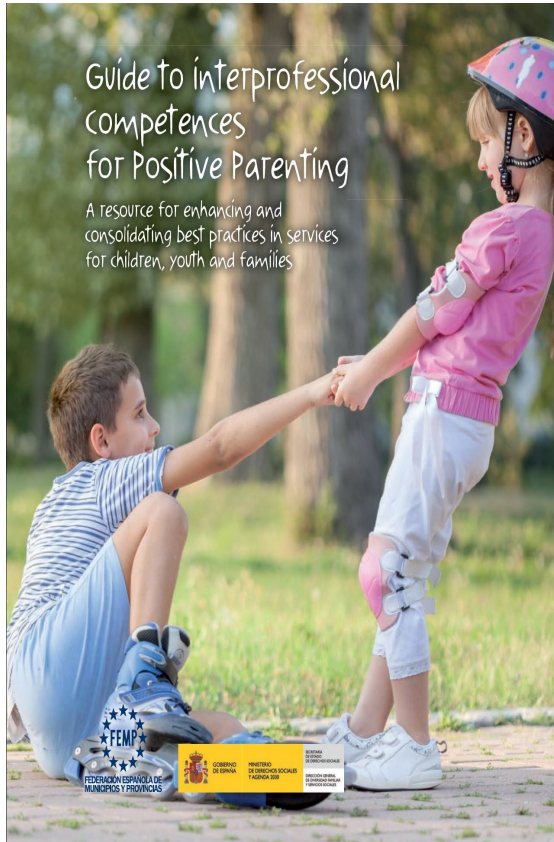
Model of interprofessional competences by action area



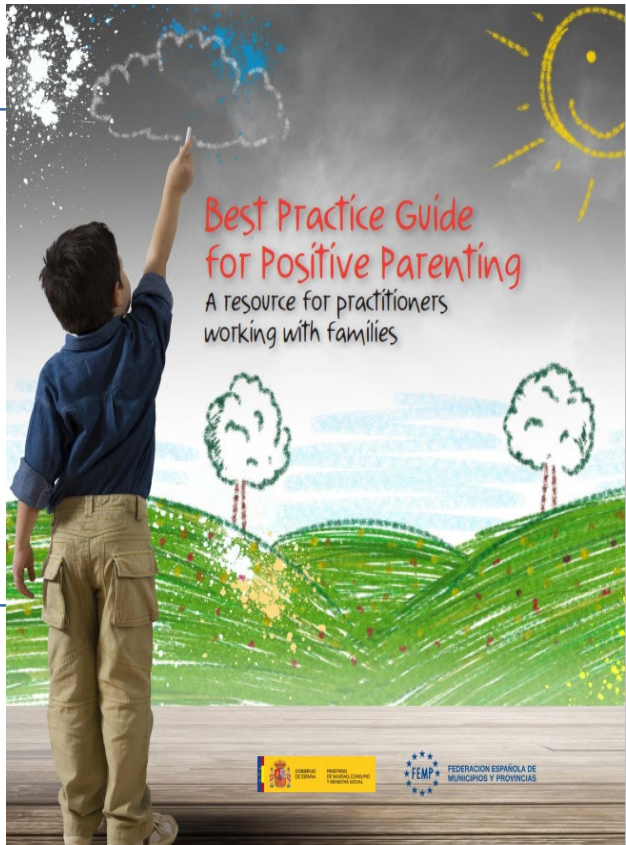
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Inter-Professional Competences promote Best Professional Practices

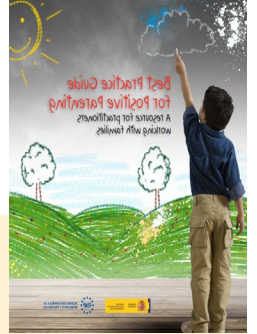


Conexion between
Inter-Professional Competences Guide
and
Best Professional Practice Guide

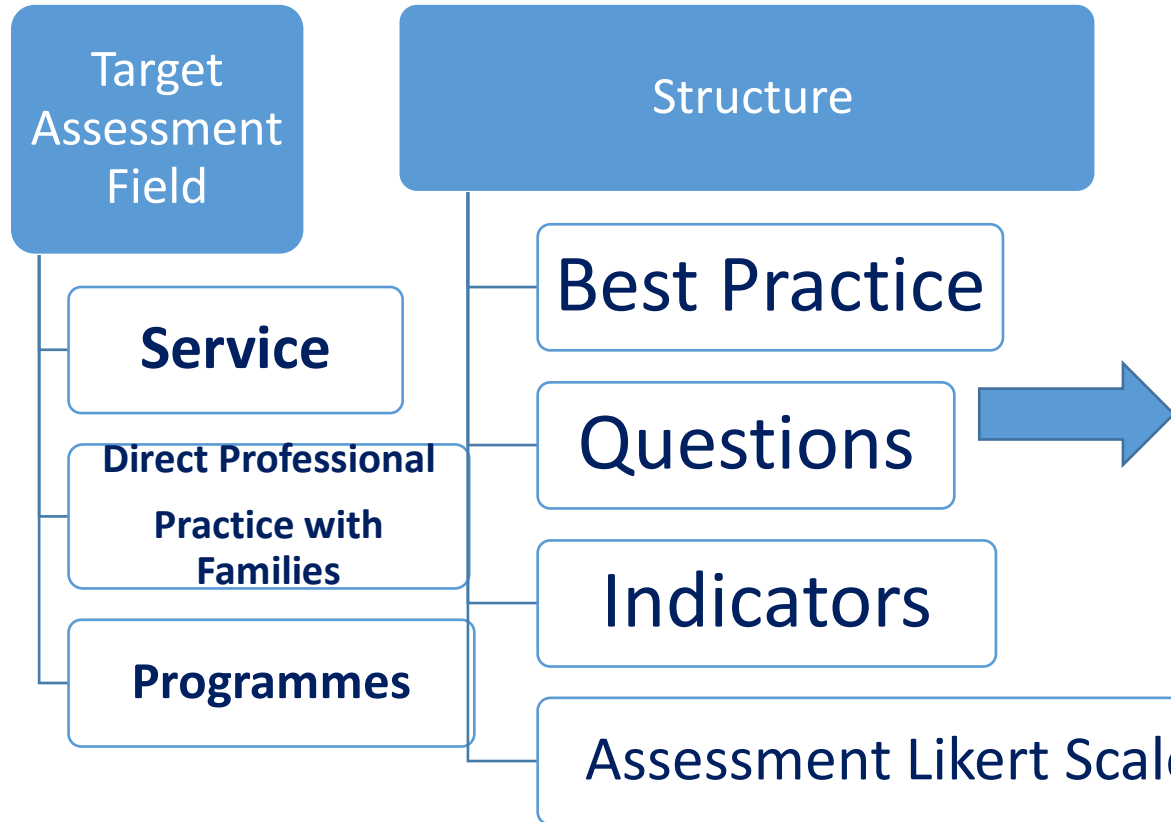


STRUCTURE of the Self-Assessment Instrument

Best Practice Guide for Positive Parenting



Inset 7. Example of a best practice, the questions that help clarify its meaning and the indicators and assessment scale used to evaluate its presence



BEST PRACTIC	QUESTION	INDICATOR	N	R	O	A
BP1. FRAME THE SERVICE'S OBJECTIVES FROM THE STANDPOINT OF DEVELOPMENTAL RIGHTS AND NEEDS IN CHILDHOOD AND ADOLESCENCE	• Are the rights and needs of children, adolescents and families taken into account in the service provision?	1. The service takes into account the best interests of the child and respects the developmental needs of children and adolescents when taking action.				
	• Is the fact that the individuals visiting the service are citizens in their own right taken into account?	2. Children, adolescents and family members are recognised as citizens with rights that must be respected.				
		3. Emphasis is placed on the obligation of mothers, fathers and other parent figures to engage in positive parenting of the children.				
	• Is the United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child respected?	4. Special emphasis is placed on the right of children and adolescents to be heard, to form their own opinions and to participate in the matters that affect them.				
		5. Efforts are made to ensure that users of the service are aware of their rights and obligations.				
	Other...	6. Activities are organised to raise awareness amongst professionals and the community of the rights of children and adolescents.				
		7. The service fosters relationships based on respect for family, cultural, socio-economic and gender diversity.				

ASSESSMENT SCALE FOR EACH INDICATOR: N. NEVER / R. RARELY / O. OFTEN / A. ALWAYS Respond by placing an X in the applicable box.

Inset 7. Example of a best practice, the questions that help clarify its meaning and the indicators and assessment scale used to evaluate its presence

BEST PRACTIC	QUESTION	INDICATOR	N	R	O	A
BP1. FRAME THE SERVICE'S OBJECTIVES FROM THE STANDPOINT OF DEVELOPMENTAL RIGHTS AND NEEDS IN CHILDHOOD AND ADOLESCENCE	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Are the rights and needs of children, adolescents and families taken into account in the service provision? 	1. The service takes into account the best interests of the child and respects the developmental needs of children and adolescents when taking action.				
		2. Children, adolescents and family members are recognised as citizens with rights that must be respected.				
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ASSESSMENT SCALE FOR EACH INDICATOR: **N. NEVER / R. RARELY / O. OFTEN / A. ALWAYS** Respond by placing an X in the applicable box.

ON-LINE SELF-ASSESSMENT INSTRUMENT

www.familiasenpositivo.org



Familias en Positivo

Inicio | Presentación | Parentalidad positiva | Recursos para familias | Reconocimiento | Documentación | Contacto | Intranet

Encuesta FEMP

Mi histórico

Introducción | **1 Parte 1** | 2 Parte 2 | 3 Parte 3

B . Bastantes veces
S . Siempre
D . No procede

Responda poniendo una X en la casilla cuya valoración corresponda a su opinión

BUENA PRÁCTICA	PREGUNTAS	INDICADORES	D	N	P	B	S
BP21 . FUNDAMENTAR EL PROGRAMA EN UNA BASE CIENTÍFICA Y FORMULAR OBJETIVOS CLAROS Y SUSCEPTIBLES DE SER MEDIDOS.	¿Se parte de alguna perspectiva teórica, metodológica o normativa en la formulación del programa? ¿Se parte de una identificación de necesidades formativas de las familias que facilite ajustar los objetivos del programa para responder a las mismas? ¿Se explicitan convenientemente los objetivos del programa?	1. Se parte de estudios previos en la población para detectar necesidades formativas en las familias.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
		2. Se explicita la base teórica y metodológica en la que se asienta el programa con referencias científicas y experiencias profesionales.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
		3. El propio servicio aporta contenidos a tratar en el programa basándose en su propio sistema de recogida de información sobre las familias.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
		4. En el diseño del programa se formulan con claridad los objetivos a alcanzar en función de las necesidades y fortalezas detectadas.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>
		5. Se asocian los objetivos a dimensiones de cambio que pueden medirse y valorarse adecuadamente mediante cuestionarios, observación, auto-informes, entrevistas u otro tipo de procedimientos tanto cuantitativos	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Anterior | Siguiente | Guardar

Best Practice Guide for Positive Parenting

Inset 7. Example of a best practice, the questions that help clarify its meaning and the indicators and assessment scale used to evaluate its presence

BEST PRACTIC	QUESTION	INDICATOR	N	R	O	A
BP1. FRAME THE SERVICE'S OBJECTIVES FROM THE STANDPOINT OF DEVELOPMENTAL RIGHTS AND NEEDS IN CHILDHOOD AND ADOLESCENCE	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Are the rights and needs of children, adolescents and families taken into account in the service provision? Is the fact that the individuals visiting the service are citizens in their own right taken into account? Is the United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child respected? 	1. The service takes into account the best interests of the child and respects the developmental needs of children and adolescents when taking action.				
		2. Children, adolescents and family members are recognised as citizens with rights that must be respected.				
		3. Emphasis is placed on the obligation of mothers, fathers and other parent figures to engage in positive parenting of the children.				
		4. Special emphasis is placed on the right of children and adolescents to be heard, to form their own opinions and to participate in the matters that affect them.				
	5. Efforts are made to ensure that users of the service are aware of their rights and obligations.					
	6. Activities are organised to raise awareness amongst professionals and the community of the rights of children and adolescents.					
	7. The service fosters relationships based on respect for family, cultural, socio-economic and gender diversity.					
Other...						

ASSESSMENT SCALE FOR EACH INDICATOR: N. NEVER / R. RARELY / O. OFTEN / A.

ALWAYS Respond by placing an X in the applicable box.



[Introducción](#)**1** Parte 1

2 Parte 2

3 Parte 3

PARTE 1. BUENAS PRÁCTICAS EN EL SERVICIO DESDE EL ENFOQUE DE LA PARENTALIDAD POSITIVA

Escala de VALORACIÓN

N . Nunca

P . Pocas veces

B . Bastantes veces

S . Siempre

D . No procede

Responda poniendo una X en la casilla cuya valoración corresponda a su opinión

BUENA PRÁCTICA	PREGUNTAS	INDICADORES	D	N	B	S
			<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
BP1 . PLANTEAR LOS OBJETIVOS DEL SERVICIO DESDE UNA PERSPECTIVA DE DERECHOS y necesidades de desarrollo de la infancia y adolescencia.	¿Se tienen en cuenta los derechos y las necesidades de la infancia, de la adolescencia y de las familias a la hora de prestar el servicio?	1. Se tiene en cuenta el interés superior del menor y las necesidades de desarrollo de la infancia y la adolescencia a la hora de actuar.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>
	¿Se tiene en cuenta que las personas que acuden al servicio son ciudadanos/as de pleno derecho?	2. Se reconoce a los niños, niñas y a los adolescentes y a sus familiares como ciudadanos con derechos que deben ser respetados.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>
	¿Se respeta la Convención de Naciones Unidas sobre los Derechos del Niño?	3. Se enfatiza el deber tanto de la madre como del padre u otras figuras parentales de educar positivamente a los hijos e hijas.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>

[Anterior](#)[Siguiente](#)[Guardar](#)[Finalizar](#)

Direct Professional Practice with Families

Mi histórico

- Introducción
- 1 Parte 1**
- 2 Parte 2**
- 3 Parte 3

PARTE 2. BUENAS PRÁCTICAS EN EL TRABAJO PROFESIONAL CON LAS FAMILIAS DESDE EL ENFOQUE DE LA PARENTALIDAD POSITIVA

Escala de VALORACIÓN
N . Nunca
P . Pocas veces
B . Bastantes veces
S . Siempre
D . No procede

Responda poniendo una X en la casilla cuya valoración corresponda a su opinión

BUENA PRÁCTICA	PREGUNTAS	INDICADORES	D	N	P	B	S
BP10 . ESTABLECER UNA RELACIÓN CON LAS FAMILIAS BASADA EN LA CONFIANZA Y EL RESPETO MUTUO.	¿Los y las profesionales mantienen una actitud de respeto hacia la realidad y circunstancias de cada familia?	1. Se trata a la familia en todo momento con respeto y consideración, independientemente del grupo étnico, cultural, de género o socioeconómico de procedencia, informándole de sus derechos y responsabilidades.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
	En el proceso de acogida a las familias ¿se les transmite seguridad y confianza?	2. Se mantiene desde el principio una actitud de escucha activa y de ayuda, centrándose en las necesidades expresadas por la familia.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
	¿Se toma en cuenta su punto de vista?	3. Se genera un clima de confianza entre la familia y los/as profesionales, de forma que éstos se convierten en una importante fuente	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
	Otras...						

Anterior Siguiente Guardar

Finalizar

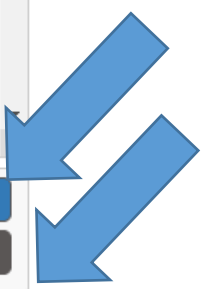
Programmes

- Introducción
- Parte 1
- 2 Parte 2**
- 3 Parte 3

B . Bastantes veces
S . Siempre
D . No procede
Responda poniendo una X en la casilla cuya valoración corresponda a su opinión

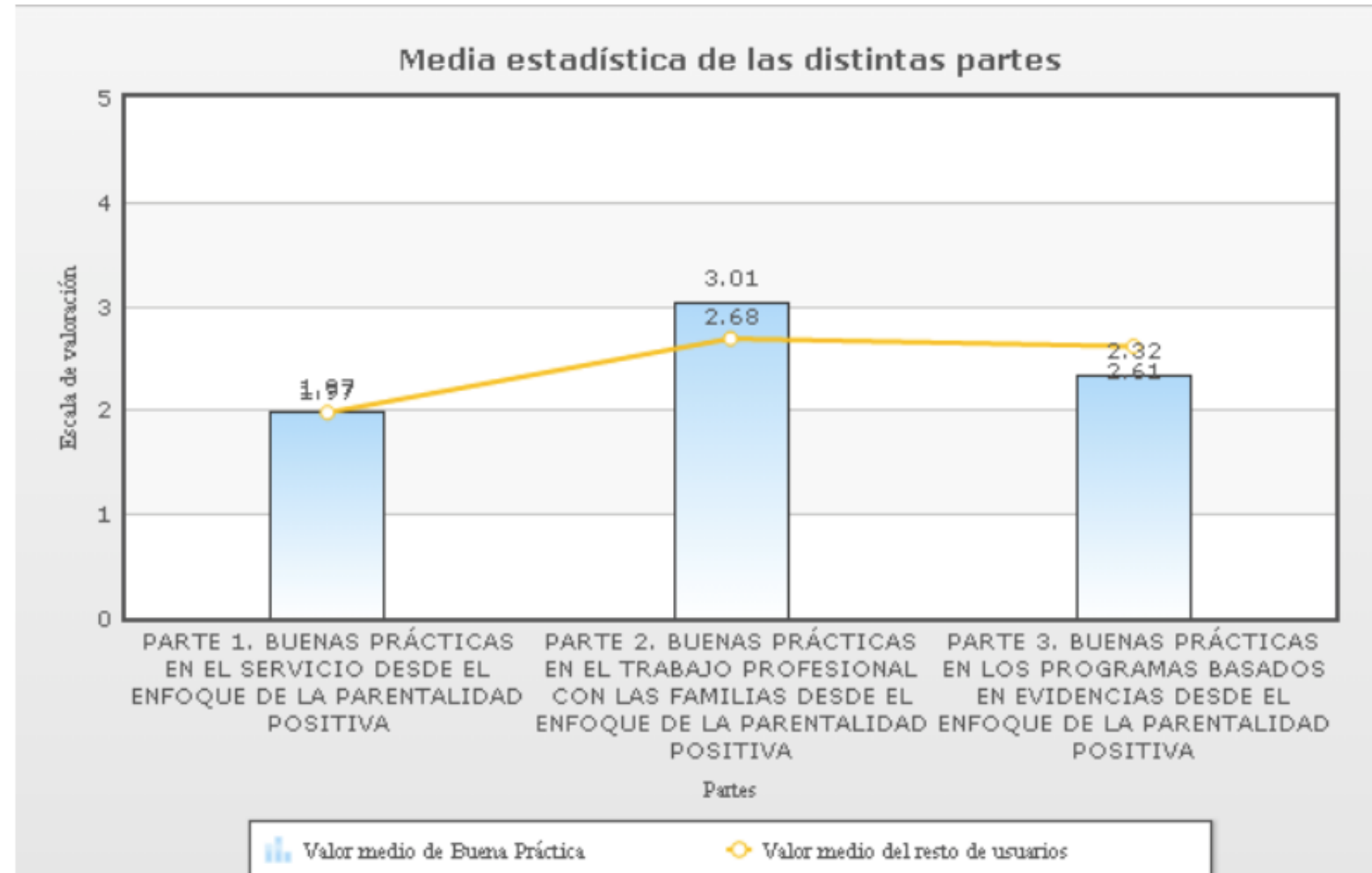
BUENA PRÁCTICA	PREGUNTAS	INDICADORES	D	N	P	B	S
BP21 . FUNDAMENTAR EL PROGRAMA EN UNA BASE CIENTÍFICA Y FORMULAR OBJETIVOS CLAROS Y SUSCEPTIBLES DE SER MEDIDOS.	¿Se parte de alguna perspectiva teórica, metodológica o normativa en la formulación del programa?	1. Se parte de estudios previos en la población para detectar necesidades formativas en las familias.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
	¿Se parte de una identificación de necesidades formativas de las familias que facilite ajustar los objetivos del programa para responder a las mismas?	2. Se explicita la base teórica y metodológica en la que se asienta el programa con referencias científicas o experiencias profesionales.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
	¿Se explicitan convenientemente los objetivos del programa?	3. El propio servicio aporta contenidos a tratar en el programa basándose en su propio sistema de recogida de información sobre las familias.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
		4. En el diseño del programa se formulan con claridad los objetivos a alcanzar en función de las necesidades y fortalezas detectadas.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>
		5. Se asocian los objetivos a dimensiones de cambio que pueden medirse y valorarse adecuadamente mediante cuestionarios, observación, auto-informes, entrevistas u otro tipo de procedimientos tanto cuantitativos	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Anterior Siguiete **Guardar**
Finalizar



VALORACIÓN GLOBAL

En la gráfica que se presenta a continuación se puede observar la media obtenida en los bloques que ha rellenado del protocolo y obtener así una visión global del trabajo realizado.

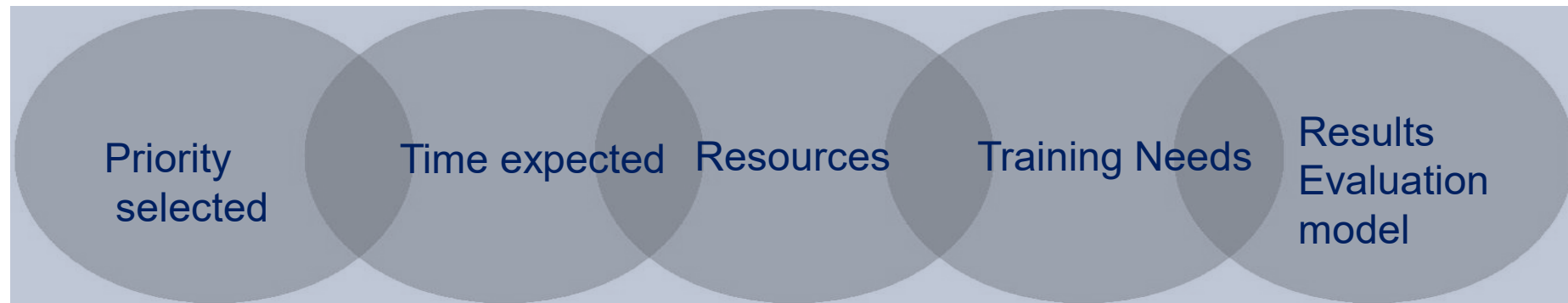


Automatic Report
On
Strengths and
Limitations
In
Indicators of Good
Practices
in
Service
Professional work
with Families
Programmes

After the assessment report

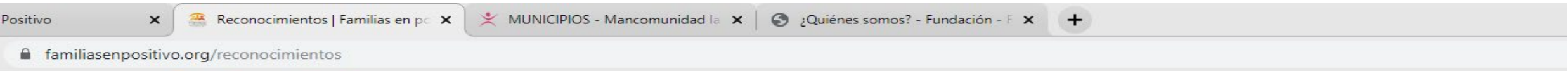
DESIGN AN IMPROVEMENT PLAN

Elements of the Improvement Plan for each selected Priority



Institutional Recognition to the Ptomotion of Positive Parenting

www.familiasenpositivo.org (Parcial View)



Requisitos para la obtención

Reconocimientos



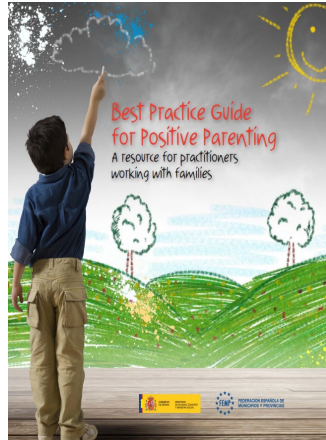
FEDERACION ESPAÑOLA DE MUNICIPIOS Y PROVINCIAS

Reconocimientos a la "Promoción de la Parentalidad Positiva"

	SERVICIO DE APOYO Y ACOMPAÑAMIENTO A FAMILIAS	FUNDACIÓN EDES	Ver
	PROGRAMA DE INTEGRACIÓN FAMILIAR	FUNDACIÓN MENIÑOS	Ver
	PROGRAMA DE APOYO INTEGRAL A LAS FAMILIAS	GOBIERNO DE CANTABRIA	Ver
	SERVICIOS SOCIALES	AYUNTAMIENTO DE GRANDAS DE SALIME	Ver
	MANCOMUNIDAD DE SERVICIOS SOCIALES "LA VEGA"	MANCOMUNIDAD DE SERVICIOS SOCIALES "LA VEGA"	Ver
	PROGRAMA DE REUNIFICACIÓN FAMILIAR EN ACOGIMIENTO RESIDENCIAL DEL SERVICIO DE ATENCIÓN A LAS FAMILIAS	ASOCIACIÓN MENSAJEROS DE LA PAZ CANARIAS	Ver
	SERVICIO INSULAR DE ATENCIÓN A LA INFANCIA Y LA FAMILIA DE TENERIFE	ASOCIACIÓN SOLIDARIA NUEVO MUNDO	Ver
	Servicios Sociales	Ayuntamiento de Pesoz (Asturias)	Ver
	Servicios Sociales	Ayuntamiento de Illano (Asturias)	Ver
	Equipo Municipal de Infancia y Familia	Ayuntamiento de Arucas (Las Palmas)	Ver
	Escuela de Familias como un Espacio de Participación	Instituto de Educación Secundaria Galileo Galilei (Navia, Asturias)	Ver

Some Purposes to use these Guides

How to use this guide:
an opportunity to
improve best practices



The main aim of the Guides is to contribute to ensuring **good Inter-professional training** to reach the **best quality in services** to children, youth and families

Figure 12. How to use the Guide to Interprofessional Competences



It is essential to identify the interprofessional competences needed for working with children, youth and families so as to implement best practices and help improve the quality of family support services



MINISTERIO
DE DERECHOS SOCIALES
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SECRETARÍA
DE ESTADO
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Thank you!

ramaya@uniovi.es