FAMILY & CHILDREN SERVICES

Serena Bailey 2025320

BMHP5004_BIRM
Children, Young People and Families
Assignment 1 – Group Presentation - X2 persons
Case study family C

Henna Khan 2022085
Serena Bailey 2025320
Poppy wagstaffe 2026246

Introduction

This presentation will include an analyzation and evaluation of the case study that has been presented to us (Family and children services) from the youth offending team parent division regarding the family in question, also know as family C.
We will discuss the implications of the situation and how they impact each individual, what teams/services that are relevant/involved with family C, the options that can/will be considered during and after the families assessment for each individual and a family as a whole and finally the actions that will be put in place for the adults that are suggested in case study and also the recommendations for the children in question.

Family C

- STUDENT NAME: HENNA KHAN
- STUDENT NUMBER: 2022085
- MODULE CODE: BHMP5004
- LECTURER NAME: RACHAEL RIVERS

Who is Family C ?

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MOTHER…

Mental disorders are more prevalent among the divorced than among the married (Gutiérrez-Rojas et al., 2020). Researchers suggest that divorce can lead to poorer mental health (Recksiedler & Stawski, 2019; Tavares & Aassve, 2013).

- Extreme mood changes
- Distant from family
- Inability to cope with daily problems
- Developed a drinking habit
- Relationship breakdown

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DAUGHTER (Age 17)

- Starting to have an interest in romantic relationships
- Feeling depressed
- poor grades at school
- Spending less time with family and more time with friends
- Keeping up with society standards

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SONS (ages 13&14)

- Feeling stressed with schoolwork
- Puberty
- Peer pressure
- Smoking cigarettes
- Skipping school
- Rude / short tempered

Antisocial behaviour may begin during childhood and if maintained during adolescence, is likely to continue and escalate during adulthood. During adolescence, in particular, it has been established that antisocial behaviour may be reinforced and shaped by exchanges between the teenager and his parents and peers (Cabrera et al., 2017)

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Daughter (age 4)

Starting to understand people feelings and needs

Can recognise facial expressions and body language

Throwing tantrums in nursery

Eating way more then usual at nursery

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How has this impacted the family ?

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- Parent neglect due to the mother having psychological problems
- No social interaction at home with children
- lack of interest in her children's lives
- Absence of affectionate shown at home
- Article 27 (adequate standard of living) Every child has the right to a standard of living that is good enough to meet their physical and social needs and support their development. Governments must help families who cannot afford to provide this
- Article 3 (best interests of the child) The best interests of the child must be a top priority in all decisions and actions that affect children.
- Article 18 (parental responsibilities and state assistance) Both parents share responsibility for bringing up their child and should always consider what is best for the child. UNCRC_summary-1_1.pdf (unicef.org.uk)

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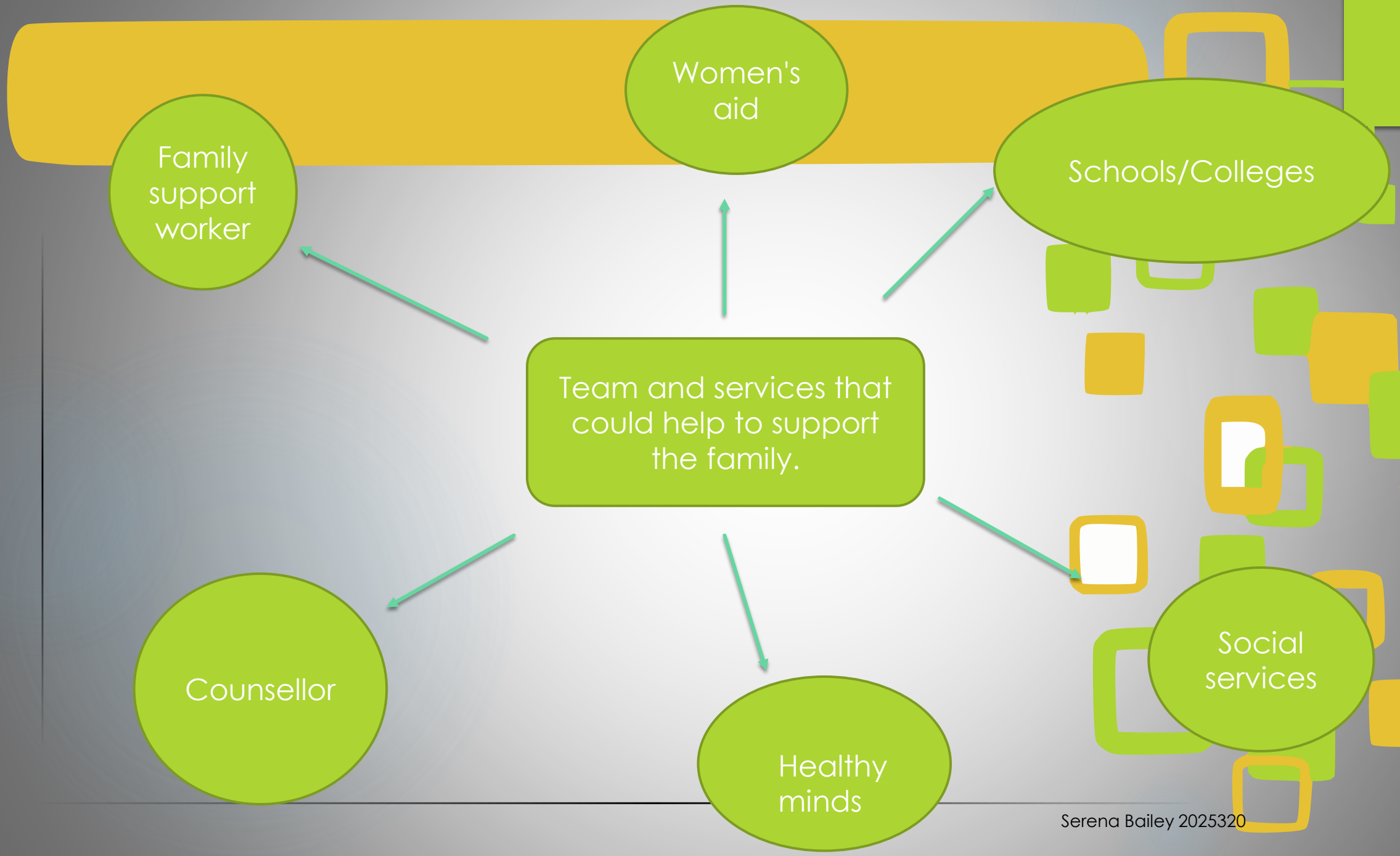
WHAT TEAMS AND SERVICES DO YOU THINK SHOULD BE INVOLVED IN THIS CASE?



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Women's aid

"As a federation of over 180 organisations, we provide almost 300 local lifesaving services to women and children" (Women's Aid, 2019).

Women's aid can help to support family C due to the fact that the mother has some underlying psychological health problems, this could be for a series of reasons which would need to be investigated further to see what next steps Women's Aid can take to support the household.

Social services

Social services can help in a number of ways such as:

1. Assessing the needs of a individual and creating an action plan
2. Keep contact with the family support worker and school/college teachers
3. Refer the mother to counselling as her psychological health may still be affecting her.
4. Regular check ups at the home
5. They help to safeguard the family

Schools and college

- As a duty of care from schools and colleges who should all be following: the UN convention on the rights of the child should consider article 19 (protection from violence, abuse and neglect) when observing children in question within a academic setting (unicef,.2019)

The school should be aware of the situation going on at home for family C so that they are able to support the kids, and have a designated teacher to be able to talk to.

Sometimes it may be a struggle going to school/college with the current situation but the teachers could:

1. Have 1-1 support sessions
2. Listen to them and be there for them
3. Document everything that raises concern and report to the family support worker or there social worker

This situation is has been hard for the whole family and being negative about the problem may just cause the behaviour to be worse. They need to be aware of mental health as the kids could have mental health issues to which causes them to create a negative impact. "Find out how you can help a child to have good mental health, including knowing how to talk to a child about their mental health, and when to spot signs they might be struggling" (NHS, 2021).

Counsellor

"Counselling is a verbal therapy that involves a trained therapist listening to you and helping you find ways to deal with emotional issues". (NHS, 2021)

It seems to be that maybe the mother and the teenagers should be referred to a counsellor individually.

- (unicef,.2019) Article 13 from 'the UN convention on the rights of the child' talks about the freedom of expression. Young people deserve to be heard and by expressing the way how they feel can really help them. Whereas if they keep it in it could just create worse matters. This is why it's the law for youths to express there feelings and opinions.
- Furthermore, I have linked in Article 13 with counselling as I feel like youths talking to a counsellor gains the child to have trust in them as they may not feel like they can fully express themselves with someone they may know.
- Counselling helps young people and adults by being able to talk freely without being judged, then the counsellor can come up with solutions how to move forward helping them with guidance for change and self improvement.

Family support worker

- Family support worker is a great support system to have especially in family c's case. After dealing with a lot of personal family issues that have caused a negative impact within the household, being the mother's psychological issues she's dealing with to the children's destructive behaviour.
- With that being said a family support worker should definitely take into consideration (unicef,.2019)'The UN convention on the rights of the child Article 5 – based on parental guidance and a child's evolving capacities' at this point in time it don't seem like the mother is providing the sufficient guidance and support they need. With help from the family support worker can get them back on track.
- A family support worker will also be able to help the mother of family c new parenting skills (National Careers Service, 2019). Which we feel would be a great benefit for her and the children as it can help to: influence the children's development, positive behaviour, build confidence and be a good role model.

Why could these services and teams help?

The service and teams which I have previously mentioned could all benefit the family C from the emotional, behavioural and physical development, to help come up with solutions to be put in place for the different age range of the children and adults.

Personally our company have came to the conclusion that the mother may also be dealing with abuse and neglect from her children even though they may not realise but there behaviour may impact the mother and it can be hard to cope and she might feel isolated. “Call the person's local council and ask for the adult safeguarding co-ordinator” (NHS, 2021). We need to support the mother as it seems that she is vulnerable and may not have a family support system.

We are here to help! We are a trained professionals who help who are educated specialist in family and children.

Are you or someone you know suffering no matter how big or how small we can get you the help you need today!

We have intervention groups that we can add you to, for support and guidance, its always good to hear other people's stories. Don't leave it until its too late!

We provide a range of services needed to support: mental health, behaviour disorders, families, children and much more.

Who are we?

We are a small organisation offering support systems and our guidance to get you where you want to be. We work closely with social services, youth offending team, youth custody service, family support workers, support workers, health & wellbeing team much more. You can self refer or refer someone you are worried about. All you need to do is get in contact with us, see contact details below and we will refer you to the best services we can to improve your mental health. We have been established since 2010 and have helped thousands of families get the right help.

Contact details:
Email: family.children.services@gmail.com
Website:
www.familychildrenservices.com
Telephone:
0121 434 9692

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What options are available for the family and everyone within as an individual

Family Support services include universal services that all families have access to including **care, education, parent and toddler groups, library and leisure facilities.** (familysupportni.gov,2019)

Health and well-being

EVERYONE HAS THE RIGHT TO A STANDARD OF LIVING ADEQUATE FOR THE HEALTH AND WELL-BEING OF EVERYONE AND THEIR FAMILY, INCLUDING FOOD, CLOTHING, HOUSING AND MEDICAL CARE AND NECESSARY SOCIAL SERVICES, AND THE RIGHT TO SECURITY IN THE EVENT OF UNEMPLOYMENT, SICKNESS, DISABILITY, WIDOWHOOD AND OLD AGE.

"THE HUMAN RIGHTS MEASUREMENT INITIATIVE MEASURES THE RIGHT TO HEALTH FOR COUNTRIES AROUND THE WORLD, BASED ON THEIR LEVEL OF INCOME"

(WORLD HEALTH ORGANISATION,1946)

Support and action plans…

Support available for the toddler includes …

- Extra cresh opportunities for mother and child.
- A family support liaison/support worker.
- Mother and baby bonding classes .
- Inform nursery to watch any behaviour changes and to report any to family support officer.

17 year old action plan recommendation…

- Family support officer
- Informing any educational sector the young adult may be attending to monitor any behaviour changes.
- Career support if applicable.
- Counselling

- Housing repairs are an ongoing issues in thousands of households in the UK and outside of it.
- Housing repair options for support for family in question…
- Health and well-being checks from landlord should be carried out as a duty of care once issue is raised.
- If you are in social housing if the issue is raised and not completed you have the options to complain and seek help from an ombudsman or their local council rep.
- If you have a support worker which in this case I would assume so they can offer guidance and support regarding contacting their housing association/council.

Support and action plan…

Young boy with extra needs/concerns…

- Gp talks for possible diagnosis for any underlining behaviour disorders
- Counselling.
- Set up realistic expectations and routine/structure to daily routine.
- Look for patterns and liaison with school for any behaviour changes.
- Online/face to face child behaviour courses.

Other young boy in family…

- Not much information provided about this individual
- Wellbeing checks on individual/family
- Options for counselling if he feels like its needed?
- Talks with school in case any behaviour changes are identified.

Mothers action plan to be implemented…

- Underlining phycological health issues
- Recommended extended help from counselling and healthy minds.
- Health and well-being checks (regular)
- Gp talks for possible diagnosis?
- Set up realistic expectations
- vouchers and extra support for mental health
- family support officer

Support and action plan…

Adult girls who live independently outside of the family…

- **Investigate what their contact is like with family?**
- **Who/how are they involved within the family dynamics**
- **Question if they are contributing/effecting the mother in questions phycological health issues.**
- **Heath and well-being checks**
- **Investigate what their circumstances are and if they need extra support.**

Refer to articles for supporting connections and to identify relevant articles to the action plans…

To conclude with feedback and review the outcomes

Overall, we have suggested an action plan to be implemented for the family/individuals such as:

1. **A family support officer.**
2. **Health and well-being checks (regular)**
3. **Counselling made available for all.**
4. **Individual care plans.**
5. **All to be implemented with urgency.**

Relevant articles and acts…

Article 39.
(recovery from trauma and reintegration)
children who have experienced neglect, abuse, exploitation, torture or who are victims of war must receive special support to help them recover their health, dignity, self-respect and social life.

Article 28
(right to education)
Every child has the right to an education. Primary education must be free and different forms of secondary education must be available to every child. Discipline in schools must respects children's dignity and their rights. Richer countries must help poorer countries achieve this.

UNICEF:
https://www.unicef.org.uk

Article 20
(children unable to live with their family)
If a child cannot be looked after by their immediate family, the government must give them special protection and assistance. This includes making sure the child is provided with alternative care that is continuous and respects the child's culture, language and religion.

Poppy Wagstaffe 2026246

To Conclude…

According to(Mental healthofchildrenandparent2022) One in 14 children aged 0–17 years had a parent who reported poor mental in conclusion to this situation about family C, Parents play an important role in the development of their children. The mothers phycological problems have affected the kids. building a support network will be beneficial. Finding people you can rely on for practical and Emotional support, such as scheduling an appointment with your physician and discussing the different treatment options with them. "Mental health of children and parents" -A strong connection(2022) "Centres for Disease Control and Prevention"

In conclusion, we feel like all the services and teams listed should all be involved within this situation as they all help in different ways. Safeguarding needs be implemented throughout the whole family. "Ensuring children grow up with the provision of safe and effective care" (NSPCC, 2022). There needs to be a plan put in place within social services to prevent any negative behaviour or actions.

To conclude we would recommend an overall action plan for all family members including the two adults girls who live outside of the household setting, meaning external resources and guidance from investigating their circumstances and reaching out to supporting facilities such as: family support officer, Gp, councillors and organisations that we have discussed previously.

"Adopt responsibility for your own well-being, try to put your family together, try to serve your community, try to seek for eternal truth... That's the sort of thing that can ground you in your life, enough so that you can withstand the difficulty of life" (Peterson,2020)

Henna Khan 2022085, Serena Bailey 2025320 Poppy Wagstaffe 2026246

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- (Familysupportni.gov,2019)
- (Peterson,2020)