

Federation for Children with Special Needs (FCSN)

- Special Education Center:
 - Parent Training & Information Center, LINK Center
- Family Support Center:
 - Family TIES of Massachusetts, Pathways For Parents
- Health Care Advocacy Center
- Family-to-Family Health Information Center @ Mass. Family Voices
- Family and Community Engagement Center:

 FACET, Recruitment, Training & Support Center for Special Education Surrogate Parents
- Parent-Professional Leadership Center:
 - Advancing Parent-Professional Leadership in Education, MassPAC





Workshop Objectives

Participants will...

- Understand the depth of the term "Culture"
- · Embrace the richness of diversity
- Learn the definition of cultural Brokering
- Move to close gaps in access, services, and awareness of disability civil rights among racial/ethnic groups
- Learn strategies on how to support all families



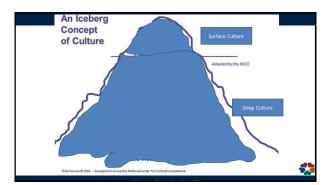
Culture is about

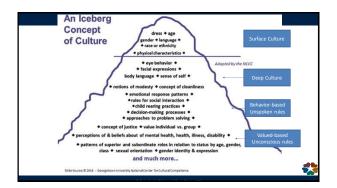
Groupness

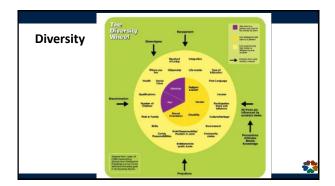
Let's Talk About Your Own

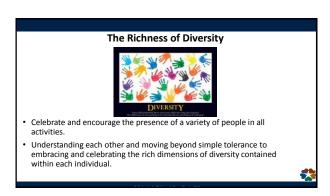
"Culture"



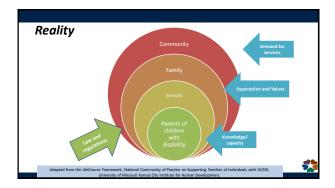












How FCSN Addresses This Challenge

- Apply the Cultural Broker model by recruiting bilingual/bicultural staff.
- Outreach Team members: represent a wide number of Federation projects, have an appreciation of the varied diversity of our callers and experience working with families
- Collaborate with Community Leaders to:
 - Identify parent leaders;
 - \blacksquare Empower them to take the lead in providing support to parents from their own communities;

 • Help FCSN understand the needs of their communities;

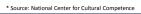
 - Review training materials to ensure that they are culturally and linguistically appropriate; and
 - Encourage parents to participate in research.



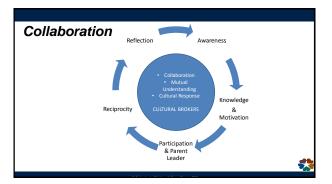


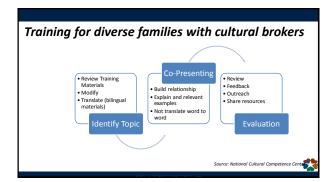
What is Cultural Brokering?

- The act of bridging, linking, or mediating between groups or persons of differing cultural backgrounds for the purpose of reducing conflict or producing change. (Jezewski, 1990)
- A cultural broker acts as a go-between, one who advocates on behalf of another individual or group. (Jezewski & Sotnik, 2001)









What Do Cultural Brokers Do? Beyond translation ...

Collaborate with a family's interdisciplinary team

- Family Members and Child
- Educational Team
- Medical Team
- Social and Recreational Team
- Insurance

Support positive outcomes

- Educate and empower Parents
- Collaborate with Professionals (reciprocal and mutual understanding)
- Increase access to services



Cultural broker

Breaking down the barriers -Build TRUST & RELATIONSHIP

- Communicate community's needs and barriers for service access
- Provide Language Access to improve cross-cultural communication and increase access
- Promote cultural self-awareness and cultural humility
- Acknowledge reciprocity and mutual understanding
- Offer training on cultural competency
 Recruit and Train leaders from the targeted communities



Attributes of a Culture Broker

- A willingness to be a risk taker
- Able to tolerate ambiguous roles
- Good communication skills
- Comfortable functioning at the margins of various systems
- · The ability to network
- · Effective problem solving skills
- · Flexibility and a willingness to learn and perfect the culture brokering role



Number of Diverse Families Reaching Out To FCSN	
Total # of Families	8 2 2
3	
49	
3478	
24	3
1	
35	1 6
1	
1	
52	
4	
346	7 9 9
78	
4072	
	Total # of Families 3 49 3478 24 1 35 1 52 4 346 78

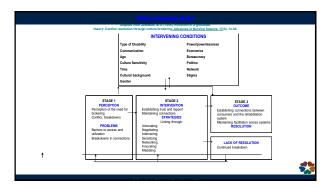
Who are Cultural Brokers

Cultural brokers may be any of the following:

outreach and lay health worker

- peer mentor community member (family member, patient)
- administrative leader
- nurse, physician, physical therapist, or health care provider
 social worker
- interpreter
- program manager
- health educator
- board member
- program support personnel





Case Study

- An Asian single parent with 4 children. 2 of them have disabilities and behavioral issues.
- One son physically attacked the bus driver and school proposed residential placement. Mom's response to this proposal is to keep her son at home.
- Mom has limited supports so she becomes more concerned about everybody's safety due to her son's aggressive behaviors.
- Mom speaks limited English and does not understand the system nor which services she can access for her two sons with disabilities.



Cultural Bias/Response = Relationship Building Individual Agency/Organization System Get to know yourself Get to know your community Get to know your agencies Worldview, Tradition Mission Values, Cultural identities to better explore the uniqueness of others Culturally linguistically community-based focus services to address needs and prepare assets/resources to meet those needs

Implement and Sustain a Cultural Broker program

- · Create a vision and ensure the commitment to diversity from organization leaders
- Get buy in and acceptance among stakeholders & constituency groups.
- Develop a logic model or framework for the program
- · Identify and allocate resources appropriately

Adapted from NCCC



Resources

Bridging Cultural Divide in Health Care Settings

http://www.culturalbroker.info/1_overview/index.html

Cultural Competence Standards in Managed Care Mental Health Services: Four Underserved/ Underrepresented Racial/Ethnic Groups http://mentalhealth.samhsa.gov/publications/allpubs/SMA00-3457/preface.asp

Multicultural Support Manual

http://www.nami.org/Content/ContentGroups/Multicultural_Support1/AAPIManual.pdf

National Center for Cultural Competence
http://www11.georgetown.edu/research/gucchd/nccc/

NCCC Resources on Self-Assessment for Providers http://www11_georgetown.edu/research/guc.hd/nccc/information/providers.html The Provider's Guide to Quality and Culture http://erc.msh.org/mainpage_cfm?file=1.0.htm&module=provider&language=English

Growing Your Capacity to Engage Diverse Communities by working with Community Liaisons and Cultural Brokers: https://org2.salsalabs.com/o/6739/images/CommunityBrokers_04-27-2009.pdf

Electronic Resource Center - Nonverbal communication



Resources

- Chua, Amy. Battle Hymn of the Tiger Mother. (2011)
- Fadiman, Anne. The Spirit Catches You and You Fall Down. (1998)
- Grinker, Roy Richard. Unstrange Minds. (2007)
- Henderson, Bill. The Blind Advantage: How Going Blind Made Me a Stronger Principal and How Including Children with Disabilities Made Our School Better for Everyone. (2011)
- Kalyanpur, Maya, Ph.D. and Harry, Beth, Ph.D. Cultural Reciprocity in Special Education: Building Family-Professional Relationships. (2005)
- Nguyen, Kim Yen. Surviving War, Surviving Autism. (2011)
- Stone, John H. Culture and Disability-Providing Culturally Competent Services. (2004)



Contact

Leslie M. Leslie Project Director, MassPAC

leslie@fcsn.org 617-399-8307

Oanh Thi Thu Bui

Health Educator and Outreach Specialist Federation for Children with Special Needs Federation for Children with Special Needs obui@fcsn.org

617-399-8328

