UNDERSTANDING FAMILIES

Ecological Family Life-Cycle How a family lives In its environment How does this family do things? What are the positives? What are the stresses? (Co-)parenting Stages: family life, child's life Differences and similarities to the wider community Housing Managing change and transition Employment / unemployment Ideas about independence Health / impact of ill health Differences and similarities School How are decisions made? What are the norms / important routines? Community involvement Religion What does the family look forward to? Relationship with local authority / statutory services eg When does the family have fun? Social care, CAMHS, health Migration / Acculturation Family Relationships How meanings are made Dyads / Triad: who talks to who? Who gets on with who? Migration (voluntary, forced, economic) Coalitions. Crises, trauma Place / role of extended family Separations / reunions Boundaries Anxieties Communication styles Significant events, important times New members (children, partners) Opportunities Relationship changes Racism Values How has family changed? Threats Extended family Social networks Shared values / differences

MULTI-DIMENSIONAL COMPARATIVE FRAMEWORK (Falicov, 1995), adapted by Julia Kent for the Task and Finish Group: Aligning Behaviour and Safeguarding Policy, 2016.

UNDERSTANDING FAMILIES

Ecological

How a family lives In its environment

What are the positives? What are the

stresses?

Differences and similarities to the wider

community

Housing

Employment / unemployment

Health / impact of ill health

School

Community involvement

Religion

Relationship with local authority /

statutory services eg Social care,

CAMHS, health

Family Life-Cycle

How does this family do things?

(Co-)parenting

Stages: family life, child's life

Managing change and transition

Ideas about independence

Differences and similarities

How are decisions made?

What are the norms / important routines?

What does the family look forward to?

When does the family have fun?

Migration / Acculturation

How meanings are made

Migration (voluntary, forced, economic)

Crises, trauma

Separations / reunions

Anxieties

Significant events, important times

Opportunities

Racism

How has family changed?

Extended family

Social networks

Shared values / differences

Family Relationships

Dyads / Triad: who talks to who? Who

gets on with who? Coalitions.

Place / role of extended family

Boundaries

Communication styles

New members (children, partners)

Relationship changes

Values

Threats

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