



| Teaching Guide | | | | |
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| Identifying Data | | | | 2024/25 |
| Subject (*) | Psychological Intervention in Family Situations | | Code | 652G01017 |
| Study programme | Grao en Educación Infantil | | | |
| Descriptors | | | | |
| Cycle | Period | Year | Type | Credits |
| Graduate | 2nd four-month period | Second | Basic training | 6 |
| Language | SpanishEnglish | | | |
| Teaching method | Face-to-face | | | |
| Prerequisites | | | | |
| Department | Psicoloxía | | | |
| Coordinador | López Larrosa, Silvia | E-mail | silvia.lopez.larrosa@udc.es | |
| Lecturers | Hermo Rebollido, Laura López Larrosa, Silvia | E-mail | I.hermo@udc.es silvia.lopez.larrosa@udc.es | |
| Web | | | | |
| General description | Pre-service infant teachers and in-service teachers need to learn how to relate with their students' families in a collaborative way . They also need to identify the dimensions that should be taken into account in order to collaborate with families assuming that family and school are balanced in power, that family is not under the lead of the school and that they listen to each other. This is an English-friendly subject. Foreign students are welcomed. This subject is taught in Spanish but international students will receive tutoring in English. Learning materials in English will be available. Students will be able to be assessed and do classroom presentations in English. International students can take this subject coming from any Degree o postgraduate. | | | |

| Study programme competences / results | |
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| Code | Study programme competences / results |
| A1 | Comprender os procesos educativos e de aprendizaxe no período de 0-6, no contexto familiar, social e escolar. |
| A10 | Crear e manter lazos de comunicación coas familias para incidir eficazmente no proceso educativo. |
| A11 | Coñecer e saber exercer as funcións de tutor e orientador en relación coa educación familiar. |
| A12 | Promover e colaborar en accións dentro e fóra da escola, organizadas por familias, concellos e outras institucións con incidencia na formación cidadá. |
| A13 | Analizar e incorporar de forma crítica as cuestións más relevantes da sociedade actual que afectan á educación familiar e escolar: impacto social e educativo das linguaxes audiovisuais e das pantallas; cambios nas relacións de xénero e interxeracionais; multiculturalidade e interculturalista; discriminación e inclusión social e desenvolvemento sustentable. |
| A14 | Coñecer a evolución histórica da familia, os diferentes tipos de familias, de estilos de vida e educación no contexto familiar. |
| A32 | Valorar a relación persoal con cada estudiante e a súa familia como factor de calidade da educación. |
| B1 | Aprender a aprender. |
| B2 | Resolver problemas e tomar decisións de forma efectiva. |
| B3 | Aplicar un pensamento crítico, autocrítico, lóxico e creativo. |
| B6 | Comportarse con ética e responsabilidade social como cidadán e como profesional. |
| B7 | Comunicarse de maneira efectiva nun contorno de traballo. |
| B8 | Capacidade de adaptación a situacións novedosas. |
| B10 | Capacidade de análise e síntese. |
| B11 | Capacidade de busca e manexo de información. |
| B15 | Capacidade para asumir a necesidade dun desenvolvemento profesional continuo, a través da reflexión sobre a propia práctica. |
| B16 | Capacidade para integrarse e comunicarse con expertos noutras áreas e en contextos diferentes. |
| B17 | Capacidade para presentar, defender e debater ideas utilizando argumentos sólidos. |
| B18 | Capacidade para relacionarse positivamente con outras persoas. |
| B19 | Comunicación oral e escrita na lingua materna. |
| B20 | Coñecemento de outras culturas e de outras costumes. |
| B21 | Coñecemento e comunicación en linguas estranxeiras. |



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| B22 | Creatividade ou capacidade para pensar as cousas desde diferentes perspectivas, ofrecendo novas solucións aos problemas. |
| C1 | Expresarse correctamente, tanto de forma oral coma escrita, nas lingua s oficiais da comunidade autónoma. |
| C2 | Dominar a expresión e a comprensión de forma oral e escrita dun idioma estranxeiro. |
| C4 | Desenvolverse para o exercicio dunha cidadanía aberta, culta, crítica, comprometida, democrática e solidaria, capaz de analizar a realidade, diagnosticar problemas, formular e implantar solucións baseadas no coñecemento e orientadas ao ben común. |
| C6 | Valorar criticamente o coñecemento, a tecnoloxía e a información dispoñible para resolver os problemas cos que deben enfrentarse. |

| Learning outcomes | | |
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| Learning outcomes | | Study programme competences / results |
| Create and maintain communication with families in order to effectively affect educational processes | A10 | |
| Know how to counsell families | A11 | |
| Favour and collaborate in actions being organized by families, councils and other institutions that take place inside and outside the school and that have an impact in the future citizens education | A12 | |
| Critically analyse the most relevant issues about family education in nowadays society: social and educational impact of new audiovisual languages, changes in gender roles and relationships, multi cultural and intercultural issues, social inclusion and sustainable development. | A13 | |
| Know how family has changed through time, different family forms and different life styles and different education in the family. | A14 | |
| Solve problems and make effective decisions | B2 | |
| Behave ethically and become a social responsible citizen and professional | B6 | |
| Effectively communicate at work | B7 | |
| Capacity to adapt to novelty | B8 | |
| Capacity to relate with other people in a positive way | B18 | |
| Know other cultures and traditions | B20 | |
| Talk and write in a foreign language | | C2 |
| Be an open, cultivated, critic and compromised citizen, able to analyze reality, diagnose problems and create and take action in solving those problems for the general well-being. | | C4 |
| Understand educational processes and learning in years 0-6 in the family, social and school contexts. | A1 | |
| Value personal relationships with each student and his family as an indicator of education quality | A32 | |
| Learn to learn | B1 | |
| Use critic, self-critic, logic and creative thinking | B3 | |
| Capacity to analyze and synthesize | B10 | |
| Capacity to search and manage information | B11 | |
| Capacity to integrate in and communicate with experts in other fields and in different contexts | B16 | |
| Knowledge about and communication using a foreign language | B21 | |
| Creativity and capacity to think differently offering new solutions to problems | B22 | |
| Capacity to present, defend and debate ideas using a solid argumentation | B17 | |
| Value knowledge, technology and information in order to solve problems. | | C6 |
| Capacity to accept the need for continuing professional development through the reflection in one's own practice | B15 | |
| Oral and written communication in own's mother tongue | B19 | |
| Correct oral and written communication in the community's official languages | | C1 |

| Contents | |
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| Topic | Sub-topic |
| 1. Concepts and theories | 1.1. Family and family diversity 1.2. Family cycle 1.3. Family as a system: theory and concepts 1.4. Family ecology |



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| 2. Family processes | 2.1. Family processes 2.2. The family as a learning environment for parents and children and family involvement |
| 3. Effective techniques for psychological family intervention | 3.1. Connecting with families 3.2. Group meetings 3.3. Individual interviews 3.3.1. First interview: setting the relational climate, identifying strengths and setting shared objectives 3.3.2. Following interviews |
| 4. Families in special situations | 4.1. Families and special needs 4.2. Families and socio-cultural diversity 4.3. Families and divorce |

| Planning | | | | |
|--------------------------------|--|--------------------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------|
| Methodologies / tests | Competencies / Results | Teaching hours (in-person & virtual) | Student's personal work hours | Total hours |
| Introductory activities | A1 A12 C4 | 2 | 0 | 2 |
| Guest lecture / keynote speech | A1 A11 A13 A14 B3 B10 B11 B20 C6 | 19 | 0 | 19 |
| Workbook | B1 B21 C1 C2 | 0 | 35 | 35 |
| Multiple-choice questions | A11 A14 B20 C1 C2 | 2 | 42 | 44 |
| Simulation | A12 A10 B19 B18 B17 B16 B8 B7 B6 B2 | 19 | 9 | 28 |
| Case study | A11 A32 B2 B6 B15 B19 B22 C1 | 4 | 16 | 20 |
| Personalized attention | | 2 | 0 | 2 |

(*)The information in the planning table is for guidance only and does not take into account the heterogeneity of the students.

| Methodologies | |
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| Methodologies | Description |
| Introductory activities | Syllabus and previous knowledge. |
| Guest lecture / keynote speech | The teacher will lecture paying attention to complex concepts and ideas that need a detailed explanation. |
| Workbook | Students will have to read several documents. |
| Multiple-choice questions | This multiple choice exam is intended to check students' learning |
| Simulation | Students will role play different situations either problematic or not. These situations will involve bi-directional relationships between the family and the teachers through letters or other written formats and through interviews. |
| Case study | Students will have to analyze at least one case study according to the guidelines given by the teacher. This information will be in Moodle. |

| Personalized attention | |
|-------------------------|---|
| Methodologies | Description |
| Introductory activities | Students can talk to the teacher in person either in the classroom or at the teacher's office (P2A9). They can also phone (881014678) or e-mail (silvia.lopez.larrosa@udc.es) in order to ask questions or schedule an appointment. Teams may also be used to communicate about the subject. We may use English to communicate. It is necessary to schedule an appointment to meet in person at the teacher's office. |



| Assessment | | | | |
|---------------------------|--|---|--|---------------|
| Methodologies | Competencies / Results | Description | | Qualification |
| Multiple-choice questions | A11 A14 B20 C1 C2 | Multiple-choice exam comprises questions with three options and just one right answer. The examen will be in English | | 45 |
| Case study | A11 A32 B2 B6 B15 B19 B22 C1 | Students will have to analyze at least one intervention according to the guidelines given by the teacher. This information will be in Moodle. | | 25 |
| Simulation | A12 A10 B19 B18 B17 B16 B8 B7 B6 B2 | Students will role play different situations either problematic or not. These situations will involve bi-directional relationships between the family and the teachers through letters or other written formats and through interviews. | | 30 |

| Assessment comments |
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| This is an English friendly subject. Exams will be in English as well as documents and other productions of the students. |
| STUDENTS WHO REGULARLY ATTEND CLASS. |
| Those are students who attend lectures and interactive sessions in the classroom. Their attendance rate should be 80% or higher. The criteria for them to be evaluated are the criteria already stated in this syllabus. These criteria apply to all the evaluation opportunities in this academic year. |
| STUDENTS WHO HAVE A SPECIAL PERMISSION TO NOT ATTEND CLASS |
| Those students have an official recognition that indicates that they do not have to attend class, for instance, because they have a job. The evaluation criteria in their case are: exam (50%), role-playing (25%) and compulsory readings (25%), about which they must hand a report to the teacher. The list of documents to be read will be indicated in advance. |
| These are the evaluation criteria for all the evaluation opportunities in this academic year. |
| STUDENTS WITH AN AVERAGE MARK OF 9 OR HIGHER |
| Those students are eligible to get honours. They should send a letter addressed to the teacher or teachers justifying why they think that they should get honours. |
| All issues related to special permission to not attend class, study adication, permanence, and plagiarism will be evaluated according to the current UDC' academic regulation. |

| Sources of information |
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| Basic | <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Amatea, E. S. (2009). <i>Building Culturally Responsive Family School Relationships</i>. Boston, MA: Pearson- Ceballos, E. Triana, B. & Rodríguez Hernández, J.A. (2019). Expectativas del futuro profesorado de Educación Infantil y Primaria sobre el desarrollo infantil en distintas estructuras familiares1. <i>Aula Abierta</i>, 48(1), 67-76- De Sáinz Ferrer, N., Martínez Ferrer, J. y Ruiz Salguero, J.M. (2011). Entrevista familiar en la escuela. Pautas concretas.. Madrid: Pirámide.- Deslandes, R. (2019). A framework for school-family collaboration integrating some relevant factors and processes. <i>Aula Abierta</i>, 48(1), 11-18- Freeman,J. Epston, D. y Lobovits, D. (2001). <i>Terapia narrativa con niños</i>. Barcelona: Paidós- García-Bacete, F.J. (2006). Guía de recursos para promover las relaciones entre escuelas y familias.. <i>Cultura y Educación</i>, 18(3), 311-328.- García-Bacete, F.J. (2006). Cómo son y cómo podrían ser las relaciones entre escuelas y familias en opinión del profesorado. <i>Cultura y Educación</i>, 18(3-4),- García-Bacete, F.J. y Martínez-González, R.A. (2006). La relación entre los centros escolares, las familias y los entornos comunitarios como factor de calidad de la educación de menores y adultos. . <i>Cultura y Educación</i>, 18(3-4), 213-218.- Glasgow, N.A. y Whitney, P.J (2009). What successful schools do to involve families. California: Cowing Press- Henderson, A.T., Mapp, K.L., Johnson, V.R. Y Davies, D. (2007). <i>Beyond the bake sale. The essential guide to Family-school partnerships</i>. The New Press- López Larrosa, S. (2009). El sistema familiar ante el divorcio: procesos y cambios estructurales, y su relación con la escuela y otros contextos. <i>Cultura y Educación</i>, , 21(4), 391-402- López Larrosa, S. (2009). La relación familia-escuela. Madrid. CCS- López Larrosa, S. y Escudero, V. (2003). Familia, evaluación e intervención. Madrid. CCS- López-Larrosa, S., Richards, A., Morao Rodríguez, S.A., & Gómez Soriano, L (2019). Teachers and trainee teachers? beliefs about family-school relationships. . <i>Aula Abierta</i>, 48(1), 59-66.- Martínez González, R.A. Pérez Herrero, M.H. ; Peña del Agua, B.M., García González, M.P y Martínez (2004). Fomento de las relaciones de colaboración entre las familias y el profesorado a través de un programa de desarrollo de habilidades para el uso del lenguaje en niños de edad infantil. <i>Infancia y Aprendizaje</i>,27 (4), 425-435- Martínez-González, R.A y Pérez-Herrero, M.H. (2006). Propuestas metodológicas para una educación de calidad a través de las relaciones entre centros docentes, familias y entidades comunitarias. <i>Cultura y Educación</i>, 18(3-4), 231-246.- Ríos, J.A. (2005). Los ciclos vitales de la familia y la pareja. Madrid. CCS- Robledo, P. y García, J.N. (2007). El entorno parental en la intervención de personas con dificultades del desarrollo. . Dificultades del desarrollo. Evaluación e intervención- Rothe, A., Urban, M. & Werning; R. (2014). Inclusive transition processes ? considering socio-economically disadvantaged parents? views and actions for their child?s successful school start. <i>Early Years: An International Research Journal</i>, 34(4), 364-376- Sheridan, S-M. y Kratochwill, T.R. (2008). Conjoint behavioural consultation, Promoting family-school connections and interventions. Nueva York: Springer- Vázquez Huertas, C. & López-Larrosa, S. (2014). Creencias sobre la relación familia-escuela. Cambios en el futuro profesorado tras recibir formación específica. <i>Revista de estudios e investigación en psicología y educación</i>, 1, 111-121- Walker, J.M.T., Wilkins, A.S., Dallaire, J.R., Sandler, H.M., Hoover-Dempsey, K.V. (2006). Parental involvement: model revision through scale development. <i>The Elementary School Journal</i>, 106(2), 85-104. <p>O alumnado contará con bibliografía ordenada por temas que se proporcionará ó comezo do cuatrimestre</p> |
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| Complementary | <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Boit, R. (2020). Navigating the process of building parent-teacher partnerships: Experiences of early childhood pre-service teachers. . Journal of Childhood, Education & Society, 1(2), 167-181. https://doi.org/10.37291/2717638X.2020- Garreta, J. (2015). La comunicación familia-escuela en educación infantil y primaria. Revista de la asociación de Sociología de la educación, 8, 71-85 |
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Recommendations

Subjects that it is recommended to have taken before

Subjects that are recommended to be taken simultaneously

Subjects that continue the syllabus

Other comments

Learning in English is a challenge but our world is becoming more demanding for pre-service teachers or teachers in training. English proficiency will help them become more competitive in their professional world. Classes in English are more international as foreign students are welcomed to enroll in this course and share with local students their knowledge and cultural experiences. Students are encouraged to send any written work electronically in order to save natural resources and avoid plastics and according to the instructions settled in Moodle. It is crucial that they commit to ethical principles related to their professionalism and their responsibility as change agents. Students of any gender and those with physical, sensorial, psychological or sociocultural difficulties will be offered an equalitarian access to the University life.

(*)The teaching guide is the document in which the URV publishes the information about all its courses. It is a public document and cannot be modified. Only in exceptional cases can it be revised by the competent agent or duly revised so that it is in line with current legislation.