## CHILD DEVELOPMENT: IMPLICATIONS FOR FAMILY-CENTERED CHILD PROTECTIVE SERVICES

#### Competencies

### Skill Set #1: Ability to identify indicators of age-appropriate development in all domains for children of varying ages

- 1. Aware of the caseworker's role as an advocate to promote healthy development of all children served by the agency
- 2. Knows combined effects of heredity (genetics and maturation) and environment on children's development
- 3. Knows essential prerequisites for healthy child development in all domains
- 4. Knows how "normal" development is determined and assessed
- 5. Knows the difference between chronological age and developmental age
- 6. Knows characteristics of the primary developmental domains (physical, social, emotional, coanitive) and their sub-domains
- 7. Knows stages, processes and milestones of normal development of infants (age birth 1 year) in all domains
- 8. Knows stages, processes and milestones of normal development of toddlers (age 1-3 years) in all domains
- 9. Knows stages, processes and milestones of normal development of preschool children (age 3-5 years) in all domains
- 10. Knows stages, processes and milestones of normal development of school-age children (age 5-11 years) in all domains
- 11. Knows stages, processes and milestones of normal development of preadolescent children (age 11-13) in all domains
- 12. Knows stages, processes and milestones of normal development of adolescents (age 13-18) in all domains

- 13. Understands how development can be influenced by culture, and how a misinterpretation of cultural factors may confound a developmental assessment
- 14. Understands how development in each developmental domain impacts development in the others
- 15. Knows how to observe children's behavior and gather information about children's developmental level from family members and other sources
- 16. Can determine a child's approximate developmental age in each domain

# Skill Set #2: Ability to recognize indicators of developmental delays, disabilities, illness and other conditions that impact children's development

- 1. Aware of the profound negative impact of child maltreatment on children's health and development
- 2. Aware of the worker's responsibility to screen children for untreated illnesses, developmental delays and disabilities, and to arrange for appropriate remedial services
- 3. Knows potential negative effects of physical abuse, neglect, sexual abuse and separation trauma on the formation and maintenance of attachment in young children
- Knows potential negative effects of physical abuse, neglect and sexual abuse on the development of children aged birth through adolescence
- 5. Knows indicators and early warning signs of developmental delays or abnormal development
- 6. Knows indicators and early warning signs of behavioral and developmental conditions commonly seen in children who have been maltreated

- 7. Understands how children's behavior problems may be symptoms of underlying developmental delays or emotional disturbance, and how they may also become contributing factors to abuse or neglect
- 8. Knows how to observe children's behavior and ask relevant questions to identify early indicators of developmental delay or disability
- 9. Can assess children's behavior and development and identify inconsistencies between chronological and developmental age
- 10. Can recognize primary indicators of common developmental conditions and disabilities associated with child maltreatment
- 11. Can use assessment data to identify and prioritize children's developmental or treatment needs, and write case plan objectives that address these needs

### Skill Set #3: Ability to help families access appropriate community resources to address children's developmental needs

- 1. Aware of worker's role as case manager to help families access needed services to promote children's healthy development
- 2. Knows the range and types of services needed by children with developmental delays, disabilities and behavior disorders, and their families, to enable families to support their children's development
- Knows agencies, providers, and funding options in the child's home community to provide special services for children with delays or disabilities
- 6. Can design and implement a comprehensive case plan that addresses children's developmental and special needs

### Skill Set #4: Ability to help parents/caregivers identify parenting strategies that meet their children's developmental needs

 Knows age-appropriate expectations for children's behavior at different stages of development

- 2. Understands how age-appropriate children's behaviors can be experienced as stressful or misinterpreted by parents
- 3. Understands how stresses of parenting children with developmental or behavioral problems can contribute to maltreatment
- 4. Understands how parenting strategies that involve power and coercion can contribute to maltreatment and to developmental, behavioral, and emotional problems in children
- 5. Understands how inconsistent parenting interventions and failure to establish and enforce structure can support and sustain children's behavior problems
- 6. Understands the importance of helping parents correct unrealistic expectations for their children's behavior and development to prevent maltreatment
- 7. Understands the value of parent education, support groups, mentors, buddy systems, and respite services to help decrease stress experienced by parents or caregivers of children with developmental or behavior problems

### Skill Set #5: Ability to promote and sustain healthy attachments between children and their families or caregivers

- 1. Knows the parenting practices that support the development of positive secure attachments in children
- 2. Knows the parenting practices that contribute to insecure or maladaptive attachment in children
- 3. Knows the behavioral and emotional indicators of maladaptive attachment in both children and adults
- 5. Understands the potential lifelong consequences of chronic insecure or maladaptive attachment on children's development and mental health

- 6. Understands how child maltreatment at different ages and developmental stages can negatively impact attachment
- 7. Knows how to recognize indicators of insecure attachments between children and their parents or caregivers
- 9. Can observe the behavior of children and caregivers to determine the strength and type of attachment in the family
- 10. Can identify parenting behaviors in a family that promote or interfere with the development and maintenance of positive attachment
- 11. Can accurately identify children with very disturbed or severely maladaptive attachment who need psychological treatment
- 12. Can identify community resources to refer children and families for comprehensive developmental assessment and treatment to strengthen attachment