Division for Early Childhood (DEC) Recommended Practices (RPs)

What do Family-Centered Practices look like for Service Coordinators?

Family Practices encompasses three themes: family-centered practices, family capacity building practices and family and professional collaboration. This table includes examples that align with the first four practices which focus on family-centered practices. What direct or indirect ways do you engage in DEC RPs around Family Practices? What are your strengths? What challenges do you face?

Family Practices	<u>Example</u>	My Examples, Strengths or Challenges with this RP:
F1 Practitioners build trusting and respectful partnerships with the family through interactions that are sensitive and responsive to cultural, linguistic, and socio- economic diversity.	A service coordinator shares information about the family's rights in the format and language with which the family is most comfortable.	
F2 Practitioners provide the family with up-to-date, comprehensive and unbiased information in a way that the family can understand and use to make informed choices and decisions.	A service coordinator supports the family's interests in exploring EI and non EI services by helping the family gather and evaluate information about the effectiveness of each option.	
F3 Practitioners are responsive to the family's concerns, priorities, and changing life circumstances.	A service coordinator uses open- ended questions to gather information from the family to understand their concerns and priorities.	
F4 Practitioners and the family work together to create outcomes or goals, develop individualized plans, and implement practices that address the family's priorities and concerns and the child's strengths and needs.	A service coordinator helps the family to understand the importance of developing IFSP outcomes that will address their concerns and help them facilitate their child's development (Retrieved from: DEC RPs with Examples https://divisionearlychildhood.eg nyte.com/dl/NRAghl7roM/)	