Father Involvement in Early Intervention: Meeting the Needs Of All Family Members

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Session Overview

- Introduction
- Self-Reflection Activity
- Changing Perspectives on Father Involvement
 - Families
 - Early Intervention (EI)
- Benefits of increasing Father Involvement in EI
- Barriers to increasing Father Involvement in EI
- Strategies to increase Father Involvement in EI







Personal History

(aka – how I ended up doing what I am doing)

- Railroad Employee 7 years
- Undergrad degree Ball State University
- Preschool/first grade teacher 4 yrs.
- PhD University of Maryland
- University of Georgia 2 yrs.
- UIUC 31 years

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• Father 23-year-old w/disability



UIUC Responsibilities

Teach graduate & undergraduate human development courses

- infancy & early development
- parenting

Active research program

- antecedents/consequences of father involvement
- antecedents/consequences of men's

food related parenting behaviors

Leadership – Child Development Laboratory





Self Reflection



- How do I currently engage fathers in my work?
- Should fathers be involved in EI? Why/why not?
- What are the barriers to getting fathers involved in EI services?
- What would I like to see my agency do to encourage father involvement?
- What can I do to encourage father involvement in EI services



Societal Expectations for Father Involvement

- Slowly Evolving Expectations
- Generational Change
- Impetus for change
 - Compensation vs. Modelling
- Evidence of Changing Expectations
 - federal, state & local policies
 - Work place settings
 - Educational settings
- Changing Family Structures

I L L I N O I S



Does Father Involvement Make a Difference?





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- Active Field of Scholarship
- Multiple Disciplinary and Theoretical Lenses
- **Positive Father Involvement = Positive <u>Child</u> Outcomes**
 - Positive social development
 - Fewer behavior problems
 - Greater emotional self-regulation
 - Enhanced language, cognitive and physical development
- Positive Father Involvement = Positive <u>Family</u> Outcomes
 - Marital/relationship quality
 - Maternal stress & role overload

Quantity and Quality make a Difference



Family-Centered Early Intervention Programming

Family-Centered Practices in Early Intervention



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Family-Centered Programming

- central philosophical foundation
- Major Premise Underlying Part C of IDEA
- Division for Early Childhood
- 10 recommended family engagement practices
 - Family centered programming
 - Family capacity building
 - Family-professional partnership
- Family-centered programming positive outcomes
 - Parent
 - Family
 - Child



Major Disconnect in Early Intervention

- Family Centered Programming = Mother Engagement
- Fathers absent from EI services

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- Mothers primary targets for EI services
- Limited knowledge base role of fathers in EI
 - How are fathers involved
 - How much are fathers involved

- Vacuum knowledge base
 - EI Service providers
 - How to include fathers in family-centered programming
 - Major challenge increase father involvement in EI services



Emerging/Limited Data Father Involvement in Families of Children with Disabilities/Developmental Delays

- Fathers' positive attitudes = lower maternal stress
- Paternal support = lower maternal stress
- Father involvement = higher relationship quality
- Paternal involvement = higher maternal parenting quality
- Major limitations this line of research
 - Definitions of father involvement/engagement
 - Non-representative samples

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• Reliance on cross-sectional data





UIUC Research to Address Limitations - #1



- Longitudinal Examination of Father Involvement
- Families of children with and without disabilities/developmental delays
- ECLS-B data set
- 8,000+ families/fathers/father figures
- Multiple timepoints
- Multiple child outcome data
- Multiple data sources



Major Findings Longitudinal Examination of Father Involvement

- Higher father involvement = higher Kndg readiness
 - Children with and without disabilities
- No differences in father involvement
 - children with and without disabilities
- Timing of diagnosis matters
 - Early diagnosis = decreased involvement over time
- No differences child gender and family SES
 - Children with and without disabilities
- Implications for EI service providers







UIUC Research to Address Limitations - #2



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- El Provider Perceptions of Father Involvement
- Survey and interview data
- Statewide Network of El providers
- Multiple professionals contributing to El Services
 - e.g., speech/language pathologists; developmental
 - therapist; PT; OT; nutritionists; etc.
- Goal identify disconnect
 - perceptions vs. practice in El
- Focus on four topics
 - Benefits of father involvement in El
 - Barriers to engaging fathers in El
 - Role of culture in El and father involvement
 - Suggestions how to increase father involvement in El
- **Results Inform Personal Self Reflections**



Major Findings Benefits of Father Involvement in EI

• More is Better

- Enhanced child outcomes
- Faster child milestones
- More opportunities to work w/child
- Greater carryover of recommended activities

Impacts Entire Family

- Stronger father-child bond
- Father empowerment
- Strengthen family relationships
- Support for mother

• How dads make a difference

- Fathers' unique influences
- Balanced approach to working with child
- Additional insight for providers
- More efficient service planning

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Major Findings Father Involvement and the Role of Culture in EI

• Family Culture is not a factor

- No cultural differences fathers vs. mothers
- Cultural norms for EI providers
- Who works

• Culture is a Barrier to Father Involvement in EI

- Absent fathers
- Limited paternal understanding of disability/EI
- Traditional gender role expectations
- Mom's role vs. dad's role

• Culture facilitates father involvement

• Dad is involved

• Culture is ambiguous

- Don't know
- it depends
- Societal norms shifting





Major Findings Barriers to Engaging Fathers in El

• Lack of presence

- Working
- Absence in the home
- Disengaged in parenting
- Non-custodial fathers
- Men work/women care for children
 - Societal gender roles
 - Parenting efficacy

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• Fathers' beliefs about parental roles



- EI Providers' Ability to Adapt
 - Gendered services

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- Fathers' reactions to disability
- Inflexible service hours
 - Partnerships w/female providers



Major Findings How to Increase Father Involvement in EI

• It Is Not in My Hands

- Can't/don't know
- No access
- Blaming fathers
- Fathers not present

Systems Level Approach

- Expectation for equal involvement
- Mothers as liaison
- Father-centered programming
- Professional development for EI providers
- Policy changes

• Direct Intervention by Providers

- Build partnerships w/fathers
- Alternatives to face-to-face services
- Different service hours

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Effective Early Intervention

THE DEVELOPMENTAL SYSTEMS APPROACH

Michael J. Guralnick



Reflection On My Self Reflection

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Moving Forward Engaging Fathers in My Agency/Services

The greatest barrier to engaging fathers in my services/agency is:

The physical and/or human resources I will draw on to overcome these barriers are:

My greatest allies in my efforts to engage fathers in my services/agency are:

Three specific activities I would like to implement during the next year to engage fathers in my services/agency are:

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Questions/Discussion





