

## Introductions/Icebreaker

- Tell us your name-title
- · What you would like to take from this presentation
- · Icebreaker:
  - One positive thing about yourself...

# Learning Objectives

- Overview of the High Fidelity Wraparound Process and how it relates to the SOC principles
- Understand how to engage youth and families in their treatment
- Understand how to assist youth and families in identifying and utilizing natural supports and community resources

## Greene County HFW

- Theory of Change
- Focus on the needs the family views as being barriers to the youth and family remaining unified
  - Reduce the risk of youth being placed out of the home and/or requiring intensive therapeutic services
- Develop one comprehensive plan including a blending of the goals of all service providers with the interventions (action steps) being of the youth and family's choosing
  - Family and youth driven meetings are held monthly to address the family's prioritized needs

- Team-Based Process
- · Works in conjunction with all team members
  - Family
  - · Youth
  - System Providers
  - ALL Professionals
  - Friends
  - ECT
- County-Based Program
  - · Housed alongside CYS, JPO, Mental Health, Early Intervention, Housing, and Drug and Alcohol
  - · Ongoing collaboration is maintained between all programs within the Human Services Department
    - If a situation arises, all resources are under the same roof and therefore can be utilized in an effective and efficient manner

# HOW Do We Help Youth and Families:

"Do for, Do with, Cheer On!"

- Support youth and families in identifying and utilizing their strengths:
  - · Build problem solving skills
  - · Build and utilize effective coping skills
  - · Increase confidence and promote independence

Build trusting (



nmunity supports

# System Of Care Principals

- Youth and Family Voice and Choice → Family and youth perspectives are encouraged and prioritized
- Team-Based → Teams consist of members chosen by the family and youth
- Natural Supports → Friends, family, and community organizations are encouraged to participate in the HFW process
- Collaboration → Planning includes a blending of the perspectives, mandates, and resources of each team member
- Community-Based → Promotes the youth and family's involvement in community activities and use of community resources
- Culturally Competent → Respects the values, preferences, beliefs, and cultural identity of the family and youth
- Individualized → Strategies are specifically geared toward the individual needs of the family and youth
- Strengths-Based → Built upon the capabilities, knowledge, skills, and assets of the family and youth
- Persistence/Unconditional Care → Despite challenges, teams persist in working toward goals
- Outcome Based → Team connects goals to indicators of success that can be observed and measured

## High Fidelity Wraparound Framework



Individualized

Community Based

Transition

Persistence

Team-Based

Collaboration (and Integration) Engagement

PRIORITIZED NEEDS

NATURAL SUPPORTS

INTEGRATED PLANNING

SELF-EFFICACY

Implementation

Family Voice and Choice

Outcomes - Based

Planning

Strength-Based

Culturally Competent

**Natural Supports** 



# Open Discussion

What are some experiences of good and not good engagements that you have had? Why?

# Good Engagement





# Engagement

## Good

- Eye Contact
- Non-Judgmental
- Respectful
- Empathetic
- Relatable
- Trustworthy
- Active Listener
- Body Posture
  - Show them you want to be there



# Bad Engagement



## Engagement

## Good

- Eye Contact
- Non-Judgmental
- Respectful
- Empathetic
- Relatable
- Trustworthy
- Active Listener
- · Appropriate Body Posture
  - · Show them you want to be there

### Bad

- · Being on your phone
- Carrying on conversations with others
- Judgmental
- · Prioritizing your own agenda
- Sympathetic
- · Inappropriate Body Posture

## Communication

- 70% of your waking time is spent communicating in some manner
- · Communication is key in achieving good engagement
- · Unclear communication can lead to confusing interpretations
- · Everyone has there own communication style
  - · It is Important to communicate in a sincere and honest manner

# Active Listening

- · 45% of time spent communicating is listening
- · 7 levels of Listening
  - Not Listening
  - Pretend listening
  - · Partially listening
  - · Focused listening
  - Interpretive listening
  - · Interactive listening
  - · Engaged Listening

# Listening Bad Habits

- Interrupting often or trying to finish other's sentence
- Jumping to conclusions
- Being overly parental and/or answering with advice when not requested
- · Being impatient
- · Losing tempter when hearing things that one doesn't agree with
- · Changing the subject to something that relates to one's own experience
- · Thinking about one's reply while the other person is speaking

# Listening Tips

- \* Paraphrase the message to the speaker in order to confirm your understanding
- \* Repeat the message to help you remember what was said
- \* Probe for missing information
- \* Clarify any points that you might not completely understand
- \* Remember the important points of the message for future application



# Empathy v's Sympathy



# Active Listening Activity

- 1. Aspire to inspire before you retire
- II. A rainbow would not be without first the rain
- III. A goal properly set is halfway reached
- IV. Life is something you choose to make better
- V. Life is short, smile while you still have teeth.

"I know that you believe you understand what you think I said but I am not sure you realize that what you heard is not what I meant!"

-Robert McCloskey



# ECO Map Activity

- · Who do you view as a natural support?
- · What community supports do you have?
- · Who are your "negative" supports?
- · How do your supports help you and your family?

# Power of teamwork/natural supports



# Natural Supports

The relationships people have that help them on a day to day basis and are a part of their normal lives:

Familial Relationships

Friendships

Neighbors

Co-Workers

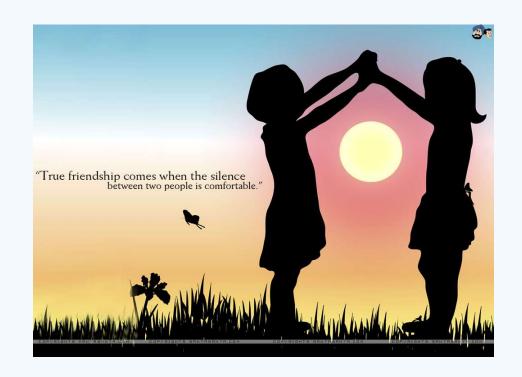
Pets



A solid support system can make a significant ditterence in a person's life.

# Importance of Natural Supports

- Never Discharges
- Non-Judgmental
- Listens
- Relates
- Comforting
- · Provides respite
- · Willing to help



## RECENT STUDIES

#### California Department of Developmental Services

Individuals with a greater diversity of relationships and/or involvement in a broad range of social activities have healthier lives and live longer than those who lack supports.

# Natural Supports Foster:

- Empowerment
- Independence
- · Growth
- · Reduction in use of services



# Methods of Engaging Natural Supports

No single or easy method for developing a system of natural supports...

- Time and persistence
- · Open and honest communication
- Getting involved in the community

# Ways to Build Natural Supports

- Participating in community activities and projects
- · Joining groups and clubs
- Volunteering
- · Socializing with one's immediate and extended family
- Meeting neighbors
- Getting a job

# How Can You Help Others Strengthen Their Natural Supports?

By working together, you can assist an individual in identifying specific strategies to enhance natural supports.

- · For example
  - Help people discover and express their interests
  - · Engage them in discussions about possible choices
  - · Use inventories when appropriate
  - Collaborate and partner with a person's family if he/she is comfortable
  - Identify community resources that fit the person's interests
  - Encourage people to participate mental health services and/or groups that might benefit them
  - · Help people cope with social adversity by recognizing potential discrimination

# Can Negative Supports be Helpful?





## Yes!!!!

- \* Provide creative options
- Work through the negative aspects of the relationship
- Find common ground

# Working hard is important, but there is something that matters even more: Believing in Yourself

-Harry Potter



• Natural Supports
http://www.unc.edu/depts/recreate/crds/POptions/ns.html
"Natural Supports...They're All Around You!" California
Department of Developmental Services, Services and Support
Section
http://www.dds.ca.gov/publications/PDF/Natural\_Supports.p
df Walsh J. Connelly PR. (1996). "Supportive behaviors in
natural support networks of people with serious mental
illness." Health & Social Work. 21(4): 296-303