Developing skills of Direct Care staff with the Residential Child and Youth Care Professional Curriculum (RCYCP)

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RCYCP Curriculum

The big question: Why RCYCP?

RCYCP

* This type of training is comprensive includes lectures, experiential activities, and role plays which help staff to internalize and have a better insight of themselves, on their competence level on variety of area of skills.

* A look at today's residence trends.

Rationale for the Training course:

When the decision is made for children to be placed in the residential care center. It means their needs cannot be met by traditional family setting and relationships. They required a more structured environment in which social, emotional, and educational issues can be addressed comprehensively, with appropriate relationship with adult and other young people can be learned.

* Any other professional such as teachers, school psychologist, will be involved in building relationships with children and Youth. But its direct care staff and youth who has the greatest amount of interaction, and therefore their relationship has potentially, the greatest impact on the success of the placement.

With that understanding, its important that direct care staff must understand agency/school philosophy, program goals and processes. They must have solid understanding of their roles in their work with their approaches, and interpreting this information to apply their work.

We, administrators must be able to rely on youth care professionals who are skilled at observing children, interacting with them and reporting these experiences.

They are the one who have the most interaction with children. Thus, having this kind of training will help to strengthen the skills and roles of staff as integral parts of residential care services is critical.

Objectives to cover

This training program is designed to achieve cognitive, affective, and behavioral learning objectives in four content areas:

- * Developing a Culture of Care
- * Understanding Child Development
- * Building Relationships
- * Teaching Discipline

What I can do for the students?

- * What are staff's role in the residence?
- * Think about why the students are placed in the residence?



Developing A "...a look at the way we care for young people."



Maslow's Hierarchy of Human Needs

SELF ACTUALIZATION

reaching one's potential, developing full identity

SELF ESTEEM/WORTH

maintaining high opinion of self and having others hold high opinions of self

LOVE AND BELONGING

relationships of mutual affection and love; belonging to accepting social groups

SAFETY

safe, predictable, orderly environment

PHYSICAL

food, water, shelter

INTERACTION MODEL

THERAPEUTIC APPROACH

EVERY INTERACTION

EXPLOITIVE APPROACH

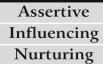
MESSAGES

I win, you win
You're worth my time and energy
You're important
You can . . . You're competent

MESSAGES

I win, you lose
You're worth nothing
You can't do anything right
You can't . . . You're incompetent

STYLES



STYLES

Aggressive/Passive Aggressive
Demanding
Abusive

IDENTITY DEVELOPMENT

Regarded Self
Someone cares about me
Wanted, appreciated, loved

IDENTITY DEVELOPMENT

Disregarded Self
No one cares about me
Unwanted, unappreciated, unloved

EXPERIENCE OF SELF

Connected and safe Secure, competent

EXPERIENCE OF SELF

Alone and threatened Fear, hurt, anger

EXPRESSION OF SELF

Caring, invested
Open, self-confident
Cooperative, assertive

EXPRESSION OF SELF

Nonchalant, uncaring tough guy Watchful, hypersensitive to rejection Aggressive, verbally and/or physically

Leadership in Groups



LAISSEZ FAIRE

Results of Authoritative Leadership

* Performs short-term tasks quickly.

* Performance will fall off on long-term tasks.

* Members tend to become dissatisfied with the group after awhile

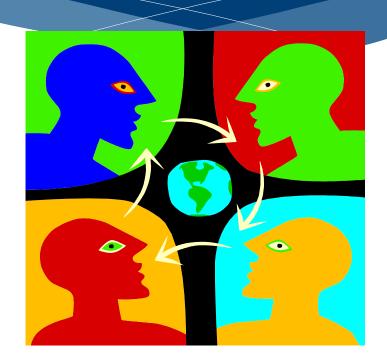


Results of Participative Leadership

* Slower at short-term tasks.

* Committed to longterm tasks.

* Members are happier.



Results of Laissez Faire Leadership

* Perform poorly on shortterm tasks.

* Will do poorly on long-term tasks.

* Member satisfaction tends to be low.



Participative Leadership

- * Good for long term goals
- * Emotions count
- * Mature members

- * Knowledgeable members
- * Members have necessary job skills



Authoritative Leadership

- * Good for short-term group
- * Emotions are secondary
- * Immature members
- * Inexperienced members
- * Members lack many job skills





Building Relationships

"an opportunity for behavior change"



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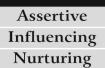
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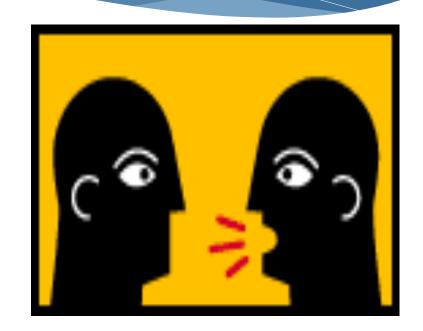
The Spectrum of Attitudes

Young People Viewed as OBJECTS The adult is in control with no intention of youth involvement	Young People Viewed as RECEPIENTS The adult is in control and allows youth involvement	Young People Viewed as RESOURCES There is a youth/adult partnership (shared control)
The Objective: Personal Growth of Young People	The Objective: Personal Growth of Young People	The Objective: Increased Organizational Effectiveness
The Byproduct: Conformity of young people and acceptance of the program as it is	The Byproduct Increased Organizational Effectiveness	The Byproduct: Personal growth of young people and adults

Using "I" Messages

* Messages that tell about speaker's feelings and wants.

* Avoids accusing and laying blame on the other person.







Teaching Discipline

"What do we do when the young person does something wrong/" rather than, "What can I provide so young people learn to make better choices?"

Important to focus to think about the differences between discipline and punishment.

In our work, discipline needs to be about providing opportunities to learn new behaviors.

Teaching Discipline

- * Natural and logical consequences
- * Natural consequences that result directly from the behavior.
- * Logical consequences that result from an outside intervention that are logically tied to, but not a result of behavior.

RCYCP information

Residential Child and Youth Professional Curriculum (RCYCP)

The University of Oklahoma Outreach National Resource

Center for Youth Service

www.nrcys.ou.edu