Community of Practice: A Collaborative Observation-Guided Approach to Improving Home Visiting Practices



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Why a **Community of Practice**?

- Implementation of evidence-based programs (Azzi-Lessing, 2011)
- Increased focus on parent and child engagement (Nievar et al, 2010; Roggman et al., 2015)
- Effective practices across HV models

 Infrequently meet with other home visitors
 Rarely get to observe each others' practices
 Benefit from sharing ideas and observing practices
 Weak programs may benefit from strong programs

Community of Practice (CoP)

Group of people who share a concern or a passion for something they do and learn how to do it better as they interact regularly

- Community of active practitioners
- Sharing tips and best practices
- Providing support
- Formal or informal

Home Visiting CoP in Utah



CoP focus: Research-based practices

- Home Visiting Rating Scales
 - Relationship with families
 - Responsiveness to family strengths
 - Facilitation of parent-child interaction
 - Nonintrusiveness/collaboration
 - Engagement



(HOVRS-A+: Roggman et al. 2010)

HOVRS Scores (Pre CoP) UT MIECHV with Other Samples



CoP Design

4 Quarterly meetings

- #1: Practices and group structure introduced
- #2: Focus on practice: Planning with parents
- #3: Focus on practice: Facilitating parent-child interaction
- #4: Focus on practice: Strengths-based parenting feedback
- + 2 meetings by conference call (didn't work)

Meeting structure

Large group: practice presentation & discussion
Videos: view positive practice videos (strengths only feedback) (Practice videos due before meetings 2,3,4)
Small groups: discuss specific practice experiences and ideas
Large group: report and reflect on practices and ideas (best practice tips)

CoP Practice Example: Planning with Parents

Why plan with parents?

- Responsiveness—uses family strengths
- Individualization engagement, cultural competence
- Sustainable impacts planful parenting
- Applicable to other life areas executive function skills

How HOVRS measures planning

1. To plan activities and topics of the home visit with the parent, the home visitor

- 1 = shows no evidence of planning for this home visit or future home visits
- 3 = shows evidence of planning but no evidence of parent input.
- 5 = shows evidence of planning with parent input.
- 7 = shows evidence of planning with parent input **and** evidence of parent deciding activity, materials, or who provides them.

1 - (1) Needs training	🗖 - (3) Adequate	🔲 - (5) Good	🛛 - (7) Excellent
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2. To prepare for the home visit using parent-selected activities, the home visitor

- 1 = does not have necessary materials for the visit.
- 3 = is prepared for activities of the home visit (e.g., has necessary materials).
- 5 = brings or does activities selected by parents.
- 7 = emphasizes parent-selected activities **and** organizes home visit around them.

\Box - (1) Needs training \Box - (3) Adequate \Box - (5) Good \Box - (7) Excell	ining 🛛 - (3) Adequate 🔷 - (5)	Good 🛛 - (7) Excellent
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CoP Practice Example: Planning with Parents

- Video preview
 - Ground rules
 - Preview video—anything the Home Visitor would like to say about the video or what we should look for?
 - While watching video, note what you "See"
 - CoP members can add thing (s) they "Like"
 no adding, no changing, no criticism
 - The starring home visitor may go first
 - After "Like" everyone fill in other notes on SLAC form

CoP Practice Example: Planning with Parents

- Small groups (3)
 - Group discussion on planning
 - How do you get parent input for home visits?
 - How do you prepare for planning?
 - How do you use parent strengths in planning?
 - How do you begin if parents have poor planning skills?
- Large group sharing and reflection
- Assignment
 - Practice: Engaging parent and child together
 - Video record 5 min of observation-feedback
 - Send in videos by _____

Case study: HV #7

- Pre-test to post-test
 - Responsiveness from good (5) to excellent (7)
 - Facilitating parent-child interaction from a little better than adequate (4) to almost excellent (6)
 - Self-assessment similar to observer ratings
 - Self-goals (skill, steps/resources, challenges, helpers, first steps):
 - Give feedback on child's reactions to parent behavior
 - Help families incorporate activities in to daily routine

Case study: HV #17

- Pre-test to post-test
 - Responsiveness from from a little better than adequate (4) to almost excellent (6)
 - Facilitation from less than adequate (2) to good (5) to better than good(6)
 - Self-assessment similar to observer ratings
 - Goals (skill, steps/resources, challenges, helpers, first steps):
 - Get families more involved in planning
 - Share videos with families on visits
 - Video

Qualitative Feedback

What did you learn?

- How to learn from video
- Importance of parent-child interaction on home visits
- Value of good open-ended questions
- To slow down in a home visit, say less but make it count
- Learned that I can learn a lot from other home visitors
- "I'm not alone"

What did you like?

- Videos, many videos, watching videos, reviewing videos, feedback on videos, discussing videos,
- Lots of ways to do the same practice, lots of ideas, brainstorming
- Positive encouraging atmosphere
- Sharing ideas across programs
- Food

Considerations

Strengths

- Sharing of effective practices
- Sharing across programs
- Increased comfort with video
- Positive qualitative feedback
- Evidence of improvements in practice

Concerns

- Attrition of home visitors
- Quarterly training: frequent enough?
- More evidence for CoP
- Video platforms

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