

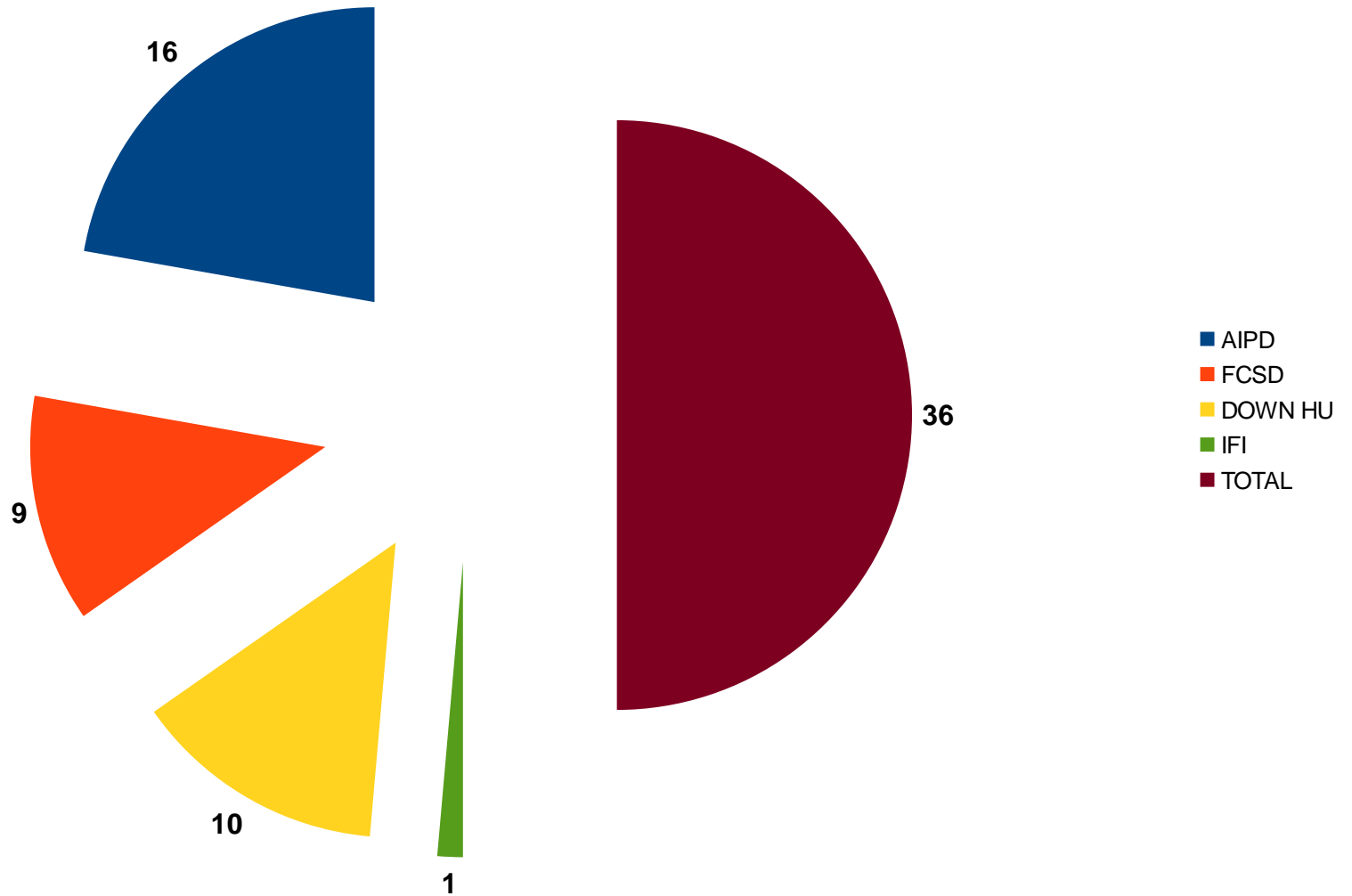
Monica Berarducci
External evaluator

ROME,
V coordination meeting,
10-11 December 2014

DATA ANALYSIS

Evaluation of the model and its tools

Number of evaluations in each country

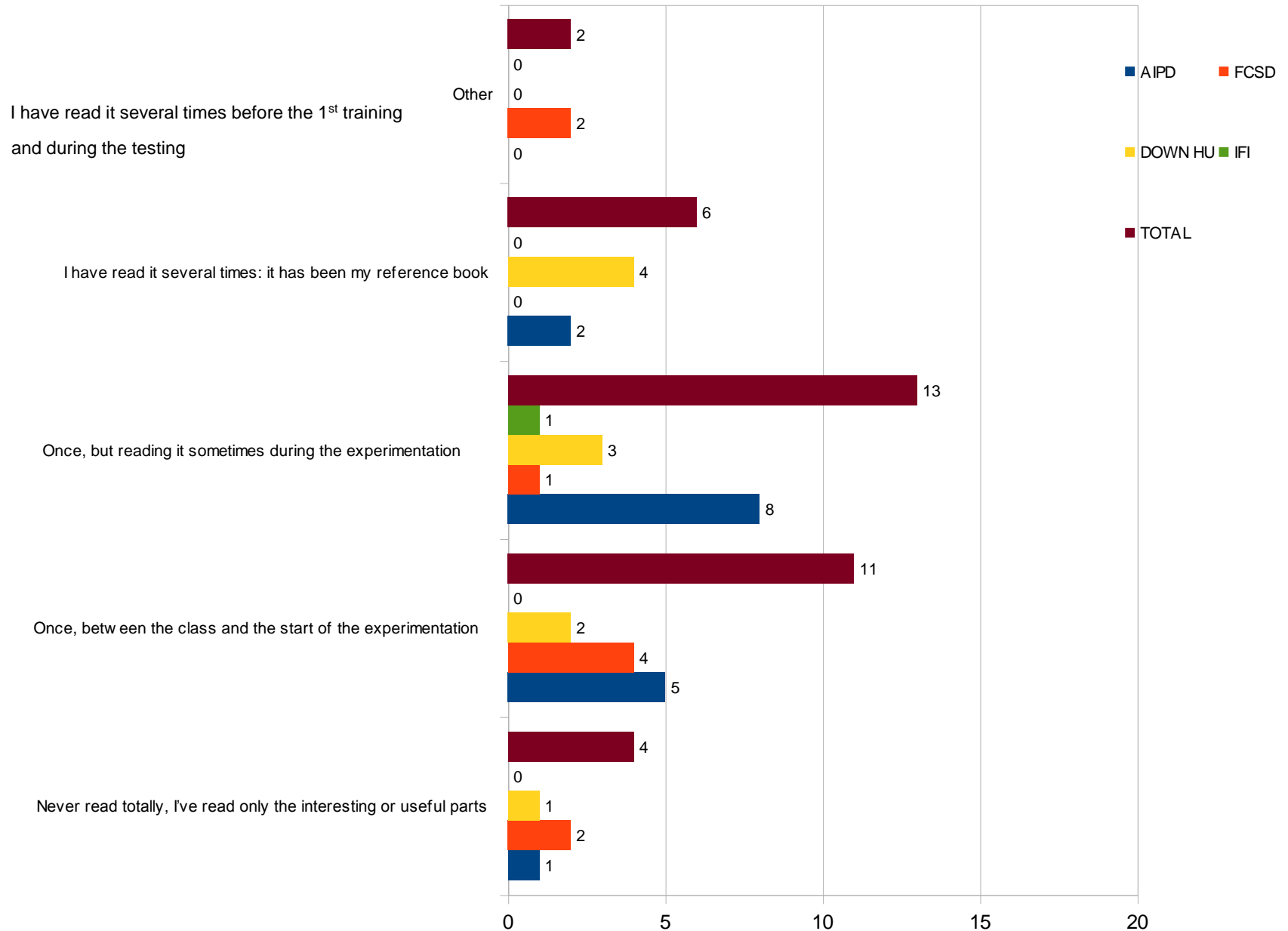


PART 1

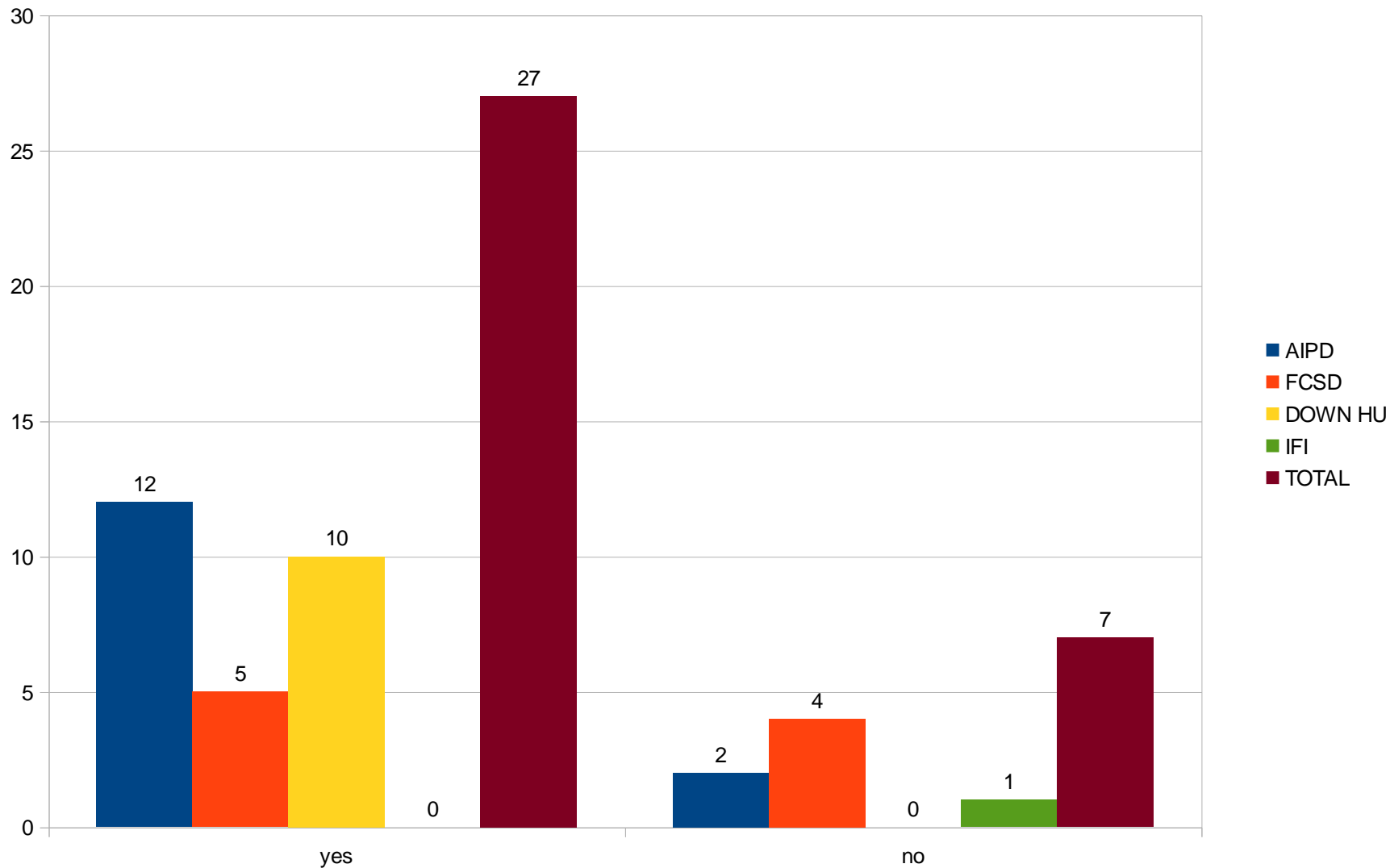
**THE HANDBOOK AND
THE TOOLS
PROPOSED**



How many times have you read the handbook?



Do you think that the handbook is a useful tool?



Yes

Useful for a real educational relationship and self-evaluation

Useful to:

- think about your own behaviours
- suggest solutions to problems
- find new ideas
- analyze and understand the relationship

Good theoretical ground

It helps :

- to spread new perspective and gives a guideline
- in the daily work
- my self-control and makes my practical work more conscious
- to realise the importance of details
- to use the tools and to be more conscious

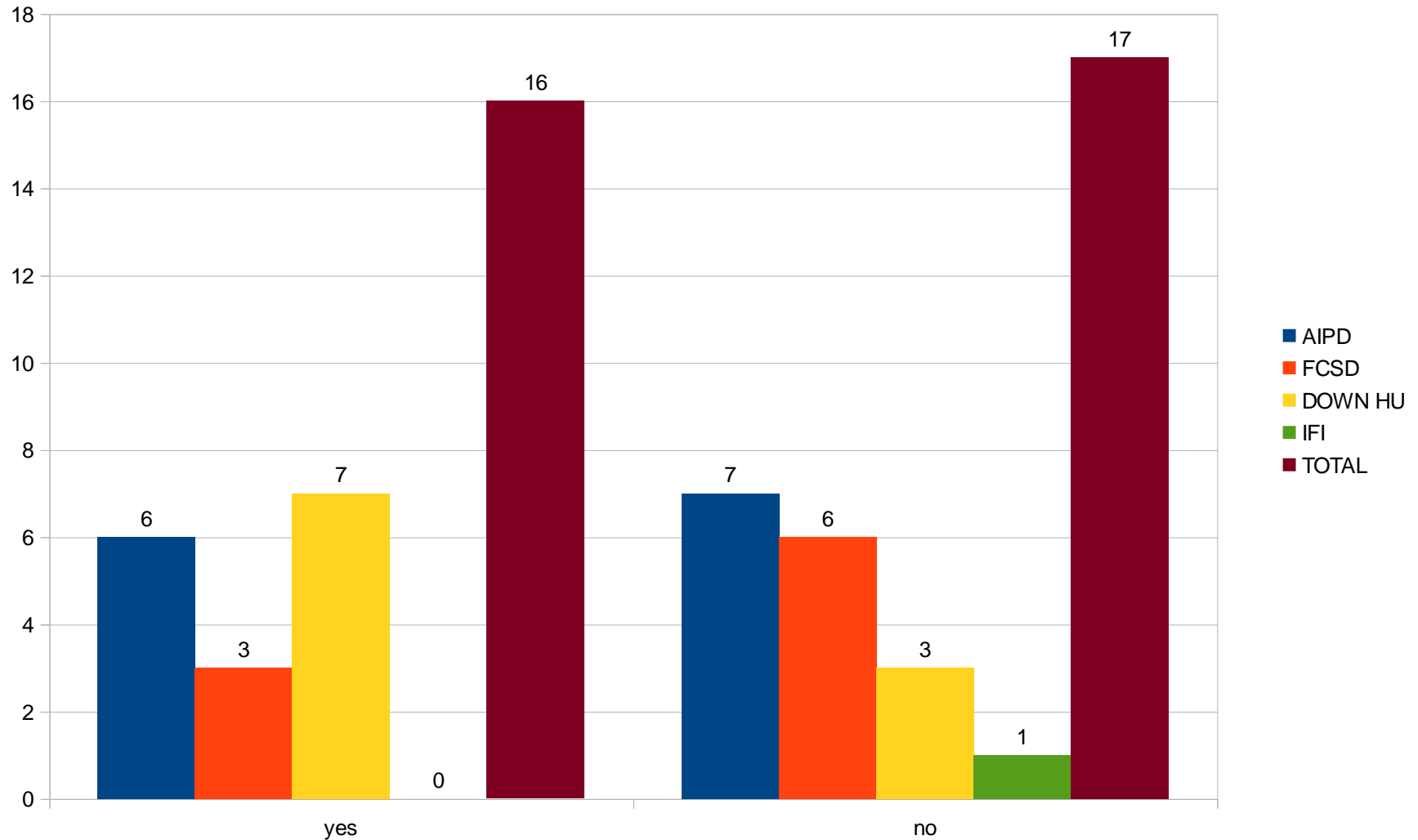
NO

Language is too technical and hard

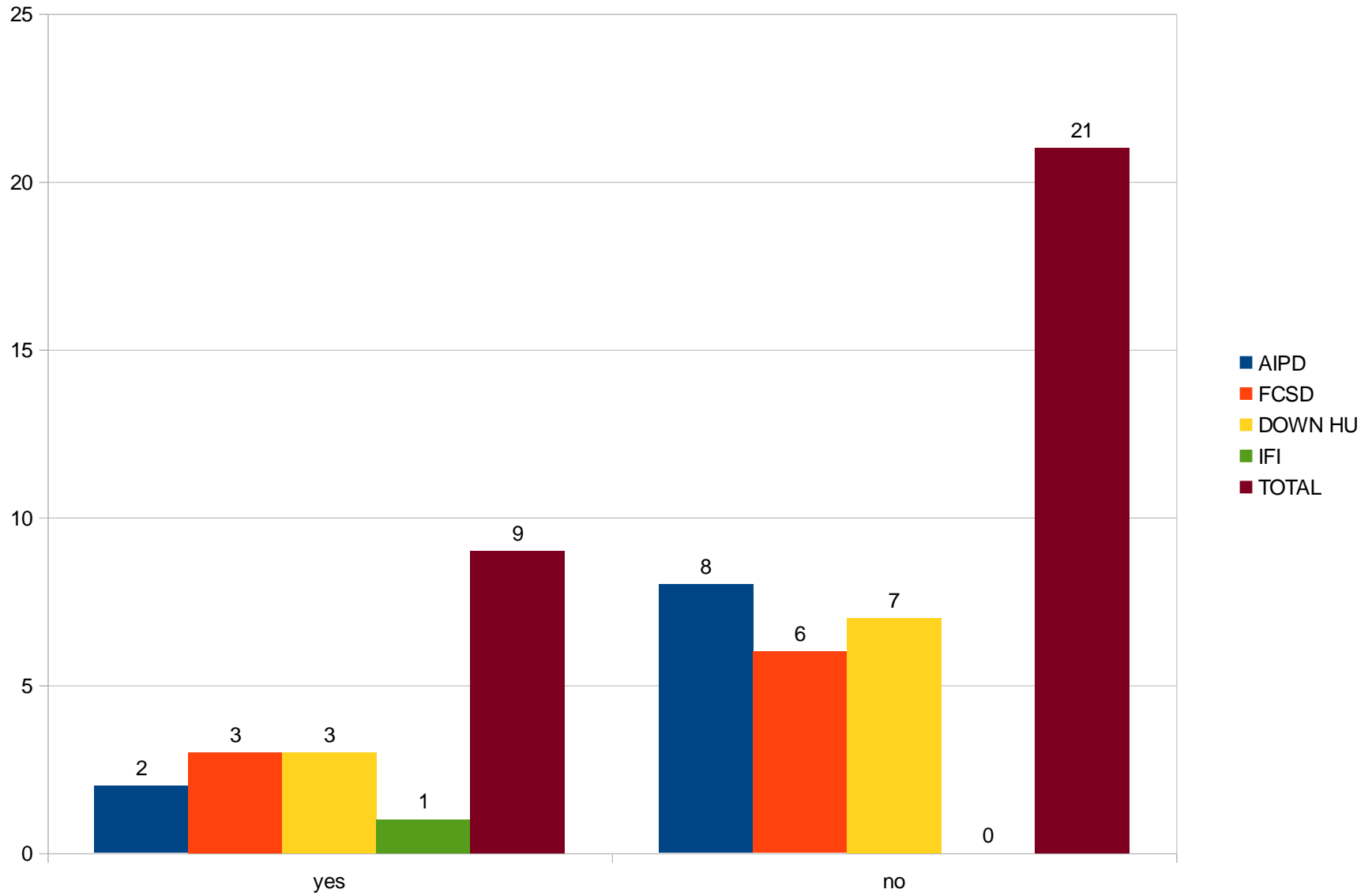
A shorter and easy- to - read document would be preferred



In practical situation of difficulties, has the handbook been useful to solve a problem or to take new initiatives?



Do you have suggestions to make the handbook clearer?



If yes:

For some topics (ex. Axioms), they could be described and organised, through concept maps, which are supposed to be more immediate. To add real facts as examples.

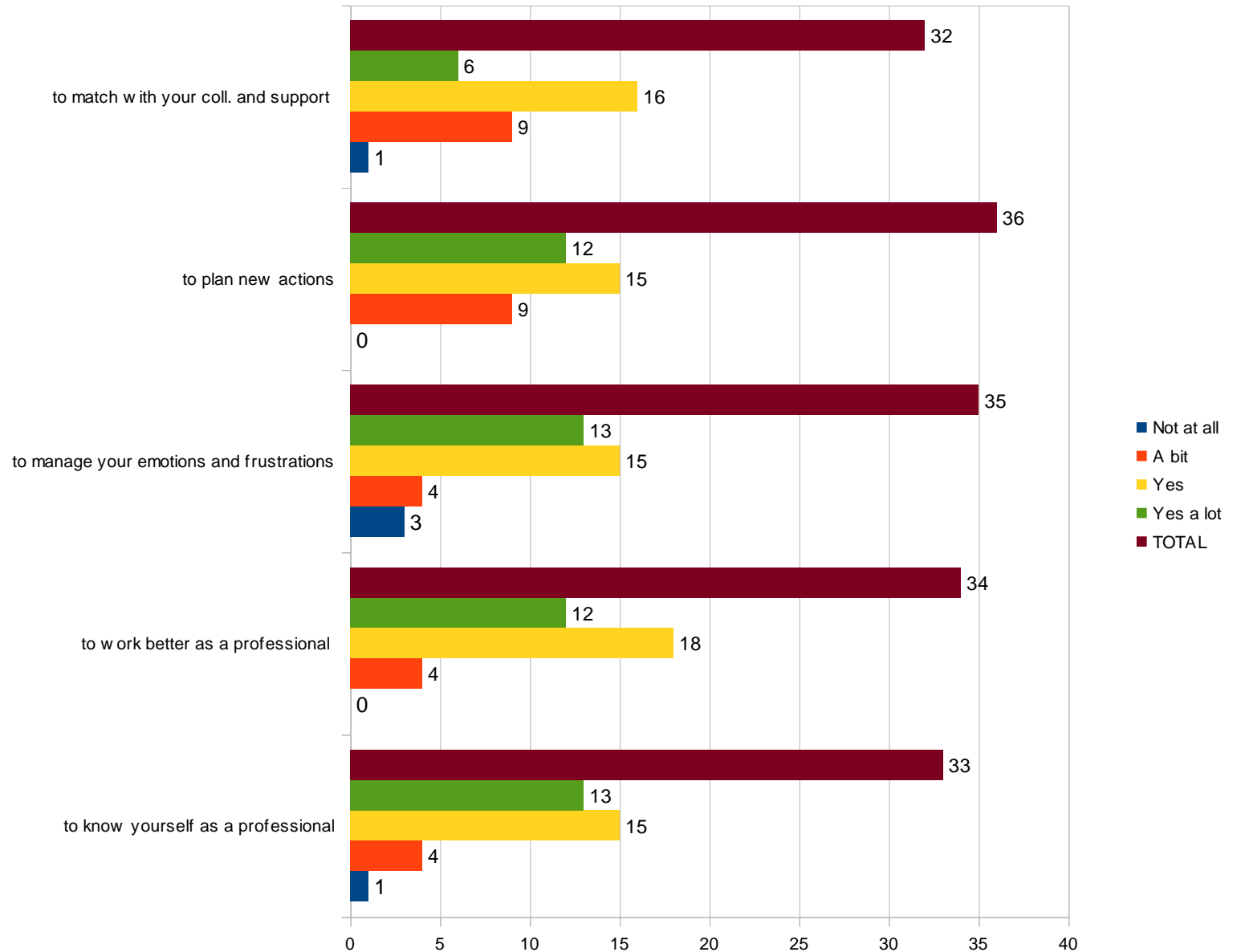
It would be very important to clarify some concepts or foreign words, because in this way those who have a lower educational attainment or are not so familiar with that language could understand as well and by themselves.

Short summaries would be very useful

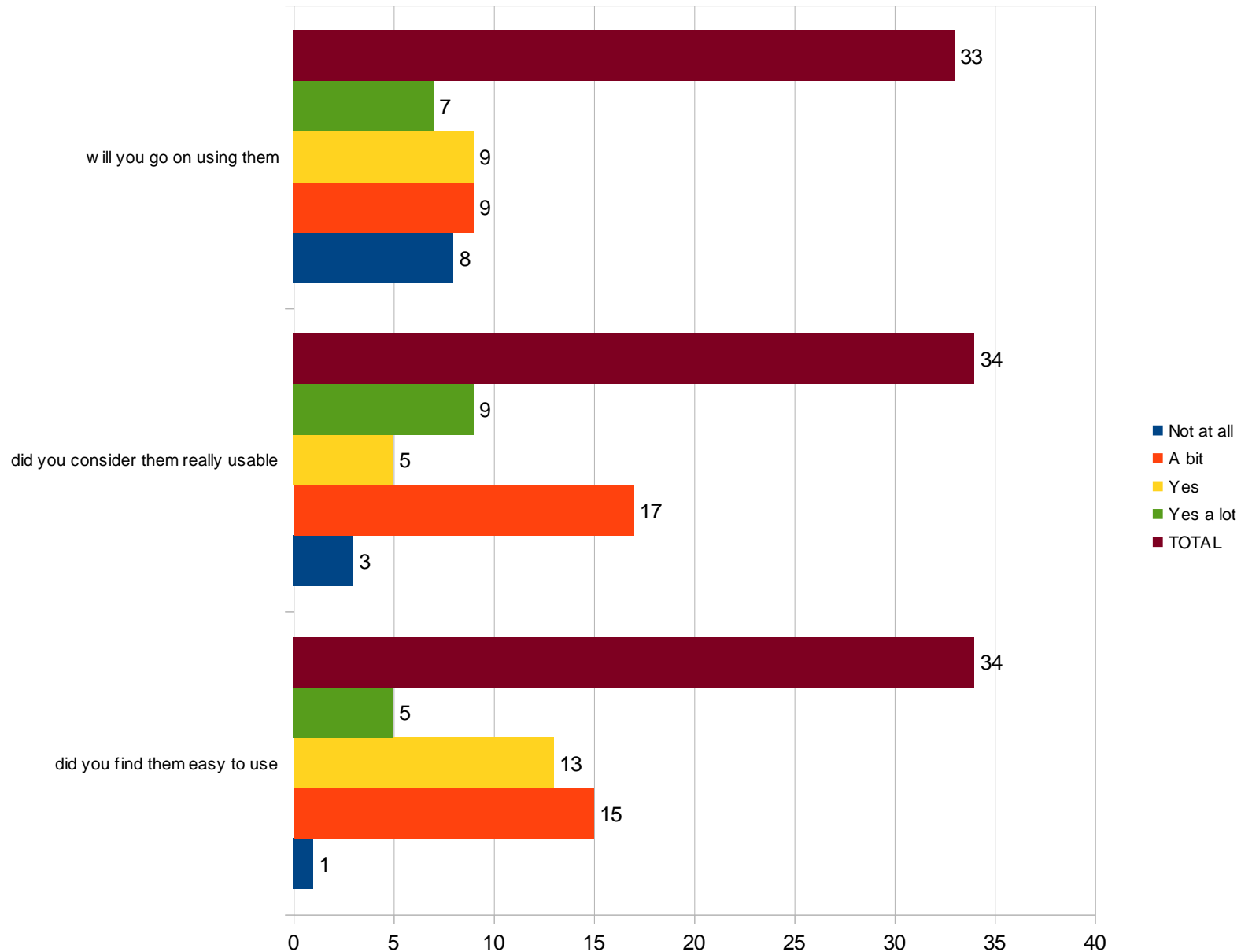
To add a chapter on management of emotions supervision, team work, assessment of specific situations, guidelines on how to manage anxiety and prevent burn out syndrome.



Now, let's talk about the *Self-observation Protocol* (you used during the exp):



About the Protocol:

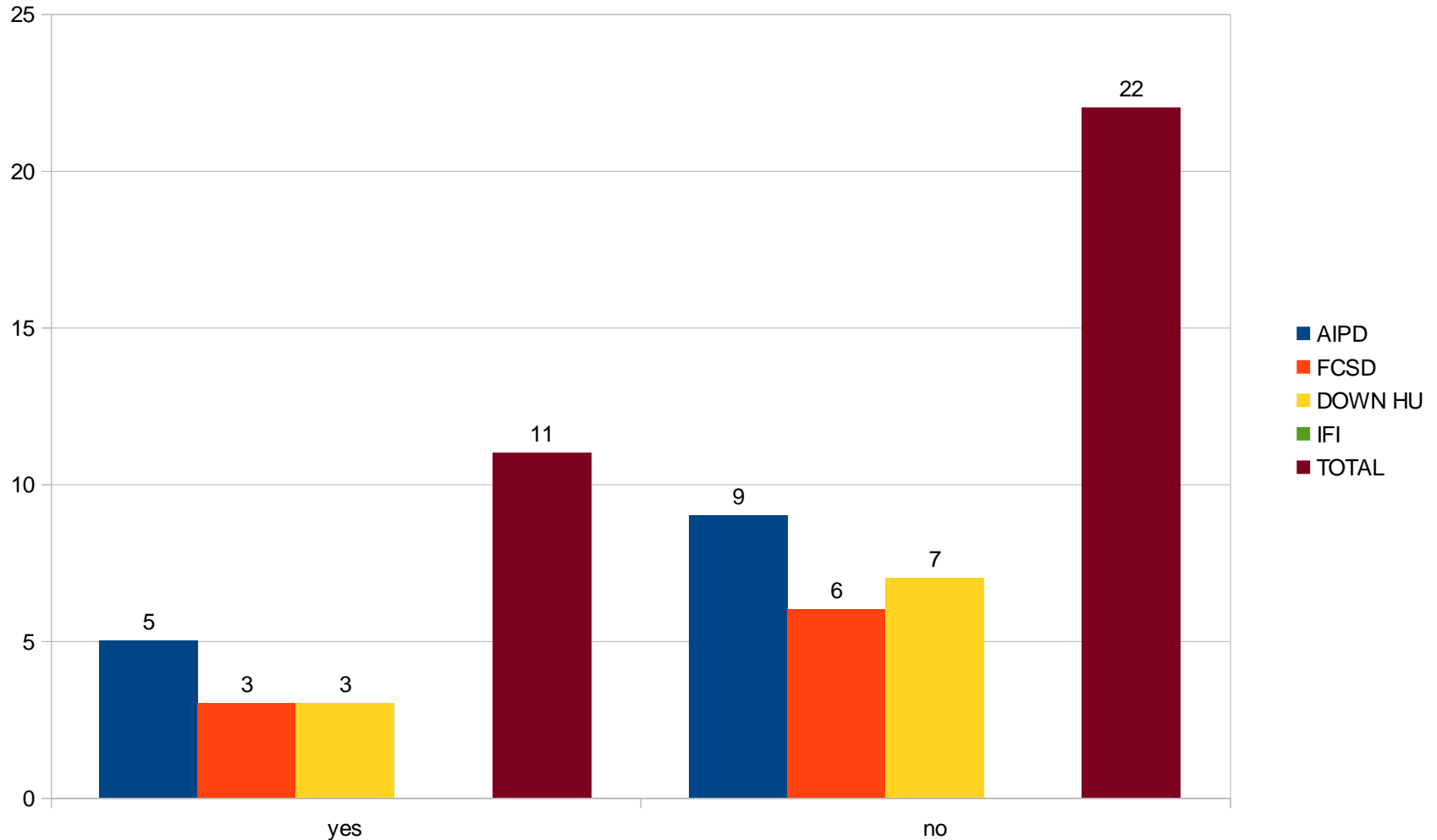


PART 2

THE MODEL AND ITS IMPLEMENTATION



Did you find any difficulties to go from “theory”(handbook, national class) to “practice”(your working situation)?



If yes, please explain the reasons why:

It is always difficult to manage a relationship with a person with ID

Practice is very far from theory, which is difficult to adopt

Specific problems related with the working environment (a group of 4 people with a person with severe disabilities)

Personal problems

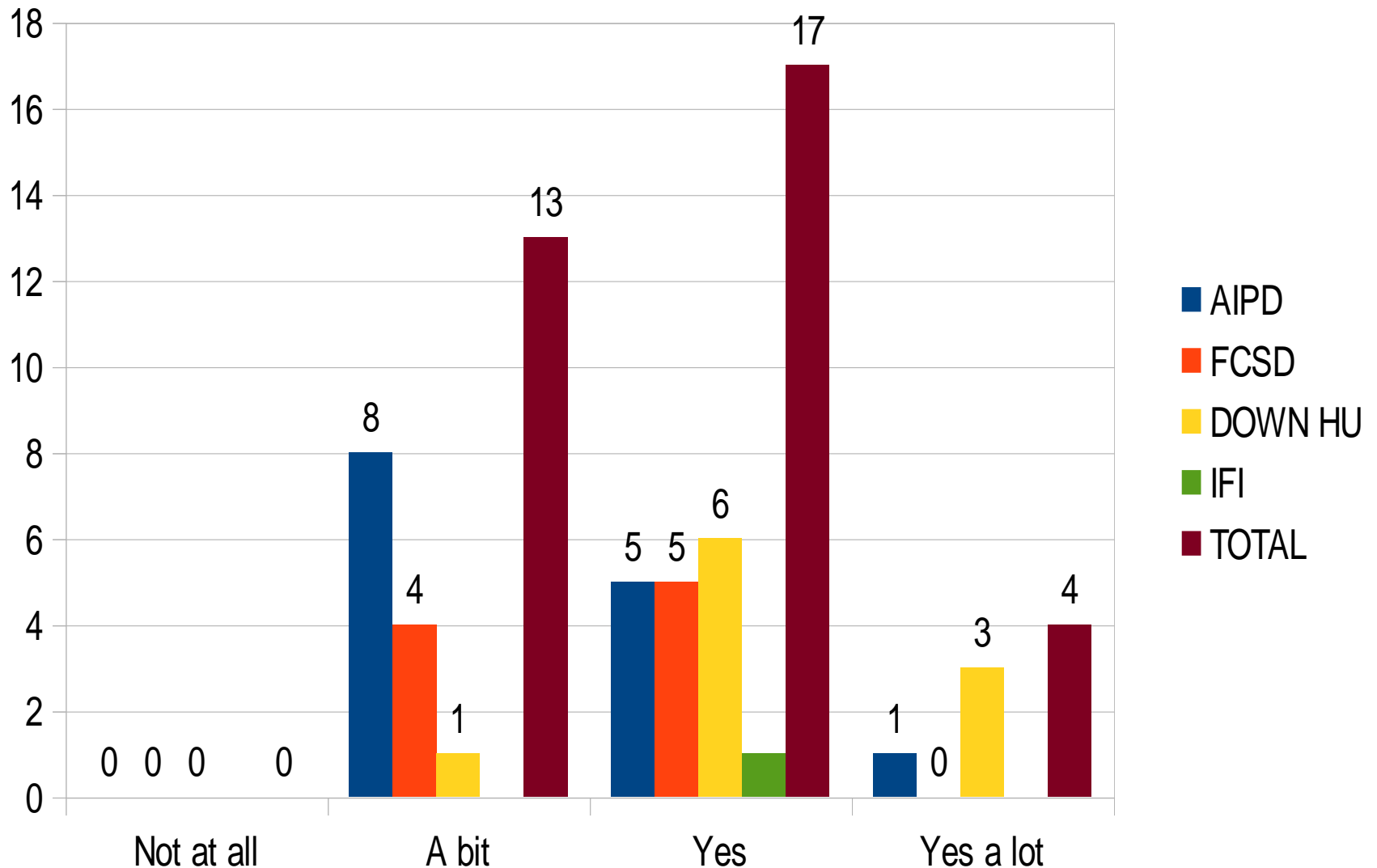
Sometimes me and my colleagues felt that the **spent** time is a burden

At the beginnning the control of my emotions **was hard**

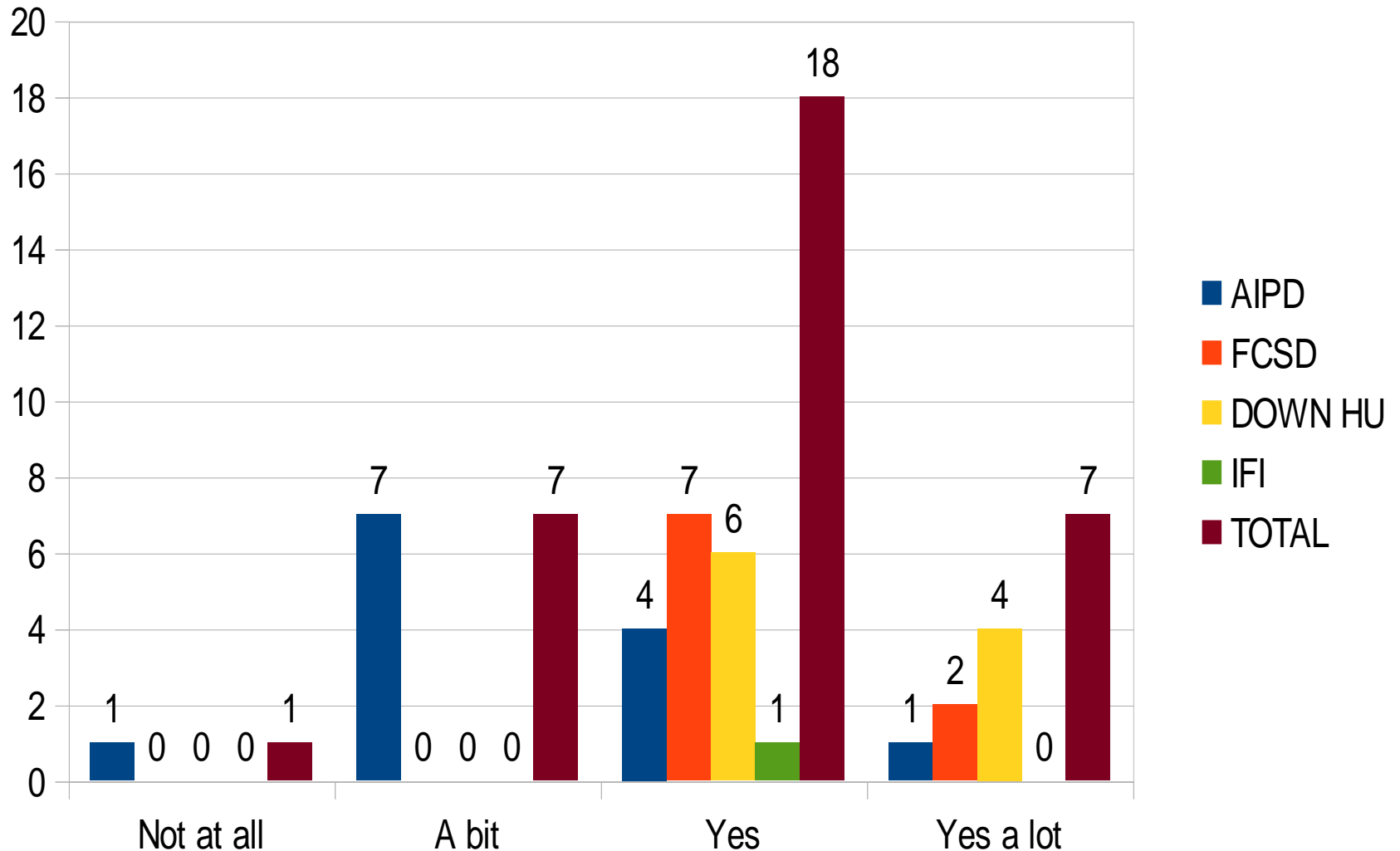
Different from what we are used to do



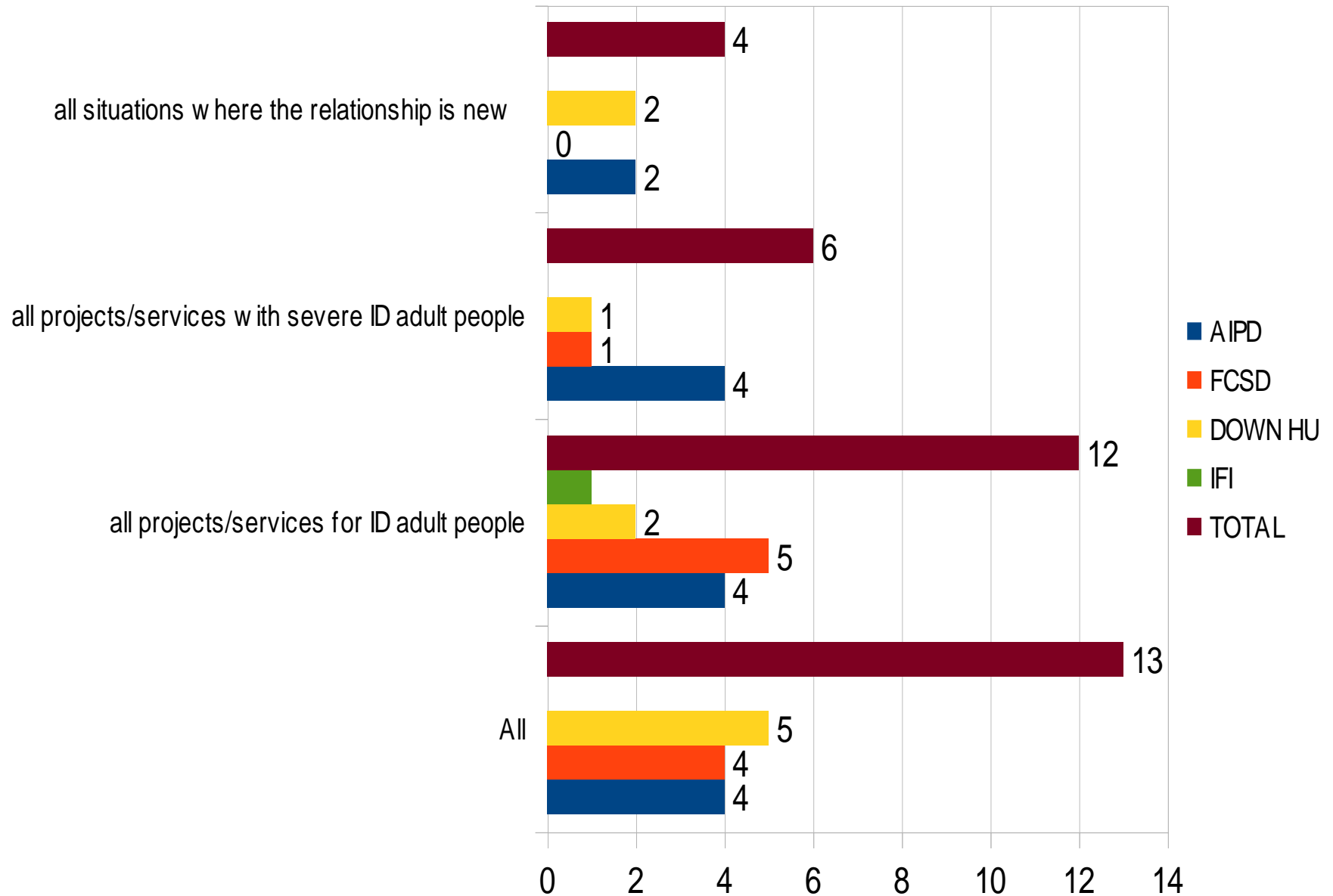
How much has the model satisfied a real need?



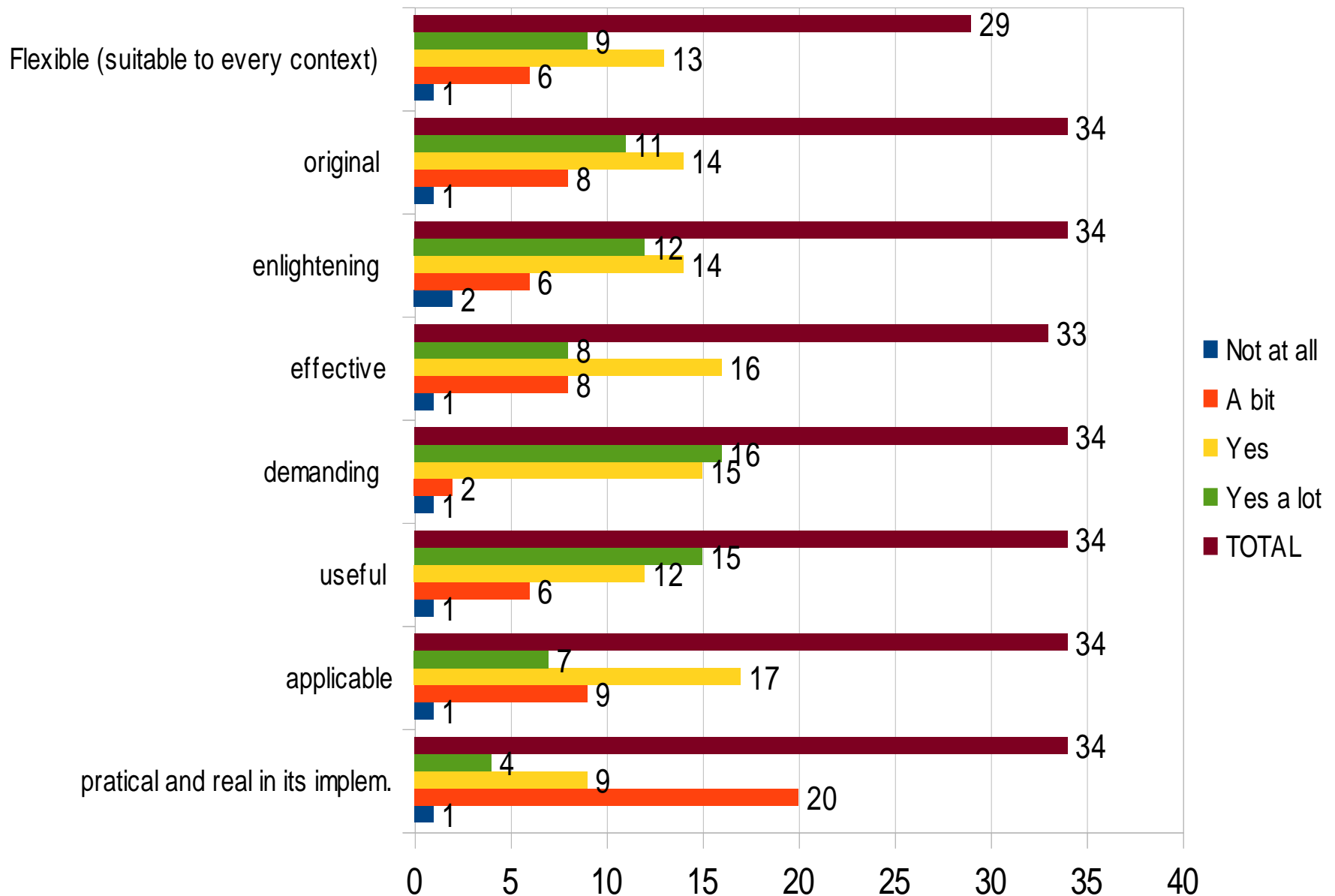
How much has the model satisfied a real need for change in the relationship between you and the person with ID?



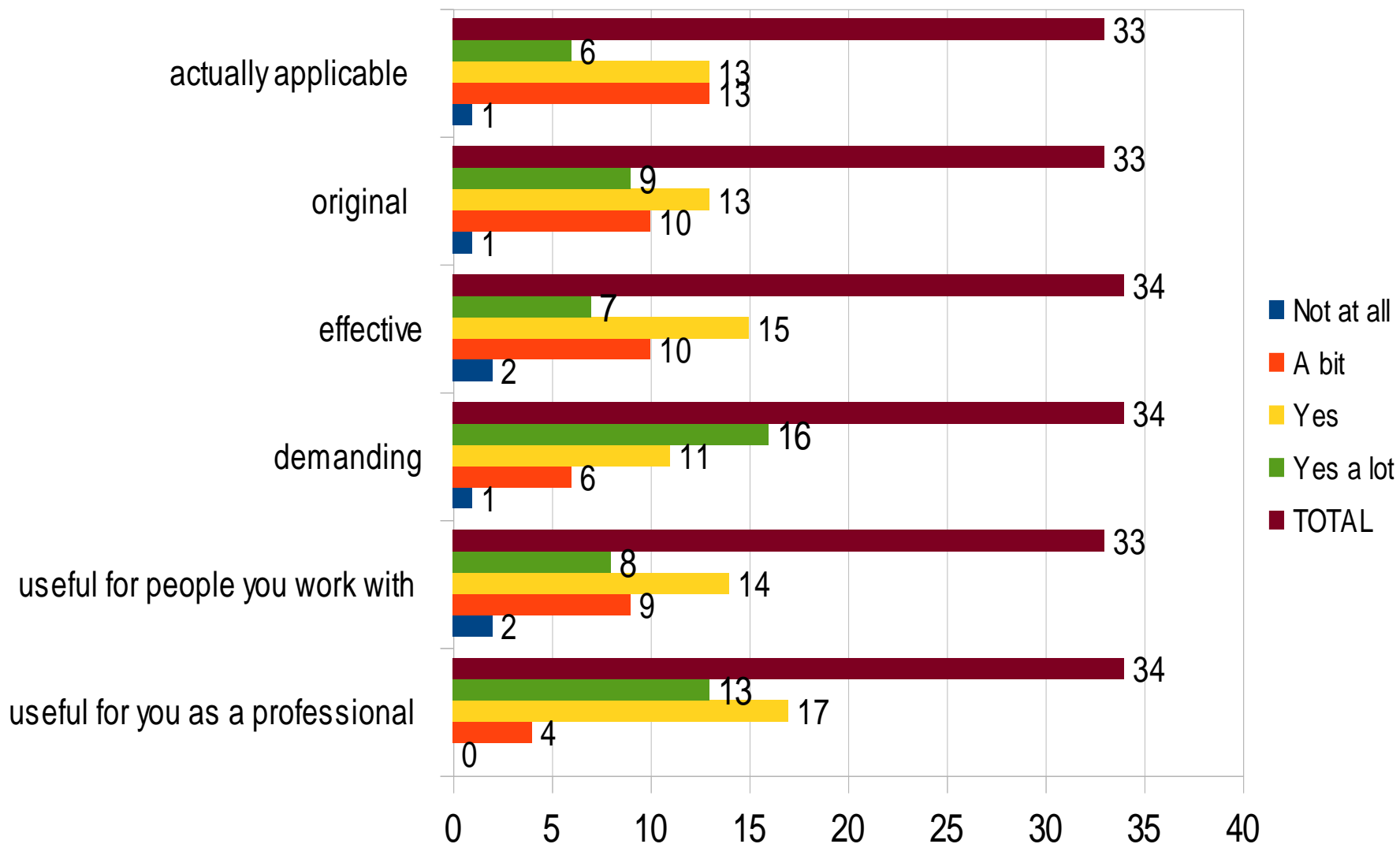
In which fields and for which target do you think the model could be more applied?



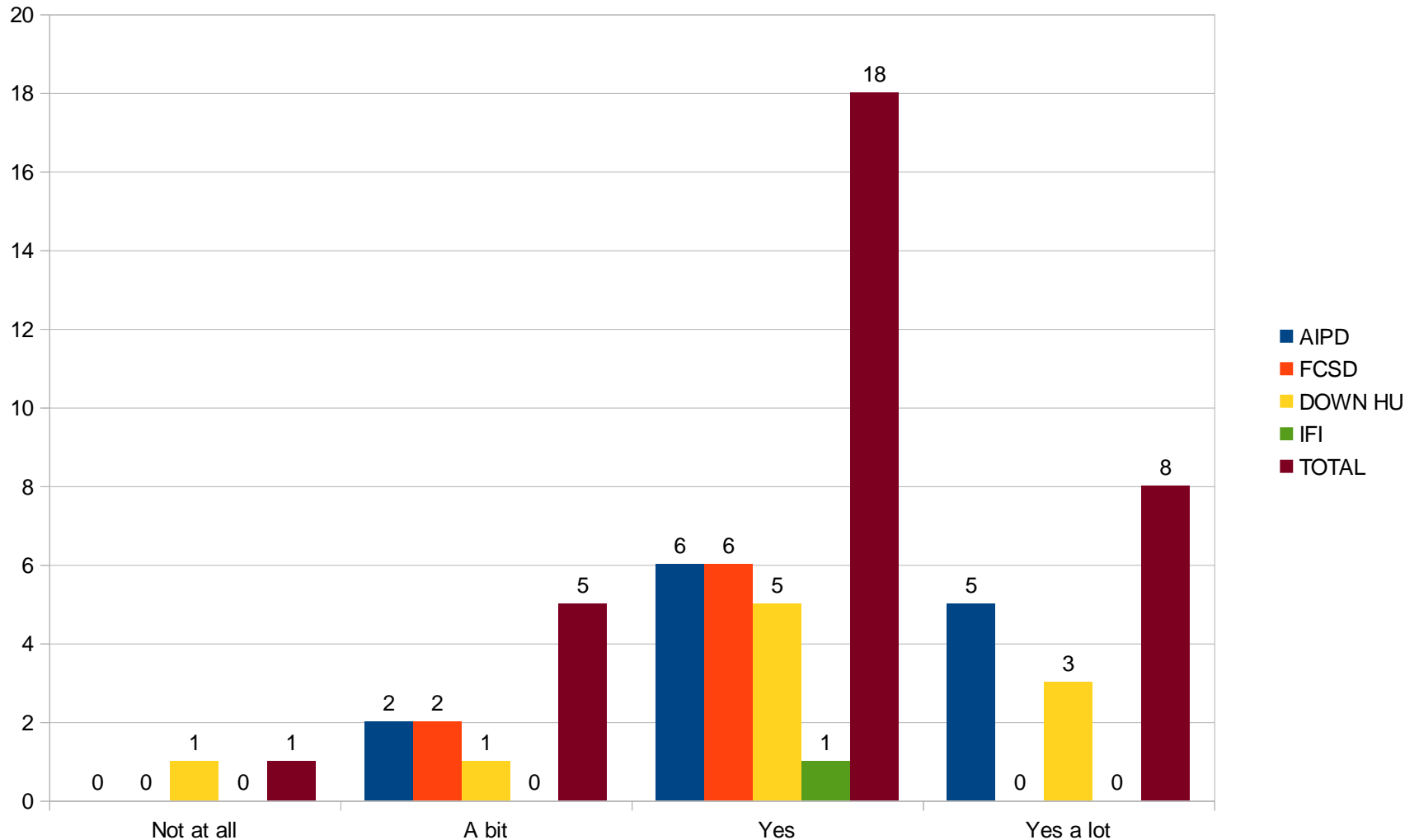
Generally, how much is this model:



In your job reality, how much has the model been:



How much is your satisfaction for the job you have done, thanks to the model?



Which is (if there is one, for you) the extra value given by the model:

Focus on the relationship and its value

Focus on the professional

The work on professional's feelings

Real comprehension of people with disabilities

The old version of the protocol, that forces to think about work

It helps me to better know myself so I can help the adult people with ID in my group

It gives new perspective to my relationship

I got a new perspective to manage negative situations

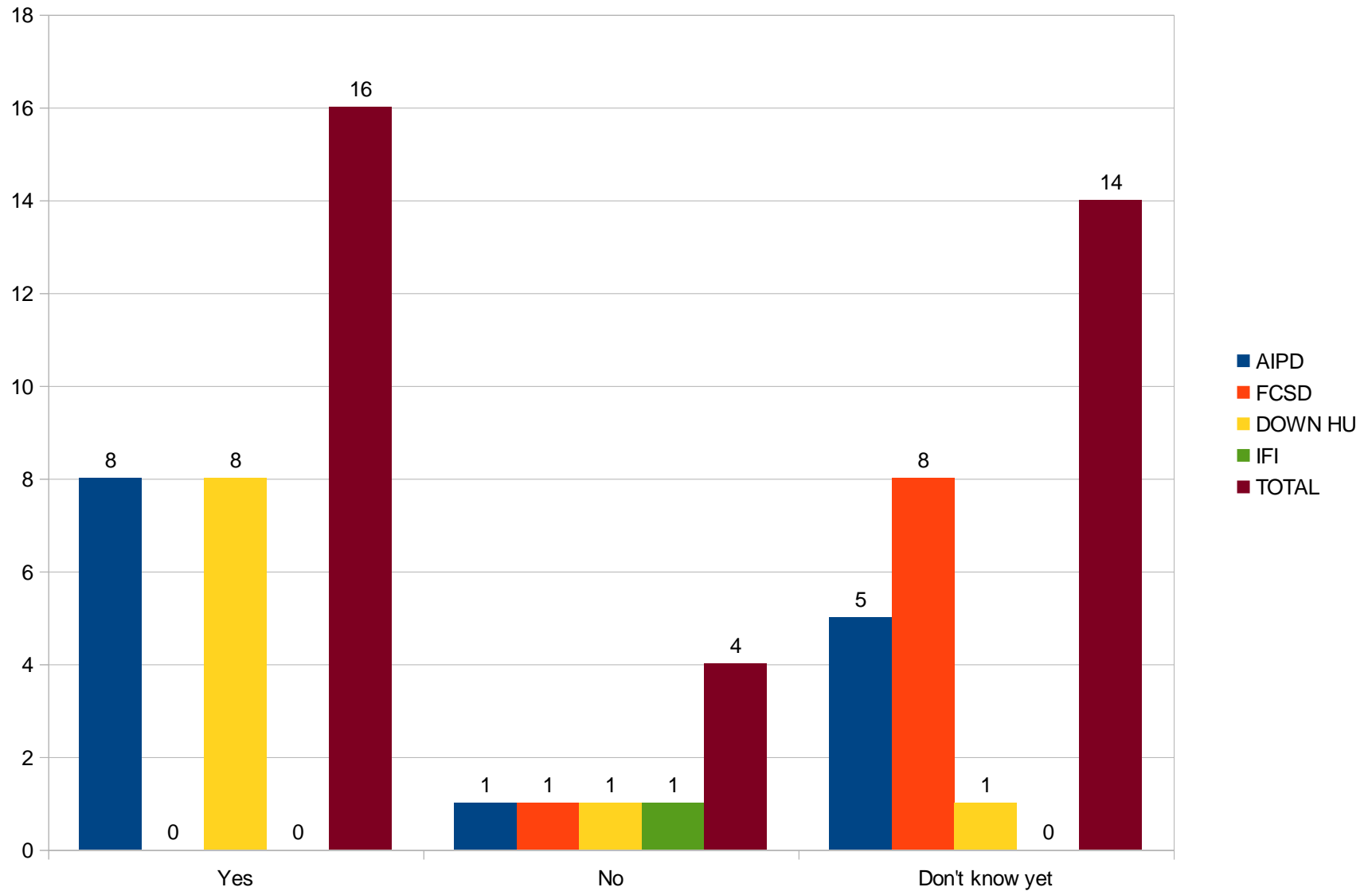
Interesting fables

Consciousness

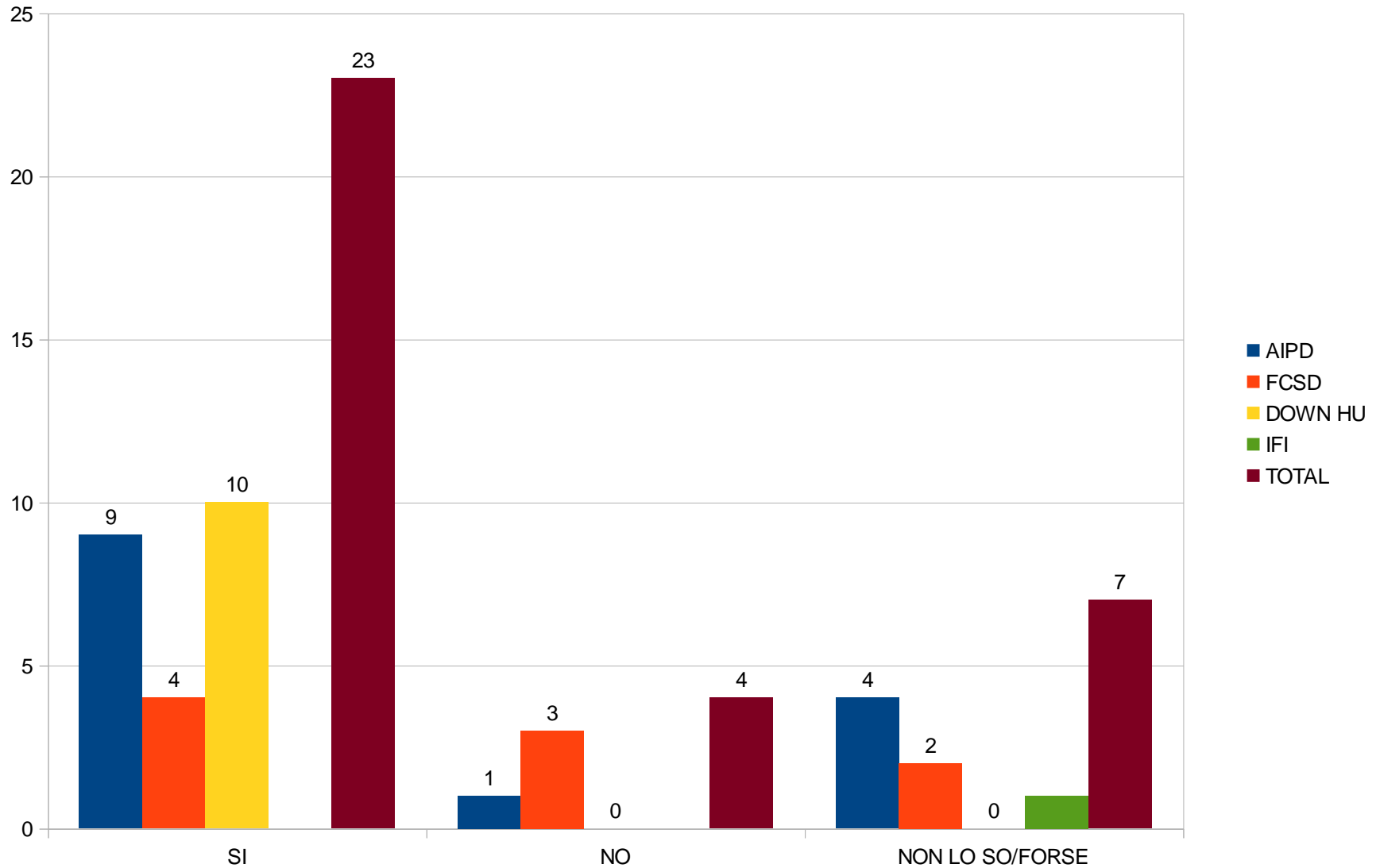
Allow to highlight behaviours and prejudices that, if unseen, our work



Will you go on using the model in your job?



Would you suggest the model to other workers?



Tell in one or few word/s the strength of the model:

To use the educational relationship the general vision of society about people with ID

Awareness, listening to, dignity, sharing, effectiveness,

Common intervention policy

Focus on relationship, but also individual

Focus on state of mind, feelings of the professional

Focus on severe impairment

Flexibility

Opportunity to think and go deeper

Time and space pause



Tell in one or few word/s the strength of the model:

Equality

Partnerships

It helps to face/understand emotional problems

New methods, more conscious work, self-control

Useful theory for everyday practice

It teaches us that we are leaders, rather than partners

Research

Consciousness

Freshness

Focus on relationship

Focus on hardly studied aspects, but very important instead

It helps us in better knowing ourselves in order to be more effective
in managing the educational relationship



Tell in one or few word/s the weakness of the model:

For some problems , it is not enough just to fill the protocols, it would rather be necessary professional support.

You have to understand it, to think about it, to take your time to understand (but I think it's not necessary a weak point)

It goes one issue around and only deals with that

It appears a bit unflexible

Deepening into the theory takes more time

Time needed to put it into practice

It contains a lot of concepts and I feel that model and instruments can not be put in practice

Lack of: work on feelings (ex. Anxiety), supervision, teamwork

Philosophical and theoretical analysis is very interesting but not real and not applicable to reality



Tell in one or few word/s the weakness of the model:

Time to write observations/reports

Hard to use with people with very severe problems

Too much complicate

It doesn't consider the big difficulties of the person with ID

Too generalized

Weakness NOT of the model, but of contexts, services policy, environment, ecc

Too much additional work

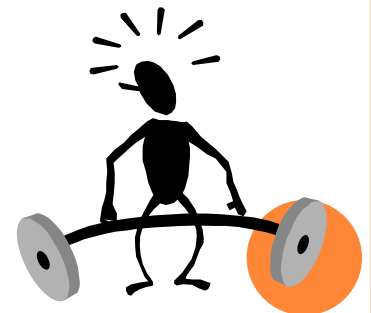
Questionable concreteness

To know each other asks supervision and an external guide to have objectivity

Doesn't offer intervention strategies

Too much theoretical

Problematic path with no end (fortunately?)



Possible suggestions for the model:

To supply instruments to people with ID: to transfer the model

Make the protocol simpler, less open questions, possibility to share it with the equipe and the family

Really applicable to everyday work

More compulsory training for participants would be needed, even about the psychological attitude change, even about the topics, which help the participants to learn all of it in a deeper way

A more suggestive model, even though I prefer the first instead of the second

