

Participants' experiences from ICDP groups for professionals, comparing results after two years from facilitating the group

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Presentation

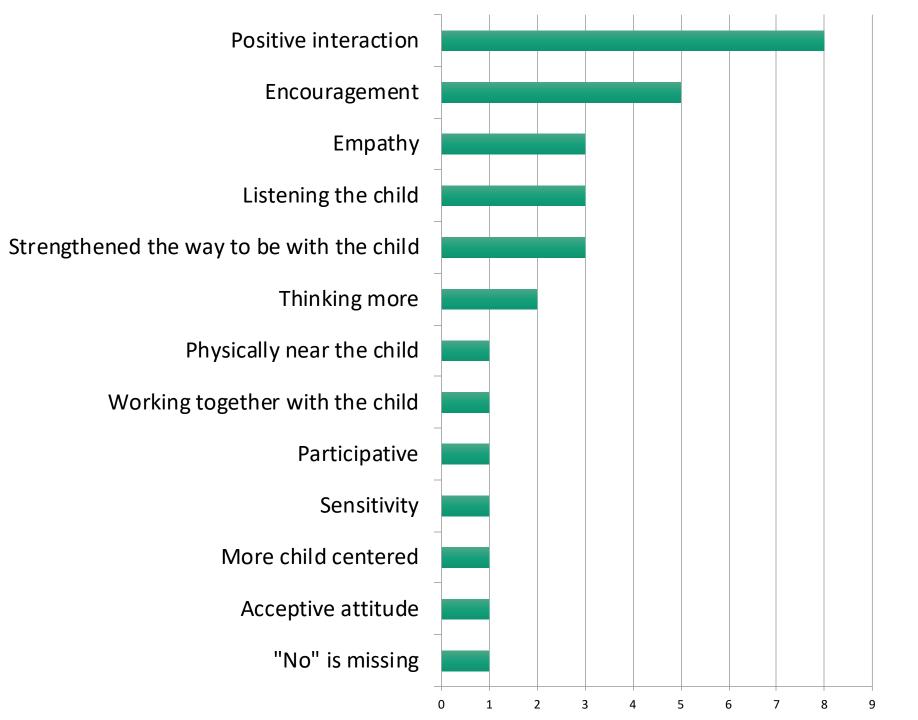
- Background: three ICDP courses in Kokemäki 2016-2017
- Aim of the project
- Answers from open questions 2018
- Follow-up 2017 (Bålsta) and 2018 (Hanasaari)
- SWOT -analysis of the project
- Suggestions for implementing the programme(next time)

Kokemäki 2016 - 2018

- Commitment from the Head of Early Childhood Education
 - Early Childhood Education teachers (UNI and Applied)
 - Child nurses
 - Child guide
 - Assistants from Early Childhood Education and from the school
- Groups were formed from different professionals working in the Early Childhood Education
- Three groups during autumn 2016 and beginning of spring 2017
- Control feedback was sended to the groups during spring 2017 n= 30 (results in Bålsta 2017) and spring 2018 n=24 (results in Hanasaari)

Aim of the project

- Increase and develop personnel's positive attitude and sensitivity towards children and create supporting environment
- Lead, improve and study implementation of ICDP
- Multiprofessional discussions, find synergy from each other and the practice of their profession, also from different working places



What ICDP means today in your everyday practices?

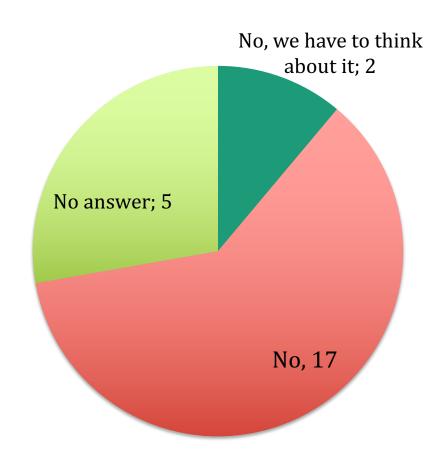


What have you keeped in your mind of ICDP?

- Can you share thoughts of ICDP with your colleagues?
 - o Yes=13
 - Yes if possible=4
 - o Yes and no=5
 - No=1
- Are your colleagues supporting you with ICDP?
 - \circ Yes=24 (6)
- Have your daily rutines changed after the ICDP guidance?
 - Yes: theory, individuality, child's needs, conception of the child = 5
 - Affirmation to our work = 5
 - Positivity as earlier = 7 (1)
 - o I'm regulating my behavior =2 (1)
 - \circ No = 5

- How could you describe the change?
 - Participation, empathy, interaction, positivity, planning =12
 - Negativity has turned to positivity slowly=5 (1)
 - No big change 2 (1)
 - o No answer 5 (3)
- Have you made an action plan of ICDP?
 - Yes in the group curriculum = 3 (1)
 - O Not excactly = 3
 - We have discussed of it = 2
 - No because its spontaneous = 1
 - \circ No = 10 (3)
 - \circ No answer = 5 (1)
- Red colour means only one day info of ICDP (6 hours)

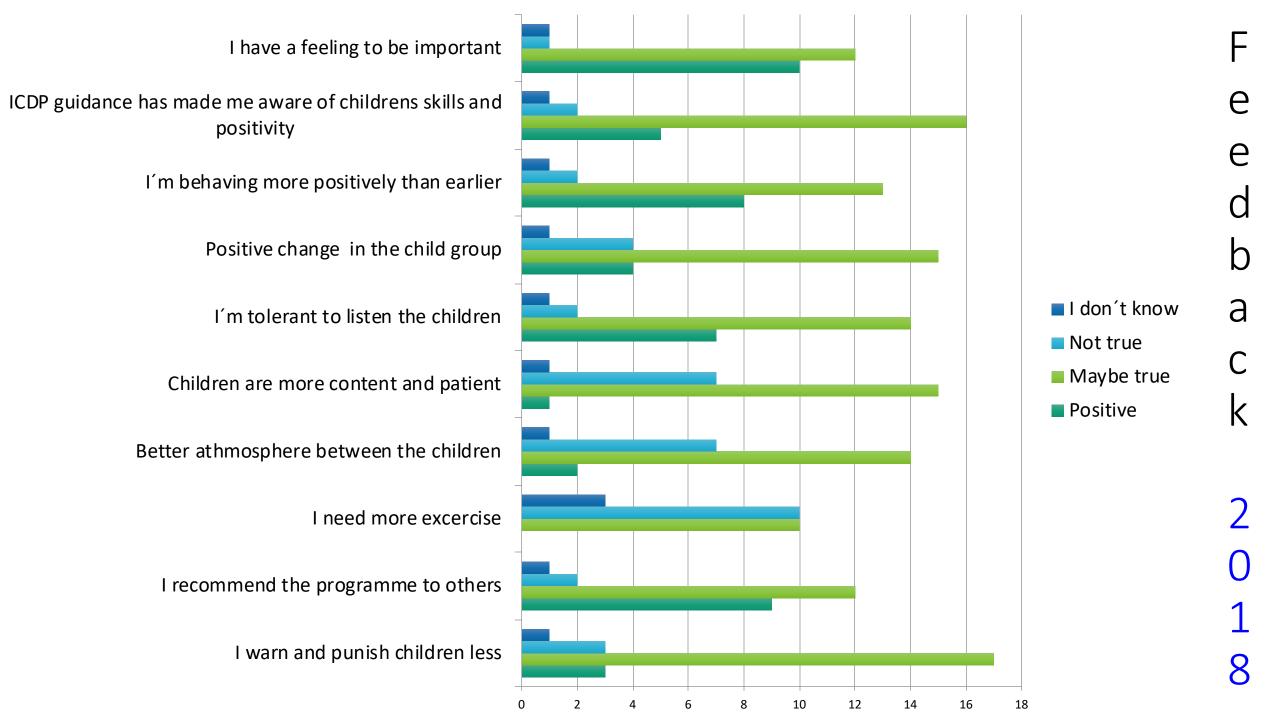
Is there any key person in yor kindergarten who is taking responsibility of ICDP programme? n=24



- What kind of barrier excists for implementing the ICDP programme?
 - \circ No obstacles = 7 (2)
 - \circ Attitude, motivation and power = 6 (1)
 - O Many other things to develop = 2
 - Missing discussion = 1
 - \circ Don't know = 8 (1)



- Three most important words that describe ICDP
 - o Positive = 8
 - O Awakening = 6
 - Re-evaluate, no play knowledge!
 stimulaing thoughts, confirmation = 4
 - o Encouragement = 3
 - Empathy, good feeling = 2
 - o Trust, fruitful, dynamise, understanding, centered problem solving, more convenient, recognicing affects, too short, favourable, open, a lot of knowledge, stimulating thoughts, new dimension, activity in the group, finding good solutions, insufficient, smile, Why to do the work? That's WHY!, current, closeness, interaction



Do you want to say more?

This programme was rewarding and group was wonderful!

Positive attitude

This programme itself does not lead to any change of attitude or behavior —it is your own childhood and experiments that counts

C	STRENGHTS	WEAKNESSES
5 W	Local responsible authorities – ECE leader in the community is committed and giving support.	We didn't have an information meeting (introduction to the programme) with the personnel in the pre-school/school.
O T	Plan of action was made. The leader of ECE divided the personnel to three groups. There were in every group at least one ECE teacher, child nurses and assistants.	We were talking about the future, but we didn't make an agreement of the implementation (contract - signature on the paper).
a n a	Teachers are in a big role implementing the programme: when the teacher in the group is enthusiastic it's easy for the rest of the personnel to commit to the programme (daily routines)	We didn't have a visit in the pre-school/ school.
	OPPORTUNITIES	THREATHS
y S	Personnel in preschool has time for the meetings and the meetings are not in their working place. ECE leader has funding for the project.	Personnell might not be suitable for training (teachers are, but assistant might not have education for foster children) There are so many competing programmes (Incredible years, Second Step, Kimochis etc.)
i S	Mostly teachers understand the crucial importance of interaction	Assistants from the school were forced to use one of their Saturday (day-off-the school) – day just before their winter vacations.

Suggestions for the future

After the course:

- Group sessions in every three months they didn't have "space" for implemention
- To sustain the quality supervision from ICDP group leaders OR:
- In the organisation there should be at least one "teacher" who is educated to ICDP level 2 — internal monitoring of the quality (taking care of video-feedback/ companion-training/questionnaires once in a month)
- Reporting about the progress to the authorities

What was good in our work?

- Positive and confident athmosphere
- Definition and redefinition of the child was mentioned in the followup answers
- Two professionals (strength = different views) and weakness (assistants didn't understand that different profession means also different views which may mean that we two were talking too much)

Conclusions

- ICDP groups have improved participants ability to behave (f.ex. they punish children less ...and impacts also to their tolerance towards children
- There has been remarkable change in participants awareness of children's skills and positivity
- Half of the participants are willing (maybe also need) to have more ICDP education
- ICDP group has not improved the athmosphere in the group, nor children's patience
- Some teachers report that the programme is implementing slowly

Groups



