ACTION FOR CHILD PROTECTION, INC.

CAREGIVER PROTECTIVE CAPACITY REFERENCE

Assessing & Enhancing Caregiver Protective Capacities

Caregiver Protective Capacity

Personal and caregiving <u>behavioral</u>, <u>cognitive and emotional</u> characteristics that specifically and directly can be associated with being protective to one's young. Protective capacities are personal qualities or characteristics that contribute to vigilant child protection.

Criteria for Determining Caregiver Protective Capacities

The characteristic prepares the person to be protective.

The characteristic enables or empowers the person to be protective.

The characteristic is necessary or fundamental to being protective.

The characteristic must exist prior to being protective.

The characteristic can be related to acting or being able to act on behalf of a child.

Behavioral Protective Capacity

Specific action, activity, performance that is consistent with and results in parenting and protective vigilance.

	Adult Functioning
The caregiver	Takes Action- This refers to a person who is action oriented as
takes action.	a human being, not just a caregiver.
	• People who perform when necessary.
	• People who proceed with a course of action.
	• People who take necessary steps.
	• People who are expedient and timely in doing things.
	• People who discharge their duties.
	History of Protecting- This refers to a person with many
	experiences and events in which he or she has demonstrated
	clear and reportable evidence of having been protective.
	Examples might include:
	• People who've raised children (now older) with no
	evidence of maltreatment or exposure to danger.
	• People who've protected his or her children in
	demonstrative ways by separating them from danger,
	seeking assistance from others or similar clear
	evidence.
	• Caregivers and other reliable people who can describe
	various events and experiences where protectiveness
	was evident.
	Physically Able- This refers to people who are sufficiently
	healthy, mobile and strong.
	• People who can chase down children.
	• People who can lift children.

• People who are able to restrain children.
 People with physical abilities to effectively deal with
dangers like fires or physical threats.
Adequate Energy- This refers to the personal sustenance
necessary to be ready and on the job of being protective.
• People who are alert and focused.
• People who can move, are on the move, ready to move,
will move in a timely way.
• People who are motivated and have the capacity to
work and be active.
• People who express force and power in their action and
activity.
• People who are not lazy or lethargic.
• People who are rested or able to overcome being tired.
Assertive- This refers to being positive and persistent.
• People who are firm and convicted.
• People who are self-confident and self-assured.
• People who are secure with themselves and their ways.
• People who are poised and certain of themselves.
• People who are forceful and forward.
Uses Resources to Meet Basic Needs- This refers to knowing
what is needed, getting it and using it to keep a child safe.
• People who get people to help them and their children.
People who use community public and private
organizations.
• People who will call on police or access the courts to
help them.
 People who use basic services such as food and shelter.

The caregiver demonstrates	This refers to a person who is deliberate and careful, who acts in managed and self-controlled ways.
impulse control.	 People who do not act on their urges or desires. People that do not behave as a result of outside stimulation. People who avoid whimsical responses. People who think before they act. People who are planful.

General Parenting and Discipline	
The caregiver sets	This refers to people who can delay gratifying their own needs,
aside her/his	who accept their children's needs as a priority over their own.
needs in favor of a	• People who do for themselves after they've done for
child.	their children.
	• People who sacrifice for their children.
	• People who can wait to be satisfied.
	• People who seek ways to satisfy their children's needs
	as the priority.

The caregiver	This refers to the possession and use of skills that are related to
has/demonstrates	being protective.
adequate skill to	• People who can feed, care for, supervise children
fulfill caregiving	according to their basic needs.
responsibilities.	• People who can handle, manage, oversee as related to
	protectiveness.
	• People who can cook, clean, maintain, guide, shelter as
	related to protectiveness.

The caregiver is	This refers to people who adjust and make the best of whatever
adaptive as a	caregiving situation occurs.
caregiver.	• People who are flexible and adjustable.
	• People who accept things and can move with them.
	• People who are creative about caregiving.
	• People who come up with solutions and ways of
	behaving that may be new, needed and unfamiliar but
	more fitting.

Cognitive Protective Capacity

Specific intellect, knowledge, understanding and perception that results in parenting and protective vigilance.

	Addit Functioning
The person is self-	Self-aware- This refers to sensitivity to one's thinking and
aware as a	actions and their effects on others – on a child.
<u>caregiver</u> .	 People who understand the cause – effect relationship between their own actions and results for their children People who are open to who they are, to what they do and to the effects of what they do. People who think about themselves and judge the quality of their thoughts, emotions and behavior. People who see that the part of them that is a caregiver is unique and requires different things from them.
The caregiver is	Adequate Knowledge to Fulfill Caregiving Duties- This
intellectually	refers to information and personal knowledge that is specific to
able/capable.	caregiving that is associated with protection.
	 People who know enough about child development to keep kids safe.
	 People who have information related to what is needed
	to keep a child safe.
	People who know how to provide basic care which assures that
	children are safe.

Adult Functioning

The concentration	Dessering Threats This refers to montal success and
The caregiver	Recognizes Threats- This refers to mental awareness and
recognizes and	accuracy about one's surroundings, correct perceptions of what
understands	is happening and the viability and appropriateness of responses
threats to the	to what is real and factual.
child.	• People who describe life circumstances accurately.
	• People who recognize threatening situations and people.
	• People who do not deny reality or operate in unrealistic ways.
	• People who are alert to danger within persons and the environment.
	• People who are able to distinguish threats to child safety.

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The caregiver	Accurate Perceptions of the Child- This refers to seeing and
recognizes the	understanding a child's capabilities, needs and limitations
child's needs.	correctly.
	• People who know what children of a certain age or with particular characteristics are capable of.
	• People who respect uniqueness in others.
	• People who see a child exactly as the child is and as others see the child.
	• People who recognize the child's needs, strengths and limitations. People who can explain what a child requires, generally, for protection and why.
	• People who see and value the capabilities of a child and are sensitive to difficulties a child experiences.
	• People who appreciate uniqueness and difference.
	• People who are accepting and understanding.

The core siver	This refers to awareness I knowing there are cortain solaly
The caregiver	This refers to awarenessknowing there are certain solely
understands	owned responsibilities and obligations that are specific to
his/her protective	protecting a child.
role.	• People who possess an internal sense and appreciation for their protective role.
	 People who can explain what the "protective role" means and involves and why it is so important. People who recognize the accountability and stakes
	associated with the role.
	• People who value and believe it is his/her primary responsibility to protect the child.

The caregiver plans and articulates a plan to protect the child.	 This refers to the thinking ability that is evidenced in a reasonable, well-thought-out plan. People who are realistic in their idea and arrangements about what is needed to protect a child. People whose thinking and estimates of what dangers exist and what arrangement or actions are necessary to safeguard a child. People who are aware and show a conscious focused process for thinking that results in an acceptable plan. People whose awareness of the plan is best illustrated by their ability to explain it and reason out why it is sufficient.

Emotional Protective Capacity

Specific feelings, attitudes, identification with a child and motivation that results in parenting and protective vigilance.

Adult Functioning

	Addit Functioning
The caregiver is	This refers to satisfying how one feels in reasonable,
able to meet own	appropriate ways that are not dependent on or take advantage of
emotional needs.	others, in particular, children.
	 People who use personal and social means for feeling well and happy that are acceptable, sensible and practical. People who employ mature, adult-like ways of satisfying their feelings and emotional needs. People who understand and accept that their feelings and gratification of those feelings are separate from their child.
The caregiver is	This refers to responsiveness and being able and ready to act
resilient as a	promptly.
caregiver.	 People who recover quickly from setbacks or being upset. People who spring into action. People who can withstand.
	 People who can whistand. People who are effective at coping as a caregiver.

The caregiver is	This refers to acceptance, allowing and understanding, and
tolerant as a	respect.
caregiver.	• People who can let things pass.
	• People who have a big picture attitude, who don't
	overreact to mistakes and accidents.
	• People who value how others feel and what they think.

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The caregiver is	Stable- This refers to mental health, emotional energy and
stable and able to	emotional stability.
intervene to	• People who are doing well enough emotionally that
protect the child.	their needs and feelings don't immobilize them or reduce their ability to act promptly and appropriately.
	• People who are not consumed with their own feelings and anxieties.
	• People who are mentally alert, in touch with reality.
	• People who are motivated as a caregiver and with
	respect to protectiveness.

General Parenting and Discipline

The caregiver	This refers to active affection, compassion, warmth and
expresses love,	sympathy.
empathy and	• People who fully relate to, can explain and feel what a
sensitivity toward	child feels, thinks and goes through.
the child;	• People who relate to a child with expressed positive
experiences	regard and feeling and physical touching.
specific empathy	• People who are understanding of children and their life
with the child's	situation.
perspective and	
feelings.	
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The caregiver is	This refers to a strong attachment that places a child's interest
positively	above all else.
attached to the	• People who act on behalf of a child because of the
<u>child.</u>	closeness and identity the person feels for the child.
	 People who order their lives according to what is best for their children because of the special connection and attachment that exists between them. People whose closeness with a child exceeds other relationships. People who are properly attached to a child.

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The caregiver supports and is aligned with the child.	 Supports- This refers to actual, observable sustaining, encouraging and maintaining a child's psychological, physical and social well-being. People who spend considerable time with a child filled with positive regard. People who take action to assure that children are encouraged and reassured. People who take an obvious stand on behalf of a child. Aligned- This refers to a mental state or an identity with a child. People who strongly think of themselves as closely related to or associated with a child. People who think that they are highly connected to a child and therefore responsible for a child's well-being and safety. People who consider their relationship with a child as the highest priority. Displays Concern for the child- This refers to a sensitivity to understand and feel some sense of responsibility for a child and what the child is going through in such a manner to compel one to comfort and reassure. People who show compassion through sheltering and soothing a child. People who physically take action or provide physical responses that reassure a child, that generate security.