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Author: Jaslow, Carol K.; Mills, Carol S.

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Abstract: This information analysis paper reviews the literature on parent and family counseling, identified by a computer search of the ERIC data base from November 1966 through December 1979. An overview of parent and family counseling is followed by a presentation of basic issues, such as the counselor's role as a consultant to parents and teachers, working to improve learning climates, meet the needs of adolescent parents, and aid parents in providing sex education to their children. Programs designed to improve parent-child communication skills and provide greater understanding of educational and behavioral problems are described. Crisis counseling for substance abuse, grief counseling, group counseling for child abusers, marriage enrichment, and divorce are discussed. The impact of current economic, social, developmental, and educational trends is reviewed in terms of the role of parent and family counselors. The computer search of educational journals and ERIC documents is also provided with full reference citations.

(NR8)
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PARENT AND FAMILY COUNSELING
Carol K. Jaslow and Carol S. Mills

AN INFORMATION ANALYSIS PAPER
Based on a computer search of the ERIC data base
November 1966 through December 1979

ERIC COUNSELING AND PERSONNEL SERVICES CLEARINGHOUSE
1980
PARENT AND FAMILY COUNSELING

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Overview

The family, as an institution, has long been noted for its apparent ability to band together in the face of adversity. It has prided itself on standing on its own two feet, on going without outside help from government or social agencies. It has historically gained strength from disaster and, like a phoenix rising from the ashes, has gone on to conquer new worlds.

But times are changing, and, with them, the ability to "go it alone." In virtually all aspects of their lives--figuring income taxes, sorting out financial problems, enhancing leisure activities, improving inner-family relationships, strengthening performance--families are accepting the need for and respectability of seeking assistance.

In response to these expanded interests and needs, helping professionals are expanding their services. Not only are they continuing to work with young people in school settings, they are also working with the families in which those young people are nurtured. Counselors are involving teachers and parents in the educational experiences of their offspring. They are working with groups to ease the pain and grief of death, divorce, substance and child abuse. Therapists trained in the skills
of marriage counseling are offering people ways to enrich their intimate relationships through experiential learning.

Issues

Counselor/Parent/Teacher Consultation

Involvement of parents in the education of their children has become a common denominator in the educational process, and teachers need to establish basic helping relationships with parents (EJ 142 602) in order to improve communication between parents and the school. Parent-teacher conferences are a means of creating a link between home and school, serving to inform parents about their child's progress and helping teachers to understand their pupils. Disruptive behavior, for example, can most often be traced back to problems in the home.

The counselor can act as a coordinator, consultant, and resource person, helping everyone concerned work together for the good of the child. Consultation can be described in three different ways: (a) crisis consultation, (b) preventative consultation, and (c) developmental consultation (ED 137 716).

Consultation, while very reality-oriented, has the potential for putting all parties concerned (teacher-parent-child) on the defensive, with each blaming the other for the problem. In contrast, preventative consultation allows those concerned to think out and plan carefully the strategies they will use to meet problems before they reach the crisis stage. A counseling service in California offers families an initial family interview, six parent group meetings, and a follow-up
family or parent meeting (ED 102 801). This format has become commonly utilized as a way of providing first-phase help to parents and increasing their objectivity and tolerance.

Developmental consultation is concerned with improving classroom and school learning climates (ED 137 716), and helps consultees to explore their own attitudes and behaviors, the aim being to work toward positive, long-term change. Understanding of one's self and others opens the door to learning. Unfortunately, well-meaning teachers or parents too often create stress for underachieving students when they insist that students could do better if only they would really try (EJ 005 214). Supportive adults need to learn how to walk the fine line between "encouraging" and "nagging." Self-confidence, often fragile in young children and adolescents, needs to be carefully developed and nurtured. One elementary school counselor worked with both the parents and their underachieving young son, and through a series of conferences sought to build up the boy's ego to a point where he was not afraid to try--or fail. Through these meetings they were able to provide the reassurance the boy needed that someone cared for him as a person.

Meeting the challenge of increasing numbers of adolescent parents can be difficult for teachers. Many school districts are setting up high school-based day care centers where a child receives care while the parent finishes school. Both the young child and the adolescent parents are in highly charged developmental periods (ED 170 623) in which the adolescent is struggling to become an adult needing adult models, peer support, and help toward independence. The young child needs a parent who can take time to help him/her develop his/her natural
intelligence, curiosity, and confidence. With the help of school, teachers, and families, the young parent can achieve a functional education, employment, and independence.

As children develop, parents need help in providing them with sex education. A Parent Sexual Education program conducted at Wayne State University in Detroit, Michigan (EJ 142 601) has five basic modules: (1) empathy skills training, (2) affective interactions, (3) physiology of sex and vocabulary development, (4) roleplaying, and (5) microparenting. Almost all parents who participated were helped, and commented that it was reassuring to know that they were not the only parents having trouble discussing sex with their children.

Developmental Behaviors

As virtually most parents recognize, poor communication with their children is a major source of family problems. School counselors are attempting to bridge this gap with programs which seek to help both parents and children develop better communication skills.

One such program consisted of separate groupings of parents and children, each meeting for six two-hour sessions, then meeting jointly for six sessions to practice the skills learned (EJ 151 098). Sessions focused on examining existing patterns of communication, learning to listen using "I messages," and practicing the skills of conflict resolution. Those participating—parents and children—found their interactions considerably improved.

In other attempts to help parents relate better to their teenagers, school counselors have set up programs to train parents to act as tutors to their own children. In one such
program, parents observed in classrooms, learned to use effective verbal and nonverbal behaviors, and practiced communication skills (EJ 142 603). Not only did they gain better understanding of their own children, they became actively involved in the school program, developed helping/tutoring skills, and improved their relationships with their teenagers.

Adlerian parent study groups are another way in which counselors can help parents learn appropriate methods of child rearing (EJ 142 600). The model encourages parents to study, discuss, and apply Adlerian psychology not only to child rearing but also to family management and discipline problems. Parents examine family constellations, parent-child power struggles, alternatives to punishment, ways of encouraging responsibility/cooperation/respect, and communication. Completion of the program by parents has led to greater awareness of, and appreciation and respect for, school counselors. A similar Adlerian parent model (EJ 142 599) proved so helpful to parents of elementary school children in one community that they suggested it be expanded to the entire county.

Educational Behavior

There is general agreement on the statement that underachievers are made and not born (EJ 117 218). Factors that contribute to underachievement are varied and complex. Frequently, the problems of the child stem from conflicts within the family which parents do not fully comprehend. Some parents may realize psychological implications of criticism and parental quarreling on their children's behavior, but they do not know how to improve the home environment (ED 058 572).
Family group consultation/counseling, which can help parents understand their children's behavior and attitudes, involves families meeting together with a professional counselor (ED 128 663). Individual family members are helped to recognize their own self-defeating behaviors, to describe their feelings toward each other, and to learn ways to change negative behaviors. Often a behavior change in one member of a family encourages similar changes in others. A pilot program conducted by the New Rochelle City School District and the Guidance Center of New Rochelle (EJ 117 218) was instrumental in showing parents the relationship between their marital problems and the underachievement of their children. The program involved school psychologists working with 26 parents, in groups, for 20 sessions. Of the 26 groups, 16 completed all of the sessions, gained insight into their marital conflicts, and worked on solving them, with the result that their children achieved better in school.

Colorado State University's Counseling Center offers a yearly workshop called "Catch Them Being Good" (EJ 169 366), which is designed to help parents understand behaviors and how they are learned. Goals of the seven-session program are to follow up the child's desirable behavior with a pleasant consequence, and undesirable behavior with an unpleasant consequence; and to teach parents the techniques of careful observation. Once parents understand that the consequences of behavior help govern future performance, they can begin to work for appropriate behavioral changes at home.
Crisis Counseling

Helping professionals are recognizing that family systems are subject to both internal and external stresses, and, while traditionally families prefer to manage their own welfare, crisis may require that family members adopt new roles.

When a family member is not functioning normally, e.g., is deeply involved in drug or alcohol abuse, therapists work to provide a structure within which change can occur. The family, as a whole, must make a commitment to change, and be willing to invest time and effort to move from the fixated-problem-past to an alternative future (ED 096 655).

The task of the therapist is to reduce dependency on drugs or alcohol, to facilitate improvement in family relationships in order to provide the framework for new ways of communicating and behaving, and to encourage positive interaction with appropriate community agencies--groups with which family members may not heretofore have had contact.

One such counseling approach utilized an intensive interpretation of the Personal Orientation Inventory (POI) with alcoholic males and their nonalcoholic spouses, to examine family dynamics and their effects on potential rehabilitation efforts (EJ 009 402). Individual counseling sessions examined the POI profile of the male alcoholic participant relative to his daily activities/attitudes. His relationships with others--especially his wife--were highlighted, and both spouses were encouraged to develop new patterns of behaviors.
Grief Counseling

While it is grievous for a family to watch one of its members kill him/herself slowly with drugs or alcohol, it may be even more distressful for a family to live through a sudden infant death or with a terminally ill member. Grief counseling is being increasingly recognized as a legitimate concern of helping professionals.

In North Carolina, a statewide program was instituted in 1975, as a direct outgrowth of Federal legislation (PL 93-270) passed in 1974 which supported education and counseling for parents who had lost a child to Sudden Infant Death Syndrome (SIDS) (ED 165 060). This insidious killer is the leading cause of infant deaths, accounting for almost 10,000 deaths annually in the U.S. The North Carolina program consists of three components: (1) short-term grief intervention for parents and other relatives, (2) educational workshops on SIDS for professionals and other community caretakers, and (3) research on SIDS and social support systems. Psychological goals of the crisis intervention are to reduce parental grief through education, encourage them to express their feelings, and help them cope with the present while planning for the future.

To respond to the need to reduce emotional alienation among families involved in terminal illness/death, the SHANTI Project was developed and implemented in Berkeley, California (EJ 177 291). Volunteer counselors teach patients relaxation techniques to help reduce pain/anxiety, help them break news of the illness to others, and provide support to family members and friends both during the illness and following the death.
While family problems of substance abuse and traumatic grief are of increasing importance to helping professionals, an even more distressing problem is emerging from the closets of America. A disease of epidemic proportions, child abuse has become a national disgrace, with annual case estimates ranging between 10,000 and 500,000. With adequate treatment plans for both children and their families, as many as 90% of the cases can remain in the home. Group treatment works better than individual treatment since it is less threatening to abusing parents. Through the group process, families are helped to find alternative ways of handling stress and anger (EJ 114 042).

**Marriage Enrichment**

A recently emergent approach to family counseling is "enrichment," an attempt to improve the quality of marriage and family life. Heretofore, if marriages "made it," they were considered to be stable and static; now there is the realization that continual growth in the relationship can occur—and should occur. Components of the process include: (a) determining the present state of the relationship and why it could stand improvement; (b) deciding what needs to be changed, realistically; and (c) finding the skills and tools necessary to effect desired change (EJ 204 310). The process of enrichment encourages couples to reexamine their relationship, to verbalize their unrealized dreams, and to recognize that their situation can improve. An inventory taken by both partners can help pinpoint areas in which they find potential for positive change. There are no "right" answers—such devices are designed merely
to open doors of thought and communication, and to help couples reach consensus on possible attitudinal, environmental, or behavior changes which would enrich their relationship.

Enrichment is distinctive in that it is limited to groups of "normal married couples" and is carried out in informal settings through experiential methods (EJ 193 817). A concern about the movement is that participants are sometimes led to believe it is the solution to all their problems; it is, in fact, only one of many ways to improve their lives together.

Because communication is such a vital aspect of the marriage relationship, enrichment activities focus largely on ways to improve the interactions between spouses. A game board simulation activity, SAY, uses situation cards which allow players to assume various family roles, and to speak, react, and share feelings from those stances (EJ 171 243).

Divorce

Not all marriages last; many end in divorce. Divorce ends a marriage, not a family. Since much anger, bitterness, and psychological disruption can result from the separation process, there is a critical need for divorce counseling services.

In Los Angeles, the Conciliation Court offers short-contract, reality-oriented crisis counseling in about six sessions (EJ 177 409). Spouses are seen separately, then together. Others--children, stepparents, grandparents--are also involved in efforts to meet the best interests of both children and parents.

Divorce often leads to a second marriage, creating increasing numbers of stepparents...
to whose needs professionals have previously paid scant attention. A community mental health center in Los Angeles has taken a big step in the proper direction by implementing a program for this group wherein participants can express their hostility, frustration, and anxiety vis-à-vis ex-spouses, current spouses, and stepchildren (EJ 200 091). Once issues of hostility toward ex-mates and ambivalence toward stepchildren are resolved, participants can move on to current issues of concern.

Counselor Training

Because the field of marriage/family therapy has only recently emerged, the American Association for Marital and Family Therapy (AAMFT) has been highly concerned with accreditation of therapists and training programs. AAMFT feels it imperative to ensure the public the highest possible standards for the services its members provide (EJ 204 321). Starting in 1949, the Association reviewed its standards, a process which culminated in the 1977 revision of the Manual on Accreditation. Standards cover marriage counselors, centers for marriage counseling, training centers for postgraduate professional marriage counselors, and graduate degree programs offered in marriage counseling.

Among those training programs carefully considered by AAMFT are those referred to as "free standing" programs—postdegree clinical training programs which offer a way for working professionals to obtain specialized training without studying for another degree. Since these programs are generally not affiliated with universities, they can be less structured
and more experimental than strictly academic programs (EJ 204 315). One of the oldest such programs in the United States is the Marriage Council of Philadelphia, begun in 1931. In 1952 the Council became a division of the Department of Psychiatry at the University of Pennsylvania. Program focus is on the treatment of troubled couples, human sexuality as a core of human relationships, and training of teachers in the field. The one-year clinical program is offered for a certificate of proficiency or, optionally, as part of a combined program with the Graduate School of Education at the University of Pennsylvania, for credit toward a Ph.D. or Ed.D. in Human Sexuality Education.

Another similar clinical program is the Blanton Peale Graduate Institute (BPGI), begun in 1937 by a psychiatrist and a clergyman, and chartered by the State University of New York Department of Education to conduct training programs in marriage and family therapy (EJ 204 315). The BPGI is a three-year program designed primarily to develop effective marriage/family therapists as well as individual psychotherapists. Course content focuses on fundamentals of human development, psychodynamics processes, marriage/family systems theories, and personal conflict resolution.

Summary

Helping professionals are increasingly working not only with school-related personnel outside of school settings but also with nonstudent populations. The family as a constellation exercises great influence on its offspring as well as on its adult members. Parents, spouses, the divorced, and stepparents frequently need assistance. Helping professionals are reaching
out to work with these groups and are providing both short- and long-term interventions. Parents are becoming involved in their children's growth--developmentally, behaviorally, and academically.

A strongly emergent field in recent years has been "marriage enrichment," and many programs--degree and certification--have been devised to respond to this interest. While "enrichment" is not the sine qua non for improving the marriage relationship, it offers one way in which couples can review and renew their ways of interacting.

Grief counseling for family members suffering imminent or sudden loss of a child, parent, or spouse offers crisis, reality-oriented support to those most in need. Counselors focus on ways to help people overcome feelings of grief, often accompanied by guilt, so that they can get on with the business of living.

The families of those who are "dying" slowly from substance abuse need help from professionals so they can offer support to their members who are trying to overcome their addiction.

All in all, parent/family counseling is an interest area which has reached its time. People are acknowledging more freely that they occasionally need help, not only in crisis situations but over the long-term, in finding ways to build a better environment in which they and their children can live better lives. Counselors and therapists are accepting the challenge.
Implications

As the 80's unfold before us, we enter a decade filled not with hope and promise but with fears and uncertainties. Those who came of age in the 60's, flush with their own sense of importance, are now having to grapple with the realities faced by their parents or grandparents during the Great Depression. Those who survived the Depression have the feeling they've been down this road before. Those born during the affluent late 60's are growing into adolescence in a world of escalating conflict, probable military service, slackening job opportunities, decreasing financial aid, rising divorce rates, worsening environment--and on and on. People are finding it increasingly difficult to cope.

How are counselors responding to the national call for help?

Economic. There is little doubt that at the heart of many of the severe problems facing America's families today is the somber economic picture. Even though the warning signs began flashing almost a decade ago, our economy has continued to lurch forward on highly unsound track. Brought up, as most of us were, to believe that "to save is human, to spend divine," we derived our status, strength--even our identity--not from what we were but from what we had. The paycheck was secure; next year it would be even bigger. And when that wasn't enough, there was always the credit card, the extra part-time job. Having a backyard pool was mandatory--how could "the children" make friends without it? Going to Europe was a necessity--weren't Joe and Marge taking their kids to Spain for two weeks?
But suddenly, the pools and trips aren't even important. Making the mortgage payment is. Keeping a job is. Paying the bills is.

What happens when people are laid off, through no apparent fault of their own? What happens to their finances, their futures, their feelings? How do people whose identities have been linked with their jobs or their possessions cope when financial disaster strikes? The answer is that in many cases they don't. Experience has not prepared them to handle misfortune, and too often their inner resources are not adequate to the task.

Family counselors are increasingly being called upon to help people cope with the changes that financial discontinuity brings—the job loss with its concomitant blow to the standard of living, the financial loss with its threat to security, the identity loss with its negative impact on self-worth. While these problems hit most directly those who have been the actual breadwinners, they ripple out to all family members. As distress mounts, tempers rise, discord rises, alcohol usage rises, child and spouse abuse rise. Family counselors must be alert not only to the presenting problem of the primary client but also to the more subtle but invidious effects on other family members. While counselors have long been working with families to solve intra-family difficulties, they must be aware of the possibility that the underlying cause of concern may be external to the family, e.g., a job loss for the family breadwinner(s), and one which is out of their control.

Social/Developmental. Families, like washing machines, go through predictable cycles. People marry, raise children, prepare them to leave the nest, become grandparents, lose their
own parents and spouses. Helping professionals have developed effective techniques for assisting people to cope with these as well as other not-so-predictable transitions. To such ends, enrichment groups help "empty nest" couples rejuvenate their marriages. Grief counseling helps people cope with terminal illness and death. Specialists in gerontology help people understand and accept the aging process--their own as well as their parents'. Divorce counseling helps those whose marital relationship has dissolved.

But what happens when the cycle breaks down? When the "empty nest" suddenly fills up again? When aging parents become dependent? When children die long before their time?

Families are generally not prepared to cope with the unexpected. They do not anticipate welcoming "divorced daughter" home again, nor do they expect to raise the grandchildren or care for senile parents--all in a one-bedroom retirement condo!

Helping professionals are beginning to recognize these special problems, and to develop strategies to help clients cope with them. Many such efforts include the use of support groups wherein people come together to share their experiences and problems, and, in so doing, create a caring atmosphere in which all of them can grow and learn. Just knowing their problems are not unique often provides participants with the first step toward resolution.

As more counselors work in these emerging need areas, they will create new and/or more effective programs to respond to them. Hopefully, future literature will reflect this trend.

Educational. Children do not leave their "home" problems at home when they head for
school. When they are stressed due to parental loss of job, family discord, or loss of a parent, sibling or grandparent, they carry that stress into the classroom. They, like their parents, suffer insecurity and loss of identity. Teachers and counselors at school need to recognize that children who are suddenly acting "different" may have problems at home with which the entire family needs help. School personnel will need to learn how to intervene, or update their existing intervention skills, perhaps through special inservice programs, so that they can act as adjunct family counselors.

With more and more youngsters being mainstreamed under federal law, new concerns are emerging for family workers. While the children themselves, as well as their new classmates, have for some time received special help in the adjustments necessary to regular class placement, the families have often been left to manage for themselves. Although many parents have long fought for mainstreaming, others have worked actively against it fearing that neither they nor their children would benefit from the experience or be able to cope with the consequences. Counseling professionals must help these families to sort out their own concerns, support their children emotionally, assist them academically, and seek out additional services which may be available to them, e.g., transportation to school or special tutoring, so that the entire family will benefit from the change.

Family helping professionals have made great strides in less than 50 years. They have encouraged parents to take more active roles in the education and development of their children; they have assisted marriage partners in reducing tension and improving their relationship; they
have worked with family members to ameliorate the problems of divorce; they have, more recently, developed programs to assist families to cope effectively with grief. They've truly come a long way--but they still have a way to go.

The state of the nation, the world, impacts heavily on all of us. In times of stress, many families suffer deeply, families not used to experiencing difficulties--much less talking about them. Social changes are creating upheaval in the family unit, with both parents assuming the role of breadwinner, with marriage no longer the sine qua non it once was, with divorce virtually an accepted part of life, with one-parent households, with families made up of his, hers, and theirs, with longevity now a given. The "middle generation"--those with grown children and aging parents--are caught, their burgeoning responsibilities in conflict with their personal desires and needs. Family counselors must recognize the global roots of many family problems and seek ways to help their clients work through their distress. These are truly times of trial--and challenge. Counselors and therapists need to understand that their ways of helping may not be the only ways, that there may not be "right ways" and "wrong ways," but rather that their helping approaches can serve as springboards from which people can re-focus and re-direct their lives. Helping professionals must strive continually to be on the forefront of their field--constantly alert to emerging needs, to new and more effective methods for meeting those needs, and to ways they can update and renew their own skills.
Revitalizing the Career Information Service
Reardon, Robert C.; Minor, Carole W. Personnel and Guidance Journal; 54:3; 169-171 Nov 75
Descriptors: Vocational Counseling/ Information Dissemination/ Educational Planning/ Job Placement/ Career Planning/ Program Descriptions/ Guidance Services/ Higher Education/ Information Sources/ College Students

The authors describe the Curricular-Career Information Service (CCIS), which is an outreach, self-help, multimedia-based and preprofessional-staffed career guidance service. CCIS consists of five instructional modules which relate to the following student problems: uncertainty about major, relationship of major to jobs, finding a job and information on occupations. (Author/SE)

*Journal articles are available only in the journals cited. The articles are not on microfiche.
Accreditation in Marital and Family Therapy.
Smith, Veon G.; Nichols, William C.
Journal of Marital and Family Therapy, V. 5, N. 3, Pp. 95-100, Jul 1979

Review the significance of accreditation in marital and family therapy and the role of the Committee on Accreditation of the American Association for Marriage and Family Therapy. Accreditation of educational and training facilities through a sound process can facilitate development and maintenance of quality preparation. Accredited programs are listed. (Author/ED)

Descriptors: Academic Standards, Accreditation (Institutions), Credentials, Educational Programs, Family Counseling, Graduate Study, Higher Education, Marriage Counseling, Psychotherapy, Therapists

Training in Marital and Family Therapy at Free-Standing Institutes.
Bryman, Ellen; Dixon-Murphy, Thelma F.
Journal of Marital and Family Therapy, V. 5, N. 3, Pp. 29-41, Jul 1979

Describes free-standing post-degree training programs in marital and family therapy and focuses on the Marriage Council of Philadelphia and the Blanton Peale Institute. Such programs have continuing possibilities for flexibility and innovation in the training field. The free-standing institute is the almost complete integration of clinical and academic work possible. (Author)

Descriptors: Clinical Experience, Counselors, Educational Programs, Family Counseling, Higher Education, Institute Type, Courses, Marriage Counseling, Noncredit Courses, Post Doctoral Education, Professional Continuing Education

Marriage and Family Enrichment -- A New Field?
Mace, David
Family Coordinator, V. 20, N. 3, Pp. 409-419, Jul 1979

Examines the enrichment process to determine if marriage and family enrichment constitute a new field in education and counseling. Results suggest that progressive improvement in quality of education and counseling for marriage and family may unite the field as they merge into enrichment. The process is defined with relevant programs. (Author)

Descriptors: Enrichment Programs, Family Counseling, Family Involvement, Family (Sociological Unit), Group Experience, Interpersonal Relationship, Marriage Counseling

How Readable Are Parenting Books?
Abram, Marie J.; Dowling, William D.
Family Coordinator, V. 28, N. 3, Pp. 365-368, Jul 1979

The author's style of writing has implications for the ease with which the written material can be read. Using the Flesch Reading Ease Formula, the mean readability score, standard deviation, and range are given for 50 parenting books. Discussion suggests how the list might be used by parent educators. (Author)

Descriptors: Adult Reading Programs, Parent Counseling, Parent Education, Parents, Readability, Reading Level, Reading Material Selection

Adlerian Parent Study Groups.
Chaney, Reece
Journal for Specialists in Group Work, V. 4, N. 2, Pp. 80-85, May 1979

Parent study groups have the potential to reach a large segment of the parent population. These self-help groups do not require a substantial number of professionals to provide help for parents. Parents quickly accept study groups because they can readily see the results of their efforts with their children. (Author)

Descriptors: Group Discussion, Parent Associations, Parent Child Relationship, Parent Counseling, Parents, Self Help Programs

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The Evolution of a School-Based Mental Health Program Using a Nurse as a Mental Health Consultant.
Coye, Helen; Smith, Anise
Journal of School Health, v49 n1 p36-39 Jan 1979
Reprint: UMI
Language: ENGLISH
A mental health program in the schools is described which uses a nurse trained in mental health, with the support of a psychiatrist, to coordinate a mental health team and act as a liaison between the school and the health professionals, to arrange referrals and, arrange team meetings to plan interventions. (JMF)
Descriptors: *Children/ Crisis Therapy/ *Family Counseling/ Family Involvement/ *Mental Health Programs/ *Nurses/ Psychiatric Services/ *Schools/ *Teacher Participation

Footnotes:
1. Descriptors: *Child/ Autism
2. Descriptors: *Children/ Crisis Therapy/ *Family Counseling/ Family Involvement/ *Mental Health Programs/ *Nurses/ Psychiatric Services/ *Schools/ *Teen Participation

Latulico, Leslie J.
Social Work, v24 n1 p49-51 Jan 1979
Language: ENGLISH
Family therapy theory has changed both the organization of residential treatment facilities and the treatment processes they use. This article describes the historical progression of these changes and presents clinical examples of the integrative use of the residential treatment program and family therapy. (Author)
Descriptors: *Emotionally Disturbed Children/ *Family Counseling/ Family Influence/ Parent Child Relationship/ Problem Children/ *Residential Programs/ State of the Art Reviews/ Therapeutic Environment

Consulting with Parents of Handicapped Children.
Barlow, Margaret Zentler
Elementary School Guidance and Counseling, v13 n3 p214-21 Feb 1979
Reprint: UMI
Language: ENGLISH
Parents have always been the primary teachers of their children. Counselors, as consultants, can help parents organize for the best interests of their children and obtain the support they need from school personnel. (Author)
Descriptors: *Consultation Programs/ *Counselor Role/ Elementary Education/ *Handicapped Students/ Helping Relationship/ *Parent Counseling/ *Parent School Relationship

Marriage and Family Enrichment: A New Professional Area.
Smith, Rebecca M.; And Others
Family Coordinator, v28 n1 p87-93 Jan 1979
Reprint: UMI
Language: ENGLISH
Marriage and family enrichment is the new professional area in the applied family field. Its distinction is the limitation to groups of normal married couples and families, in informal settings, using experimental methods. A major recommendation is for a differentiating theoretical base to be established. (Author)

Footnotes:
1. Descriptors: *Children/ Crisis Therapy/ *Family Counseling/ Family Involvement/ *Mental Health Programs/ *Nurses/ Psychiatric Services/ *Schools/ *Teacher Participation

2. Descriptors: *Children/ Crisis Therapy/ *Family Counseling/ Family Involvement/ *Mental Health Programs/ *Nurses/ Psychiatric Services/ *Schools/ *Teen Participation

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EJ177409 CG514866
Postdivorce Counseling in a Conciliation Court
Eiklin, Meyer
Journal of Divorce, 1, 1, 55-65 F 77

Is a brief description of the pioneering postdivorce counseling service of the Conciliation Court of the Superior Court of Los Angeles County, California. Discusses rationale for the program, goals, and procedures, clinical questions generated by postdivorce counseling, and the psychodynamics of postdivorce conflicts. (Author)

Descriptors: *Postdivorce Counseling/ *Crisis Counseling/ *Court Role/ *Mediation/ *Mediation Process/ *Interpersonal Relationship/ *Interaction

Identifiers: *Conciliation Court

EJ177291 CG513967
The SHANTI Project: A Community Model
Garfield, Charles A.: Clark, Rachel Ogren
Child Education, 1, 4, 397-408 W 78

Reprint Available (See p. viii): UMI

The goals of the SHANTI Project are: To offer direct community services consisting of counseling and companionship for parents and children of divorce; to provide professional training and public education; and to conduct substantive research to evaluate the project. Case material is presented. (Author)

Descriptors: *Community Service Programs/ *Crisis Therapy/ *Family Counseling/ *Death/ *Emotional Adjustment/ *Peer Counseling/ *Program Descriptions/ *Professional Training/ *Public Education

Identifiers: *SHANTI Project

EJ175352 CG513758
Family Network Intervention: Mobilizing Support for Families in Crisis
Elwin, Meehan
International Journal of Family Counseling, 5, 2, 77-82 F 77

Reprint Available (See p. viii): UMI

Family network intervention is a therapeutic approach aiming to mobilize family and friendship support systems in a collaborative effort to solve a crisis. A team of therapists help the family and related social system become involved in a networking process consisting of six distinct phases. (Author)

Descriptors: *Family Counseling/ *Crisis Therapy/ *Counseling Programs/ *Intervention/ *Group Counseling/ *Helping Relationship/ *Program Descriptions

EJ175298 CG513697
Values Clarification Strategies for Parent Education
Pierce, Fred
Texas Personnel and Guidance Journal, 5, 2, 91-8 F 77

Values clarification procedures have been used widely in recent years, but little use has been made of them with parents. This paper presents practical values clarification strategies for helping parents clarify values that could influence their childrearing practices. (Author)

Descriptors: *Counseling Programs/ *Parent Counseling/ *Values/ *Parent Education/ *Child Rearing/ Elementary Secondary Education/ *Program Descriptions/ *Personal Values/ *Counseling Services

EJ174976 AA527436
Early Childhood Programs for the Gifted
Gallagher, James J.: Ramsbotham, Ann
Educational Horizons, 56, 1, 42-6 F 77

Reprint Available (See p. vii): UMI

Focuses on the problems involved in the identification and educational programming of young gifted children in the early childhood years. (Author/RK)

Descriptors: *Gifted/ *Educational Research/ *Talent Identification/ *Parent Counseling/ *Early Childhood Education/ *Early Admission/ Creative Ability/ Special Programs/ Program Content

An Approach in Providing Preventive Mental Health Services to Low-Income Parents
Jason, Leonard A.; DeAmicis, Lyn De
International Journal of Family Counseling, 5, 2, 29-32 F 77

Reprint Available (See p. vii): UMI

Low-income parents, with children involved in a preventive educational intervention, were provided an outreach mental health service in the form of weekly parent group meetings. Initially, these meetings apprised parents of their children's educational programs. Later, these meetings provided the opportunity for parents to learn a different set of childrearing skills. (Author)
EJ172318 PS506247
The Brookline Early Education Project
Whitewires, Barbara
Young Children, 33, 1, 64-68 Nov 77
Describes the Brookline Early Education Project, a program
designed for parents of preschool children. Operating as part
of the public school system, the program offers home and
center-based school, health, parent education and parent
support programs to parents from time of their child's birth
until the child's entry into kindergarten. (BD)
Descriptors: *Preschool Programs/ *Educational Innovation/ *Home Programs/ *Program Descriptions/ *Parent Counseling/ Early Childhood Education/ Parent Child Relationship/ Neighborhood Centres/ Preschool Children
Identifiers: Brookline Early Education Project

EJ171243 CG513418
SAY: A Family Counselling Gaming Experience
Nall, Bob
School Guidance Worker, 33, 2, 43-5 Nov 77
The author presents a new gaming device, SAY, which focuses
upon family interactions. It has proved effective in training
volunteer lay counselors and in use with parent groups along
with family counseling sessions. (Author/HMV)
Descriptors: *Family Counseling/ *Skill Development/ *Counseling Programs/ *Instructional Media/ *Games/ Program Descriptions

EJ171342 CG513417
The Elementary School Counsellor-Consultant and the Family
Arundel, B. Marlon
School Guidance Worker, 33, 2, 36-42 Nov 77
States the need for school counsellors to focus in on
cultures with parents and presents the author's successful
efforts with parenting groups. (Author)
Descriptors: *Elementary School Counsellors/ *Counsellor Role/ *Consultants/ *Parent Counseling/ Elementary Education/ *Counseling Programs/ State Of The Art Reviews

EJ171241 CG513416
The School and Family Facilitation
Freeman, John D.
School Guidance Worker, 33, 2, 31-4 Nov 77
The author defines four basic approaches to "family
facilitation" open to schools. They include: (1) family life
education; (2) family enrichment; (3) family consultation, and
(4) marital and family counseling. The school will need to use
all four approaches to significantly facilitate family
development. (Author)
Descriptors: *Family Life Education/ *Family School Relationship/ *Family Counseling/ *Enrichment Programs/ *School Community Programs/ State Of The Art Reviews/ Parent Education/ Secondary Education

EJ169396 CG513320
Catch Them Being Good: Training Parents as Behavioral Engineers
Shelton, John L.; Meyer, Eric M.
School Counselor, 25, 2, 110-5 Nov 77
Reprint Available (See p. vii): UMI
Catch Them Being Good is a behavior modification program
that may be used by school counselors to teach parents skills
that can help them deal with their child's behavioral problems. This article describes the sessions with parents.
(Author)
Descriptors: *Behavior Change/ *Parent Counseling/ *Parent Teacher Cooperation/ *Counseling Programs/ *Parent Child Relationship/ Program Descriptions/ Elementary Secondary Education/ Counseling Services

EJ169318 CG513272
The Impact of Family Counseling in Resocializing Adolescent Offenders Within a Positive Peer Treatment Milieu
Stringfield, Nolan
Defender Rehabilitation, 1, 4, 349-59 Sum 77
Two modes of counseling, Guided Group Interaction and family
counseling, were viewed, ex post facto, to determine
effectiveness over a one-year post-intervention period. Subjects were male more successful. (Author) adjudicated
adolescents. Family counseling proved to be statistically
Descriptors: *Family Counseling/ *Delinquent Rehabilitation/ *Rehabilitation Counseling/ *Counseling Effectiveness/ *Adolescents/ *Rehabilitation Programs/ Research Projects/ Correctional Rehabilitation

EJ167442 CG513137
Homebuilders: Keeping Families Together
Kinney, Jill M.; Others
Journal of Consulting and Clinical Psychology, 45, 4, 667-673 Aug 77
Preliminary results indicated success in preventing outside
placement for 111 out of 131 family members at a savings of
over $2,300 per client, compared to projected cost of
placement. Follow-up indicated that 97 percent of those
avoiding placement continued to do so. (Author)
Descriptors: *Counseling Effectiveness/ *Family Counseling/ *Success Factors/ *Family Relationship/ *Helping Relationship/ Research Projects/ Community Service Programs
Developing a Parent Education Programme for New Canadians
Eilston, Ian N.
This paper outlines two directions schools must take in order to effect close coordination between home and school. A programme of parent education designed to prevent family crises should be set up. Also schools must take the lead in coordinating the various community support services already in existence. (CM)

Descriptors: *Immigrants/ *Family School Relationship/ *Parent Education/ *Family Counseling/ *Family Programs/ English (Second Language)/ Family Problems/ Family (Sociological Unit)/ Crisis Therapy

Identifiers: *Canada

Summer Program for Parents of Mentally Retarded Children
Hilty, John R.; Bowers, Norman E.
Education and Training of the Mentally Retarded, 12, 1, 62-4
Feb 77

Descriptors: *Mentally Handicapped/ *Military Personnel/ *Family Counseling/ *Vacation Programs/ *Consultants/ Foreign Countries/ Program Descriptions/ Family Attitudes/ Group Counseling/ Preschool Education/ Elementary Secondary Education

Crisis Counseling
Nutt, Shirley
American Education, 13, 1, 17-22
Jan-Feb 77
Every year, most school districts spend anywhere from one to nineteen dollars per student repairing damage caused by vandalism. Verona Buena High School in San Jose, California, spends less than one thousand dollars per year total, and attributes this success to a project called "Crisis Counseling". (RN)

Descriptors: *Counseling Programs/ *Youth Problems/ *Parent Counseling/ *Crisis Therapy/ *Secondary School Counselors/ Delinquency Prevention/ School Community Relationship/ Discipline Policy/ Intergroup Coordination

Family Therapy Process in a Family Therapy Seminar
Dell, Paul F.; And Others
Journal of Marriage and Family Counseling, 3, 2, 43-48
Apr 77
The interaction between leaders and members in a year-long family therapy seminar is systematically compared to the process that unfolds between therapist and family during the course of family therapy. The dynamic elements of each stage of development are analyzed and factors affecting their development are identified. (Author)

Descriptors: *Interaction Process Analysis/ *Family Counseling/ *Group Experience/ *Group Dynamics/ *Helping Relationship/ Program Descriptions/ Developmental Stages
A Counseling Program for TMR Students

Kuykendall, Judith L.

School Counselor, 24, 4, 274-277 Mar 77

In 1975-76 school year, a group-guidance program was initiated for trainable mentally retarded children at Austin Opportunity School in San Antonio, Texas. Parent groups were also begun. The program confirmed that severely retarded students can learn rudiments of group process and new ways of interacting. (Author/NAC)

Descriptors: *Trainable Mentally Handicapped/ *Mental Retardation/ *Group Counseling/ *Parent Counseling/ *Counseling Programs/ *Parent Child Relationship/ Program Descriptions/ Guidance Programs/ Group Dynamics/ Elementary Education

Theorists and Theoretical Frameworks Identified by Family Sociologists

Hyman, William C.

Journal of Marriage and the Family, 39, 1, 59-64 Feb 77

A sample of family sociologists is analyzed to uncover the theoretical frameworks used in their training, teaching, research and counseling. The ranking of the 20 most frequently named theorists and the frequency and weighted index of their ranking are reported. (Author)

Descriptors: *Social Workers/ *Family Counseling/ *Helping Relationship/ Research Projects/ Models/ Counseling Programs

Training Undergraduates as Co-Leaders of Multifamily Counseling Groups

Koppersmith, Judith; And Others

Teaching of Psychology, 4, 1, 3-6 Feb 77

A field-training pilot program at Richmond College in 1973 is described. It used undergraduates as leaders for multifamily counseling groups. Discussed are program planning, student selection, training procedures, supervision methods, and project benefits. (ND)

Descriptors: *Psychology/ *Pilot Projects/ *Counseling Programs/ *Family Counseling/ Higher Education/ Program Planning/ Project Training Methods/ Supervision/ Educational Benefits

Community Network Therapy: An Approach to Aiding Families with Troubled Children

Gilli, Frank; Colman, Cathy

American Journal of Orthopsychiatry, 46, 4, 600-17 Oct 76

Descriptors: *Emotionally Disturbed/ *Community Programs/
Making Contact: A Parent-Child Communication Skill Program
Turkelson, Gary
Elementary School Guidance and Counseling, 11, 2, 89-99 Dec 76
Describes a communication skills program oriented toward both parents and their children used effectively in the elementary setting (Grades 4-8). (HMV)
Descriptors: *Parent Counseling/ *Communication Skills/ *Parent Child Relationship/ Family Counseling/ Counseling Programs/ Program Descriptions

The Treatment of Father-Daughter Incest: A Psycho-Social Approach
Glarretto, Henry
Children Today, 5, 4, 2-5 Jul-Aug 76
This article describes the Child Sexual Abuse Treatment Program (CSAIP) in San Jose, California. Based on the theories and methods of Humanistic Psychology, the program provides counseling to sexually abused children and their families.
Descriptors: *Child Abuse/ Program Descriptions/ *Parent Child Relationship/ *Family Counseling/ *Crisis Therapy/ Family Problems/ Rehabilitation/ Demonstration Programs
Identifiers: *Incest/ Child Sexual Abuse Treatment Program (CSAIP)

Social Responsibility of the Board of Community Relations
Grace, Nelson
Educational Comment, 77-81 76
This article discusses the role of the Board of Community Relations of the City of Toledo in helping families resolve their conflicts with social service agencies, utility companies, businesses, and other agencies.
Descriptors: *Community Relations/ *Social Responsibility/ *Community Service Programs/ *Family Counseling/ *Conflict Resolution
Identifiers: Ohio (Toledo)

The Need for Integration Among Theory, Research, and Practice in the Family Field
Sorensen, Douglas H.
Family Coordinator, 25, 3, 261-263 Jul 76
The author sees a need for quality outcome studies in marriage and family counseling and proposes several suggestions for improving research and practice in family counseling. (HMV)
Descriptors: *Family Counseling/ Program Coordination/ Research Needs/ Counseling Programs/ Marriage Counseling/ Family (Sociological Unit)/ State of the Art Reviews/ Counselors/ Methods Research/ Program Development/ Educational Practice

Community Involvement: Training Parents As Tutors in a Junior High
Dougherty, A. Michael; Dyal, Mary Ann
School Counselor, 23, 5, 353-356 May 76
Describes a tutorial program where volunteers parents tutor junior high students. A preservice training program emphasizing communication skills and tutorial skills is provided by the school counselor.
Descriptors: *Tutorial Programs/ *Parent Participation/ *Parent Counseling/ *Counselor Role/ *Individualized Instruction/ *Parent School Relationship/ Junior High Schools/ Junior High School Students/ Program Descriptions/ Communication Skills/ Parent Student Relationship

Teacher-Parent Communication: A Consulting Model
Schmidt, James C.; Atlas, John W.
School Counselor, 23, 5, 346-352 May 76
This article briefly discusses a basis for counselor consultation as a strategy to help teachers aid parents communicate effectively. It also discusses some obstacles to successful teacher-parent communication and delineates a model for providing teachers with effective communication training.
Descriptors: *Parent Teacher Cooperation/ *Parent Counseling/ *Counselor Role/ Models/ Communication Skills/ Family Influence/ Program Descriptions/ Elementary Secondary Education/ Consultation Programs/ Guidance Services/ Parents
is effective in eliminating the need for foster care or in reducing the time spent in care by children of "at risk" families. (Author/GO)

Descriptors: *Foster Children/ *Family Programs/ *Parent Counseling/ *Home Visits/ *Prevention/ *Program Evaluation/ Experimental Programs/ Family Relationship

EJ14007 PS501409
Direct Intervention With Parents in Our Schools
Knezevich, Steve
Journal of the International Association of Pupil Personnel Workers, 20, 3, 156-157 Jun 76
Describes a program of parent counseling to help parents deal more effectively with some of the problems encountered in raising a family. (Author)
Descriptors: *Parent Participation/ *Parent Teacher Cooperation/ *Parent Counseling/ *Group Counseling/ *Counseling Programs/ Program Descriptions/ Elementary Education

EJ136805 PS504710
A Child Welfare Agency's Program of Service to Children in Their Own Homes
Hirsch, Josephine S.; And Others
Child Welfare, 55, 3, 193-204 Mar 76
A description of an experimental, social agency program which helps parents cope with their children's behavior problems within the home. (BRT)
Developing Resources for Family Potential: A Family Action Model

Crumwell, Ronald E.; Thomas, Vicky L.
Family Coordinator, 25, 1, 13-20 Jan 76
This paper describes an application of basic concepts and theory from family life education in a community program for families. Following a review of background theory and literature, an action program model is presented and discussed. Experiences with the model are highlighted and implications for future work noted. (Author)

Descriptors: *Community Programs/ *Family Life Education/ *Models/ *Resources/ *Family Counseling/ Feedback/ Family Projects/ Objectives/ Program Descriptions

Parental Consultation: A Behavioral Approach

Brown, Donna; Brown, Sandra
Elementary School Guidance and Counseling, 10, 2, 95-101 Dec 75
This article describes the first session of behavioral parental consultation. The session is broken down into six parts: rapport building, structuring, information taking and discussion, explaining behavioral principles, reexaming behavior, and goal setting and selection of techniques. Steps to be taken after the first session are discussed briefly. (SE)

Descriptors: *Behavioral Counseling/ *Parent Counseling/ *Reinforcement/ *Behavior Problems/ *Consultation Programs/ Elementary Education/ Parent Child Relationship/ Children/ Change Strategies/ State Of The Art Reviews

Day Care and Early Education, 2, 4, 13-15 Apr 75
Offers general suggestions for enhancing the productivity of preschool parent-teacher conferences. These suggestions include the gathering of pertinent data on the child, the establishment of a congenial atmosphere, and the recording of results. (ED)

Descriptors: *Parent Teacher Conferences/ *Preschool Education/ *Parent Counseling/ *Parent Reaction/ *Teacher Responsibility/ Teacher Attitudes/ Teacher Behavior/ Preschool Programs

Understanding and Helping Child Abusing Parents

Caskey, Owen L.; Richardson, Ivanna
Elementary School Guidance and Counseling, 9, 3, 196-207 Mar 75
This article focuses on the treatment necessary for parents guilty of child abuse in order to improve the home situation to enable a child to return to it and to grow safely within it. (Author)

Descriptors: *Family Counseling/ *Parent Counseling/ *Counseling Programs/ *Child Abuse/ Adult Counseling/ Group Counseling/ Program Descriptions
EJ11400 PS503788
The Five-Day Week: An Alternate Model in Residential Treatment Centers
Attracastan, Myrtle
Child Welfare, 54, 1, 21-26 Jan 75
Presents a model which provides residential treatment on a five-day basis for latency-age children. Family therapy, group counseling, and psychotherapeutic education are combined in this model. (Author/ED)
Descriptors: *Elementary School Students/ *Residential Programs/ *Family Counseling/ *Child Care Workers/ *Problem Children/ Parent Role/ *Family Involvement/ Parent Participation/ Handicapped Children

EJ094096 CS706330
Parents Can Aid Reading Growth
Pikulski, John J.
Elementary English, 51, 6, 896-7 Sep 74
Parents of students with reading problems can be taught to do many things to help enhance their children's language skills. (JHI)
Descriptors: *Reading Programs/ *Reading Difficulty/ *Parent Influence/ *Parent Counseling/ *Parent Teacher Conferences/ Reading/ Reading Improvement/ Parent School Relationship

EJ009105 CG507384
Family Enrichment Programs
L'Abate, Luciano
Journal of Family Counseling, 2, 1, 22-37 Spr 74
Family Enrichment Programs are viewed as vehicles for teaching, practice and research, with their main focus being on the increasing communicative skills on both cognitive and affective levels. (Author)
Descriptors: *Family Life Education/ *Enrichment Programs/ *Family Counseling/ Problem Solving/ Communication Skills/ Therapy

EJ0942372 CG506792
Training Family Sociologists for the Immediate Future: One Point of View
Arlison, Leland J.
Family Coordinator, 23, 1, 3-5 Jan 74
Descriptors: *Sociology/ *College Curriculum/ *Family Life/ Family Counseling/ Role Theory/ Futures (Of Society)
**Law and Reality: Financial Counseling Clinic**

**Law and Reality: Financial Counseling Clinic**

Rade, Bonnie J.

*Journal of Home Economics*, 65, 5, 10-13 May 73

Discusses a financial counseling clinic which utilizes undergraduate students as volunteer consultants. (5B)

Descriptors: *Budgeting/ *Counseling Programs/ *Family Counseling/ *Family Income/ *Financial Needs/ *Home Economics Education/ Money Management/ Pilot Projects/ *Undergraduate Study

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**Casework with the Family Of the Alcoholic**

**Casework with the Family Of the Alcoholic**

Mueller, John F.

*Social Work*, 17, 5, 79-84 Sep 72

Guidelines for casework with the family of the alcoholic indicate the importance of understanding that alcoholism is a treatable disease, of letting the alcoholic suffer the consequences of his drinking, and of demonstrating how self-help groups can be a valuable resource to the alcoholic and his family. (Author)

Descriptors: *Alcohol Education/ *Alcoholism/ *Caseworker Approach/ *Caseworkers/ *Family Counseling/ *Health/ *Self Help Programs/ Social Work

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**Parent Orientation Groups**

**Parent Orientation Groups**

Jackson, Richard B.

*Children Today*, 1, 5, 11-3 Sep-Oct 72

In a New York center, the parents of children undergoing psychiatric counseling must attend three orientation meetings: specific examples of resulting attitude changes are given. (SP)


Identifiers: North Shore (Manhasset) Child Guidance Center

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**An Approach to Counseling Alcoholics**

**An Approach to Counseling Alcoholics**

Weir, William; Gade, Eldon

*Rehabil Counseling Bull*, 12, 4, 227-229 Jun 69

Descriptors: *Alcoholism/ Behavior Change/ *Behavior Rating Scales/ *Counseling Effectiveness/ *Family Counseling/ *Group Therapy/ *Mental Health Programs/ Personality Assessment/ Test Interpretation
Family Participation in the Treatment of Alcoholism
Trotter, Ann B.; and others
Personnel Guidance, 40, 2, 140-143 69 Oct
Descriptors: Alcoholism/ Clinics/ Family Attitudes/ *Family Counseling/ Family Influence/ Family Involvement/ *Health Education/ *Improvement/ Institutionalized (Persons)/ Reintegration Programs

Education: A Model for Counseling in the Elementary School
Christenson, Oscar C.
Elm Sch Guidance Counseling, 4, 1, 12-19 69 Oct
Descriptors: Behavior Change/ Counseling Effectiveness/ Counseling Programs/ Counselor Functions/ *Counselor Role/ Elementary School Counseling/ Elementary School Counselors/ *Models/ *Parent Counseling/ Program Development

Parent Effectiveness Training
Peterson, Barbara G.
Gen Counselor, 18, 5, 307-69 69 May
Descriptors: Child Development/ Communication Skills/ Conflict Resolution/ *Counselor Functions/ Counselor Role/ Family Problems/ Family School Relationship/ *Mental Health Programs/ *Parent Counseling/ *Problem Solving

Case Analysis: Consultation and Counseling
McGhearty, Loyce
Elm Sch Guidance Counseling, 3, 4, 283-93 69 May
Descriptors: *Consultation Programs/ Counselor Acceptance/ Elementary School Counseling/ *Parent Attitudes/ *Parent Counseling/ Parent School Relationship/ Reinforcement/ Self Concept/ Self Evaluation/ Underachievers

Mental Retardation: The Role of the Counselor in the Effective Application of the Case History and the Family Interview
Unkovic, Charles M.; Zook, Linn
J Sch Health, 39, 5, 337-42 69 May
Descriptors: *Case Records/ Caseworker Approach/ Counseling Goals/ Counseling Programs/ *Counselor Role/ *Family Counseling/ Family Relationship/ *Mental Retardation/ Parent Attitudes/ *Parent Child Relationship

A Community's Use of Family Counseling as a Mental Health Service
Courtney, Barbara
Ment Hhg, 53, 1, 90-99 69 Jan
Descriptors: Community Programs/ Community Services/ Family Counseling/ Group Therapy/ *Mental Health Programs/ *Psychiatric Services/ Social Agencies
Identifiers: Seattle

Lose Weight in '69, Feel Fine in '69
Moore, Wanda
J Sch Health, 39, 4, 248-52 69 Apr
Descriptors: *Eating Habits/ Health Programs/ *Nutrition/ Objectives/ *Parent Counseling/ Parent Participation/ Parent School Relationship/ *School Health Services/ *School Nurses

Volunteers Helping Families of the Mentally Ill
Cole, Juanita P.; Cole, W. Edward
Ment Hgy, 53, 2, 186-193 69 Apr
Descriptors: Community Service Programs/ *Family Counseling/ Manpower Needs/ *Mental Health Programs/ Mental Illness/ Social Work/ Teamwork/ *Volunteers
Identifiers: Abilene Texas
Exemplary Career Resource Center for Grades 6 Through 9 in Pennsylvania.


Date Published: 30 Jun 74  Note: 27p.

Descriptors: *Career Education/ Educational Programs/ *Elementary Secondary Education/ Information Dissemination/ Paraprofessional Personnel/ Program Descriptions/ *Program Planning/ *Program Proposals/ *Resource Centers

Following a discussion of the need for the service the document presents a proposal for the establishment of a career resource center in order to properly utilize and disseminate career information to students in Grades 6-9 in selected Pennsylvania schools. The career resource center will be involved with the following activities: (1) collection, synthesis, and placement of career information resources available from commercial and other sources; and (2) institution of an organized system for the dissemination of career information to students. The individual responsible for these services will be the career resource specialist who is a paraprofessional employed and trained by the local district. The career resource specialist will work cooperatively with the professional guidance staff in the school. Other staff members include the counselor and supporting staff (community volunteers and students). The paraprofessional will also be responsible for collecting data for the evaluation of project objectives. Necessary information for the planning of the career resource center includes suggestions for the budget and costs and amount of particular equipment and materials. A bibliography is included. {Author/EC}.
ED172068 CG013493
Evaluation of Florida's Intensive Counseling Program.
Florida State Dept. of Health and Rehabilitative Services, Tallahassee.
Mar. 77 23p.; For related documents see CG 013 489-494
EDRS Price - MF-$0.83 HC-$2.08 Plus Postage.
Language: English
Geographic Source: U.S./Florida
Government: State
This report evaluates the pilot Intensive Counseling Program which serves juvenile delinquents with community-based group (eight to ten youths) counseling sessions that meet at least four times a week, and are less expensive and more personalized than traditional residential treatment. Youth and parents contract for the program and must be able to travel to the sessions. Besides conducting group sessions, counselors verify group discussions with related community persons, conduct parent sessions, and provide community referral services. Program objectives of replacing other treatments and reducing recidivism rate more than other programs are met or exceeded. Data comparing Intensive Counseling graduates with a control group of youths furloughed from traditional group counseling sessions at "Aftercare" reveals differences only in offense type and prior commitments. These results point to consideration of these factors in candidate assignment. Care in drawing conclusions from the favorable low recidivism rate is cautioned. (55)
Descriptors: Community Programs/ Counseling Effectiveness/ Delinquents/ Rehabilitation/ Follow-up Studies/ Parent Counseling/ Performance Contracts/ Program Evaluation/ Recidivism/ Rehabilitation Programs/ Youth
Identifiers: Florida Youth Services Program

ED166244 CG013238
A Model For a Family Systems Theory Approach to Prevention and Treatment of Alcohol Abusing Youth.
Spiegel, Renee; Mock, William L.
77 27p.
EDRS Price MF-$0.83 HC-$2.08 Plus Postage.
Language: English
Geographic Source: U.S./Ohio
A description of the Youth Services Demonstration Project currently being conducted at Alcoholism Services of Cleveland is presented. The family systems approach model used by the project incorporates the following procedures into a multiphase program: (1) assessment and contracting sessions; (2) selection of one of three possible treatment courses; and (3) follow-up and evaluation of the program. Special issues related to the implementation of this family systems approach include acceptance of the family focus, counselor awareness, choice of co-therapist, and flexibility in treatment planning. Each phase of the treatment is described in detail for the reader. (Author/HLM)
Descriptors: Adolescents/ Alcoholism/ Counseling Services/ Drug Abuse/ Family Counseling/ Helping Relationship/ Systems Approach/ Youth Problems/ Youth Programs

ED10623 CG013411
Consultation in High School Based Day Care Settings: The Interfacing of Developmental and Socio-Cultural Needs.
Witterson, Glendora.
EDRS Price - MF-$0.83 HC-$2.08 Plus Postage.
Language: English
Geographic Source: U.S./California
Consultation in high school-based day care settings for adolescent parents and their children is presented as a program which emphasizes the developmental tasks of both the parents and the children within a cultural context, and the potential conflicts between the two. The role of the consultant is described in terms of his/her ability to: (1) assess the sometimes subtle meanings of interactions between the administrator, staff, and parents; (2) facilitate the working relationships between the administrator and staff; and (3) identify appropriate interventions for aiding the individual development of the parents and their children.
This monograph provides answers to various questions concerning the role of consultant for the counselor. The author argues strongly for a systematic, carefully planned approach, and provides a step-by-step description of the consultation process. Taped interviews are included to give a more vivid picture of the process at work. Discussed are also such areas as individual and group consultation, teacher consultation, including a full plan for an in-service training workshop. Parent consultation, research and theory in consultation, and a brief mention of some traps into which the inexperienced would-be consultant may fall. (Author/YR)

Descriptors: *Consultants/ *Consultation Program/ *Counselor Role/ *Group Counseling/ *Guides/ *Individual Counseling/ *Inservice Teacher Education/ *Intervention/ *Parent Counseling/ Study's

ED137682 CG01126U
Recovery for the Alcoholic Mother and Family Through Home-Based Intervention.
Davis, Terry S.; And Others

EDRS Price MF-$0.83 Plus Postage. HC Not Available from EDRS.

Alcoholic women living with their children are recognized as a treatment population needing special environmental support as part of their recovery. The Family Rehabilitation Coordinator Project is a pilot research and training effort to aid the recovery of alcoholic women and their children and families. Trainees work in the home of an alcoholic mother beginning her recovery through some recognized plan of treatment. Results presented focus on changes in relationships and roles within the family which may be related to the presence of the rehabilitation coordinator, particularly changes in the perceptions and behaviors of the recovering alcoholic mother. (Author)

Descriptors: *Alcoholism/ *Drinking/ Drug Abuse/ *Family Counseling/ *Homemaking Education/ *Intervention/ *Mothers/ Parent Child Relationship/ Rehabilitation Programs/ Socially Deviant Behavior

ED117716 CG000165
Consultation as a Counselor Intervention.
Myrick, Robert D.
ERIC Clearinghouse on Counseling and Personnel Services; Ann Arbor, Mich.
77 122p.; For other documents in this series, see CG 400 161-165

Contract No.: 400-75-0017
Available from Ms. Carol Reynolds, P.O. Box 39143, Denver, Colorado 80229 (HC $3.00, the entire series of 5 is available for $12.00).
EDRS Price MF-$0.83 Plus Postage. HC Not Available from DRS.

ED105068 CG013129
New Areas for Preventive Programming: Sudden Infant Death Syndrome.
Lunnan, Joseph
Aug 76 17 p.; Paper presented at the Annual Convention of the American Psychological Association (Toronto, Ontario, Canada, August, 1979)

EHS Price MF-$0.13 HC-$1.67 Plus Postage.
Language: English

Demographic Source: U.S./ North Carolina
Crisis intervention programs for persons experiencing the sudden death of family members or surviving natural disasters have been advocated as methods of primary prevention, although few have actually been implemented. A program utilizing nurses to deliver grief intervention to parents losing a baby to Sudden Infant Death Syndrome (SIDS) was examined as an illustration of such preventive programming. This project covered the state of North Carolina and involved a sample of 154 subject families, after the infants' deaths, three home visits were conducted. Psychological goals of the visits were: (1) to reduce parents' guilt by countering inaccurate explanations for the death; (2) to encourage expression and acceptance of grief, and to reassure them that their normal grieving process would end; and (3) to provide support in coping with problems. Demographic data on the families was similar to that reported elsewhere in that younger, unmarried, and nonwhite mothers were overrepresented. Because parents of SIDS victims experience profound feelings of guilt and especially severe crisis reactions, programs relieving guilt and providing additional support to them are felt to have significant preventive potential. Data tentatively supporting the conclusion that the SIDS grief intervention program had a beneficial impact on the participants. (Author/ULL)

Identifiers: North Carolina/ *Sudden Infant Death Syndrome
ED137563 CE010539
Illustrating Services Integration from Categorical Bases.
Human Services Monograph Series No. 3.
Horton, Gerald T.; And Others
Human Systems Corp., Germantown, Md.; Department of Health,
July 76 87p.
Report No.: DHEW-05-76-130
Contract No.: HEW-100-75-0/79
EDRS Price MF-$0.83 HC-$4.67 Plus Postage.
This report focuses on one method of human services integration starting with a categorical funding and program base which is expanded to integrate complementary services and resources into a comprehensive service package. The four projects examined illustrate the following initial categorical bases: community mental health services, primarily limited to counseling; juveniles (East Central Kansas Mental Health Center); and family and community counseling in a community setting (Brooklyn Family Reception Center); traditional elementary and secondary education (Bethlehem Area Community Education Project); and employment evaluation and testing for the handicapped (Atlanta Rehabilitation Center). This report is divided into two major parts. Part I, Four Local Approaches, describes the nature and evolution of the funding of each project in relation to the pace of growth. The experiences of the project developers in obtaining, maintaining, and expanding their financial bases are also described to provide insight into the role finances play in service integration. Part II, Four Case Studies, describes each project in depth. (The four projects were not selected based upon any set of criteria to ensure that they were typical or representative of service integration projects. Rather, they are four diverse examples of expansion from a single categorical program base.) Organizational flowcharts are included for each project. (SH)
Descriptors: Community Services; Comprehensive Programs; Development/Elementary Education; Family Counseling/ Guidance Centers; Handicapped/ Handicap Services; Interagency Coordination/ Mental Health/ Neighborhood Centers/ Program Administration/ Program Descriptions/ Rehabilitation Centers/ Rehabilitation Counseling/ School Community Relationship/ State Federal Aid/ Vocational Counseling/ Georgia/ Georgia (Atlanta)/ Kansas/ New York/ New York (Brooklyn)/ Pennsylvania (Bethlehem)/ Project SHARE

ED128663 CG000312
The Family: Laboratory for Human Behavior.
Irish, Grace
65 17p.
EDRS Price MF-$0.83 HC-$1.67 Plus Postage.
An effectively functioning family is one in which each member is able to exchange opinions; affection, views and information. The member learns in the family to relate with ease to others and to accept himself. Family group consultation is a means of helping families to become effective as the members relate better to each other. Other approaches to family counseling do not meet this criterion because they emphasize division of the family or ignore the importance of actual family interaction. The specific course of family group consultation as it ranges from information gathering to commitment and interaction of group members on suggested changes in behavior patterns is described. The final session of a group is used for summarizing the consultation process after eight or twelve weeks of meetings. A research test in 1965 on this family counseling method did not show statistically significant changes occurring among the participants. There is other evidence that changes in family functioning do occur and that the method meets a distinct need of many families. Further evaluation of family group consultation is suggested. (NS)
Descriptors: Behavior Patterns; Counseling Effectiveness; Consultation Programs; Family Counseling; Family Relationship/ Group Counseling/ Guidance/ Interpersonal Relationship

ED11642 EC091855
Preventing Mental Retardation and Developmental Disabilities: Proceedings of a Seminar.
Ohio State Dept. of Mental Health and Mental Retardation, Columbus, Div. of Mental Retardation and Developmental Disabilities.
ED124841 CG010629
Greenough, Dean R.
Apr 76 11p.
EDHS Price MF-$0.83 HC-$1.67 Plus Postage.
This paper describes a parent counseling program for the parents of two school students. The purpose of the program is to incorporate parental guidance and interest into the planning process of a student's post-high school objectives. The parent counseling lasts three weeks and consists of a series of interviews between counselor and parents. Emphasis is placed on the likelihood of student success in terms of present occupational needs. (NG)
Descriptors: Career Choice/ Counseling Programs/ Guidance/ High Schools/ Parent Counseling/ Parent Participation/ Parent School Relationship/ Post High School Guidance/ Program Descriptions/ Secondary Education/ Seniors/ Student Need

ED125550 EC092928
Project TELEPAC: The Telephone as an Instructional Communication Device for Parents of Handicapped Children and Youth.
Holstein, Forrest J. C.
Utah State Univ., Logan. Exceptional Child Center.
Apr 76 11p.
Contract No.: OEC-O-74-75540
EDHS Price MF-$0.83 HC-$1.67 Plus Postage.
Project TELEPAC utilized the telephone to provide access to professional skills by parents of handicapped children located throughout Utah and the loan of self-instructional packages designed to teach self-help and academic skills. Parents called the center on a toll free number and reported satisfaction with the project. Staff members used the system to evaluate the instructional packages. Telephone based delivery system is appropriate for areas that face problems such as limited availability of professionals and limitations imposed by time and distance. (DB)
Descriptors: Exceptional Child Education/ Handicapped children/ Instructional Materials/ Parent Counseling/ Parent Education/ Mental Education/ Self Care Skills/ State

ED124898 RC009093
Alternative to Foster Care: Evaluation Report, Seattle Indian Center, Incorporated.
Ishinaka, Midoki A.
Seattle Indian Center, Inc., Wash.
25 Jun 75 13p.
Sponsoring Agency: Office of Child Development (DHEW), Washington, D.C.
EDRS Price MF-$0.83 HC-$1.35 Plus Postage.
Begun in October 1972 as a result and demonstration project, the Alternative to Foster Care Program (ATFCP) grew out of the concern in the Seattle American Indian community over the separation of Indian parents from their children in foster care. ATFCP was to explore the development of means by which Native American families, faced with the threat of child separation, could be assisted in maintaining custody of their children. A residential treatment and referral program, ATFCP consisted of two interlinked program components: residential and outreach. Originally designed to provide families with behavioral techniques of child and self-management, the ATFCP shifted to offering community education, legal and welfare advocacy, and assistance with concrete service needs. Staff were trained toward a case-management and crisis-intervention approach. The staff acted as case coordinators, assessing the individual families' goals and needs and attempting to meet them through appropriate referrals or advocacy. Covering the period from October 1972 through December 1974, this report discusses: the need for an alternative to foster care for Native Americans; program start-up and formation difficulties--changes in operating goals and objectives, assumptions, and turnover; methods of data collection for evaluation; ATFCP's components; and program costs. (NO)
Descriptors: American Indians/ Case Studies/ Child Care/ Child Welfare/ Data Collection/ Family Counseling/ Family Problems/ Intervention/ Outreach Programs/ Program Costs/ Program Evaluation/ Referral/ Residential Programs/ Staff Role
Identifiers: Alternative to Foster Care Program/ Washington (Seattle)
Family Therapy in a State Hospital: Problems, Pitfalls and Possibilities.

Smith, Jane

7th Dec

Paper presented at the Annual Convention of the American Psychological Association (APA), Chicago, Illinois, August 30 to September 2, 1975; Not available in hard copy due to marginally reproducible or original document.

This presentation describes the establishment of a family therapy program in one state hospital, highlighting the problems and pitfalls of the program. An historical approach is taken, recounting the steps of the program's development. Some general issues are then considered. (Author)

Descriptors: Counseling Programs/ Family Counseling/ Family Problems/ Hospitals/ Program Descriptions/ Program Development/ Psychological Services/ Psychotherapy/ State Programs/ Therapy


Sponsorship: U.S. Office of Education (DOE), Washington, D.C.


This report presents the findings of the 1975 National Conference on Parent/Early Childhood Education (P/ECE) which addressed the question of parent influence on the cognitive and social-emotional development of their children during the preschool years, focusing particularly on ways in which the importance of learning in the home can be stressed to parents and effectively translated into practice. The report is presented under three main headings: (1) The State of the Art (What Is?), which deals with organization of administrative agencies and features of existing programs in P/ECE; (2) Identifying Our Educational Priorities (Need), which covers research findings on needs for P/ECE organization; and (3) Recommendations of the Commissioner (What Should Be), which specifies recommendations for action in five areas. Appendices include summaries of six addresses on the topic: Identifying Our Educational Priorities. The State's Responsibility; Whose Ball Park?, The Politics of Children, The California Picture, and Change for the Future. Other appendices are a list of conference officials, the workshop schedule and conference schedule (including participants), and the women's Caucus Report. (CO)

Descriptors: Conference Reports/ *Early Childhood Education/ Educational Administration/ Educational Objectives/ Educational Research/ Family Programs/ Federal Programs/ Parent Counseling/ Parent Education/ Parenthood Education/ Pre-School Learning/ State Federal Support

Identifiers: National Conf Parent Early Childhood Education/ Parenting


Brownstone, Jane E.; Ode, Carol J.


A document not available from EDPS. This handbook describes the tasks, materials, rationale, and procedures for conducting a five-session Communication Workshop for Parents of Adolescents. It is designed for a variety of professionals, including psychologists, social workers, ministers, school counselors, and others whose work with families has alerted them to the acute need for more effective communication between parents and their children. It includes a separate Parent's Review. The program was designed for parents whose adolescents were psychiatric patients. These parents were primarily from middle class social status, with adolescent children ranging in age from 13 to 16. Behavior problems (e.g., drugs, running away) were the predominant complaint, but some of the adolescents were also showing signs of serious depression, anxiety, and, in a few cases, psychosis. However, the content and format of the Communication Workshop have proven to be relevant not only in clinical settings, but for non-patient populations in the community-at-large as well. In establishing the Communication Workshop, applicable goals for the workshops were: (1) to give parents specific information on how to communicate more effectively, (2) to help parents begin analyzing their families' communication patterns, (3) to help parents identify their own style of communicating with their children, and (4) to facilitate parents in practicing alternative methods where it seems warranted. (Author/NG)

Descriptors: Adolescents/ Communication Skills/ Counseling Instructional Programs/ Guides/ Interpersonal Competence/ Manuals/ Parent Child Relationship/ Parent Counseling/ Parent Workshops

Re: ED17625* COG01031


Brownstone, Jane E.; Ode, Carol J.


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Descriptors: Adolescents/ Communication Skills/ Counseling Instructional Programs/ Guides/ Interpersonal Competence/ Manuals/ Parent Child Relationship/ Parent Counseling/ Parent Workshops

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ED093089 P007362
Education for Parenting.
Linde, Mary B.
ERIC Clearinghouse on Early Childhood Education, Urbana, Ill.
74 11Th p.
EDRS Price MF-$0.76 HC-$1.58 PLUS POSTAGE
This paper describes the need for parenting education and presents some of the related educational approaches and problems. Different approaches to educating parents and handling their problems are described, including: (1) the ecological (or whole thing) approach; (2) the Nurses in Cross Cultural Education (NICE) program; (3) insight programs; (4) crisis programs; (5) special group programs; (6) assisting programs; (7) home based programs; and (8) home-school communication approach. Concluding sections include an examination of the problems that can be found in parenting education programs and an annotated bibliography of reading materials, program descriptions, and films concerning parenting education. (SDH)
Descriptors: Annotated Bibliographies/Childhood Needs/Child Learning/Educational Alternatives/Educational Needs/Environmental Influences/Family School Relationship/Intervention/Paraprofessional School Personnel/Parent Child Relationship/Parent Counseling/Parent Education/Preschool Programs/Program Descriptions/Working Parents
Identifiers: NICE/Nurses in Cross Cultural Education

ED102400 EC071843
hend, Helen; And Others
EDRS Price MF-$0.76 HC-$1.95 PLUS POSTAGE
Described is an infant consultation service which provides preventive psychiatric intervention to the families of young children, training of professionals and paraprofessionals, and a research component. Reviewed are clinical experiences leading to the program and the underlying theory which stresses integration of familial and individual development. Described are various types of counseling services offered such as group meetings for parents, intensive guidance in the mother-child relationship, and group meetings for both parents and children. It is noted that volunteer professional social workers, needed training in areas such as understanding of family interactions and dynamic processes. Also explained is the training program for paraprofessionals, most of whom were selected from parents who had successfully completed a therapeutic program. It is reported that the previous patients

ED099097 G009093
Family Guidance in Denmark: A Program in Preventive Child Care.
Wagner, Mary G.; Wagner, Marsden G.
74 12Th p.
EDRS Price MF-$0.76 HC-$1.58 PLUS POSTAGE
This report discusses the family guidance program established in Denmark as a preventive measure for child care. In developing such a program, Denmark developed a number of innovations concerned with preventive care programs for children. The curriculum has changed from its beginnings in 1968, and since 1964 has offered voluntary family guidance to any family with children under 18. Implementing the program is the responsibility of the local districts, or "communes," which explain the considerable variation in the quantity and quality of the services in different parts of the country. A "family helper" is assigned families who need long-term help in resolving family-child problems, and the helper usually spends six months to one year working with the family until the situation has stabilized. Families are served primarily on a crisis basis when it is felt that intervention would prevent permanent damage to the quality of the children's environment. The three general types of services offered by family guidance are referral, economic assistance, and group services in parent clubs. (Author/PC)
Descriptors: *Child Care/ Counsellors/Family Counseling/Family Guidance Objectives/Gradual Programs/Intervention/Parent Child Relationship/Prevention/Program Descriptions
Identifiers: *Denmark

ED010393 P5007362
Education for Parenting.
Linde, Mary B.
ERIC Clearinghouse on Early Childhood Education, Urbana, Ill.
74 11Th p.
EDRS Price MF-$0.76 HC-$1.58 PLUS POSTAGE
This paper describes the need for parenting education and presents some of the related educational approaches and problems. Different approaches to educating parents and handling their problems are described, including: (1) the ecological (or whole thing) approach; (2) the Nurses in Cross Cultural Education (NICE) program; (3) insight programs; (4) crisis programs; (5) special group programs; (6) assisting programs; (7) home based programs; and (8) home-school communication approach. Concluding sections include an examination of the problems that can be found in parenting education programs and an annotated bibliography of reading materials, program descriptions, and films concerning parenting education. (SDH)
Descriptors: Annotated Bibliographies/Childhood Needs/Child Learning/Educational Alternatives/Educational Needs/Environmental Influences/Family School Relationship/Intervention/Paraprofessional School Personnel/Parent Child Relationship/Parent Counseling/Parent Education/Preschool Programs/Program Descriptions/Working Parents
Identifiers: NICE/Nurses in Cross Cultural Education
LD006550 CG004083
The Role and Resources of the Family During the Drug Rehabilitation Process.
Whittlesey, R. R. 1976
5p.
EDRS Price MF-$0.76 HC-$1.95 PLUS POSTAGE

This paper presents a rationale for family involvement in drug rehabilitation efforts. It is based on the significant role the family plays during the process of overcoming the impact of disability. The perspective of this paper is a result of the author's experience over a three-year period with families of drug abusers and their attempts to participate in the rehabilitation process. Discussed also are selected difficulties and challenges faced by these families in a process which requires the acquisition and maintenance of new behaviors. A potent force in this process has been the evolution of a multi-level family therapy program which uses the concept of an alternate living arrangement in conjunction with family therapy. (Author)

Descriptors: Behavioral Change/Drug Abuse/Drug Therapy/Family Counseling/Program Descriptions/Program Evaluation/Rehabilitation Programs/Residential Centers/Residential Programs

ED006552 CG007550
Practical Group Counseling for Parents: An Application in the Public Schools.
Mapp, James L.; Whittlesey, R. R. 1976
5p.
EDRS Price MF-$0.76 HC-$1.58 PLUS POSTAGE

In order to provide a direct service to parents and to mobilize a cooperative effort between school and home, a series of group counseling sessions were planned. The project was designed to permit flexibility in group composition, goals attempted, discussion contents, meeting times, and physical arrangements. The initial lack of formal direction simulated various staff members to promote parent groups with programs divergent in nature. The following groups were started from this frame of reference and have been carried through to termination: (1) a group of junior and senior high school students, parents, teachers, and school personnel; (2) a group for parents of elementary school children whose problems were primarily academic but with a wide variety of severity; and (3) a series of discussion groups sponsored in cooperation with the local mental health center. It is hoped that a more formal research process will provide sounder direction. (Author/OW)

Descriptors: Counseling/Goals/Educational Counseling/Elementary School Counseling/Family Counseling/Group Guidance/Guidance/Program Guidance/Programs/Parent Counseling/Parent School Relationship/Pupil Personnel Workers

ED0063538 CG007099
Christofferson, Edward R.; And Others 1975
71p.
EDRS Price MF-$0.76 HC-$1.95 PLUS POSTAGE

Reported parent-child problems within the home are often composed of numerous instances in which the children refuse to help with household chores, become aggressive, or engage in verbally inappropriate behavior toward the parents. Traditional family therapy, even when long-term, has not been notably successful in ameliorating these problems. Three sets of parents, with a total of six children between the ages of five and eleven, were taught to administer a token economy within their home, similar to the Achievement Place model. The parents received instruction in specifying desired social and chores behavior, communicated these behavioral goals to their children, took data on their occurrence and managed a point system. Data is reported on the measurement and modification of fifteen problem behaviors in Family 1, five in Family 2 and six in Family 3. Multiple baseline and reversal research designs were employed to demonstrate causality. All 26 behavior changes were rated as significant improvements by the parents. (Author)

Descriptors: Crisis Therapy/Family Counseling/Family Influence/Family Life/Family Management/Family Problems/Family Programs/Family Relationships/Parent Child Relationship

Pickett, Katherine M.; Gilmore, John

EDRS Price MF-$0.76 HC-$3.32 PLUS POSTAGE

Assuming that benefits would accrue to students if their counselors could work with the parents--because of the support and nurture received at home being so important to school achievement--counselors held weekly consultations with parents of underachievers in the Lexington, Massachusetts, Public Schools. Weekly inservice seminars were also conducted with the counseling staff to systematically train members in the use of parent counseling as a therapeutic tool. The students' levels and grades were weighted to allow comparison throughout elementary, junior high and high school. There was an overall improvement in grade point average, particularly at the junior high level. Most parents indicated that they were praising their children more and doing more things with and for them, and felt the children worked harder and were more independent. Current ego psychology is used to explain the results. The increase in trustworthiness, reassurance, and reward, in the environment, allows the child's ego to function on a more effective level and hence he will grow and develop in the role that is expected of him, namely his schoolwork. Illustrative cases are cited, and the practice of parent counseling is encouraged. (K)

Descriptors: Academic Achievement, Counseling Effectiveness, Counseling Programs, Family Environment, Grade Point Average, Inservice Education, Parent Counseling, Pupil Personnel Services, Underachievers

Interpretation of Test Results.

McLaughlin, Kenneth F.

EDRS Price MF-$0.76 HC-$3.32 PLUS POSTAGE

This bulletin attempts to explain the use and limitations of regularly the process of selecting educational areas which should receive additional interpretation according to the opinion of parents and students. A companion publication "Understanding Testing Purposes and Interpretations for Pupil Development," also prepared by HEW, was issued in 1960. A general discussion of the development of a standardized test is followed by consideration of specific types of tests, including intelligence or scholastic aptitude tests and achievement tests. Scoring a multiple-choice type test, the accuracy of test results, and the analysis of class achievement are also discussed. A section on classroom interpretation of test scores provides helpful suggestions on how to handle the interpretation of this material with students and parents. An extensive list of selected references is included. (IA)

Descriptors: Achievement Tests, Aptitude Tests, Counseling, Expectancy Tables, Group Tests, Guides, Individual Tests, Intelligence Tests, Item Analysis, Multiple Choice Tests, Parent Counseling, Standardized Tests, Test Construction, Testing Programs, Test Interpretation, Test Reliability, Test Results

Personal and Family Counseling Services for the Adult Deaf.

Final Report.

Mene, Joseph; Shafer, Carl M.
Family Service of Los Angeles, Calif.

EDRS Price MF-$0.76 HC-$4.43 PLUS POSTAGE

The main purpose of this project was to demonstrate the effectiveness of personal and family counseling services in facilitating rehabilitation and family adjustment of the deaf in Los Angeles County. Data came from a program of case work services ranging from consultation and referral to personal interviews with a population of about 3,000 deaf counseling applicants in Los Angeles County. The project successfully attracted applicants, categorized deaf clients according to types of problems, and acted as an information and referral service for the community. Recruitment and training of professional personnel was achieved. The extent necessary to accomplish positive results with most clients. By demonstrating the feasibility of this type of counseling, pointing out the special needs of the deaf, and identifying the skills necessary to work with the deaf, the program was generally successful. (BH)

Descriptors: Adjustment (to Environment), Counseling Services, Deaf, Deaf Interpreting, Family Counseling, Individual Counseling, Interagency Coordination, Rehabilitation Programs

Identifiers: Los Angeles
ED041049 UD011355

UCI-Educational Day-Care Systems: The First Comprehensive System of Early Childhood Education and Day Care Designed Typically to Strengthen the Role of the Family in Helping Children Prepare for Success in Life.

UCI, Inc., Washington, D.C.

ERIC Price MF-$0.76 HC-$1.83 PLUS POSTAGE

UCI-Educational Day-Care Systems provide the first comprehensive program of early childhood education and day care designed especially to strengthen the role of the family in helping the children prepare for success in life. The educational components are based on more than 150,000 observations of children by learning specialists and parents. The tested educational methods are designed to assure that children will build personal self-confidence, that parents will learn how to guide children to maximize their potential, and that family ties will be strengthened through meaningful family play experience involving all members of the family.

Comprehensive child-care development programs are based on an expansion of UCI's Discovery Program, which has proven successful with more than 3,000 preschool children in five northeastern states. A successful model system designed for four Pennsylvania counties under contract with the Pennsylvania State's Department of Public Welfare. More than 1,500 clearly stated learning objectives and more than 3,600 learning task values written by parents and learning staff to assess a child's skills and concepts and provide him with individualized learning assistance. (Authors/JM)


ED041735 CG000231


Martson, Judith, Ed.

ERIC Clearinghouse on Counseling and Personnel Services, Ann Arbor, Mich.

71 Jan.

Sponsoring Agency: Office of Education (DHEW), Washington, D.C.

Order No.: 12-24417

Contract No.: DRL-002147-1579(110)

Available from: Counseling and Personnel Services Information Center, University of Michigan, 611 Church Street, Ann Arbor, Michigan 48104. (No charge for single copies)

ERIC Price MF-$0.76 HC-$1.95 PLUS POSTAGE

Five articles in this issue of the ERIC/CAPS newsletter discuss and survey areas that have direct implication for "The Counselor and the Current Scene." The areas are: (1) aggression; (2) parent counseling; (3) college admissions for the culturally distinct, (4) role modeling with the disadvantaged; and (5) in-service activities. Other articles in this issue include: news of ERIC/CAPS Center activities and publications; a survival kit for student personnel in community colleges; and a column by Gary R. Walz, Director of ERIC/CAPS, on the new direction of the CAPS publications program. (JM)

Descriptors: *Aggression/ *College Admission/ *Counselors/ *Disadvantaged Groups/ Guidance/ Guidance Programs/ *Inservice Programs/ *Parent Counseling/ *Role Playing

ED040442 CG005460

The Developmental Vicissitudes of a Municipal Hospital-Based Child Psychiatry Unit in an Urban Ghetto.

Eagle, Carol J.; And Others

American Orthopsychiatric Association, New York, N.Y.

Mar 70


ERIC Price MF-$0.76 HC-$1.58 PLUS POSTAGE

The development of a child psychiatry unit in a municipal, ghetto-located hospital is described. Initial problems and their solutions are discussed. Accepting the fact that the problems of the political scene and gross underfunding were uncontrollable, focus was put on devising a service comparable to those utilized by middle class populations. A team comprised of professionals and unprofessionals was expected to share primary responsibility for a client and his family throughout their entire contact with the service. Varied, multiple, and experimental treatment procedures were used. The approaches included: (1) a medication clinic; (2) a learning disability evaluation clinic; (3) activity groups for young latency-age boys and pre-adolescent girls; and (4) behavior modification guidance to families. Conclusions and continuing expansion of programs and experiments complete the discussion. (IL)

Descriptors: *Disadvantaged Youth/ Emotionally Disturbed/ Emotional Maladjustment/ *Family Counseling/ *Family Management/ *Mental Health Clinics/ *Mental Health Programs/ Psychiatric Hospitals/ *Psychiatric Services
You and Your Retarded Child: A Manual for Parents of Retarded Children

Kirk, Samuel A.; And Others

P.O. Box 558
Palo Alto, California 94302 ($1.50)

The book offers advice to parents of retarded children in recognizing and facing inherent problems and provides insight into their own emotional needs and those of their child. Levels of retardation are described and assistance given to parents in determining how retarded their child is and whether to send the child to a residential school to help him at home. Specific suggestions are made for helping the child to help himself, to become more independent, to play, talk, to gain acceptance, and to control his behavior. A total program for the retarded in the community is discussed. (LE)

Descriptors: Behavior Development/ Behavior Problems/ Child Development/ Child Rearing/ Community Programs/ Exceptional Child Services/ Language Development/ Mentally Handicapped/ Mental Retardation/ Parent Child Relationship/ Parent Counseling/ Parent Participation/ Residential Care/ Self Care Skills/ Social Development

A Marathon Counseling Session for Parents of Underachieving High School Students

Rovin, Ronald; And Others

Wheeling Public Schools, W. Va.

EDR Price MF-$0.76 HC-$1.58 PLUS POSTAGE

Three couples, parents of underachieving high school students, and three counselors participated in a fifteen hour marathon counseling session. This session followed a year of weekly group counseling meetings of 1-1/2 hours duration. The marathon session was video-taped and the results were examined by the counselors. Six stages of group development were identified: (1) initial anxiety, (2) hostility directed towards counselors and others in the group, (3) commitment to a purpose, (4) return to surface level topics, (5) basic encounters and group catharsis, and (6) separation anxiety. The evaluation of the session by the participants indicated that the experience was an emotionally intense one for each of them, and that all of the members reported behavioral pattern changes in themselves or their spouses. The research reported herein was funded under Title III of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act. (Author)

Descriptors: Anxiety/ Behavior Change/ Counseling Programs/ Group Counseling/ Group Dynamics/ High School Students/ Hostility/ Parent Child Relationship/ Parent Counseling/ Parents/ Underachievers/ Video Tape Recordings
EVENING GUIDANCE CENTERS FOR DISADVANTAGED PUPILS OF PUBLIC AND NONPUBLIC SCHOOLS.

SEBOLD, DUANE D.
Center for Urban Education, New York, N.Y.

THE OBJECTIVES OF THE PROJECT WERE--(1) TO PROVIDE CLINICAL AND GUIDANCE SERVICES IN 137 EVENING CENTERS IN SELECTED PUBLIC SCHOOLS IN DISADVANTAGED AREAS OF NEW YORK CITY, AND (2) TO PROVIDE A COMPLEMENTARY TEACHER-TRAINING PROGRAM FOR INSTRUCTING AND GUIDING THE MENTAL HEALTH AND EDUCATIONAL-SOCIAL STABILITY OF SCHOOL CHILDREN IN THESE AREAS. EXPERIENCED GUIDANCE COUNSELORS, SOCIAL WORKERS, PSYCHOLOGISTS, AND PSYCHIATRISTS SERVED 5,794 PUPILS FOR 32,611 SESSIONS AND INTERVIEWED 2,104 PARENTS FOR 24,924 SESSIONS. SERVICES INCLUDED DIAGNOSIS, EDUCATIONAL AND VOCATIONAL GUIDANCE, PARENT COUNSELING, AND TEACHER CONSULTATION. THIS EVALUATION OF THE PROJECT WAS CONDUCTED BY A COMMITTEE OF SIX PSYCHOLOGISTS AND GUIDANCE SPECIALISTS EXPERIENCED IN THE PROBLEMS OF DISADVANTAGED YOUTH, AT RANDOM CENTERS. THEY OBSERVED, COLLECTED DATA THROUGH QUESTIONNAIRES, AND INTERVIEWED STAFF MEMBERS, HEADS OF THE SCHOOLS INVOLVED, AND PARENTS. THEY CONCLUDE THAT THE CENTERS SHOULD BE CONTINUED BECAUSE OF MARKED IMPROVEMENT IN PUPIL ADJUSTMENT AND BEHAVIOR IN THE HOME, SCHOOL, AND PEER RELATIONS AND BECAUSE OF INCREASED TEACHER UNDERSTANDING OF THE SPECIAL NEEDS OF DISADVANTAGED CHILDREN. IN ORDER TO IMPROVE THE PROJECT, THEY RECOMMEND SPECIAL TRAINING TO PREPARE PERSONNEL TO SPOKE THE LANGUAGE OF STAFF IN AREAS WHERE ENGLISH IS A SECOND LANGUAGE, AND RECRUITING OF SKILLED PERSONNEL AND THE SOLVING OF FUNCTIONAL AND COMMUNICATION PROBLEMS. (AUTHOR/SH)

PROJECTS: Counseling Programs/ *Disadvantaged Youth/ Evening Counseling Program/ Guidance Services/ Program Evaluation/ Q Sort/ Research Projects/ *Self Concept Identifiers: Counseling Groups/ Index of Personal Adjustment/ Portland

THE Q-SORT IS A FAIRLY RELIABLE MEASURE OF INDIVIDUAL PROGRESS IN COUNSELING AND SERVES AS AN EVALUATION OF THE COUNSELING PROGRAM. THROUGH EXAMPLES OF THE MEMBERS OF ONE FAMILY, IT WAS SHOWN HOW THE SORTS COULD BE CORRELATED. EVALUATION OF INDIVIDUAL COUNSELING GOALS IS ONE AREA OF FAMILY GROUP CONSULTATION REMAINING TO BE EXPLORED. THE EFFECTS OF THE METHOD ON "ACTING-OUT" TEENS AND YOUNGER CHILDREN, ON FAMILIES OF DIFFERENT SOCIOCULTURAL LEVELS, AND ON FAMILY MEMBERS WHO ARE PRIMARILY OBSERVERS IN THE GROUP NEEDS TO BE EVALUATED.

(NS) Descriptors: *Counseling Programs/ *Family Counseling/ *Group Counseling/ *Program Evaluation/ Q Sort/ Research Projects/ *Self Concept Identifiers: Counseling Groups/ Index of Personal Adjustment/ Portland

EUD011987 C000121
RESEARCH FAMILY GROUP CONSULTATION AND THE SCHOOL COUNSELOR.

SCHULKE, EARL T.

A Q-SORT WAS USED TO MEASURE ATTITUINAL CHANGE BROUGHT ABOUT BY FAMILY GROUP CONSULTATION. NINE FAMILY MEMBERS OF THREE FAMILIES WERE GIVEN THE Q-SORT AT THE BEGINNING OF COUNSELING AND AGAIN 8 WEEKS LATER. THESE TWO SORTS ASKED THE FAMILY GROUP MEMBERS TO RATE THEIR IDEAL SELF AND THEIR PERCEIVED SELF. THESE RATINGS WERE CORRELATED WITH AN INDEX OF MENTAL ADJUSTMENT, A SORT WHICH SHOVED HIGH INTER-RATED INHALATIONS FOR THE STAFF COUNSELORS. THE DATA SHOWN THAT
*Educational Resources Information Center

*nationwide educational information system

*network of 16 Clearinghouses, each with a different educational focus

*system updated monthly with the latest educational information

*Clearinghouse on Counseling and Personnel Services

*Clearinghouse responsible for selecting and processing materials in the areas of the helping services and the preparation of professional and nonprofessional counseling personnel

*information disseminator which provides special focused materials to help you in your work setting

CAPS offers...

*local and state workshops to familiarize participants with ERIC tools and materials

*CAPS Capsule, an annual newsletter, to acquaint you with new activities and publications of the Clearinghouse

*the Learning Resources Center, housing the complete ERIC collection, professional books, journals, newsletters and magazines related to CAPS's scope

*national workshops on selected topics of high current educational interest

*computer capability to help you with your search needs. CAPS can search over 40 databases, including ERIC, Psychological Abstracts, and NTIS. Minimum charge--$15; average single-data-base search cost--$20. Mail and phone inquiries welcome.

CAPS' scope includes...

*helping services

*counselor training, development and evaluation

*student characteristics and environments

*family relationships

*counseling needs of special populations such as women, youth, dropouts, aged, incarcerated, widowed and divorced

*career planning

*drug education/abuse

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