

THE AMERICAN Family Assets STUDY

- 1,511 families
 - One parenting adult
 - One 10 15 year old

Oversampled

- African Americans
- Latino/Latina
- Asian Americans



Syvertsen, A. K., Roehlkepartain, E. C., & Scales, P. C. (2012). *The American family assets study.* Minneapolis, MN: Search Institute. Download from: www.search-institute.org/research/family-strengths





Key Findings from the Study

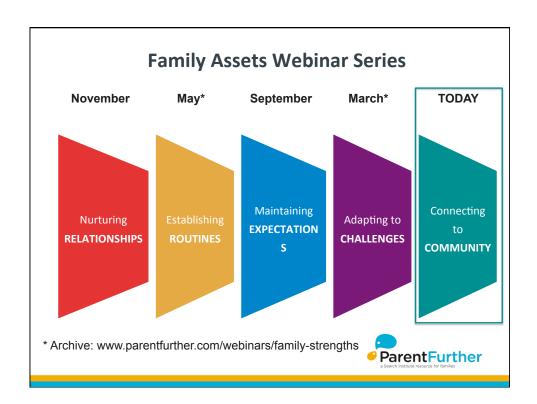
- 21 family strengths (Family Assets) identified
- Average family scores 47 out of 100 on an overall Family Assets Index
- Overall levels of family assets vary little, if at all, across different types of families
- Family assets are associated with a range of measures of youth and family well-being

OVERVIEW PRESENTATIONS

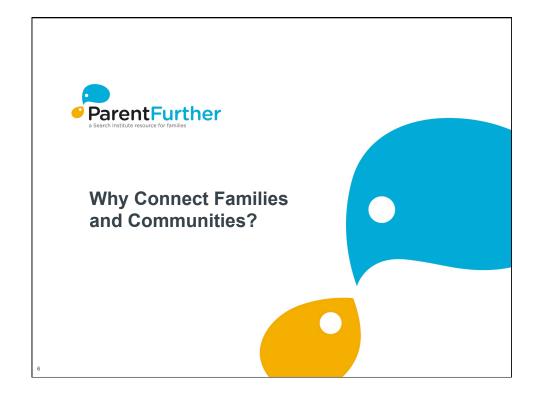
- · www.parentfurther.com/webinars/family-assets
- · disneydiscovertogether.com

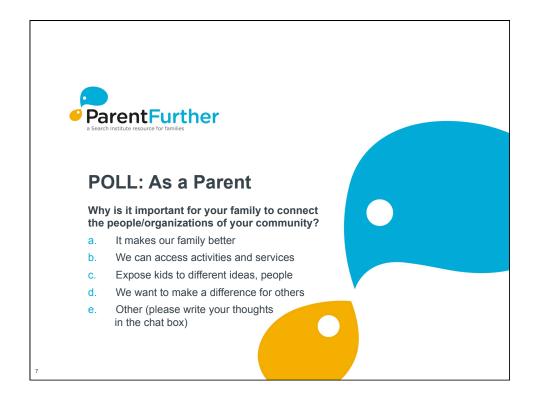


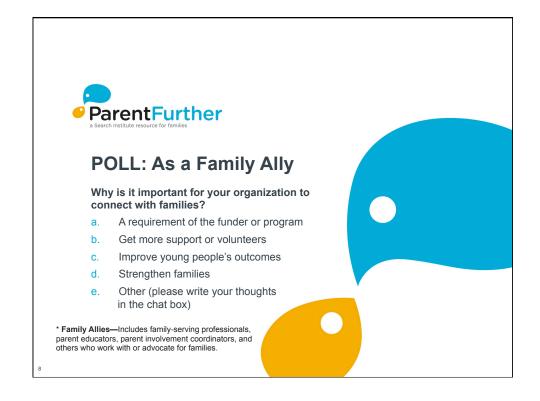












Why Connect: Families' Perspectives

- Friendship and support
- Access opportunities, support
- Live out values and priorities
- Help their kids
- Protect your family
- Make the community a better place

It contributes to your family's strength and resilience





Why Connect: Organizations' Perspectives

What happens in families is consistently a powerful factor in youth learning, well-being, and development.

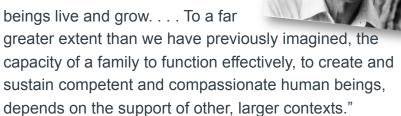
For Worse: Families Undermine For Better: Families Offer · Warm, caring relationships · Abuse and neglect · Deep, mutual affection, care · Dysfunctional relationships Predictable routines, rituals · Family conflict · Consistent expectations Substance abuse · Strong networks of support in the · Harsh, inflexible, inconsistent discipline community Sustain commitment to each other · Chaotic, unpredictable





Family & Community: Mutual Interest

"It is the family that determines our capacity to function effectively and to profit from later experiences in the other contexts in which human beings live and grow. . . . To a far

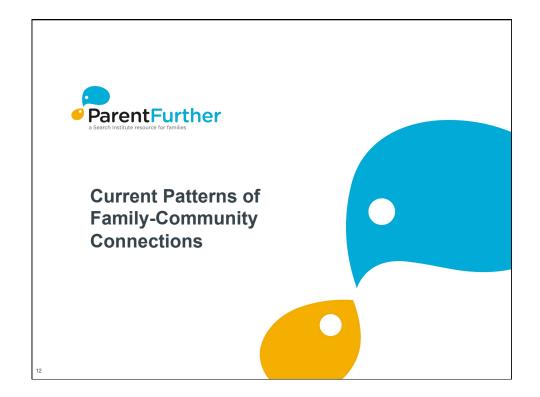


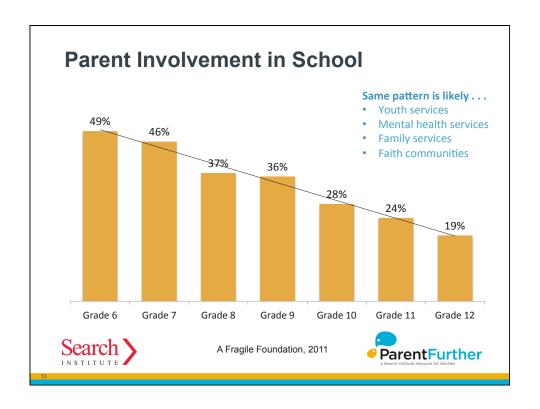
— Urie Bronfenbrenner



Bronfenbrenner, U. (2005). Making human beings human: Bioecological perspectives on human development. Thousand Oaks, CA: Sage.







"Social Poverty" and Isolation

"Social poverty—social isolation and a lack of easy access to help—had become rampant, regardless of families' socioeconomic status. To a large extent, help had become a commodity that people buy, not what they do."

— Gary Melton (2010)

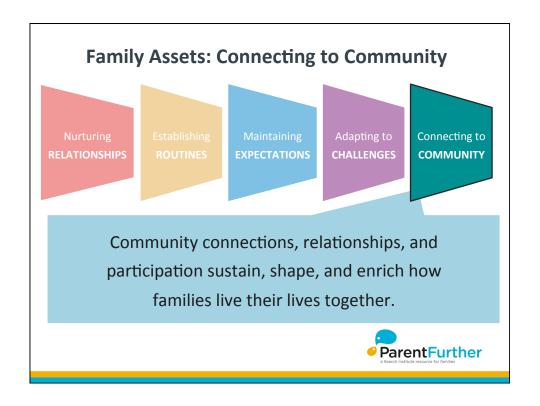
Adding to the Challenge

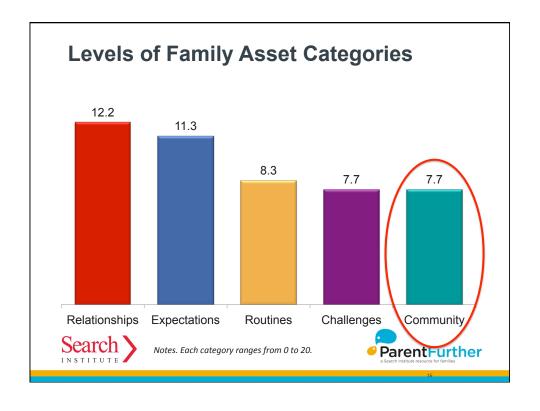
- Low-income single mothers tend to have weaker social networks.
- Those with the weakest social networks are the least likely to seek professional help.

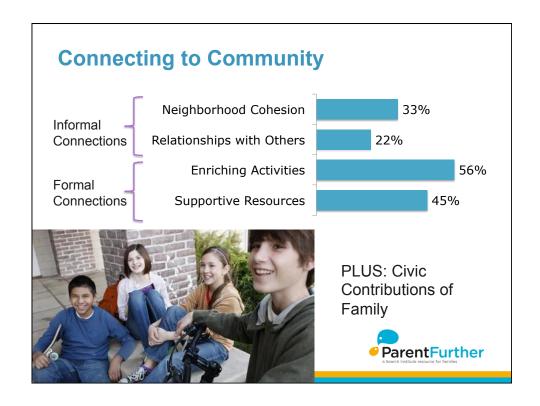
—Attree, 2005



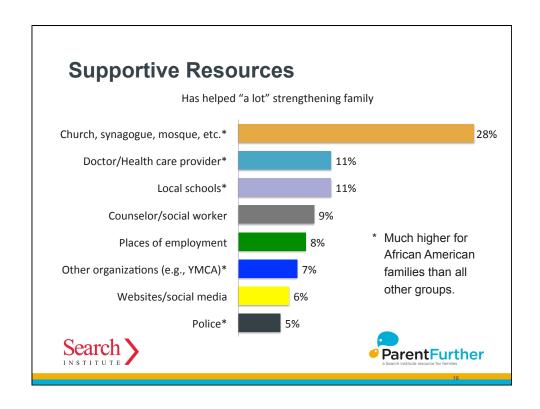






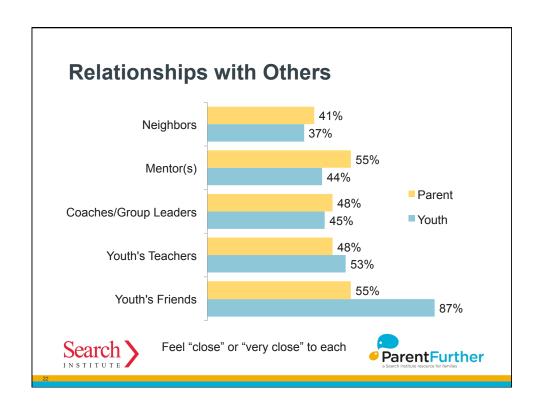


Enriching Activities			
At least 1 hour/week	Parenting Adults	Youth	
Recreational clubs, teams, organizations	38%	59%	
Performing, practicing art, music, drama	24%	49%	
Programs, activities in a spiritual/religious place	51%	56%	
Search >		ParentFurther a Search institute resource for families	



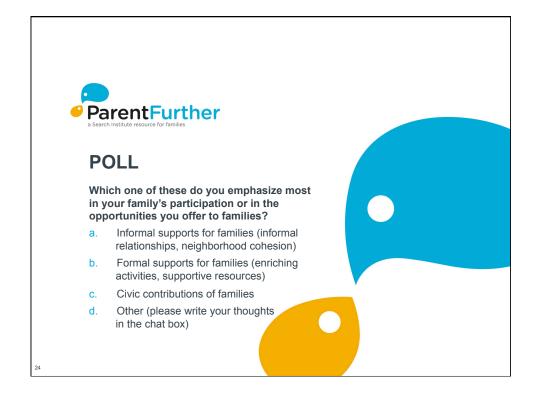
Neighborhood Cohesion Good friends in neighborhood 51% 56% Good friends who support parent 73% Neighbors look out for kids 55% 49% Parent looks out for other kids 79% Parent knows my friends' parents 69% Neighbors care about me 55% ParentFurther

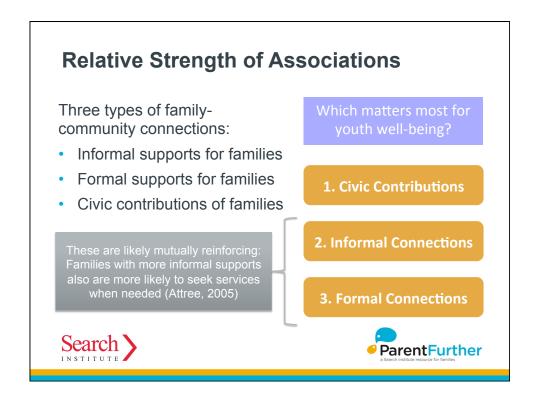




Civic Contributions & Commitments

Agree or Strongly Agree	Parenting Adults	Youth	
Spend time on projects helping others	51%	54%	
Important to change unfair things in society	90%	89%	
Have done things to help people in my neighborhood	82%	72%	
I can make a difference in community	81%	78%	
Youth suggests things to help others	57%	58%	
Family does things to help the environment	88%	88%	
Search INSTITUTE ParentFurth			







Brownsville, Texas (United Way)

- Population: 140,000
- 91% Hispanic
- 53% of children in poverty
- Per capita income of \$9,700
- 49% of population over 25 haven't graduated from high school







Talking Past Each Other

SCHOOLS SAY...

- Families don't care what happens at school.
- We communicate with families ALL THE TIME.
- Families don't take advantage of school-based services, like tutoring.
- Families won't return our phone calls.

PARENTS SAY ...

- School doesn't care about families.
- School NEVER communicates.
- They have TUTORING?
- They've CALLED?



Brownsville, TX: Barriers Identified

- · Families are really busy.
- Families haven't felt welcome in the past.
- Families are worried that they won't understand.
- Families think that their immigration status might be questioned.
- Families believe that everything's okay because they haven't heard otherwise.
- But mostly—families did not believe they could do anything to make a difference.





Why It Can Be Hard to Engage

(From the family services field)

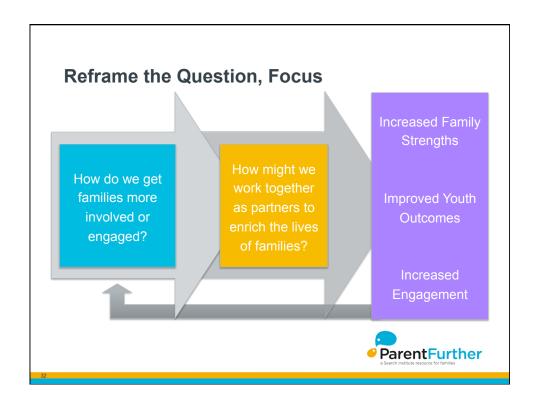
- Practical: Time, schedule, transportation, language
- Attitudes & expectations
 - Perceived stigma or prejudice: Being judged, labeled, diagnosed
 - Blame: Kids' problems are their parents' fault
 - Loss of privacy
 - Fear of consequences
 - Embarrassment, sense of failure, competition
 - A sense of obligation to reciprocate



Attree, P. (2005). Parenting support in the context of poverty: A meta-synthesis of the qualitative evidence. *Health & social care in the community*, 13(4), 330–337.







Family-Centered Engagement

Shift Emphasis from . . . Organization-Centered

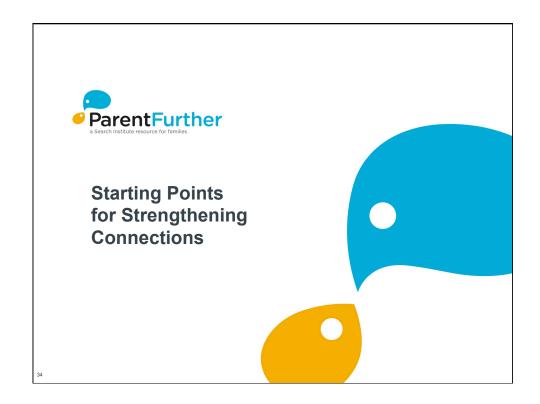
- Activity based
- Parents as individuals
- Parents follow the organization's agenda
- Workshops that provide information
- Organization to parent communication

Toward . . . Family-Centered

- Relationship based
- Parents as members of the community, networks
- Parents as collaborators in setting the agenda
- Build capacity for growth and leadership
- Mutual exchange of relational power

Adapted from: Warren, M., Hong, S., Rubin, C., & Uy, P. (2009). Beyond the bake sale: A community-based relational approach to parent engagement in schools. *Teachers College Record*, *111*(9), 2209–2254.





Starting Points for Families (summary)

- Build relationships
- Align with your passions, values

Take advantage of transitions

(All webinar participants will receive a PDF with additional slides offering more detail)





Build Relationships

- Who do you trust, enjoy in your community?
 How can you deepen or enrich those ties?
- Take small steps to get to know your neighbors—and help them get to know each other.
- Connect across differences that expand horizons and build mutual concern.





Align with Your Passions, Values

- What's really important you and your family?
 - Spending time together as a family
 - Supporting family members around a particular issue
 - Being with people with shared beliefs and values
 - Expanding your family's horizons
 - Making a difference for others or for a cause
- Resist "volunteering" for things that aren't important to you.





Take Advantage of Transitions

Triggers to try something new

- <u>A move:</u> Intentional meet the neighbors (or greet people who move in)
- New school year: Establish new routines that include community connections
- Change within the family: Reassess what matters now
- New life stage: What opportunities open up?





Starting Points for Family Allies (summary)

- Start with building relationships, trust
- Tap families' interests, priorities, dreams, strengths
- · Walk alongside families, when needed
- Give voice and support action for change

(More details are available on additional slides. Everyone who attends will receive a link to download the complete deck with "bonus" slides.)





Start with Building Relationships, Trust

What Influences Parents to Seek Help

Practitioners who . . .

- Gave enough time to talk it out
- · Had a trusting relationship with parent
- · Validated parents' concerns
- · Showed interest in the family's situation

Sayal, K., Tischler, V., Coope, C., Robotham, S. Ashworth, M., Day, C., Tylee, A., & Simonoff, E. (2010). Parental help-seeking in primary care for child and adolescent mental health concerns: Qualitative study. *British Journal of Psychiatry*, 197, 476–481.





What Families Are Looking for . . .

Low-income parents valued professionals and programs who . . .

- Took them seriously
- Did not judge them
- Treated them with respect
- Offered practical parenting help

Low-income parents were less likely to seek support from agencies when they...

- · Were not aware of what was available
- Were afraid of being labeled as "inadequate" parents
- Were afraid of outside interference in family life
- Had a sense that the services available did not meet the family's needs

Attree, P. (2005). Parenting support in the context of poverty: A meta-synthesis of the qualitative evidence. *Health & social care in the community*, 13(4), 330–337.





Tap Parents' Motivations, Interests

Questions parents ask before participating

- Perception of the benefits: Is it important to me and my family? Will it really help? It is worth it (cost, barriers)?
- What would other parents like me do in this situation?
 What will they think if I do it?
- How will I be treated?
- Do I have the skills, knowledge, and resources to be

Successful if I do something?
Adapted from: Olin, S. S., Hoagwood, K. E., Rodriguez, J., Ramon, B., Burton, G., Penn, M., et al. (2009). The application of behavior change theory to family-based services: improving parent empowerment in children's mental health. *Journal of Child and Family Studies*, 19(4), 462–470.





Tap Sparks, Dreams, & Strengths

 Assume families have strengths and want the best for their kids.

Normalize the challenges.
 All families have them.

 Encourage families to look within themselves for wisdom, knowledge, and solutions to their challenges.

 Listen for and tap the sparks (passions) of both parents and kids.





Walk Alongside

· Help to set me up for success

- Go with me:
 - Help me navigate the systems
 - Mentor me
 - Connect me with others
 - Help with cultural translation
 - Encourage me
 - Rebuild my hope and self-efficacy





Give Voice. Empower for Change

- What changes do parents want to see in their schools, communities? How can they be a voice for change? How can you guide them?
- The most powerful community connections come through action not receiving services

An Approach: Doherty, W. J., Jacob, J., & Cutting, B. (2009). Community engaged parent education: Strengthening civic engagement among parents and parent educators. *Family Relations*, *58*(3), 303–315









NEW Search Institute Workshops

Discovering Your Family's Strengths

A workshop for parenting adults

Engaging the New American Family

Relationship-based strategies for nurturing families' strengths

More Info on these and other workshops:

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VISIT: www.search-institute.org/presentations-workshops





