

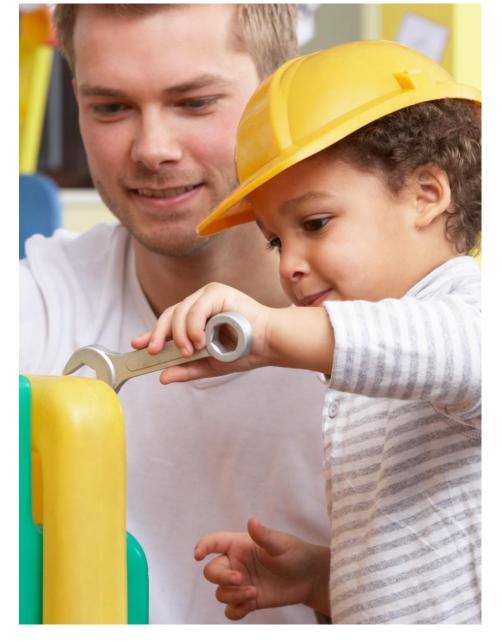


Reflective Supervision and Consultation (RS/C)

Noelle Hause, Senior Manager of IECMH Professional Innovations ZERO TO THREE April 2, 2024 ZERO TO THREE is a national nonprofit organization whose mission is to ensure that ALL babies and toddlers have a strong start in life.

ZERO TO THREE:

- trains professionals and builds networks of leaders,
- o influences policies and practices, and
- o raises public understanding of early childhood issues.





Take a Moment to ...

Take Inventory

Why am I here? What do I already know about Reflective Supervision and Consultation (RS/C)?

Notice Emotions

How do I feel about being in this training today?

Actively Engage

What is my learning style?

Link

How will this content inform or benefit my work with infants, young children, and families?

Integrate

How will I integrate the information about RSC into my scope of work?



*Coined by Jeree Pawl and adapted by Carmen Rosa Noroña

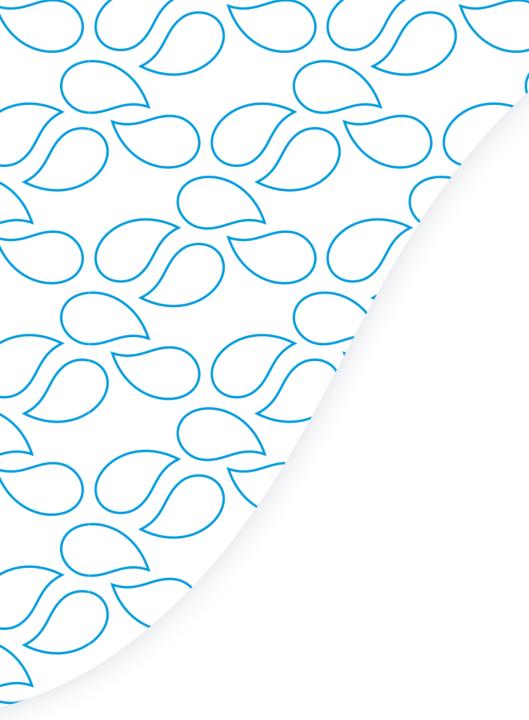




Learning Objectives

- Summarize the foundational components of Reflective Supervision and Consultation (RS/C)
- Identify key skills associated with Reflective Supervision and Consultation (RS/C) with respect to your professional role and scope of work
- Describe desired outcomes of Reflective Supervision and Consultation (RS/C)

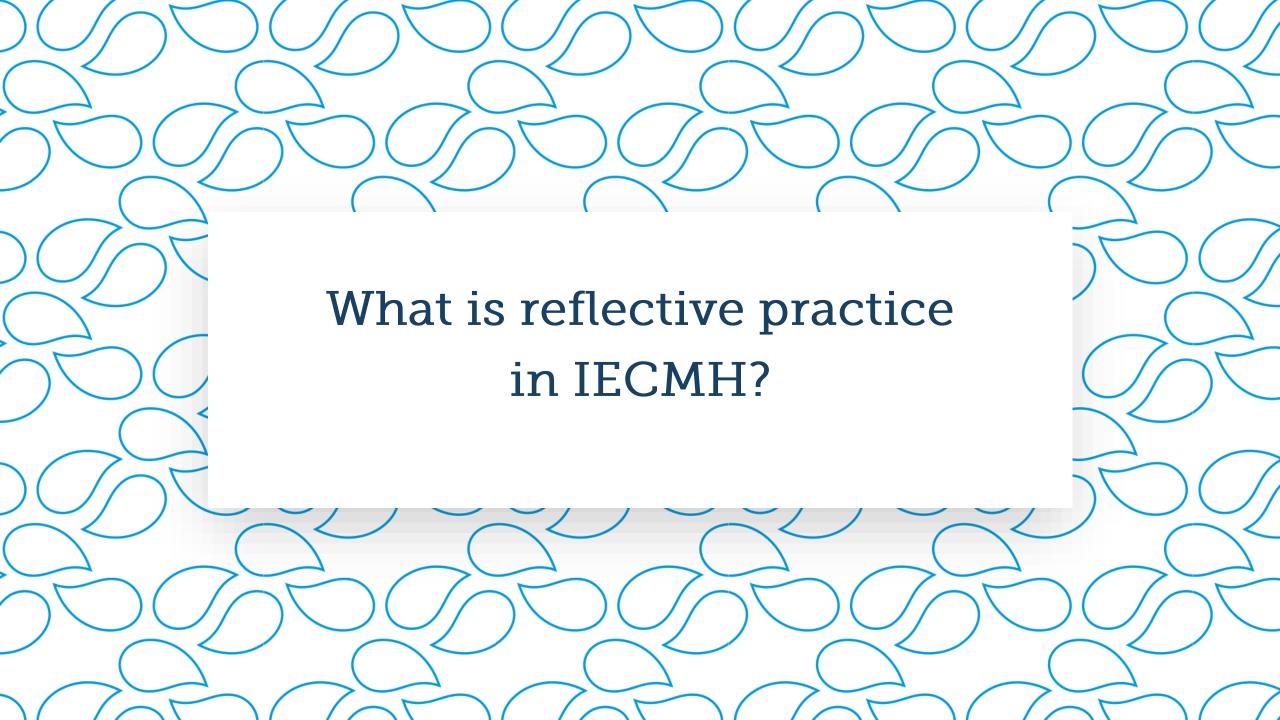




Agenda

- What is Reflective Supervision and Consultation (RS/C) in IECMH?
- Fundamentals of RS/C
- Foundational Considerations for RS/C: Equity, Power, and Privilege; Ethical Guidelines
- Benefits of RS/C
- Planning for and applying RS/C to your scope of work





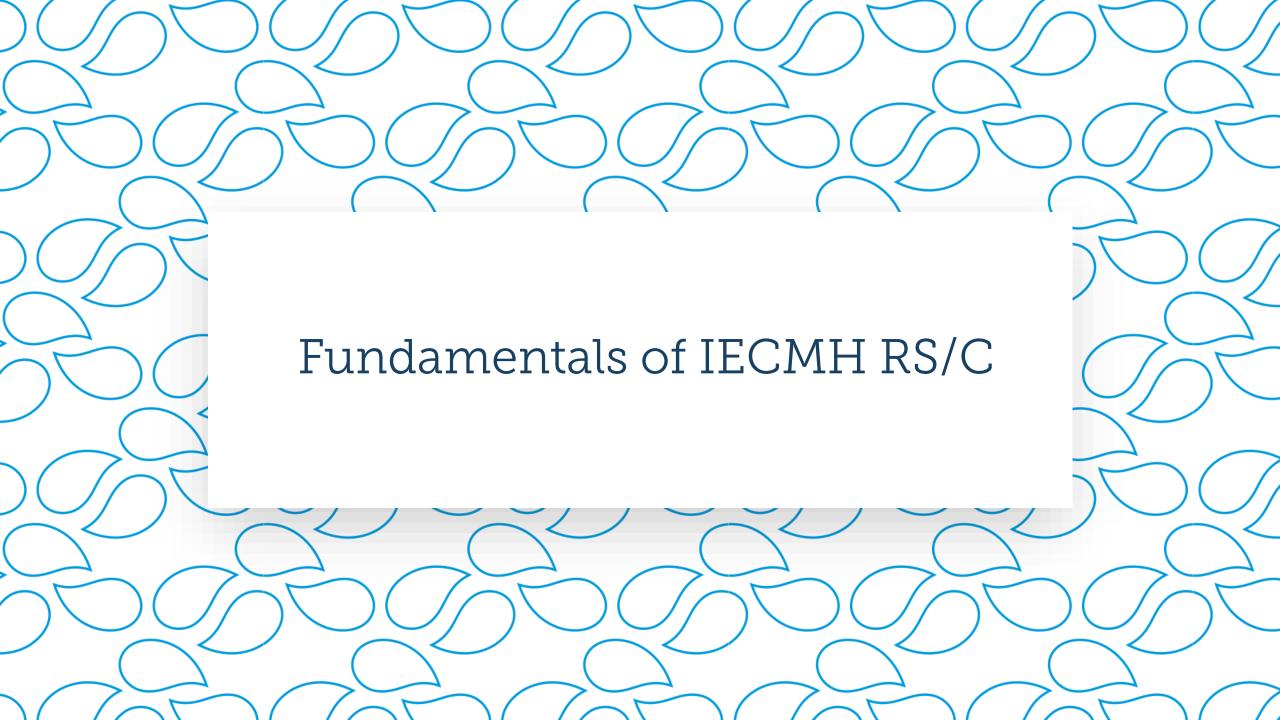
Reflective Practice as Defined in the IECMH Field

Reflective Practice - a process in which a person reflects on ones' own thoughts, feelings, and behaviors that arise when working with expectant parents; infants, young children, and their families; and professionals.

RS/C
REFLECTIVE SUPERVISION
and CONSULTATION

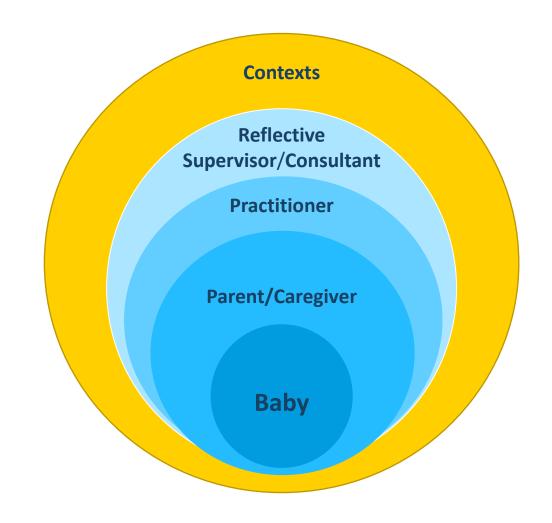
There now seems to be as many ways of practicing for which there are disciplines, and as many ways of being for which there are professionals practicing.





Fundamentals of RS/C in IECMH

- 1. Responsive Relationships
- 2. Understanding the Family Story
- 3. Shared exploration of the parallel process
- 4. Professional "Use-of-Self"
- 5. "Keeping the baby in mind"

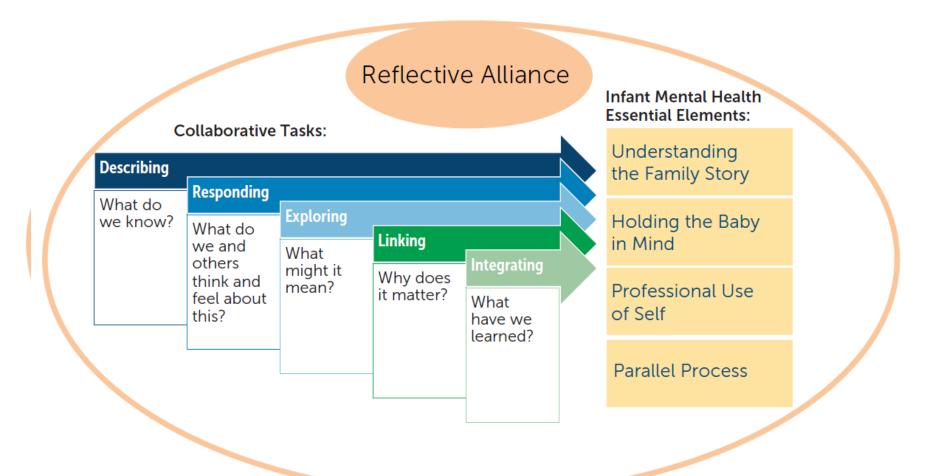


Watson, C.L., Harrison, M.E., Hennes, J.E., Harris, M.M. (November, 2016)

All within multiple contexts and points of intersectionality

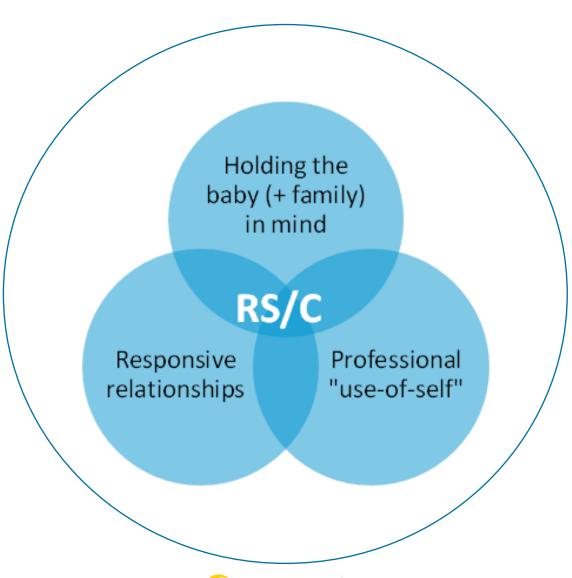


Fundamentals of RS/C in IECMH Collaborative Tasks



Fundamentals of IECMH RS/C

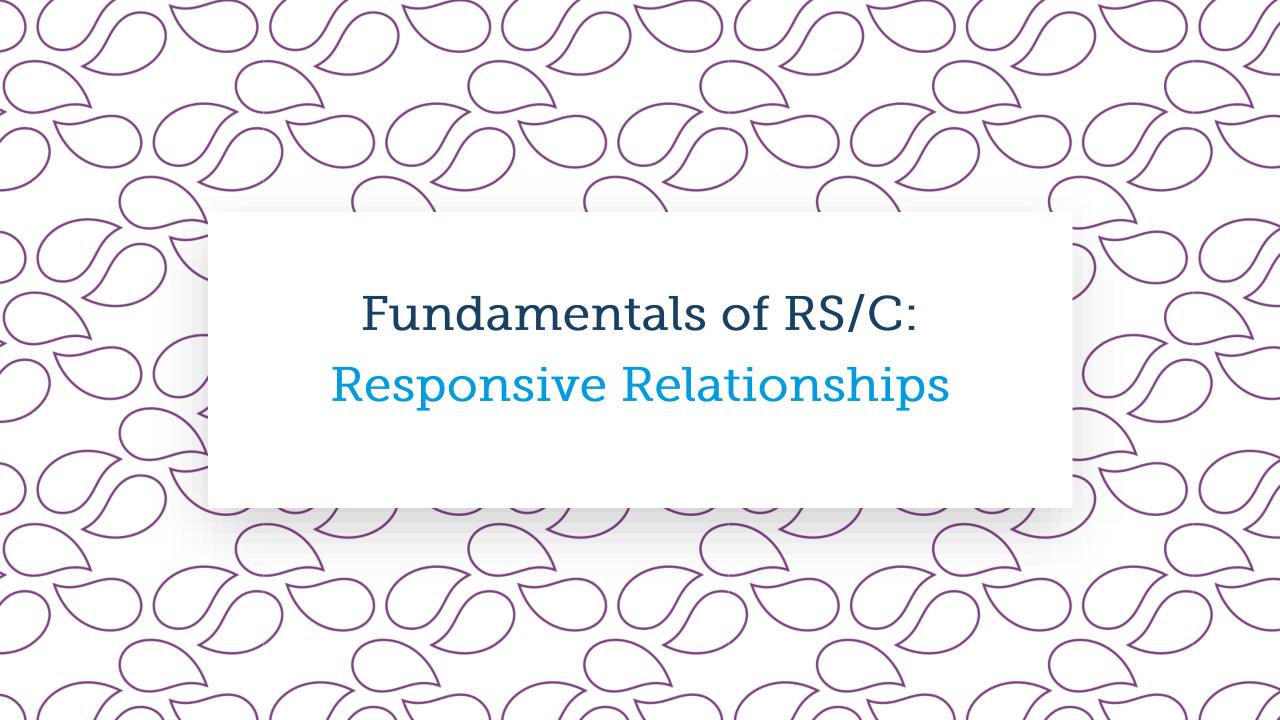
Shared exploration of the parallel process



Balance of attention to multiple perspectives, patterns, and interaction themes

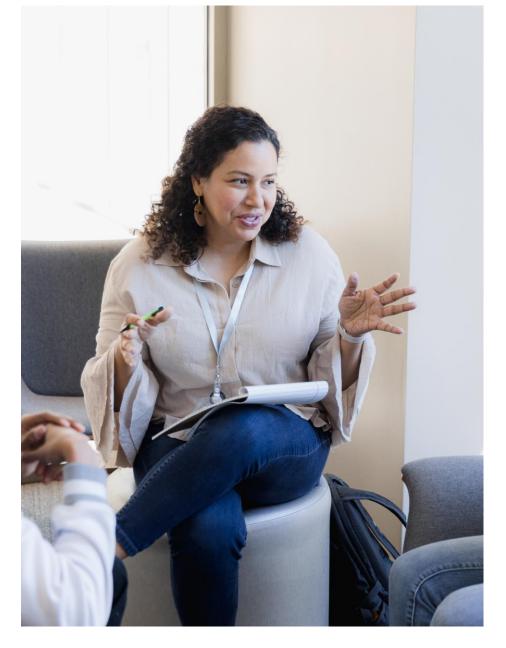
Watson et al., 2016





Fundamentals of RS/C: Responsive Relationships

- recognizes the power of relationships
- purposefully uses the parallel process
- supports staff
- promotes staff well-being
- facilitates staff retention



Fundamentals of RS/C: Responsive Relationships

3 Descriptive Words ...





Fundamentals of RS/C: Definitions

- Reflective Supervisor typically refers to a facilitator who ...
- Reflective Consultant may refer to a facilitator who ...
- Individual Reflective Practices refers to personal reflections on, in and for
- Group Reflective Supervision refers to a group process in which ...
- Peer supervision refers to colleagues meeting together ...

Best Practice Guidelines for Reflective Supervision/Consultation (Alliance for the Advancement of Infant Mental Health, 2018)



Fundamentals of RS/C: Benefits and Challenges

Reflective Supervisor

Benefits: Cost effective; convenient; allows for multi-level practices

Challenges:

- Clinical, administrative, and reflective supervision may be combined
- Supervisors may be privy to more personal information
- Group members may not feel comfortable in sharing their deep feelings about the work
- A strong power differential exists

Reflective Consultant

Benefits: Clinical, administrative and reflective supervision do not get "blended" together; Individuals may feel safe to share

Challenges:

- Group members may not feel comfortable in sharing their deep feelings about the work
- A power differential exists

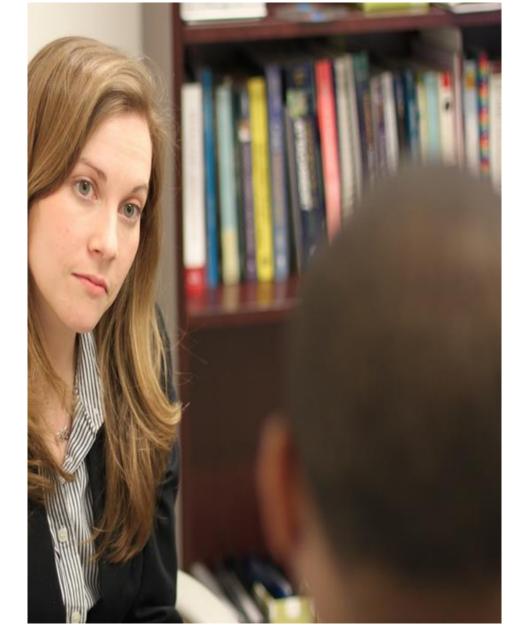




Fundamentals of RS/C: Responsive Relationships "Hold the Other in Mind"

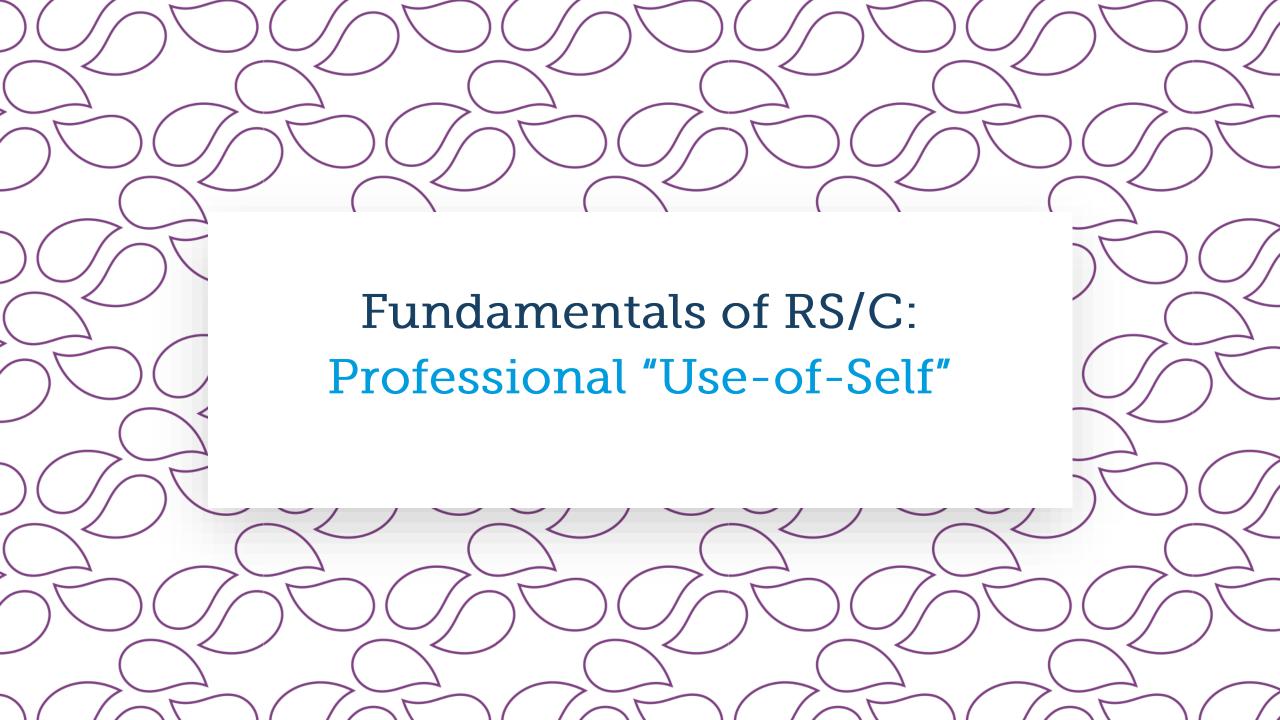
Partnership where supervisor holds supervisee in mind through:

- Emotional Availability
- Reflective Functioning and Capacity
- Empathic Response
- Creating a secure holding environment
- Mentalization



(Gold, 2011)





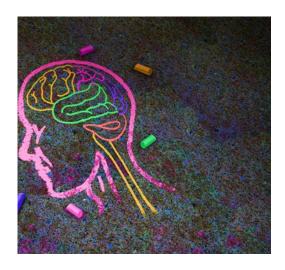
Fundamentals of RS/C: Professional "Use-of-Self"

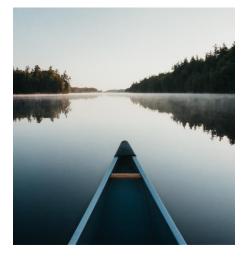
Self Awareness

Reflection

Collaboration

Regularity











Fundamentals of RS/C: Professional "Use-of-Self" Self-Awareness

- Experiences
- Identity aspects
- Role and scope of work
- Power differentials
- Relationships
- Intentionality
- Transference / Countertransference





Fundamentals of RS/C: Professional "Use-of-Self" Self-Awareness

What do you observe in others?

- Tone of voice
- Body language

What do you notice about yourself?

- What do you feel in your body?
- What is your emotional state?
- What are your senses telling you?
- What are your responses?
- Does this experience bring up memories?



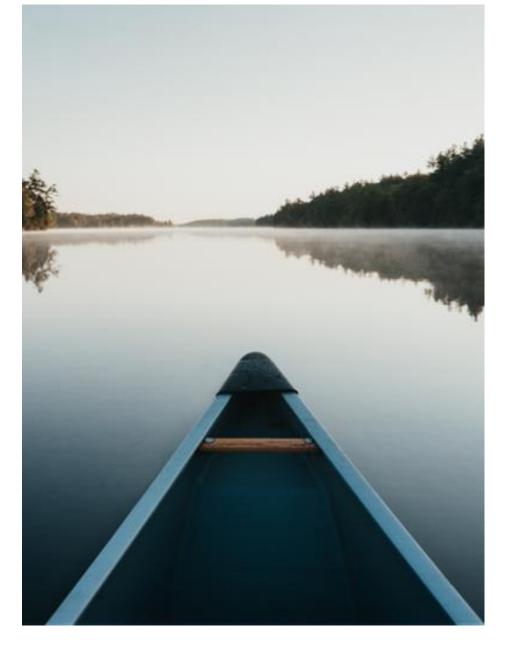


Fundamentals of RS/C: Professional "Use-of-Self" Self-Awareness



Fundamentals of RS/C: Professional "Use-of-Self" Reflection

- Consider and wonder
- Explore experiences, feelings, and thoughts
- Sensitivity to others' perspectives
- Allows the supervisee to experience the kind of relationship that they are expected to provide to infants, children, and their families





Fundamentals of RS/C: Professional "Use-of-Self" Reflection

Reflection-FOR-Action

Plan for a session, home visit, activity, event, or meeting

Reflection-ON-Action

Think about what happened

Reflection-IN-Action

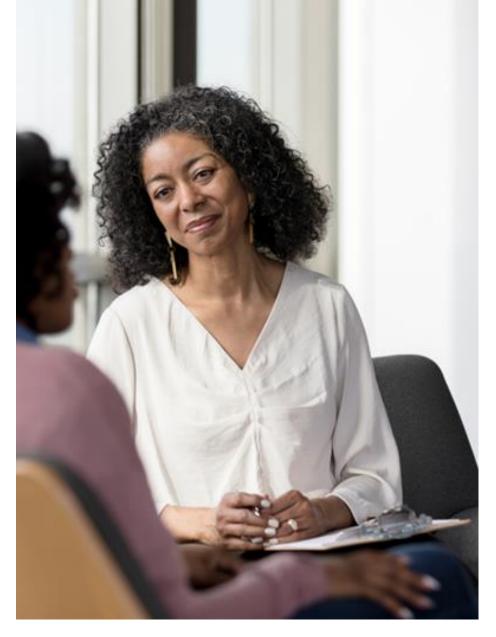
Reflect in the moment





Fundamentals of RS/C: Professional "Use-of-Self" Collaboration

- Open Communication
- Trust, safety, bravery
- Share responsibility and control
- Reciprocal opportunities to learn
- Cultivates mentorship skills
- Offers space and time for intentionality



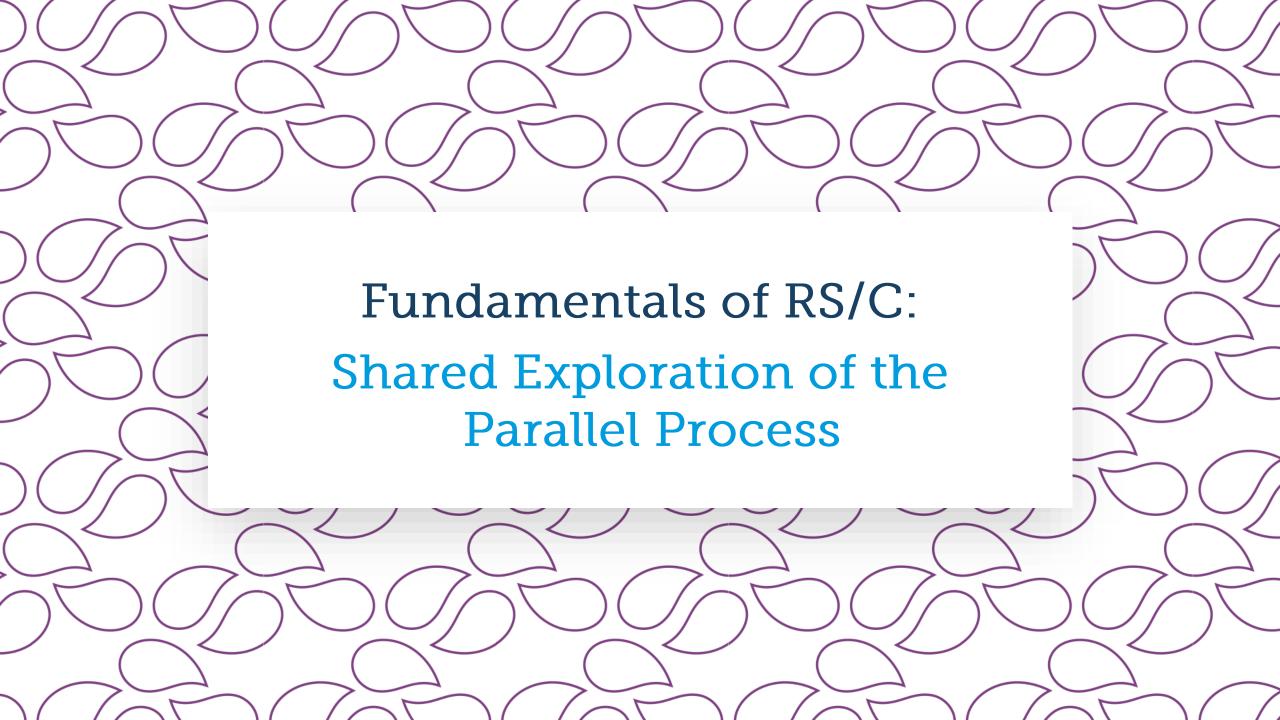


Fundamentals of RS/C: Professional "Use-of-Self" Regularity

- Reliable schedule
- Sufficient time
- Protected from interruptions, cancellation, rescheduling or procrastination
- Contributes to sense of predictability, accountability, and security







Fundamentals of RS/C: Shared Exploration of the Parallel Process

Reflective **Supervisor/Consultant** In relationship-based **Practitioner** services, parallel process describes how relationships can **Parent/Caregiver** impact other relationships. Baby

Technical Assistance paper NO. 13 *Reflective Supervision: A Tool for Relationship-Based EHS Services*





Fundamentals of RS/C: Shared Exploration of the Parallel Process

Management supported by the system can better support staff.

Staff supported by management can better support programs.

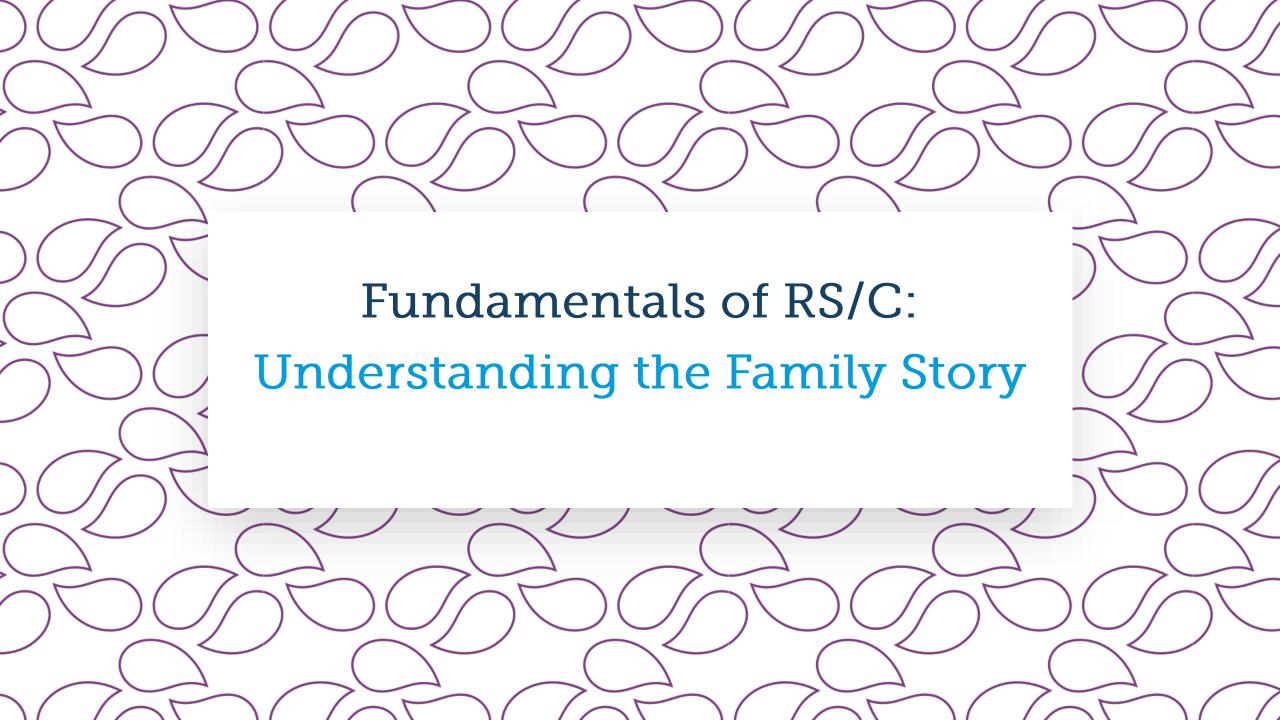
Programs supported by staff can better support communities & families.

Children supported by their families & communities can develop optimally.

"When reflective practice participants feel seen and heard, they can provide the same support to families and caregivers, who in turn can embrace the experience of the baby, providing the nurturing, supportive care needed for the baby to grow and thrive."

Watson, et al. 2016, p. 17

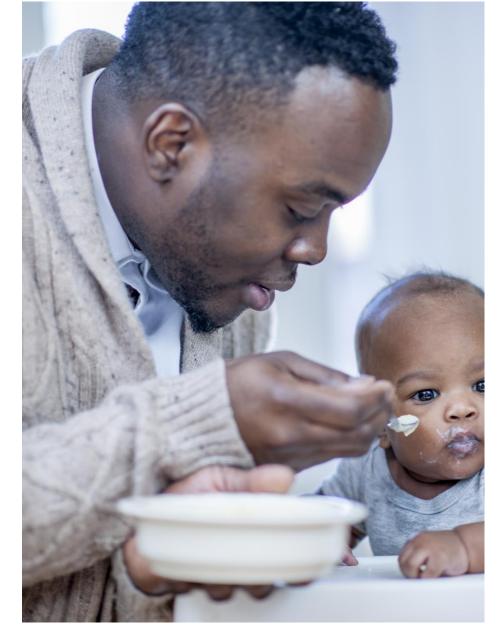




Fundamentals of RS/C: Understanding the Family Story

The importance of understanding the child's world through:

- relationships
- environment
- experiences
- history
- culture
- and all other contexts



Fundamentals of RS/C: Understanding the Family Story





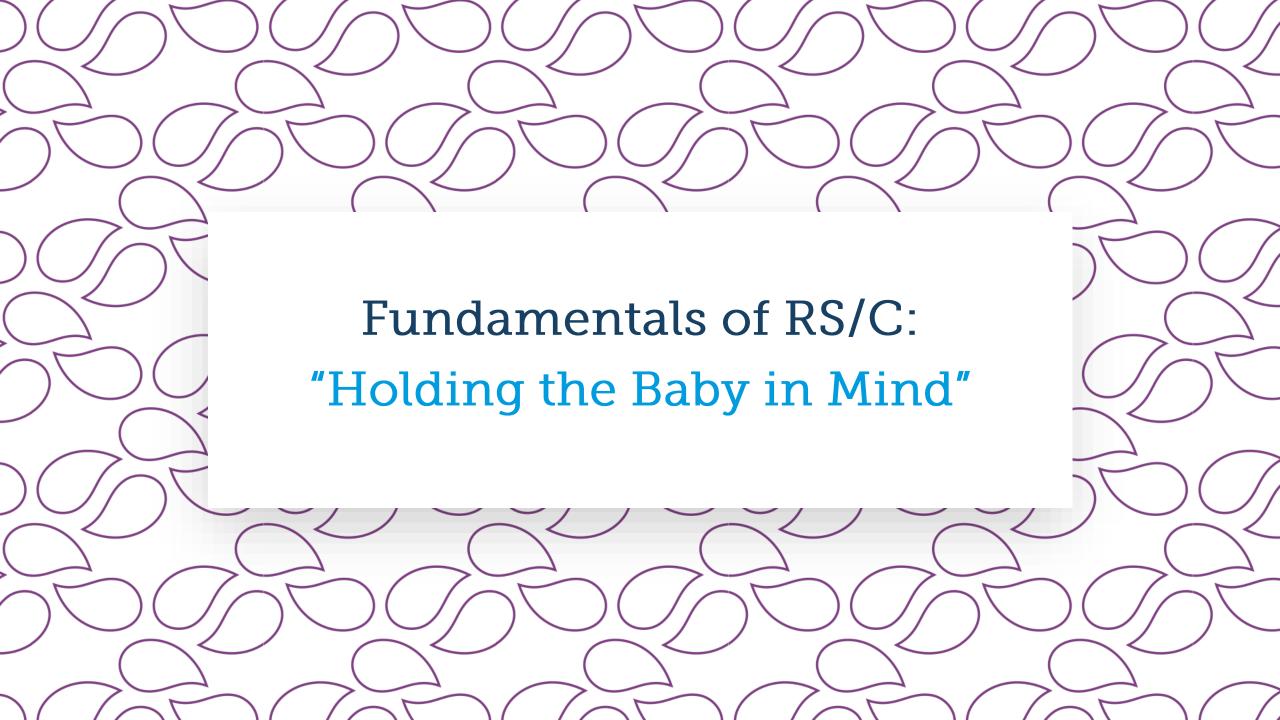










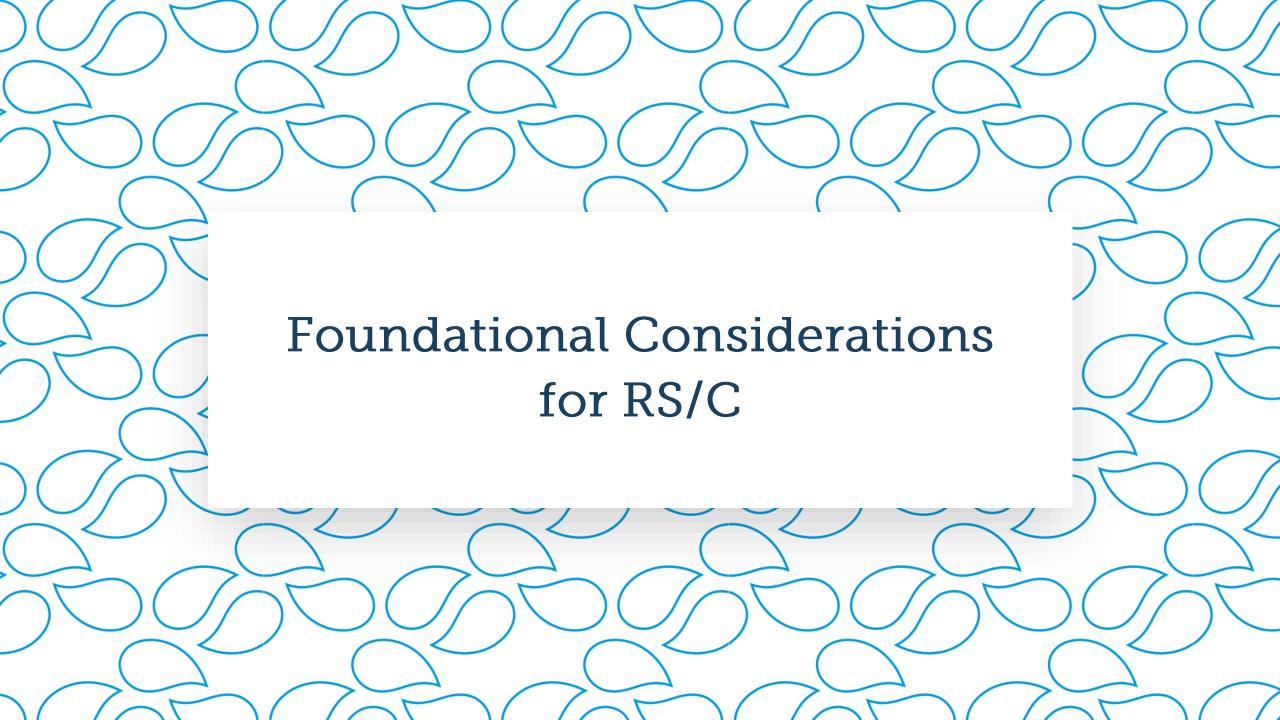


Fundamentals of RS/C: "Holding the Baby in Mind"

The infant/young child is at the center of the work:

- Family
- Culture
- Story
- Health, Relationships, Development
- Protective Factors
- Risk Factors





Foundational Considerations for RS/C

Equity, Power, Privilege

- Cultural humility
- Integrate voices
- Commit to the underlying premise of "do no harm"
- Attend to brave versus safe space
 - and the intersection of the two
- Address power differentials

Ethical Guidelines

- Be mindful of dual roles
- Engage in mental health crisis preparedness
- Respect limitations, professional boundaries, and scope of work







Foundational Considerations for RS/C: Equity, Power, and Privilege Cultural Humility

Self-Awareness Leads to Better Services for Families

"Working with infants, children, and families requires all individuals, organizations, and systems of care to reflect on our own culture, values and beliefs, and on the impact that racism, classism, sexism, able-ism, homophobia, xenophobia, and other systems of oppression have had on our lives - in order to provide diversity-informed, culturally attuned services."

The Diversity-Informed Tenets for Work with Infants, Children and Families (Irving Harris Foundation, 2018) https://diversityinformedtenents.org



Foundational Considerations for RS/C: Equity, Power, and Privilege Integrating Voices and Experiences

Culture is mediated through the parenting relationship and influences infant and young child development.



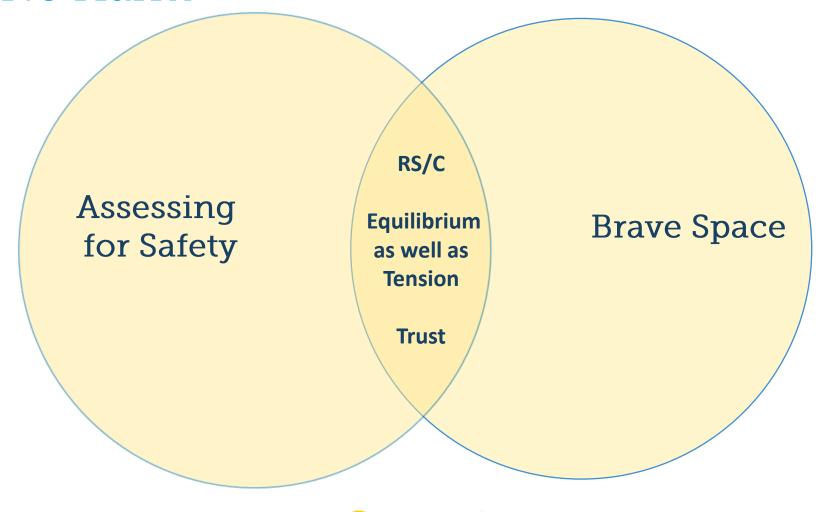
Hopes, goals and expectations for children

Expression of love and nurturing; distress

Approach to discipline and limit-setting



Foundational Considerations for RS/C: Equity, Power, and Privilege "Do No Harm"



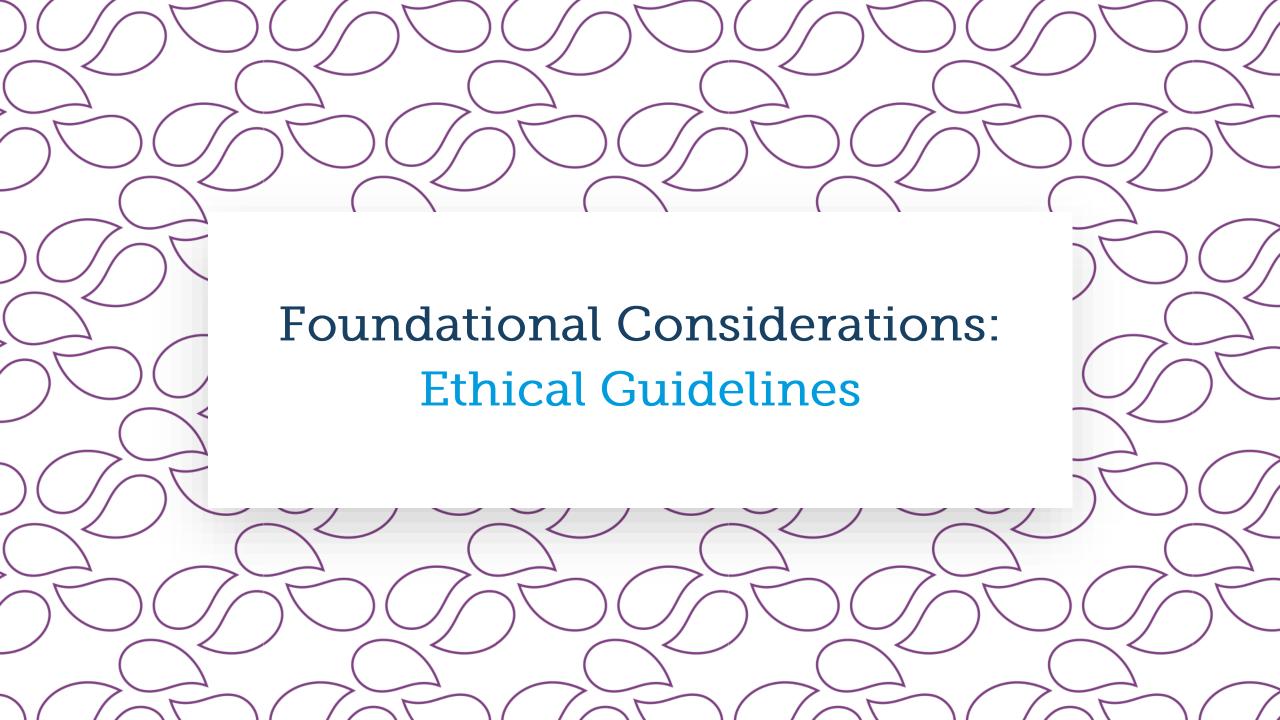
Foundational Considerations for RS/C: Equity, Power, and Privilege Power Differentials

RS/C aims to address:

- Unspoken power differentials
- Issues of difference OR sameness related to any diversity issue
- Implicit bias
- How power, privilege or prejudice have influenced perspectives







Foundational Considerations for RS/C: Ethical Guidelines Dual Roles





Foundational Considerations for RS/C: Ethical Guidelines Mental Health Crisis Preparedness

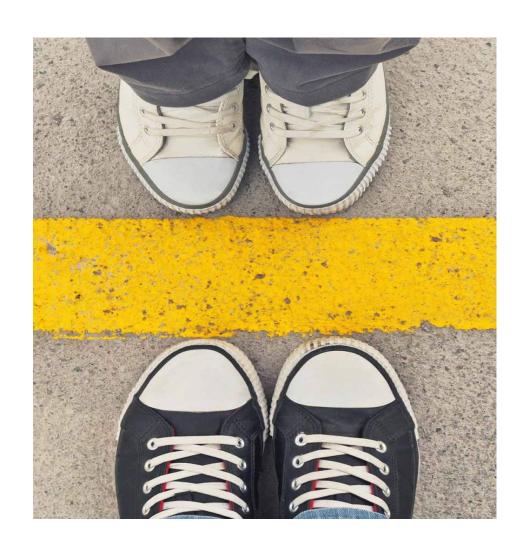
Mental health crises preparedness competencies





Foundational Considerations for RS/C: Ethical Guidelines Scope of Work

Professional boundaries must be established with informed consent between the RS/C dyad







Benefits of RS/C: Research Outcomes

- Increased reflective functioning (Shea, 2020; Tomlin et al., 2009)
- Promotion of professional development

(Gilkerson & Kopel, 2005; Paradis et al., 2021)

- Increased insight (Virmani & Ontai, 2010)
- Help to address and mitigate secondary trauma

(Osofsky, 2009; Paradis et al., 2021)

 Increased meaning and job satisfaction, and reduced burnout (Harrison, 2016)

Self-reported improvements in:

- Capacity to shift perspective
- Ability to address personal biases
- Ability to set boundaries
- Capacity to slow down and feel heard, validated and affirmed for the work they were doing
- Ability to assess, focus and respond





Planning for RS/C: Why is it a priority?

Our work is marked by ... intimacy, intensity, and trust



Planning for RS/C: Basic Considerations

- ✓ Who will provide RS/C? Who will receive RS/C?
- ✓ What demonstrated competencies will be necessary?
- ✓ When, where, and how frequently will reflective supervision occur?
- ✓ Will group and/or individual opportunities be provided?

✓ How will:

- interruptions be minimized; protected time maximized?
- the use of RSC be integrated into each role?
- pathways be created to access RS/C
- demonstrated competencies be ensured?
- shared expectations of RS/C be identified and respected?
- supervisees be engaged at their level of readiness?





What is the Difference?

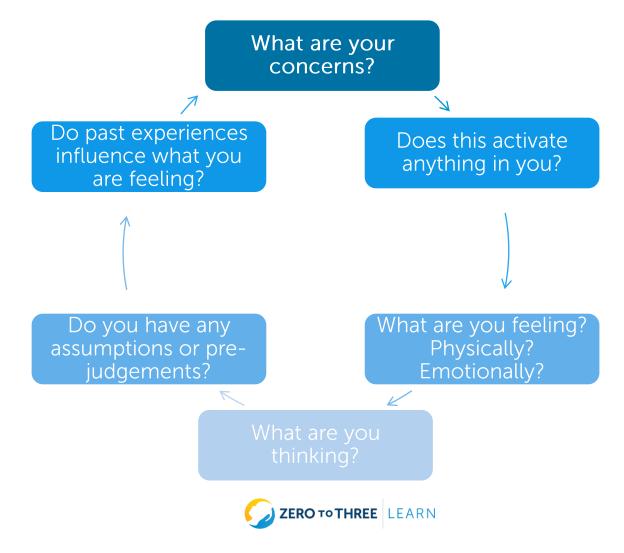
Individual



Group



Planning for RS/C: Level of Readiness RS/C Supervisors/Consultants



Planning for RS/C: Level of Readiness RS/C Supervisors/Consultants

Curiosity	Attentive, inquisitive and open to exploring possibilities while remaining grounded
Thinking/Feeling	Allow thoughts/feelings to "stories from the field"
Compassionate	Non-judgmental, patient, empathic to supervisee's experiences and interactions with the infant and family
Shared Attention	Notices, wonders and responds to the experiences of the infant, parents, and practitioner in response to supervisee report



Planning for RS/C: Level of Readiness RS/C Supervisees/Consultees

Support	Allow your supervisor to support you through consistent supervisory meetings.
Explore	Explore the relationship of your feelings to the work you are doing.
Think/Feeling	Think more deeply about your work with infants, young children, and families and yourself.
Shared Attention	Increase attention to "self" and "other" and wonder about the relationship between personal and professional.
New Awareness	Take in and use new awareness and insights, personal and professional, which emerge through the reflective supervisory relationship.



Planning for RS/C: When RS/C is Not Going Well **Supervisor Behaviors** Frequent cancellations Over-talking Taking charge/directing

Not taking charge (when appropriate)

Supervisee Behaviors

- Frequent cancellations
- Silences
- Rushing through session
- Providing just the facts





Planning for RS/C: When RS/C is Not Going Well

- Mistrust
- Limited experience with reflective thinking
- Cultural differences
- Relationship pitfalls





Planning for RS/C: Culture as a Foundation

Intentional Space





Planning for RS/C: Supervisor/Consultant-Addressing Relationship Challenges

- Due diligence in preparation
- Practice re-framing
- Assume the best intent
- Wait and see trust the process
- Revisit and probe further
- Discuss with own supervisor
- Address directly use "I" messages or "Sometimes" statements
- Ask how the supervisee's needs could be better met





Planning for RS/C: What Reflective Supervision is NOT

- Psychotherapy
- Religion
- An opportunity to be disparaging and disrespectful
- Administrative
- Clinical case consultation
- An employee evaluation







Take a Moment to ...

Take Inventory

What am I still wondering about?

Notice Emotions

How do I feel about being in this training today?

Actively Engage

What is one thing I learned?

Link

How will this content inform or benefit my work with infants, young children, and families?

Integrate

How will I integrate the information about RS/C into my scope of work?



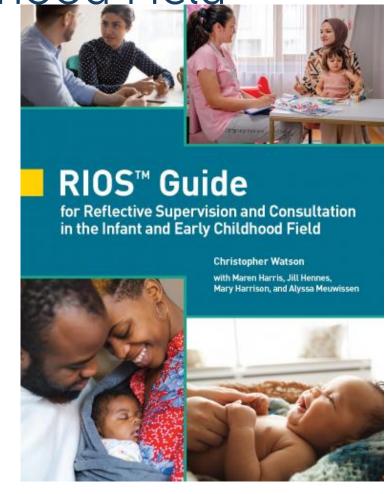
*Coined by Jeree Pawl and adapted by Carmen Rosa Noroña





RIOS Guide for Reflective Supervision Consultation in the Infant and Early Childhood Field

https://www.zerotothree.org/our -work/learn-professionaldevelopment/rios-resources/





New ZERO TO THREE Publication Coming Soon!

Honoring Voices within Infant and Early Childhood Mental Health: Relationship-Based Stories from the Field







References & Resources

Download the Professional Innovations Discussion Paper <u>Beyond Reflection: Advancing Reflective Supervision/Consultation (RS/C) to the Next Level • ZERO TO THREE</u>

Alliance for the Advancement of Infant and Early Childhood Mental Health. (2021). Preparing Competency-Based Learning for Infant and Early Childhood Mental Health Endorsement[®]: Training Guide and Self-Assessment.

https://www.allianceaimh.org/trainingguideandselfassessment

Alliance for the Advancement of Infant and Early Childhood Mental Health. (2018). Best Practices Guidelines for Reflective Supervision/Consultation.

https://static1.squarespace.com/static/5884ec2a03596e667b2ec631/t/5d24ccf5deb9b400018b0998/1562692856382/Alliance_BPGRS C_FINAL_20190606.pdf

Britt, D. &Hunter, A. Early Head Start National Resource Center, ZERO TO THREE retrieved from:

http://caheadstart.org/2010MDI/DevQualityPrograms/Using%20Reflective%20Supervision%20to%20Promote%20Responsive%20Infant.pdf

Costa, G.(2004). The experience from within: helping the child protective services case worker. <u>Best Practice/Next Practice, Winter</u> 2004., p 4-7.

Dye, V. (2011). Reflection, reflection, reflection. I'm thinking all the time. Why do I need a theory or model of reflection? in *Developing reflective practice: A guide for beginning teachers*. Maidenhead: McGraw-Hill Education, p. 217-234.

Eggbeer, L., Mann, Tammy L. &. Seibel N.L. (November, 2007). Reflective Supervision: Past, present and future. ZERO TO THREE. 28(2). 5-9

Fenichel, E. (1992). Learning thru supervision and mentorship to support the development of infants and toddles and their families: A sourcebook. Washington, DC: Zero to Three.

References & Resources (cont.)

Gallen, R.T., Ash, J., Smith, C. Franco, A. & Willford J.A. (November, 2016). How Do I know That My Supervision is Reflective?: Identifying Factors and Validity of the Reflective Supervision Rating Scale. *ZERO TO THREE*, 37(2).30-37.

Graham, C. R., Henrie, C. R., & Gibbons, A. S. (2014). Developing models and theory for blended learning research. In A. G. Picciano, C. D. Dziuban, & C. R. Graham (Eds.), *Blended learning: Research perspectives*, volume 2 New York, NY: Routledge, pp 13-33.

Gilkerson, Linda & Shahmoon-Shanok, R. (2000) Relationship for growth: Cultivating ref lective practice in infant, toddler and preschool programs. In J. Osofsky & H. Fitzgerald (Eds.) WAIMH handbook of IMH: Volume 2 Early intervention, evaluation and assessment (pp 33-79).

Gilkerson, L & Imberger, J. (November, 2016). Strengthening Reflective Capacity in Skilled Home Visitors. *ZERO TO THREE*, 37(2). 46-53.

Harrison, M. (2016). Release, Reframe, Refocus, and Respond: A practitioner transformation process in a reflective consultation Program. *Infant Mental Health Journal*, 37(6), 670-683.

Hause, N., & LeMoine, S. (2022). Beyond reflection: Advancing reflective supervision/consultation (RS/C) to the next level: A Professional Innovations discussion paper. ZERO TO THREE. https://www.zerotothree.org/resources/4287-beyond-reflection-advancing-reflective-supervision-consultation-rs-c-to-the-next-level#chapter-3675

Heffron, Mary Claire & Murch, Trudi (Eds.) (2010) Ref lective supervision and leadership in infant and early childhood programs. Washington, D.C.: ZERO TO THREE.

Heller, Sherryl Scott & Gilkerson, Linda (Eds.) (2009) A practical guide to reflective supervision. Washington, D.C: ZERO TO THREE. Killion, J., & Todnem, G. (1991). A process for personal theory building. *Educational Leadership*, 48(6), 14-16.



References & Resources (cont.)

National Association for the Education of Young Children (2019). Advancing equity in early childhood education: A position statement of the National Association for the Education of Young Children. Washington, DC: Author.

Norman-Murch, T. (2005). Keeping our balance on a slippery slope: Training and supporting infant/family specialists within an organizational context. *Infants & Young Children*, 18 (4), 308-322.

Parlakian, R. (2001). Look, Listen, and Learn: Reflective supervision and relationship-based work. Washington, D.C.: ZERO TO THREE.

Parlakian, R. & Seibel, N (2001). Being in charge: Reflective leadership in infant-family programs,. Washington, DC: ZERO TO THREE.

Schon, Donald (1983). The Reflective Practitioner: How professionals think in action. London: Temple Smith.

Thomas, K., Noroña, C. R., St. John, M. S., & the Irving Harris Foundation Professional Development Network Tenets Working Group. (2018). *Diversity-informed tenets for work with infants, children, and families*. www.diversityinformedtenets.org

Tomlin, A.M. . Hines, E. & Sturm, L. (2016). Reflection in Home Visiting: The What, Why and a Beginning Step Toward How. *Infant Mental Health Journal*, 37(6), 617-627.

Tomlin, A. & Heller, S.S. (November 2016). Measurement Development in Reflective Supervision: History, Methods, and Next Steps. *ZERO TO THREE*, 37(2). 4-6.

Tummala-Narra, P. (2009). Teaching on diversity: The mutual influence of students and instructors. *Psychoanalytic Psychology, 26,* 322–334. doi:10.1037/a0016444

Watson, C.L., Bailey, A.E. & Storm, K.J. (2016). Building Capacity in Reflective Practice: A Tiered Model of Statewide Supports for Local Home-Visiting Programs. *Infant Mental Health Journal*, 37(6),640-652.





References & Resources (cont.)

Watson, C., Harris, M., Hennes, J., Harrison, M., & Meuwissen, A. (2022). Essential elements of reflective supervision and consultation: The RIOS Framework. *ZERO TO THREE Journal*, *43*(2), 26–31.

Watson, C., Harris, M., Hennes, J., Harrison, M., & Meuwissen, A.). (2022). RIOS[™] guide for reflective supervision and consultation in the infant and early childhood field. ZERO TO THREE. (Original edition published 2017).

Watson, C.L., Harrison, M.E., Hennes, J.E., Harris, M.M. (November 2016). Revealing "The Space Between" Creating an Observation Scale to Understand Infant Mental Health Reflective Supervision. *ZERO TO THREE*, 37(2). 14-21.

Watson, C. 2017 Next steps in reflective supervision research. Zero to Three Webinar, available to Zero to Three members at www.zerotothree.org; Hefron, M.C. & Murch, T. (2010). *Reflective supervision and leadership in infant and early childhood programs*. Washington, DC: Zero to Three. Essential Elements of Reflective Supervision and Consultation: The RIOS™ Framework | ZERO TO THREE

Additional Resources:

Duran, E. (2019). Healing the Soul Wound: Trauma-Informed Counseling for Indigenous Communities (Multicultural Foundations of Psychology and Counseling Series) 2nd Edition

Hardy, K. V. (2016). Anti-racist approaches for shaping theoretical and practice paradigms. In M. Pender-Greene & A. Siskin (Eds.), Anti-racist strategies for the health and human services. Oxford, UK: Oxford University Press.

Hulko, W. (2009). The time and context-contingent nature of intersectionality and interlocking oppressions. Affilia: Journal of W (1): Women and Social Work, 24 (1): 44-55.

Ngozi-Adichie, Chimamanda. (2007). Half of a Yellow Sun. Paperback, Random House: New York



