An initial evaluation of a trauma-informed skills-building workshop for parents

Gabrielle Maramag
Lehigh University

INTRO

- Trauma-aware parents promote safe relationships and teach self-regulation to their children. (Henry, Sloane, & Black-Pond, 2007)
- Parent education programs are crucial for interventions and show significant improvements. (Doyle et al., 2022)
- Parenting programs that specifically target trauma are scarce and lack empirical evidence. (Sullivan et al., 2016)
- Educating and empowering parents with trauma-informed perspectives promotes trauma-informed care and advocacy. (Sullivan et al., 2016)
- A healing-centered approach is needed to recognize trauma's root causes and the individual's context. (Ginwright, 2018)
- The **T.R.E.E. program** was originally created by Dr. Hasshan Batts to educate professionals about trauma and resilience using a healing-centered approach.
- It was recently adapted to equip parents with integrated knowledge about trauma, restorative practices, emotional intelligence, and equity.
- This mixed-methods study aims to:
- o engage in a **formative evaluation** of the T.R.E.E. program which aims to improve parent knowledge and beliefs about trauma, parent mindfulness, and parent emotional intelligence.
- improve elements of the curriculum's content and context for future implementations.

METHOD

- Participants
- Parents (N=12) of school aged children (K-12th grade)
- Resided in communities with higher rates of racial and community trauma
- Gender: Female (N=10), Male (N=2)
- Race/ethnicity: 75% Latino(a), 8.3% White, 8.3% Black, 8.3% Bi-racial
- Age: M=36.17, SD=6.01
- 63.63% spoke Spanish as a first language.

Measures

- Mindful self-care (MSCS) and emotional intelligence (SSEIT)
- Fidelity checks
- Observational data
- Attendance sheets
- Follow-up Zoom interviews
- Supplemental qualitative data

Procedure

- 7 sessions, 3 hours each
- 1-2 facilitators and 1 English-Spanish translator
- PowerPoints, YouTube videos, images, feelings check-ins, and discussions
- <u>Time 1:</u> Demographics, pre-test MSCS and SSEIT
- Weekly: Fidelity checks, observational data, and attendance sheets
- <u>Time 2:</u> Post-test MSCS and SSEIT
- Time 3: One-on-one Zoom interviews (1.5 months later)

DISCUSSION

- Quantitative measures failed to demonstrate the impact of the curriculum, but **qualitative** data provide preliminary evidence to support this program.
- Attendance, language barrier, and fidelity are major areas for improvement.

Limitations

- Attrition
- Lack of comparison group
- Facilitator variability

Recommendations

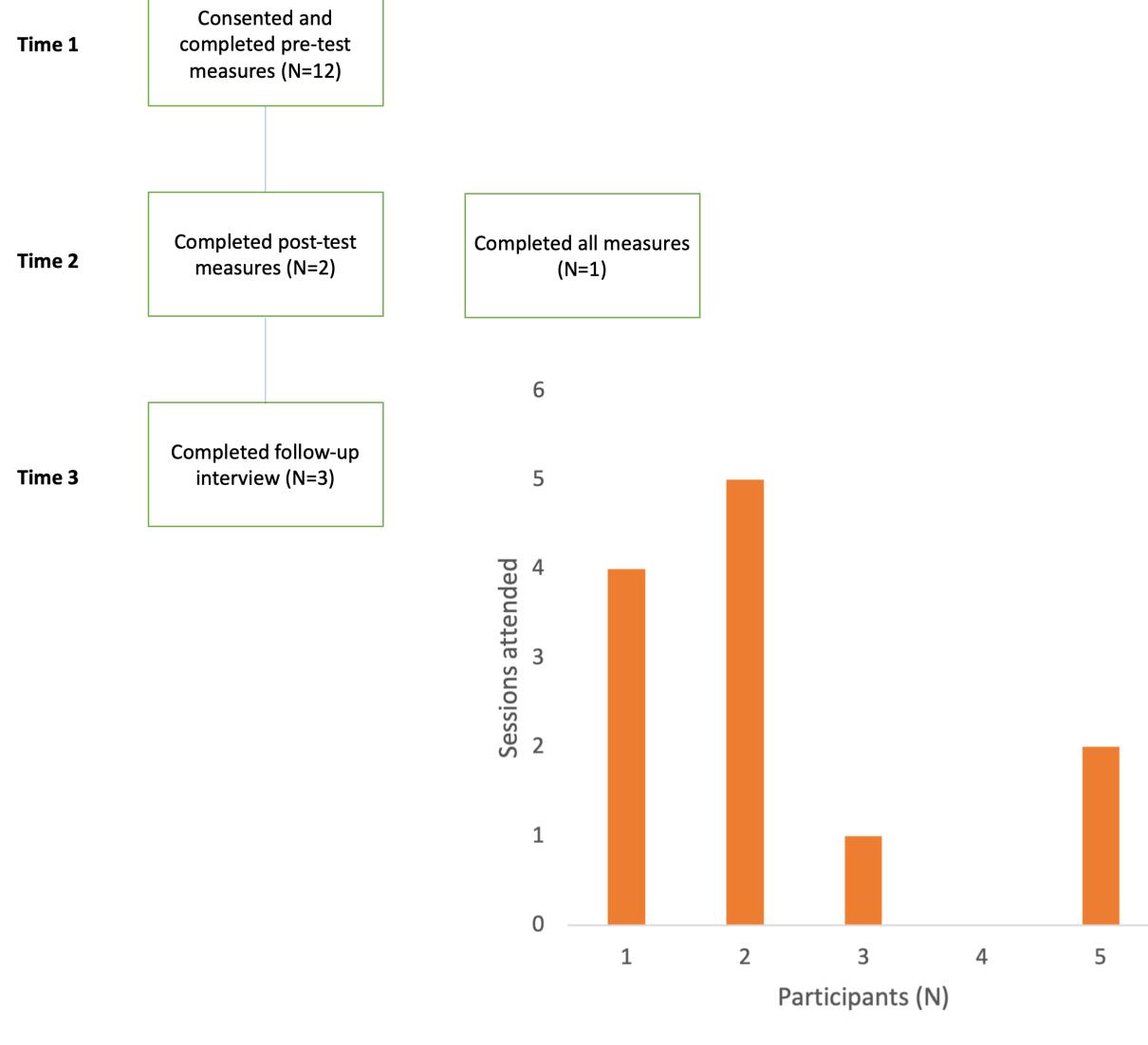
- Improved marketing
- Randomized controlled trial
- Multiple monolingual sessions
- Feedback or satisfaction survey
- Additional measures (e.g., parental confidence and wellbeing, child and adolescent outcomes)
- Scalability via online delivery

The T.R.E.E. program helps parents learn about **trauma**, find their **resilience**, and **advocate** for themselves and their families.





Session	Focus	N	Fidelity
1	Welcome and introduction; grounding and mindfulness training	2	76.09%
2	Individual, vicarious, and family trauma	4	64.41%
3	Community, organization, and historical trauma	4	53.75%
4	Restorative practice / restorative parenting	6	76.95%
5	Emotional intelligence	6	62.03%
6	Equity	2	51.79%
7	Advocacy in action	3	77.97%
Avg		3.86	66.14%



Weaknesses Strengths Content Attendance and attrition Historical trauma Brevity Parenting stances Language barrier "Respond, not react" Restorative practices Behavioral changes Communication Advocacy Peer relationships **Facilitators** Compensation Location Reminders Free childcare Free meals