

Home Checklist

Child-Directed Play, Descriptive Commenting, Persistence, Social and Emotion Coaching Book 1: Parts 1,2,3

Н	OME VISITOR:							
PA	RENTS' NAMES:							
DA	DATE(S) OF VISIT: CITY:							
Es	tablishing Goals and Child-Directed Play and Coa	ching Skills						
DI	DI	YES	NO					
1.	Spend some time talking and establishing a relationship							
2.	Explain format for meetings and value of having child present							
3.	Talk about parents' goals for their children and themselves							
4.	Explain philosophy of IY program using pyramid and how program will address their goals							
5.	Talk about the benefits of child-directed play							
6.	Check in about the parent's experience using child-directed play with their child							
7.	Set up role plays to practice the following: (Note whether play was done with child or with coach) Child-Directed Play Descriptive Commenting Persistence Coaching Emotion Coaching Social Coaching (with parent) Social Coaching (with 2 children) Ending Play Sessions							
8.	Practice interactive reading skills							
9.	Explain the following:							
	"Attention Principle" "Modeling Principle" "Ignore Principle"							
10	. Review key points about child-directed play		-					

Discussed YES NO		Key Point							
		Use descriptive commenting to build child's language and academic skills (colors, shapes, numbers, prepositions, objects) and to promote school readiness.							
		Use persistence coaching to help children learn to keep working on a difficult or frustrating activity. Practice describing the child as being "patient," "working hard," "concentrating," "trying again," to emphasize self-regulation and persistence with an activity.							
		Use emotion coaching to help children learn feelings literacy. Practice describing the child as being "calm", "proud", "happy", " kind" to emphasize emotional alternatives to anger.							
		Use social coaching when children are sharing, waiting, trading, helping, using their words to ask for what they want, complimenting, and apologizing. Practice modeling and prompting these behaviors as well as describing and encouraging them when they occur.							
		Ignore minor misbehaviors and avoid use of commands, too many questions, corrections or criticism during play interactions.							
		Understanding how the "attention principle" and "modeling principle" work to encourage children's behaviors.							
		Link parents' stated goals (1st home visit) with the play and coaching skills.							

DID I								YE	S		NO	
11. Show the following vignettes (circle numbers of vignettes shown) *Vignettes with asterisks are recommended.												
Part 1 Introductory Narration*	1*	2*	3	4*	5*	6*	7*	8*	9*	10	11	12*
Part 2 Introductory Narration* 13 14* 15	1*	2*	3*	4*	5*	6	7	8*	9*	10*	11*	12
Part 3+												
Introductory Narration* 13 14 * 15* 16	1*	2*	3	4	5*	6*	7	8	9*	10	11	1 2

+ Recommended program for parents who are involved in IY groups.

DID I					YES	NO
		ortance of doin hapter in the bo	g practice at ho ook	me		
	ale of 1 to		g: "How would "not very good	,		,
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Not very			Up and			Very
Good			Down			Good





Home Checklist Praise and Incentives Book 2: Parts 4 and 5

Н	OME VISITOR:		
PΑ	RENTS' NAMES:		
D	ATE(S) OF VISIT: CITY:		
Pr	aise and Incentives		
DI	DI	YES	NO
1.	Ask parents about their experience praising their child		
2.	Help parents understand their barriers to praise and how to handle them		
3.	Help parents identify positive behaviors to praise with their children		
4.	Help parents practice labeled praise		
5.	Work with parents to use positive self-talk and praise for themselves		
6.	Set up role plays to practice praise in the following situations" During Mealtimes During Play Interactions To Help Children Get Dressed To Encourage Children's Help To Encourage Children's Self-Regulation Other: (write here)		
7.	Do the "positive opposite" exercise with parents (See handout)		
8.	Review key points about PRAISE		
9.	Help parents understand about building up a bank account with children		



Discussed		Vou Doint
YES	NO	Key Point
		Use frequent specific praise that clearly describes what the child has done that is appreciated.
		Use labeled praise, where parent gives a positive label (virtue) for the child's behavior (e.g. "That was really <i>responsible</i> to clean up after yourself") is effective. After hearing over and over that they are honest, responsible, trustworthy, children will see themselves this way and try to live up to that image.
		Avoid combining praise with corrections or negative comments.

DID I	YES	NO
10. Help parents identify spontaneous and low-cost incentives for their children		
11. Help parent set up spontaneous incentives for specific child behaviors (review parent list of behaviors they want to see more of)		
12. Talk about parent self-care and incentives for working hard as a parent		
13. Role play/practice the following: How to Give Spontaneous Rewards (stickers, hand stamp)		
14. Give parents a reward for their efforts (e.g., sticker, candy special gift, book for child)		
15. Review key points about rewards		

Discussed		Key Point						
YES	NO	Key Follit						
		Shaping behavior in the direction you want – "small steps"						
		Clearly identify positive behavior						
		Rewards are a temporary measure leading to child's competence						
		What will reinforce one child will not necessarily reinforce another						
		Importance of reinforcing yourself, teachers, and others						
		Value of unexpected rewards and celebrations						
		Recognize the "first-then" principle						
		Design programs that are realistic and developmentally appropriate						
		Do not mix rewards with consequences (i.e. don't take away stickers)						

DID	DID I									YE	S		NO			
	6. Relate reward system to the goals set in the first visit incentives for their children															
(how t circle Vigne	numb	ers of	vigne	ettes s	showr	•	ded.								
Pro	gram	2: P	art 1													
	ducto				1*	2	3*	4*	5*	6	7	8*	9*	10*	11	12*
13*	1 4*	15*	16	17	18AE	3C*	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
29*	30	31*	32*	33	Sum	mary	Narra	tion*								
Pro	gram	2: P	art 2	·+												
Intro	ducto	ry Na	rratio	n*	1*	2*	3*	4	5*	6*	7	8*	9	10*	11*	12*
13	1 4	15	16	17AE	C*	18*	19*	Sum	mary	Narra	tion*					
+ Red	- Recommended program for parents who are involved in IY groups.															
18. F	lave t	he pa	rent r	ate th	e follo	owing	: "Ho	w wo	uld yo	ou rate	e you	r relat	ionsh	ip wit	h you	r child

"ver	y good"	_	, , , ,		·	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Not very	y		Up and			Very
Good			Down			Good

on a scale of 1 to 7, with 1 being "not very good," 4 being "up and down," and 7 being





Home Checklist

Positive Discipline – Handling Misbehavior: Book 3: Parts 6 and 7

Н	OME VISITOR:		
PA	RENTS' NAMES:		
D	ATE(S) OF VISIT: CITY:		
Se	partion Routines and Limit Setting		
DI	DI	YES	NO
1.	Spend some time checking in and determining how parents are doing with home assignments and parenting efforts		
2.	Discuss discipline goals with parents		
3.	Talk about how parents are reducing commands to most important ones and avoiding chain commands or negative commands		
4.	Review basic principles of effective limits		
5.	Talk about benefits and barriers to setting limits		
6.	Teach parents rationale for predictable routines and established ways of separating from children		
7.	Set up role plays to practice the following: (Note whether play was done with child or with coach) Explaining Bedtime or Morning Routines to Children Leaving Children at Day Care or School in Predictable Way Explaining Household Rules to Children Setting Clear Limits at Dinner Time Ignoring Children's Negative Responses When Not Permitted to do What They Want Rewriting Negative Commands (See Handout)		
8.	Review key points about Routines, Rules and Limit Setting		

Discussed		Vou Doint					
YES	NO	Key Point					
		Reducing unnecessary or too many commands. Use redirections and distractions.					
		Stating commands in polite, clear, positive ways.					
		Giving children time to comply with command.					
		Importance of praise for children's compliance to requests.					
		Establishing predictable routines for children is important to their feeling of safety and results in fewer commands being needed once they are learned.					
		Providing predictable routines for leaving children and greeting them.					
		Understand the "monitoring principle" and complete Safety Proofing Checklist.					
		Decide on important household rule and schedules.					
		Link parents' stated goals (1st home visit) with the positive discipline strategies.					

DID I								YES)	NO)	
(0		ımbers	of vign	nettes ettes sho s are rec	•	nded.						
Part 1*	6 2*	3*	4*	5*	6*	7*	8	9*	Sumr	nary*		
Part	7+											
1*	2*	3	4*	5*	6*	7	8*	9*	10	11*	12	13
1 4*	15*	16*	1 <i>7</i>	18*	19*	20*	21*	22	23*	Sumi	mary Na	arration'
+ Rec	ommend	ded prog	gram for	parents	who are	involve	d in IY g	roups.				
	xplain tl gnoring	•		of distra	actions,	redirec	tions ar	nd				
11. R	eview p	rinciple	s for lin	nit settir	ng							
12. Help parents make sure their commands are necessary								у				
			•	ce of do the bool	9 .	ctice at	home a	and				

	ale of 1 to	ate the following 7, with 1 being "		,		•
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Not very Good			Up and Down			Very Good

Home Checklist Positive Discipline—Handling Misbehavior Book 3: Part 8

H	OME VISITOR:		
PA	ARENTS' NAMES:		
D	ATE(S) OF VISIT: CIT	Y:	
Fc	ollow Through with Commands, Ignoring and B	rief Time Away	,
DI	D I	YES	NO
1.	Spend some time chatting and relationship-building		
2.	Discuss with parents their goals for discipline		
3.	Talk about how they are reducing commands to the most important ones	st	
4.	Review basic principles of rules and effective limits		
5.	Talk about benefits and barriers to ignoring misbehavior		
6.	Identify child behaviors which can be ignored		
7.	Teach parents ways to help childen begin to learn to self-regulate		
8.	Set up role plays to practice the following: (Note whether play was done with child or with coach.) Ignoring Misbehavior Practice Basic Procedure for Hitting Or Biting Practice Handling Child Who trantrums when told "no" Using Cognitive and Physical Methods to Stay Calm Who Children Are Misbehaving		
9.	Explain "Ignore Principle"		



DID I	YES	NO
10. Review key points about Ignoring and Time Out		

Discussed	Key Point
a.	Reserving brief Time Away for aggressive behavior such as hitting or biting others.
b.	Stay calm while following through with Time Away or Ignore strategy.
c.	Understanding ways to help children deal with "no".
d.	Learning how to respond to children who resist limit setting.
e.	Giving children new learning trials and chance to be successful—no further discussion of misbehavhior.
f.	Exploring ways to use distractions and redirections for misbehavior and to help children make transitions.
g.	Link parents' stated goals (1st home visit) with the positive discipline strategies.

DID I		YES		NO					
11. Show the following vignette (circle numbers of vignette *Vignettes with asterisks are	es show	•	led.		-				
Part 8 – Handling Misbeh	navior								
ntroductory Narration* 1	1*	2*	3*	4*	5*	6*	7*	8*	9
10* 11* 12* 13* 1	14*	Summa	ary Nar	ration*					
Recommended program for par	rents wh	no are ii	nvolved	in IY gro	ups.				
12. Review goals and success a	achieve	d in pr	ogram		-				
13. Reinforce the importance of coaching at home and conthe incredible Toddlers book	npletin	_		e and	-				
 Celebrate completion of pr and/or special gift 	rogram	s with	certifica	ate					

	ale of 1 to 7		g: "How would "not very good	, ,		,
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Not very Good			Up and Down			Very Good

Summary