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| Overview | This standard identifies the requirements when you engage with families in ways that encourage them to be involved with their children’s learning and development. It requires you to work with families in ways that will support their understanding of children’s learning and development. It includes encouraging families to be involved in play and activities. It also includes involving families in the review process. |

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| **Performance criteria**  You must be able to:  You must be able to:  You must be able to: | Liaise with families about their expectations for their child   1. communicate with families using an open and welcoming approach that is likely to promote inclusion 2. listen carefully to families and acknowledge their feelings and experiences 3. listen to children to ensure their views are heard, taking account of their age, needs and abilities 4. recognise and value the diversity of family structures and the impact these may have on the family’s expectations for their child 5. encourage families to recognise the unique qualities, skills and capabilities of their child 6. support families to enable them to access sources of knowledge and information about children's learning and development 7. work with others to promote a supportive environment in which families are able to discuss aspects of their child’s learning and development   Encourage families to be involved with their child's learning and development   1. work with families so that they value the importance of play in children’s learning and development 2. work with families to demonstrate how play activities can extend children’s skills and capabilities 3. work with families to enable them to participate in their child’s play 4. identify opportunities for families to be involved with children's learning and development 5. identify any obstacles to families' involvement with children's learning and development 6. work in partnership with families to help them recognise and value the significant contributions they make to their children’s learning and development   Review children's progress with families   1. involve families in reviewing their child’s progress. 2. involve children in reviewing their own progress, taking into account their age, individual needs and abilities 3. provide positive feedback to families about their child’s progress 4. use the information from reviews to contribute to forward planning for children 5. develop monitoring strategies and documentation, as required by the curriculum framework in your home country 6. reflect on your practice when involving families in their children’s leaning and development |

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| Knowledge and understanding  You need to know and understand:    You need to know and understand:  You need to know and understand:  You need to know and understand:  You need to know and understand:  You need to know and understand:  You need to know and understand:  You need to know and understand:  You need to know and understand: | **Rights**   1. legal and work setting requirements on equality, diversity, discrimination and rights 2. your role in promoting children and young people’s rights, choices, wellbeing and active participation 3. your duty to report any acts or omissions that could infringe the rights of children and young people 4. how to deal with and challenge discrimination 5. the rights that key people, children and young people have to make complaints and be supported to do so   **Your practice**   1. legislation, codes of practice, standards, frameworks and guidance relevant to your work, your work setting and the content of this standard 2. how your own background, experiences and beliefs may have an impact on your practice 3. your own roles, responsibilities and accountabilities with their limits and boundaries 4. the roles, responsibilities and accountabilities of others with whom you work 5. how to access and work to procedures and agreed ways of working 6. the meaning of person centred/child centred working and the importance of knowing and respecting all children and young people as an individual 7. the prime importance of the interests and well-being of children and young people 8. children and young people’s cultural and language context 9. how to build trust and rapport in a relationship 10. how your power and influence as a worker can impact on relationships 11. how to work in ways that promote active participation and maintain children and young people’s dignity, respect, personal beliefs and preferences 12. how to work in partnership with children, young people, key people and others 13. how to manage ethical conflicts and dilemmas in your work 14. how to challenge poor practice 15. how and when to seek support in situations beyond your experience and expertise   **Theory for practice**   1. the nature and impact of **factors that may affect the health, wellbeing and development** of children and young people you care for or support 2. factors that promote positive health and wellbeing of children and young people 3. theories underpinning our understanding of child development and learning, and factors that affect it 4. theories about attachment and impact on children and young people   **Communication**   1. the importance of effective communication in the work setting 2. factors that can have a positive or negative effect on communication and language skills and their development in children and young people 3. methods and techniques to promote communication skills which enable children and young people to express their needs, views and preferences   **Personal and professional development**   1. principles of reflective practice and why it is important   **Health and Safety**   1. your work setting policies and practices for monitoring and maintaining health, safety and security in the work environment 2. practices for the prevention and control of infection   **Safeguarding**   1. the responsibility that everyone has to raise concerns about possible harm or abuse, poor or discriminatory practices 2. indicators of potential or actual harm or abuse 3. how and when to report any concerns about abuse, poor or discriminatory practice, resources or operational difficulties 4. what to do if you have reported concerns but no action is taken to address them   **Handling information**   1. legal requirements, policies and procedures for the security and confidentiality of information 2. legal and work setting requirements for recording information and producing reports including the use of electronic communication 3. principles of confidentiality and when to pass on otherwise confidential information   Specific to this NOS   1. the **transitions** that children and young people may go through 2. how families' expectations for children might vary according to the child's gender, religion, culture and ethnicity, background, needs and abilities 3. how you might demonstrate that you recognise and value diverse family structures 4. how families can access information on child development 5. the link between parental/family expectations for their children, their own childhood experiences and knowledge of child development 6. how you can positively reinforce parents' efforts and involvement |

**Additional Information**

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| Scope/range related to performance criteria | The details in this field are explanatory statements of scope and/or examples of possible contexts in which the NOS may apply; they are not to be regarded as range statements required for achievement of the NOS.  The use of the terms ‘child’ or ‘children’ in this standard may refer to your work on an individual or group basis.  Note: Where a child or young person finds it difficult or impossible to express their own preferences and make decisions about their life, achievement of this standard may require the involvement of advocates to represent the views and best interests of the child or young person.  Where there are language differences within the work setting, achievement of this standard may require the involvement of interpreters or translation services.  **Children** are those withwhom you are working, except where otherwise stated  To **communicate** may include using the child or young person's preferred spoken language; the use of signs; the use of symbols or pictures, writing, objects of reference, communication passports; the use of touch; other non verbal forms of communication; human and technological aids to communication  **Families** includes parents (mothers and fathers) and carers and extended and chosen families who contribute significantly to the well-being of babies, children or young people and who may or may not have legal responsibility  **Listening** may encompass other ways of attending to and receiving what individuals communicate when using methods such as signing, objects of reference, touch, gesture, visual messages or technologies  **Others** are your colleagues and other professionals whose work contributes to the child or young person’s well-being and who enable you to carry out your role  To **value diversity** is accepting and valuing differences in the background of individuals, such as culture, ethnicity, gender, sexual preferences |

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| Scope/range relating to knowledge and understanding | **All knowledge statements must be applied in the context of this standard**.  The details in this field are explanatory statements of scope and/or examples of possible contexts in which the NOS may apply; they are not to be regarded as range statements required for achievement of the NOS.  **Factors that may affect the health, wellbeing and development** may include: family circumstances; folic acid during pregnancy; a healthy diet; positive mental health; physical health; strong social networks; supportive family structure; adverse circumstances or trauma before or during birth; autistic spectrum conditions; discrimination; domestic violence; foetal alcohol syndrome; harm or abuse; injury; learning disability; medical conditions (chronic or acute); physical disability; poverty; profound or complex needs; sensory needs; social deprivation; and substance misuse  **Transitions** may include starting nursery for the first time, moving from nursery to school, moving home, the birth of a sibling, other changes affecting the child or young person |

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| Values | Adherence to codes of practice or conduct where applicable to your role and the principles and values that underpin your work setting, including the rights of children, young people and adults. These include the rights:  To be treated as an individual  To be treated equally and not be discriminated against  To be respected  To have privacy  To be treated in a dignified way  To be protected from danger and harm  To be supported and cared for in a way that meets their needs, takes account of their choices and also protects them  To communicate using their preferred methods of communication and language  To access information about themselves |

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