

# DOWNLOAD PDF MULTICULTURAL APPROACHES IN CARING FOR CHILDREN, YOUTH, AND THEIR FAMILIES

## Chapter 1 : Cohen & Tran, Multicultural Approaches in Caring for Children, Youth, and Their Families | Pea

*Multicultural Approaches in Caring for Children, Youth, and Their Families emphasizes a proactive, strengths-based practice strategy for working with multi-culturally diverse children, youth, families, organizations and communities.*

Page xii Share Cite Suggested Citation: Working Families and Growing Kids: Caring for Children and Adolescents. The National Academies Press. The project that is the subject of this report was approved by the Governing Board of the National Research Council, whose members are drawn from the councils of the National Academy of Sciences, the National Academy of Engineering, and the Institute of Medicine. The members of the committee responsible for the report were chosen for their special competences and with regard for appropriate balance. Any opinions, findings, conclusions, or recommendations expressed in this publication are those of the authors and do not necessarily reflect the views of the organizations or agencies that provided support for the project. Working families and growing kids: A report based on presentations from a one-day October Workshop on Caring for Infants and Toddlers convened by the Committee, with additional data from other researchers and consultants. Includes bibliographical references and index. Children of working parents--Care-- United States. School-age child care--United States--Congresses. Child development-- United States--Congresses. Work and family--Government policy--United States--Congresses. Committee on Family and Work Policies U. National Research Council U. Board on Children, Youth, and Families. Division of Behavioral and Social Sciences and Education. Copyright by the National Academy of Sciences. National Research Council and Institute of Medicine. Committee on Family and Work Policies. Eugene Smolensky and Jennifer A. The National Academy of Sciences is a private, nonprofit, self-perpetuating society of distinguished scholars engaged in scientific and engineering research, dedicated to the furtherance of science and technology and to their use for the general welfare. Upon the authority of the charter granted to it by the Congress in 1790, the Academy has a mandate that requires it to advise the federal government on scientific and technical matters. Alberts is president of the National Academy of Sciences. The National Academy of Engineering was established in 1964, under the charter of the National Academy of Sciences, as a parallel organization of outstanding engineers. It is autonomous in its administration and in the selection of its members, sharing with the National Academy of Sciences the responsibility for advising the federal government. The National Academy of Engineering also sponsors engineering programs aimed at meeting national needs, encourages education and research, and recognizes the superior achievements of engineers. Wulf is president of the National Academy of Engineering. The Institute of Medicine was established in 1970 by the National Academy of Sciences to secure the services of eminent members of appropriate professions in the examination of policy matters pertaining to the health of the public. The Institute acts under the responsibility given to the National Academy of Sciences by its congressional charter to be an adviser to the federal government and, upon its own initiative, to identify issues of medical care, research, and education. Fineberg is president of the Institute of Medicine. Functioning in accordance with general policies determined by the Academy, the Council has become the principal operating agency of both the National Academy of Sciences and the National Academy of Engineering in providing services to the government, the public, and the scientific and engineering communities. The Council is administered jointly by both Academies and the Institute of Medicine. Wulf are chair and vice chair, respectively, of the National Research Council. The member committee met over an month period to review and evaluate the science of early child and adolescent development and its application to policies and benefits that encourage, support, or require parents to participate in the paid labor force. Beyond the expertise and hard work of the committee, we were fortunate to have many leaders in the field enthusiastically participate in this project. These individuals shared their knowledge and years of experience as researchers, evaluators, practitioners, policy makers, and funders. We are thankful for their time and their intellectual insights. Participants included leading social scientists, researchers, economists, business leaders, policy makers, and funders: In addition to these formal

## DOWNLOAD PDF MULTICULTURAL APPROACHES IN CARING FOR CHILDREN, YOUTH, AND THEIR FAMILIES

presentations, a number of individuals were consulted in the development of this report, and we also wish to acknowledge their support and assistance. The committee worked with a number of consultants who helped prepare background material or data that was incorporated into this report: This report has been reviewed in draft form by individuals chosen for their diverse perspectives and technical expertise, in accordance with procedures approved by the Report Review Committee of the NRC. The purpose of this independent review is to provide candid and critical comments that will assist the institution in making the published report as sound as possible and to ensure that the report meets institutional standards for objectivity, evidence, and responsiveness to the study charge. The review comments and draft manuscript remain confidential to protect the integrity of the deliberative process. We thank the following individuals for their participation in the review of this report: The review of this report was overseen by Timothy M. Appointed by the National Research Council, they were responsible for making certain that an independent examination of this report was carried out in accordance with institutional procedures and that all review comments were carefully considered. Responsibility for the final content of this report rests entirely with the authoring committee and the institution. The committee wishes to recognize the important contributions and support provided by several individuals connected to the NRC and the IOM. Also, we appreciate the support of Michele Kipke, former director of the Board on Children, Youth, and Families for helping develop this project. Finally, it is important to acknowledge the contributions of the committee staff who worked on this report. Amy Gawad, research associate, played an invaluable role in helping manage the committee process and collecting, summarizing, and organizing background materials. Elizabeth Townsend from July and Meredith Madden until June, senior project assistants, did a superb job of managing the numerous and often complicated administrative and research responsibilities. Eugene Smolensky, Chair Jennifer A.

### Chapter 2 : Table of contents for Multicultural approaches in caring for children, youth, and their families

*Description. Multicultural Approaches in Caring for Children, Youth, and Their Families emphasizes the importance of utilizing a pro-active, strengths-based practice strategy in working with multi-culturally diverse children, youth, families, organizations and communities.*