

INSTRUCTIONS

During Training #2, you'll learn about some of the research that QPI is based upon—specifically the importance of attachment and relationships. While applying this research to foster care, Dr. Zeanah looks specifically at transitions, and the key components to developmentally-informed transitions. This Training Companion will help you prepare for your first Discussion Group on August 14th. Be ready to talk about these Three Cs in your discussion group, including how they relate to QPI's principles.

During the training, you can take notes on each of the three Cs:

1. Collaboration:

2. Communication:

3. Continuity:

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Which of the three Cs best corresponds to each QPI Principle? Carefully read each QPI Core Principle, then write one of the three Cs (Collaboration, Communication, Continuity) next to it.

Principle #1: Consistent excellent parenting and meaningful relationships are the most important services we can provide to children and youth in foster care. Every policy, practice action, and statement the system adopts should strengthen parenting skills and relationships.

Principle #2: Research on child, youth, and brain development and the effects of trauma not only demonstrates the importance of parenting and positive relationships but also provides guidance on how best to support them. Agency policy and practice should be informed by research.

Principle #3: The individuals most affected by policies and practices are in the best position to design and implement change so that systems ensure excellent parenting and meaningful relationships for children who enter their care.