HEAR to LEARN







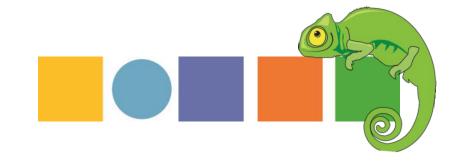
Cultural Considerations working with Culturally and Linguistically Diverse Families

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Learning Objectives



Define cultural competence

 Understand the importance of implementing culturally competency into your daily practice

Identify strategies for increasing cultural competence



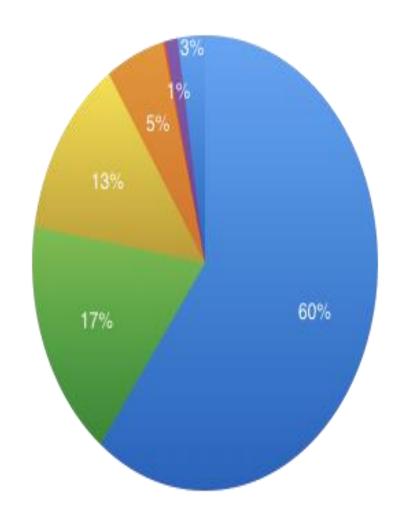
Cultural Competence

The ability to think, feel, and act in ways that acknowledge, respect, and build upon ethnic, sociocultural, and linguistic diversity

Why is cultural competence important?

Hispanic population in the United States



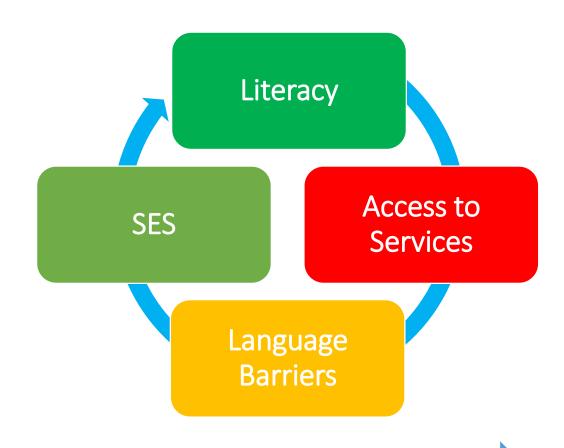


- Very diverse
- Expected to reach around to 106 million in
 2050
- Increased by over 40% between the years
 2000-2010 = 16% total US population
- 75% report Spanish as their primary language

Hispanic Culture

Cultural Values

- 1. Personalism
- 2. Fatalism
- 3. Familism
- 4. Respect



Service Delivery Models

- 1. Family-centered.
- 2. Culturally sensitive
- 3. Same quality & quantity

Hispanic Cultural Values







Familism

Personalism

Fatalism

Cultural attitudes: Paternalistic Views & Community Stigma



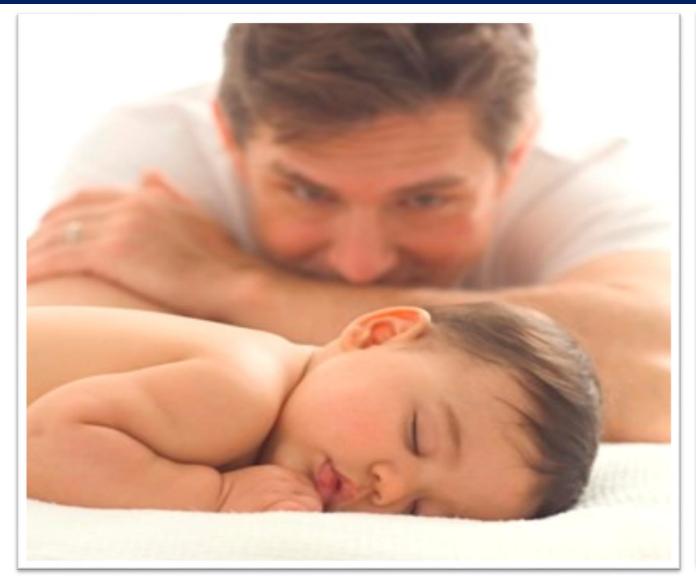
Family Responses to Deafness Mother's Reactions





Steinberg et al., 2003; Steinberg et al., 1997

Family Responses to Deafness Father's Reactions





Steinberg et al., 2003; Steinberg et al., 1997

A family's beliefs about what constitutes normality and about the causes and management of illness have significant implications for its adaptation to disability



Why is cultural competence important?

- □ Respond to demographic changes in the United States
 □ Eliminate disparities in the health status
- ☐ Eliminate disparities in the health status of people
- ☐ Improve the quality of services and health outcomes
- ☐ It is the law

Deficit Views

Affects professional perceptions of:

- child-rearing practices
- Parental involvement
- Language
- Education
- Income



"The theme of deficit views of families is at the center of many CLD families' call for respect."

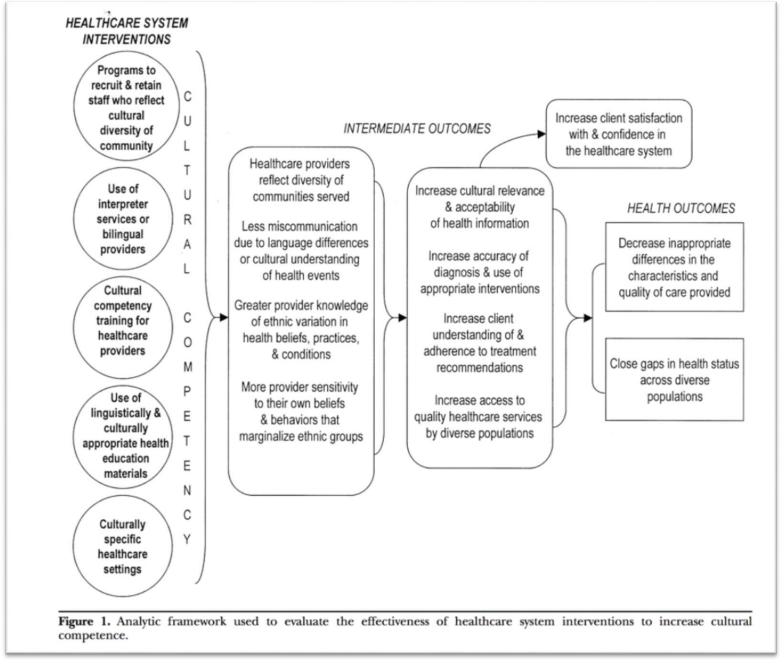
Bilingual Professionals in CSD

13% of families living in the United States speak Spanish in the home as primary language Only 2.6% of
Audiologists and SLPs in
the United States
reported being SpanishEnglish bilingual

Client-clinician
mismatch = challenge in
services provided to
CLD families

Things to consider when working with CLD families

Cultural Competent Health Care System COMPONENTS



(Anderson, Scrimshaw, Fullilove, Filding, & Normand, 2003).

Components for improving cultural competence of Latino Parent Education Programs

- Consider importance of cultural competence
- Recognize that cultural competence is a process
- Connect with local Latino communities/stakeholders
- Include diverse voices in development, implementation, and evaluation of programs
- Go beyond translations
- Provide on-going training and mentoring to staff



Previous Findings

Family Considerations	How to improve
Educational Level & Cultural Values	 Provide information at an appropriate educational level; and to both parents and extended family
Family Annual Income	 Provide information about funding resources/programs to obtain hearing devices and hearing services
Language spoken at home: bilingualism	 Provide written resources in the native language; and information about bilingualism
Attitudes and Perceptions: Stigma Concerns about what others will think about child wearing hearing aids	 Ask parents how they feel about their child's hearing loss and the use of hearing aids. Find out what is important to the parents and provide support to help them reach their goals Support groups with appropriate native language resources

Self-awareness

Important to understand your personal bias and the role it plays in how you interact with families!

Start with a cultural competence checklist

Example: ASHA Cultural Competence Checklist



Cultural Competence Checklist: Personal Reflection

Decision-making roles

Ratings:	
1 Strongly Agree	
1 Strongly Agree 2 Agree 3 Neutral	
3 Neutral	

4 Disagree 5 Strongly Disagree

This tool was developed to heighten your awareness of how you view clients/patients from culturally and linguistically diverse (CLD) populations.

*There is no answer key; however, you should review responses that you rated 5, 4, and even 3.

Culturally responsive practices

It's more than just translating handouts or having an interpreter!

- Caregiver intake interview (Ellen Rhoades)
- Culturally appropriate activities
- Cultural congruence

Developed by Ellen A. Rhoades, Ed.S., Cert. AVT© www.AuditoryVerbalTraining.com

The purpose of this questionnaire is to learn about you, your child, and your family so that I can best serve you. As a clinician, I want to meet the needs of your child as well as possible. Your honest answers to these questions will help me do this.

YOUR CHILD'S HEARING LOSS

How do people in your family and community feel about a handicap or a disability? How do you define deafness? What do you think caused your child's hearing loss? Do you have an explanation for why your child has a hearing impairment? How long do you expect the hearing loss to affect your child?

Do you think a hearing aid benefits your child? How frequently does your child use the hearing aid? Does your child wear it in public?

What problems has the hearing loss caused for you, your child, your family? What concerns or fears do you have about the hearing loss? What do you think are the implications of a hearing impairment for your child's future? How do other family members view the hearing loss?

Does your child with a hearing loss engage in behaviors that are different than the behaviors of your other children? If so, explain. How does your child misbehave? If your child misbehaves in a therapy session, what would you be likely to do?

How is your child kept occupied during the day? How often and with whom does your child play each day? Are there other children in the child's home and if so, what is their relationship to your child with the hearing loss?

What do you feel is the value in having your child learn how to communicate in a spoken language? What long-term goals do you have for your child? What kind of adult do you hope your child will become? Do you want your child to develop communication skills in order to become independent?

What kind of professional services do you want from me? How long do you think it will take for me to help you and your child? What are the important results that you hope to receive from my auditory intervention?

How does your child communicate now? How do you and other family members now communicate with your child? How do you think your child will learn language?

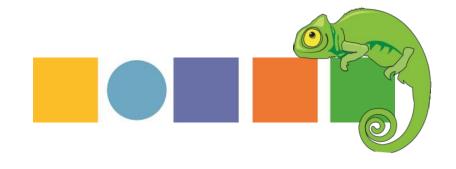
LANGUAGES SPOKEN AT HOME

What language is primarily spoken at home by each of the child's caregivers? Are any other languages known or used by each caregiver? Which dialects are used at home? Which languages did your child first hear?

MOVING AWAY FROM A DEFICIT VIEW

FOCUS ON THE POSITIVES!

Resources



ASHA cultural competence checklist

- <u>Personal Reflection: https://www.asha.org/uploadedFiles/Cultural-Competence-Checklist-Personal-Reflection.pdf</u>
- https://www.agbell.org/uploadedFiles/Connect/Meetings/2013 LSL Symposium/Hando uts/On%20Becoming%20Multi-Culturally%20Competent%20Practitioners.pdf

Caregiver Interview:

• <u>file:///C:/Users/beatr/Downloads/Rhoades2007VoltaVoicesMulticulturalism.pdf</u>

Thank you for listening!

Please contact us at:

www.heartolearn.org