PROTECTIVE CAPACITY REFERENCE

Enhancing Protective Capacities in the Case Plan: What Behavior Must Change

Protective Capacity

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

Criteria for Determining Protective Capacities

- □ The characteristic prepares the person to be protective.
- □ The characteristic enables or empowers the person to be protective.
- □ The characteristic is necessary or fundamental to being protective.
- □ The characteristic must exist prior to being protective.
- □ The characteristic can be related to acting or being able to act on behalf of a child.

Behavioral Protective Capacities

The caregiver has a history of	This refers to a person with many experiences and events in which he or she has demonstrated clear and reportable evidence
<u>a history of</u> protecting.	 which he or she has demonstrated clear and reportable evidence of having been protective. Examples might include: People who've raised children (now older) with no evidence of maltreatment or exposure to danger. People who've protected his or her children in demonstrative ways by separating them from danger; seeking assistance from others; or similar clear evidence. Caregivers and other reliable people who can describe
	various events and experiences where protectiveness was evident.

The caregiver	This refers to a person who is action-oriented as a human being,
takes action.	not just a caregiver.
	• People who perform when necessary.
	• People who proceed with a course of action.
	• People who take necessary steps.
	• People who are expedient and timely in doing things.
	• People who discharge their duties.

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

The caregiver is physically able.	This refers to people who are sufficiently healthy, mobile and strong.
	People who can chase down children.People who can lift children.
	People who are able to restrain children.
	• People with physical abilities to effectively deal with dangers like fires or physical threats.

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

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The caregiver	This refers to the personal sustenance necessary to be ready and
possesses	on the job of being protective.
adequate energy.	• People who are alert and focused.
	• People who can move; are on the move; ready to move; will move in a timely way.
	• People who are motivated and have the capacity to work and be active.
	• People express force and power in their action and activity.
	• People who are not lazy or lethargic.
	• People who are rested or able to overcome being tired.

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

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

The caregiver is	This refers to being positive and persistent.
assertive as a	• People who are firm and convicted.
caregiver.	• People who are self-confident and self-assured.
	• People who are secure with themselves and their ways.
	• People who are poised and certain of themselves.
	• People who are forceful and forward.

The caregiver	This refers to knowing what is needed, getting it and using it to
uses resources	keep a child safe.
necessary to meet	• People who get people to help them and their children.
the child's basic	• People who use community public and private
<u>needs</u> .	organizations.
	• People who will call on police or access the courts to
	help them.
	• People who use basic services such as food and shelter.

The caregiver	This refers to actual, observable sustaining, encouraging and
supports the	maintaining a child's psychological, physical and social well-
child.	being.
	• People who spend considerable time with a child filled with positive regard.
	• People who take action to assure that children are encouraged and reassured.
	• People who take an obvious stand on behalf of a child.

Cognitive Protective Capacities

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

<u>The caregiver is</u> <u>aligned with the</u> <u>child</u> .	 This refers to a mental state or an identity with a child. People who strongly think of themselves as closely related to or associated with a child. People who think that they are highly connected to a child and therefore responsible for a child's well-being and safety.
	• People who consider their relationship with a child as the highest priority.

The caregiver has	This refers to information and personal knowledge that is
adequate	specific to caregiving that is associated with protection.
knowledge to	• People who know enough about child development to
fulfill caregiving	keep kids safe.
responsibilities	• People who have information related to what is needed
and tasks.	to keep a child safe.
	• People who know how to provide basic care which
	assures that children are safe.

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

The caregiver has	This refers to seeing and understanding a child's capabilities,
<u>accurate</u>	needs and limitations correctly.
perceptions of the	• People who know what children of certain age or with particular characteristics are capable of.
<u>child</u> .	1 1
	 People who respect uniqueness in others.
	• People who see a child exactly as the child is and as
	others see the child.
	• People who recognize the child's needs, strengths and
	limitations. People who can explain what a child requires, generally, for protection and why.
	• People who see and value the capabilities of a child and
	are sensitive to difficulties a child experiences.
	• People who appreciate uniqueness and difference.
	• People who are accepting and understanding.

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

The caregiver is	This refers to sensitivity to one's thinking and actions and their
<u>self-aware as a</u>	effects on others – on a child.
caregiver.	• People who understand the cause – effect relationship
	between their own actions and results for their children
	• People who are open to who they are, to what they do,
	and to the effects of what they do.
	• People who think about themselves and judge the quality of their thoughts, emotions and behavior.
	• People who see that the part of them that is a caregiver
	is unique and requires different things from them.

Emotional Protective Capacities

The caregiver is	This refers to satisfying how one feels in reasonable,
able to meet own	appropriate ways that are not dependent on or take advantage of
emotional needs.	others, in particular, children.
	• People who use personal and social means for feeling well and happy that are acceptable, sensible and practical.
	• People who employ mature, adult-like ways of satisfying their feelings and emotional needs.
	• People who understand and accept that their feelings and gratification of those feelings are separate from their child.

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

<u>The caregiver is</u> resilient as a	This refers to responsiveness and being able and ready to act promptly.
<u>caregiver</u> .	 People who recover quickly from set backs or being
	upset.
	• People who spring into action.
	• People who can withstand.
	• People who are effective at coping as a caregiver.

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

The caregiver displays concern for the child and the child's experience and is intent on emotionally protecting the	 This refers to a sensitivity to understand and feel some sense of responsibility for a child and what the child is going through in such a manner to compel one to comfort and reassure. People who show compassion through sheltering and soothing a child People who calm, pacify and appease a child. People who physically take action or provide physical responses that reassure a child, that generate security.

The caregiver and	This refers to a strong attachment that places a child's interest
child have a	above all else.
strong bond and	• People who act on behalf of a child because of the
the caregiver is	closeness and identity the person feels for the child.
clear that the	• People who order their lives according to what is best
number one	for their children because of the special connection and
priority is the	attachment that exits between them.
well-being of the	• People whose closeness with a child exceeds other
child.	relationships.
	• People who are properly attached to a child.

The caregiver	This refers to active affection, compassion, warmth and
expresses love,	sympathy.
empathy and	• People who fully relate to, can explain, and feel what a
sensitivity toward	child feels, thinks and goes through.
the child;	• People who relate to a child with expressed positive
<u>experiences</u>	regard and feeling and physical touching.
specific empathy	• People who are understanding of children and their life
with the child's	situation.
perspective and	
feelings.	