



## Parent Group Leader Collaborative Process Checklist (rev. 2019)

This checklist is designed for group leaders to complete together following a session, or for a group leader to complete for him/herself when reviewing a video of a session. By watching the video of a session and looking for the following points, a leader can identify specific goals for progress. This checklist is designed to complement the checklist for the specific session, which lists the key content that should be covered.

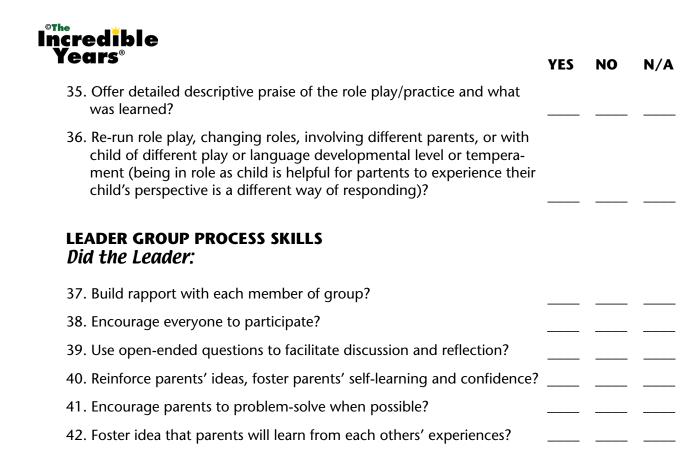
Leader Self-Evaluation (name):			
Co-leader Evaluation:			
Certified Trainer/Mentor Evaluation:			
Date:			
Session Topic:			
SET UP Did the Leaders:	YES	NO	N/A
<ol> <li>Set up chairs in a semicircle that allowed everyone to see the TV? (Avoid tables.)</li> </ol>			
2. Sit at separate places in the circle, rather than both at the front?			
3. Write the agenda on the board?			
4. Have last week's home activities ready for the parents to pick up, complete with praise and encouragement written on them?			
5. Plan and prepare for daycare in advance?			
6. Prepare and lay out the food, in an attractive manner?			
REVIEW PARENT'S HOME ACTIVITIES  Did the Leader:			
7. Begin the discussion by asking how home activities went during this past week - how they addressed their short term goals?			
8. Give every parent the chance to talk about his/her experiences and select parents strategically for spontaneous practice to demonstrate successes or refine approach?			
9. Praise and encourage parents for what they did well and recognize their beginning steps at change, rather than correct their process?			
10. Highlight key "principles" that their experiences illustrate? (e.g., write them on flip chart or paraphrase idea in terms of how it addresses their goals.)			



		I E3	NU	N/A
11.	Explore with individuals who didn't complete the home activities what made it difficult (barriers) and discuss how they might adapt home activities to fit their needs and goals?			
12.	Ask about and encourage "buddy calls"?			
13.	If a parent's description of how they applied the skills makes it clear that s/he misunderstood, did the leaders accept responsibility for the misunderstanding rather than leaving the parent feeling responsible for the failure? (e.g., "I'm really glad you shared that, because I see I completely forgot to tell you a really important point last week. You couldn't possibly have known, but when you do that, it's important to" vs "You misunderstood the assignment. Remember, when you do that, it's important to")			
14.	Make sure that the discussion is brought back to the specific topic at hand after a reasonable time without letting free flowing discussion of other issues dominate?			
15.	Limit the home activity discussion (aprroximately 20-30 minutes) to give adequate time for new learning?			
	HEN BEGINNING THE TOPIC FOR THE DAY of the Leader:			
16.	Begin the discussion of the topic with open-ended questions to get parents to think about the importance of the topic?			
17.	Do the benefits and/or barriers exercise regarding the new topic?			
18.	Paraphrase and highlight the points made by parents - write key points on the board with their name?			
	HEN SHOWING THE VIGNETTES of the Leader:			
19.	Focus parents on what they are about to see on the vignettes and what to look for?			
20.	Pause vignette to ask an open-ended question about what parents thought was effective/ineffective in the vignette (focus on parent thoughts, feelings & behaviors, and child's perspective)?			
21.	Acknowledge responses one or more parents have to a vignette?			
22.	Paraphrase and highlight the points made by parents - writing key points on the flip chart?			
23.	Move on to the next vignettes after key points have been discussed, rather than let the discussion go on at length?			
24.	Use vignettes to trigger appropriate discussions and/or practices, tailored to children's developmental level?			



		YE2	NO	N/A
for their own lives (	he relevance of the interaction on the vignette (if parents become distracted by some aspect of as clothing or responses that seem phony)?			
	pals for themselves and their children when s, learning principles and setting up practices?			
<b>PRACTICE AND RO</b> <i>Did the Leader:</i>	LE PLAYS			
using the words the	ch from talking about strategies in general to ey could actually use? (e.g., from "She should be She could say, John, you need to put the puzzle)			
vignettes or discuss	I to be practiced has been covered in the sion prior to asking someone to role play practice likelihood of success.)			
session? Break dow	oup role plays/practices over the course of the vn practices according to child developmental r of role plays:			
group practices) the	ices in pairs or small groups (following large at allow multiple people to practice simultaned be matched by child language and play ability.			
31. Use all of the follow	ving skills when directing role plays:			
a. Select parents an	nd give them appropriate roles?			
b. Skillfully get pare	ents engaged in role plays/practices?			
•	son with a description of his/her role of misbehavior, developmental level)?			
their role as "paren	"scaffolding" so that parents are successful in t" (e.g., get other parents to generate ideas for situation before practice begins)?			
e. Invite other work the actor is stuck)?	shop members to be "coaches" (call out idea if			
	play/practice periodically to redirect, give clarifi- lve different approach, or reinforce participants?			
•	ty for having given poor instructions if role play/ essful and allow actor to rewind and replay?			
32. Process role play/production and asking group to	ractice afterwards by asking how "parent" felt o give feedback?			
33. Process role play by	y asking how "child" felt in role?			
34. Solicit feedback fro	m group about strengths of parent in role?			



43. Help parents learn how to support and reinforce each other?

46. Create a feeling of safety among group members?

and discussion and debate are paramount?

and actions for themselves and their children?

**ENDING GROUP - REVIEW & HOME ACTIVITIES** 

50. Begin the ending process with about 15 minutes remaining?

51. Summarize this session's learning? (One way to do this is to review or have the parents review each point on refrigerator notes out loud.)

support network?

well as behaviors?

Did the Leader:

45. Identify each family's strengths?

child developmental milestones?

44. Foster parents' understanding of the value of developing their own

47. Create an atmosphere where parents feel they are decision-makers

48. When needed, provide parents with information about important

49. Explore parents' cognition, affect modulation, and self-regulation as

50. Help parents understand the relationship between thoughts, feelings

50. Encourage parents to model, prompt, teach, and discuss with their children calm down methods for coping with traumatic events?



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52. Review or have parents review the home activity sheet, including why it is important, and how they will try to do it?	 	
53. Talk about any adaptations to the home activity for particular families?	 	
54. Show support and acceptance if parents can't commit to all the home activities? (Support realistic plans.)	 	
55. Have parents complete the Self-Monitoring Checklist and commit to goals for the week?	 	
56. Ask about buddy check ins (by phone, email or text)?	 	
57. Have parents complete the evaluation form?	 	
58. End the session on time?	 	

YES

NO

N/A

REMEMBER: The goal in the group sessions should be to draw from the parents the information and ideas to teach and learn from each other. Parents should be the ones who generate the principles, describe the significance, highlight what was effective and ineffective on the video, and demonstrate how to implement the skills in different situations. Remember, people are far more likely to put into practice what they have discovered, talked about and experienced rather than what they have been told to do. Modeling, experiential learning and support are key Incredible Years principles.

**Summary Comments:**