

PCP Ideology

The core ideology of PCP is to empower and support people by listening to differing perspectives to create a brighter future (O'Brien and O'Brien, 1998; Sanderson, 2000; O'Brien and Pearpoint, 2003). Some well-known PCP processes include:

- MAPS (Making Action Plans),
- PATH (Planning Alternative Tomorrows with Hope),
- One-Page Profile,
- Personal Futures Planning

(Mercer, 2003; O'Brien and O'Brien, 1998; O'Brien and Pearpoint, 2003).

These work differently but all have the same common foundations of beliefs:

- The person is at the centre,
- The family members and friends are full partners, learning through shared action,
- Developing capacities and gifts to understand what is important to them,
- Challenge barriers to participation,
- Respecting the desirable futures by defining and pursuing them.

(O'Brien and O'Brien, 1998; O'Brien and Pearpoint, 2003; Mercer, 2003).

If you would like any more information about Nature Explorers, please get in contact:

By phone: Miss Rowlands: (01267) 664557

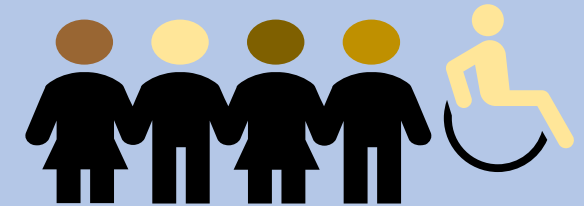
By email: MissHRowlands@gmail.com

If you are interested in researching further into PCP approaches, please refer to the websites below:

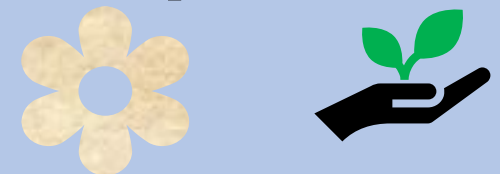
- PCP in Social Care (Dowling et al, 2006):
<https://www.jrf.org.uk/sites/default/files/jrf/migrated/files/9781859354803.pdf>
- PCP Key Features and Approaches (Sanderson, 2000):
<http://familiesleadingplanning.co.uk/Documents/PCP%20Key%20Features%20and%20Styles.pdf>
- Within Organisations and teams (Sanderson et al, 2012):
<https://creativeoptionsregina.ca/wp-content/uploads/2015/08/Using-Person-Centred-Approaches-within-Organisations-and-Teams.pdf>



(Inclusion Works!, 2019).



🔍 Nature 🔍 Explorers



What do we do?

Nature explorers is an outdoor club with emphasis upon the benefits of experiences, person-centred planning (PCP) and healthy living for children. Through these three key principles children will gain:

- Knowledge to be a responsible global citizen,
- Higher participation in activities,
- Control,
- Empowerment,
- Discipline,
- Responsibility,
- And many more...

(O'Brien and Pearpoint, 2003; Welsh Government, 2015a).

The children's voices are not silenced; they are heard, valued and treated with integrity to ensure their unique capacities and experiences benefit them, other children and the professionals that help them (Hallett and Prout, 2003; Save the Children, 2019).



(Clipart Library, 2016)



How do we make a difference?

Children are put at the centre of their plans through PCP approaches and activities are tailored to support them to reach their ultimate hopes and dreams (O'Brien and O'Brien, 1998; Sanderson, 2000).

Every child, regardless of circumstance, by right is entitled to a safe environment and a balanced diet (Humanium, 2019; Save the Children, 2019). In Wales, the seven core aims are to create a fairer society and positive community (Welsh Government, 2015b).

What is Person-Centred Planning?

In a society with such diversity in personal and cultural dynamics it is important to consider any structural level limitations (Thompson, 2006). Therefore, we practice and apply PCP as a whole, putting hopes and dreams above limitations (Thompson, 2006; O'Brien and Pearpoint, 2003; O'Brien and O'Brien, 1998; Mercer, 2003).

Through PCP, practitioners are in a position of planning that promotes the constant listening and learning from individuals who are sometimes overlooked (Mercer, 2003; O'Brien and O'Brien, 1998).

Which PCP approaches do we use?

We aim to lessen the powerlessness that children and staff may experience (Dalrymple and Burke, 2006). Through the use of person-centred planning approaches, all children are part of their own planning process (O'Brien and O'Brien, 1998; Sanderson, 2000). A one-page profile is the foundation stone of other approaches (helensandersonHSA, 2012).

All children and staff participate in a one-page profile to express their feelings, emotions, dreams and nightmares (Keys and Walshaw, 2008). Through this initial document is shows what their qualities are, what is important to them and how best to support them (helensandersonHSA, 2012).

Through PCP, all individuals who are in contact with the child or staff member can get to know the support needed quickly (helensandersonHSA, 2012; Mercer, 2003). This information will be updated as the needs of the child naturally change (Mental Health Foundation, 2019; helensandersonHSA, 2012).

Of course, any information shared with us is confidential to ensure all are protected.

