Getting Ready: Establishing the Evidence for Effective Parent Engagement

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Session Outline



- What is Getting Ready?
- What is the evidence-base for Getting Ready?
 - Preschool Settings
 - Infant/Toddler Settings
- How will Getting Ready continue to evolve?





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What is Getting Ready?

Getting Ready: A Definition





A *partnership approach* to child and family school readiness that promotes children's learning and development by *enhancing relationships, strengthening partnerships*, and *promoting collaboration* among families and early childhood educators.



Family Partnership Interventions

Couched in relationships

- Child is at the center
- High priority on relationships between parents and children
- High priority on relationships rather than distinct roles among adults who share responsibility for child
- Grounded in critical relational elements
 - Trust-establishing, mutual respect, bi-directional communication, joint planning
- Goal is to leverage human capital on behalf of a young child's learning and development
 - Strengths in numbers and networks, particularly when access and quality are limited



Getting Ready Intervention ("Approach") A flexible and responsive method for engaging and interacting with families using partnership-establishing <u>strategies</u> across structured and unstructured intervention <u>contexts</u> in home- and center-based settings.

NOT a curricular program or standardized protocol... Rather, a *set of strategies* for enhancing relationships and strengthening partnerships







Strategies to Enhance Relationships & Strengthen Partnerships:

- Communicate Openly & Clearly
- Use Observations & Data
- Facilitate Connection Parent & Child

Decisions

 Affirm Parent's Competencies Make Mutual, Joint Share Information

& Resources

- Focus Attention on Child Development
- Model & Suggest

Unstructured Opportunities

(e.g., drop off/pick up, family nights, phone calls, newsletters, text messages home-school notes)

Structured Opportunities/ **Collaborative Planning Process**

(e.g., home visits, parent-teacher conferences)

Getting Ready:

Strategies for Strengthening Relationships





- Interact with Child in Sensitive and Responsive Ways
- Establish and Sustain Child's Interest
- Encourage Turn-Taking
- Follow the Child's Lead
- Challenge and Support the Child to Scaffold Learning



Getting Ready:

Strategies for Strengthening Relationships



In Getting Ready, ECEs:

- Facilitate connection between parent-child
- Communicate openly and clearly
- Affirm parent's competencies
- Encourage mutuality in decision making
- Focus attention on child's development
- Share information and resources
- Use observations and data to guide decisions
- Model and suggest

Purpose of Strategies



• The specific purposes for ECEs use of the Getting Ready strategies are to provide a context for parents to:

- relate to their child in warm and sensitive ways;
- develop a positive relationship with their child's ECE, and;
- create meaningful partnerships between the parent and educator.



Contexts for Partnering: *Unstructured Interactions*



Family-Educator Communications

- Conversations during drop-off, pick-up times and phone conversations
- Written communications
 - Newsletters
 - Email
 - Text messages
- Family socializations/ Family nights



Contexts for Partnering: *Structured Interactions*





Collaborative Planning Process

- Share Observations and Strengths
- Set Goal(s)
- Determine Steps
- Share Ideas and Develop a Partnership Plan
- Monitor/Modify



Professional Development

Support and Training includes:

- Initial training session
- Ongoing coaching, including time for reflection and planning







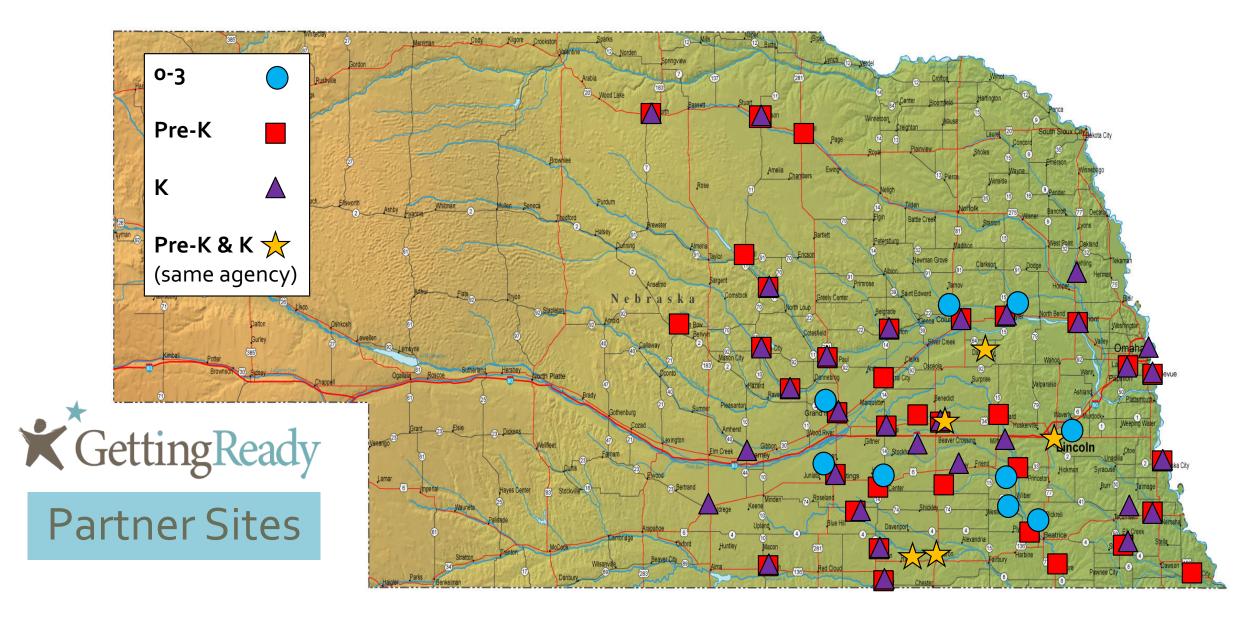
(gettingready.unl.edu/site/)

What is the Evidence-base for Getting Ready?

- ✓ Preschool Settings
 - Studies 1, 2
- ✓ Infant/Toddler Settings
 - Studies 3, 4

Establishing the Evidence for *Getting Ready***:**

Home-Based Infant/Toddler	Center-Based Preschool/K	Center-Based Infant/Toddler
2004 - 2010		2016-2021
	2011-2016	



Establishing the Evidence: *Preschool*



- <u>Purpose</u>: Investigated efficacy of Getting Ready for a sample of children entering preschool; approx. 4 students per classroom.
- <u>Setting</u>: Publicly funded preschool classrooms.



Establishing the Evidence: *Preschool*

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Participants: 211 preschool-aged children from public preschool setting; eligible for 2 years of programming.

Compared to peers in a control group, preschool children in the Getting Ready group demonstrated:

- <u>enhanced social-emotional skills</u> and <u>reduced</u> <u>levels of anxiety and withdrawal</u>.
- Improved self-regulation;
- greater gains in <u>early reading scores, writing</u> <u>scores, and language use, including</u> <u>verbalizations with parents</u>.

Establishing the Evidence: *Preschool*



- <u>Purpose</u>: Investigated efficacy of Getting Ready for a sample of children entering preschool with delays in cognitive, language, and/or social-emotional development
- <u>Setting</u>: Publically funded preschool classrooms in Midwestern early childhood programs; half-day programming



Study 2: Participant Characteristics



Parent Characteristics	at Baseline (n = 266)	Child Characteristics at	t Baseline (n = 266)
Mean Age	29.6 (SD= 5.9) Range 19 - 49	Mean Age	46.01 months (SD= 3.67) Range 39 – 54
Marital Status	32.1% Single 67.9% Partnered	Identified Disability	30.2%
Employment Status	64.6% Employed 35.4% Unemployed	Language at Home	70.1% English 12.4% Spanish
Highest Level of	t Level of 22.6% Less than high school		13.1% Both English & Spanish
Education 28.6% High school diploma 12.8% Two-year college degree 10.3% Four-year college degree	28.6% High school diploma 12.8% Two-year college degree	Ethnicity/Race	30.2% Hispanic/Latina 70.8% White

Measures

Parent-Teacher Relationship Scale (Vickers & Minke, 1995)
 Joining, Communication

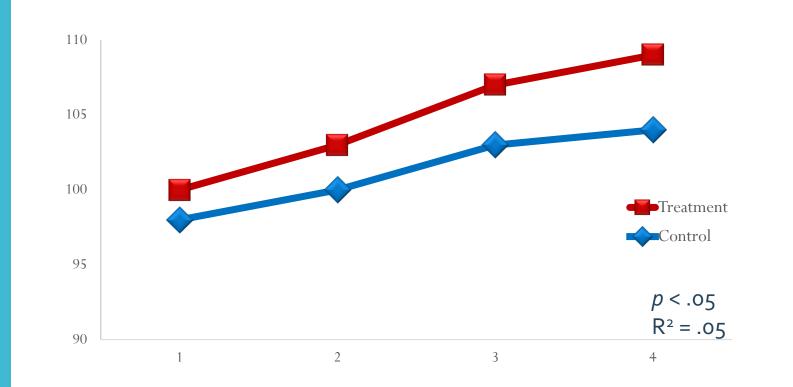
Student-Teacher Relationship Scale (Pianta, 2001)
 Conflict, Closeness, Dependency

Social Skills Improvement Scale (Gresham & Elliott, 2008)
 Social skills, Problem Behaviors



Teacher-Parent Relationship (Teacher Report)

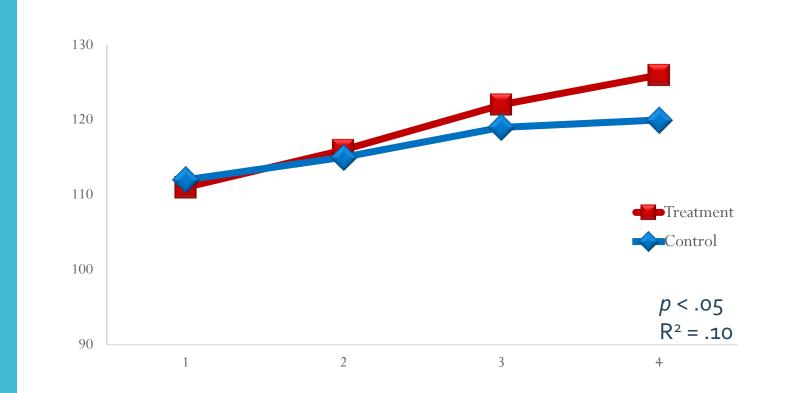




Compared to teachers in the control condition, those involved in the Getting Ready intervention reported *greater rates of improvement in their relationships with parents.* That is, improvements in interpersonal connections and communication with one another were noted as a function of Getting Ready.

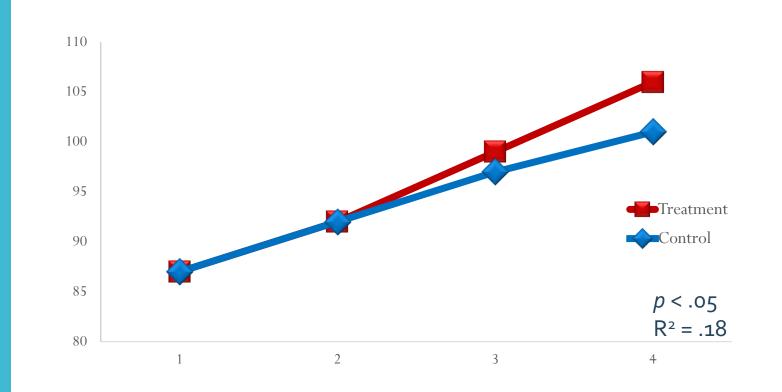
Student-Teacher Relationship





Students and teachers in the Getting Ready intervention were reported to have *greater rates of improvement in their relationship* as a function of the GR intervention, relative to controls. That is, treatment group teachers reported feeling closer to and experiencing less conflict with students than controls.

Child-Child Relationship



Compared to students in the control condition, those involved in the Getting Ready intervention were reported to demonstrate *greater rates of improvement in their social skills*, including cooperation, assertion, responsibility, empathy, engagement, and self-control.



R² statistic (small = .02, medium = .13, large = .25; Cohen, 1992)²⁵

Establishing the Evidence: Infant /Toddler

(Home Visitation)



Study 3

- <u>*Purpose</u>: Investigated efficacy of Getting Ready for a sample of infants/toddlers and their families.*</u>
- <u>Setting</u>: Three Early Head Start homebased programs in rural communities offering visits 60-90 min/week.



Establishing the Evidence: *Infant /Toddler*

(Home Visitation)

Evidence: *t /Toddler*

Study 3: Early Childhood Educators

Early Childhood Educator/Home Visitor Demographic Characteristics (N = 64)

Mean Age	31.9 (SD= 9.4)
Mean years in EC	5.2 (SD = 4.9)
Mean years in current employment	2.0 (SD = 3.6)
Highest level of education	37% high school diploma 8% one-year vocational training certificate 37% two-year college degree 18% four-year college degree
Ethnicity	39% Hispanic/Latina 61% Non-Hispanic/Latina



Study 3: Participant Characteristics



Parent Characteristics	at Baseline (n = 230)	Child Characteristics a	t Baseline (n = 234)
Mean Age	24.75 (SD= 5.38) Range 12 - 49	Mean Age	10.30 months (SD= 6.5) Range 1.8 – 24.5
Adults in the Home	25.2% two or more 74.7% one	Gender	51.7% Male 48.3% Female
Employment Status	43.2% Employed 56.8% Unemployed	Identified Disability	5.7%
Highest Level of Education41.5% less than high school 54.5% high school diploma 2.6% two-year college degree 1.3% four-year college degree	Language at Home	69.5% English 25.2% Spanish	
	Ethnicity/Race	39.5% Hispanic/Latina 53.9% White	
Ethnicity/Race	33.6% Hispanic/Latina 62.9% White		

Parents who participated in *Getting Ready* interventions demonstrated:

- *More high-quality, <u>warm and sensitive</u>* interactions with their children.
- *More skills for <u>supporting their children's autonomy</u> by being sensitive to the types of goals they set for their children.*
- More fitting <u>supports for their children's learning</u>, including appropriate teaching behaviors, verbal interactions and responsiveness.
- More <u>appropriate guidance and directives</u> for their children that were well-matched to the children's developmental level, interest and needs.

Establishing the Evidence: Infant /Toddler

(Center-Based)



Study 4

- <u>Purpose</u>: Investigate efficacy of Getting Ready for a sample of infants/toddlers and their families.
- <u>Setting</u>: Early Head Start center-based programs; multiple communities.



Establishing the Evidence: Infant/Toddler

(Center-Based)



Study 4: Early Childhood Educator Characteristics

32.7 (SD= 10.0)
3.69 (SD = 3.6)
3.28 (SD = 3.0)
8.82% Some college credit but no degree 47.06% Associate's degree 41.18% Bachelor's degree 2.94% Graduate/Professional degree
29.40%
78.13% Non-Hispanic/Latina 12.50% Mexican-American 9.38% Other Hispanic

Study 4: Participant Characteristics



Parent Characteristics	at Baseline (n = 61)	Child Characteristics	at Baseline (n = 61)
Mean Age	28.7 (SD= 7.6) Range 16-48 yrs	Mean Age	14.49 months (SD= 6.0) Range 2-24 months
Highest Level of Education	26.2% less than high school 18.0% high school diploma/GED 24.6% some training beyond HS, no degree 9.8% Vocational/technical certificate 8.2% two-year college degree 13.1% four-year college degree	Language at Home	45.9% English 26.2% Spanish 14.8% English & Spanish 13.1% English & another language
Ethnicity/Race	54% Hispanic/Latina		

Measures

Child Care Worker Job Stress Inventory (Curbow et al., 2001)

Job Demands	e.g. work long hours; parent bring children who are sick; parents come late to pick up children
Job Resources	e.g. work is important; making a difference; know children are happy with me.
Job Control	e.g. when activities take place; hours worked; breaks; amount paid; etc.

Adult Involvement Scale (one-on-one interactions) (Howes, 1980)

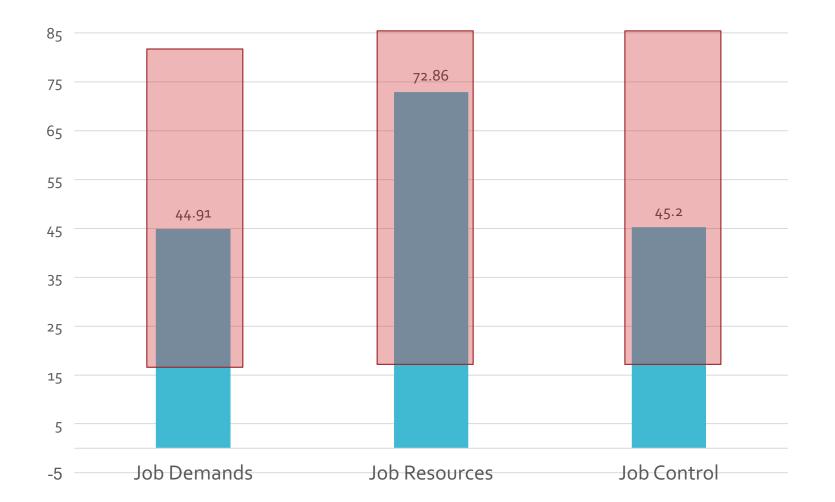
Caregiver Interaction Scale (group interactions) (Arnett, 1986)



Establishing the Evidence: Infant /Toddler

(Center-Based)

Child Care Worker Job Stress Inventory

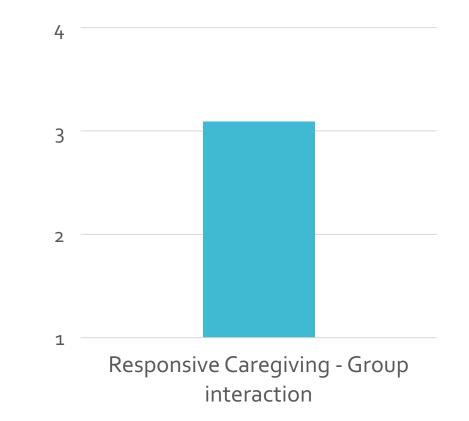




Establishing the Evidence: Infant /Toddler

(Center-Based)

Baseline measures indicate that teachers are demonstrating responsive caregiving in approximately <u>48%</u> of observed intervals with target children in one-on-one interactions.







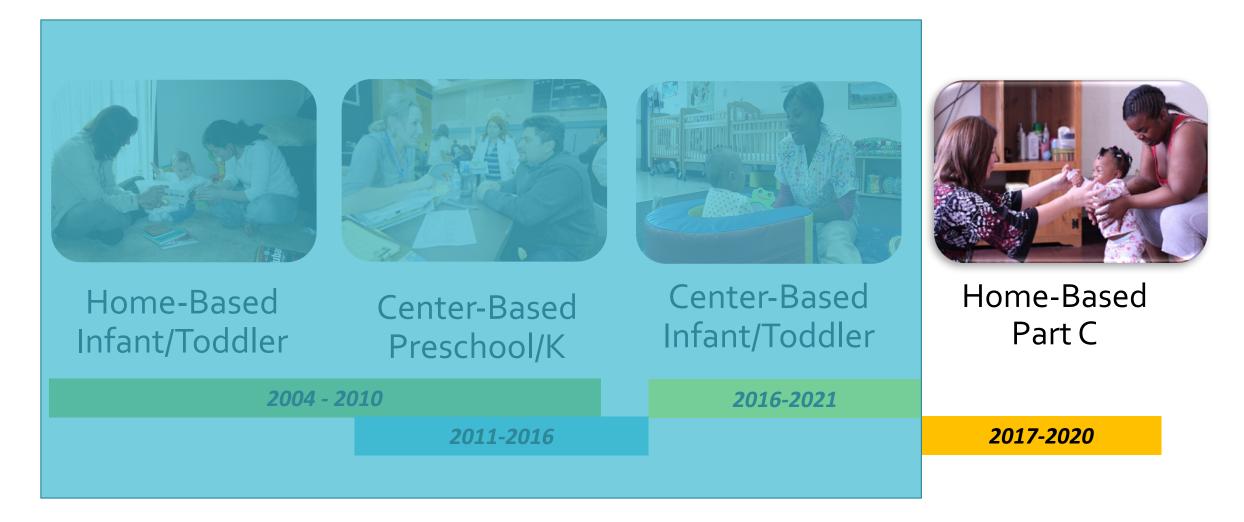
How will Getting Ready continue to evolve?

Next Steps

- Complete Trial in Infant/Toddler Center-Based Setting
- Ongoing Analyses for Subgroups
 What works for whom?
- Active Ingredients of Getting Ready
- Manualization and Scale Up



Application of Getting Ready:



KeyTake-Aways

Getting Ready:

• Enhances adult-child relationships and strengthens parent-educator partnerships;

 Promotes positive outcomes in children and families when used across early childhood settings, including home visiting and center-based programs;

 Requires intentional planning for and reflection on parent engagement.



KeyTake-Aways

When educators engage in the Getting Ready approach:

• *Children* experience improved social- emotional, language and literacy skills;

• **Parents** demonstrate enhanced interactions with their children and;

• **Teachers** report improved relationships with children in their classrooms.





https://gettingready.unl.edu/site/

Home About Research Contact

Advancing Early Learning & Development

Getting Ready promotes school readiness for young children, especially those who are growing up in poverty. It is an approach that encourages parental engagement in all aspects of early childhood development, while building on strengths for parents and children.

LEARN MORE

Thank You!

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Discussion

- How can information from this study inform or advance early childhood practice?
- How can information from this study inform or advance early childhood public policy?
- What additional research is needed to inform or advance early childhood practice and/or policy?
- How can lessons from practice or policy inform this line of research?



