DOCUMENT RESUME

BD 207 285 BC 140 021

AUTHOR Broadhurst, Diane; And Others

TITLE Child Abuse and Neglect Curriculum in Schools.

INSTITUTION Education Commission of the States, Denver, Colo.

Child Abuse and Neglect Project.

SPONS AGENCY National Center on Child Abuse and Neglect

(DHHS/OHDS), Washington, D.C.

PEPORT NO DHHS-OHD-81-30318

PUB DATE Jun 91
GRANT 90-C-1726
NOTE 37p.

NOTE 3/P

EDRS PRICE MF01/PC02 Plus Postage.

DESCRIPTORS *Child Abuse: *Child Heglect: *Cultural Differences: Curriculum Design: Elementary Secondary Education:

Higher Education: *Practicums: *Teacher Education;

*Teacher Role

ABSTRACT

The booklet presents a recommended course outline for a course in child abuse and neglect in schools of education. The course may be adapted to a semester or quarter schedule and be used whole or in part. An introduction gives a rationale for inclusion of child abuse and neglect curriculum in teacher training programs. The course is divided into four major sections (sample subtopics in parentheses): nature of abuse and neglect (historical overview, forms, and origin and psychodynamic bases); educators' role (role of educators in identification and reporting, state child protection statutes, and interagency communication and cooperation); cross cultural aspects (nature of cultural differences, interracial dynamics and concepts, and child rearing practices among different ethnic groups); and practicum experience. Numbers following curriculum section topics correspond with readings in the respective reference section. (DB)

from the original document.



Reproductions supplied by EDRS are the best that can be made

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Office of Human Development Services
Administration for Children Youth and Families
National Center on Child Abuse and Neglect

HER SHITMEN'S HE LEE ATHIN



Child Abuse and Neglect Curriculum in Schools

ED20720

Ack, osteigment

 $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}$

A STATE OF THE STA



Child Abuse and Neglect Curriculum In Schools of Education

Education Commission of the States
Denver, Colorado
Warren G. Hill, Executive Director

National Center for Educators in Child Welfare Project

C D Jones, Jr., Director Davis I Schiele, Program Specialist

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES Office of Human Development Services Administration for Children, Youth and Families Children's Bureau National Center on Child Abuse and Neglect

DHHS Publication No. (OHDS) 81-30318

Issued June 1981



Introduction

Since 1962, when C. Henry Kempe coined the term "Battered Child Syndrome," child abuse and neglect has gained nationwide recognition, and in particular, the attention of medical, legal, educational, law enforcement, and mental health professionals. Though many gains have been made, much still remains to be accomplished in the identification, treatment, and prevention of child abuse and neglect.

Educators found—after the signing of the Child Abuse Prevention and Treatment Act (P L 93-247) by President Richard M Nixon in 1974, and its amendment by Congress in 1978, under Litle I (P L 95-266)—that their primary role involved the identifying and reporting aspects of abuse. Even though teachers and other educational personnel have a legal and professional responsibility in reporting suspected cases of child abuse and neglect, they have not; and they are still not receiving sufficient training, at either the pre-service or inservice level, to adequately fulfill this responsibility

This report addresses this need by examining (1) the educator's professional responsibility in reporting suspected cases of child abuse and neglect, (2) the legal responsibility of educational personnel regarding this issue, and (3) a suggested course outline and bibliography for the inclusion of child abuse and neglect curriculum in post-secondary teacher education programs



Contents

Rationale for inclusion of Child Abuse and	
Neglect Curriculum at the Post Secondary	
Level	
Professional Basis	
Legal Basis	
Course Outline	
Section 1 Nature of Abuse and Neglect	
Conceptualization	
Historical Overview	
Forms	
Epidemiology	
Origin and Psychodynamic Basis	
References	
Section II Educator's Role	
Why Educators are Involved in the Identi-	
fication and reporting phase of abuse	
and neglect.	
Major steps in the resolution of a child	
abuse case	
Importance of the identification and	
reporting phase	
Factors in a state's child protection	
statute	
	- 1



Inter-agency communication and cooperation	15
Fostering Interdisciplina Cooperation	15
Guidelines for the Development of Child	
Protection Policy	15
References	15
Section III Cross-Cultural Aspects	17
Nature of Cultural Differences	17
Inter-Racial Dynamics and Concepts	17
Cultural Norms and Standards	18
Child Rearing Practices Among Different	
Ethnic Groups	18
Importance of recognizing, understanding, utilizing, preserving, maintaining and	
enhancing cultural differences	19
References	19
Section IV Practicur Experience	22
Significance of an experiential component	22
Possible format of practicum	22
Potential agencies programs	22
Agency program evaluation	23
References	23
Bibliography	24



Rationale For Inclusion of Child Abuse and Neglect Curriculum at the Post-Secondary Level

Professional B.

Perhaps the basic and most fundamental professional reason for the inclusion of child abuse and neglect curriculum at the post-secondary level involves teacher competency, effectiveness, and sensitivity. In order to be effective, teachers should be sensitive to many forms of student diversity and knowledgeable in utilizing such diversity to maximize individual growth. They should be cognizant of the fact that student diversity is not only evident in the academic and intellectual areas, but in the emotional, social, individual, and physical realms as well. In short, they must realize that teacher effectiveness relates not only to understanding each child from an academic perspective, but knowing how to utilize those personality qualities and non-intellectual, individual differences in the most efficient and effective way to bring about growth and maturity

Though teachers are sensitive to intellectual diversity, and are trained to deal with the intellectually bright, average, and below average student, they give far less attention and recognition to the role of psychological diversity among students, and its impact on educational growth. In their preparation, they have been given minimal, if any formal attention to child abuse and neglect at either the undergraduate or graduate level in teacher training programs. This is somewhat alarming, even though research has shown that abuse and neglect not only has a significant physical effect on the child, but also intellectual as well as emotional.

In light of the above, definite measures should be taken to correct this oversight First, it is important that teachers be trained, at the pre-service and inservice levels, through formal casework and practicum experience in child abuse and neglect, in order to insure competency and effectiveness in the classroom. Second, teachers should become increasingly sensitive to the inter-relatedness of the various areas of development (i.e., physical, cognitive and emotional), and aware of how impairment or difficulty in one area (e.g., emotional) has a significant effect upon development in another (e.g., academic). Finally, it is important that teachers be trained to deal with the total child—intellectually, physically, and emotionally

Legal Basis

Because child abuse and neglect was not traditionally thought to be a concern of the schools, it is only in the past few years, since 1974, that schol personnel have become legally responsible for reporting suspected cases of abuse and neglect. With the enactment of federal and state laws and regulations, as well as local child abuse reporting policies and procedures, teachers and other school personnel including principals, counselors, nurses, custodians, bus drivers, secretaries and aides in day



care pre-school elementary and secondary education settings are now required to report suspected cases of abuse and neglect in all fifty (50) states and if—District of Columbia

Because educators and other reporters (e.g., doctors, social workers, law enforcement personnel) fear liability if the report of suspected abuse or neglect proves to be unfounded, all fifty (50) states provide immunity from liability if the report is made in good faith, i.e., an honest belief that the child is being maltreated. On the other hand, at least thirty-six (36) states provide criminal and/or civil liability for failure to make a report

Since child abuse and neglect statutes vary from state to state, the following chart* contains specific categories of reporting policies and procedures, and the rumber of states requiring teachers and other educational personnel to report.

CATEGORY	NUMBER OF STATES
What Elements of Child Abuse Must	
Be Reported:	
Non-accidental physical injury	50
Neglect	49
Sexual abuse	45
Emotional abuse	36
When Must Report Be Made:	
Immediately	35
Promptly	6
Soon	4
Longer	I
To Whom Must Report Be Made:	
Social Services	48
Court	1
Law Enforcement	21
Immunity for Good Faith	
Penalty for Not Making a Report:	50
Criminal	36
Civil	7

^{*}Taken from Trend: In Child Protection Laws 19 9 Denver Education Commission of the States, 1979



Course Outline

The following course outline is intended as a general guide to the introduction of child abuse and neglect curriculum at the post-secondary level in schools of education. It can be adapted as a one or two semester (15 week) or quarter (10 week) course, depending upon the particular school, and may be used in whole or part (e.g., individual sections as modules or one-hour seminars), modified and tailored to fit the individual needs of the instructor or department.

The course is divided into four major sections (1) Nature of Abuse and Neglect. (2) Educators' Role, (3) Cross-Cultural Aspects, and (4) Practicum Experience

Though the final organization, format, and content of the course is left to the individual needs and goals of the instructor and department, it is hoped that the four major sections of the course outline will be addressed in detail

A list of references follows each of the major sections of the outline. Numbers following section topics correspond with the respective reference section. Primary sources are underlined, while secondary sources are not (e.g., 1,2,5,7,12,14).

SECTION I: Nature of Child Abuse and Neglect

A. Conceptualization (19, 20, 21)

- 1. Child abuse and neglect in relation to child development ($\underline{19}$)
- 2 Aspects of the developmental tramework sequence "pattern of sequential stages of interrelated physical, psychological, and social development in the process of maturation from infancy and total dependence to adulthood and relative independence" (13 p. 7) (20 Chap. 1, 3, 13, 21).
 - a physical development "deals with purposive action, goal-directed activity, choices, judgments, actions, e.g., walking, talking, working, overcoming obstacles, conversing with or entertaining a friend, electing and buying a commercial product" (20 p.8)
 - b cognitive development "deals with ideas, information processing, knowledge and reason, e.g., vocabulary and grammar, arithmetic, recognition of familiar people and places, knowledge of names or phone numbers awareness of factual information about a commercial product" (20 p.8)



- development of attitudes toward self. "interprets experiences and directs behavior with regard to these interpretations, e.g., regarding one's self as good or bad, capable or incapable, and acting accordingly" (20 p.8)
- d social interpersonal development "understanding others behavior and exchanging feelings and ideas with others, e.g., interpreting others' actions sharing, reacting to others, and restricting behavior which infringes on others" (20 p. 8)
- 3 Stages of development (20, 21)
 - a birth and infancy (21 Chap 2,3)
 - b 1 3 years (toddler) (21 Chap 4 7)
 - c 3 5 years (pre-school yrs.) (21 Chap 8 10)
 - d 5/12 years (elementary school yrs.) (21/Chap 11,12)
- 4 Developmental concepts (20, 21)
 - a epigenesis the emergence of new behavior as a product of physical constitution and environmental stimulation
 - b differentiation and integration
 - c maturity and immaturity
 - a competence "the capacity or ability to act effectively in the world and attain satisfaction of needs, competence included direction, selection and persistence activities" (20 p 513)

B. Historical overview (5,6,7,12,14,16)

- 1. History of child maltreatment prior to 1960
- 2 "Battered Child Syndrome" identified by Kempe in 1962, "describes a combination of physical and other signs indicating that a child's internal and or external injuries result from acts committed by a parent or caretaker. In some states the battered child syndrome has been judicially recognized as an accepted medical diagnosis. Frequently this term is misused or misunderstood as the only type of child abuse and neglect "(13 p.4) (12).
- 3 Legal trends
 - a 1963 first child abuse and neglect reporting lay/s passed
 - 1) defined child abuse
 - 2) identified professionals who had constant access to children
 - 3) required that these professionals report suspected cases of child



abuse to a statewide agency that could make a complete investigation

b 1967 - child abuse and neglect statutes passed by all fifty (50) states

4 Federal government's role

- a Child Abuse Prevention and Treatment Act (P L 93-247)
 - 1) defined child abuse and neglect as "physical or mental injury, sexual abuse or exploitation, negligent treatment, or maltreatment of a child under the age of eighteen, by a person who is responsible for the child's welfare under circumstances which indicate that the child's health or welfare is harmed or threatened."
 - 2) signed by President Nixon in Jan 1974
 - 3) allocated \$85 million over a three year period for the identification, treatment and prevention of child abuse
 - 4) created the National Center on Child Abuse and Neglect (NCCAN) within the United States Children's Bureau (Dept. of Health, Education and Welfare)
 - 5) funded demonstration projects and programs throughout the country
 - 6) provided grants to states for child abuse and neglect prevention and treatment programs
- b Federal Family Education Rights and Privacy Act (FFERPA) (Buckley Amendment)
- 5 State qualifications for funding under the Child Abuse Prevention and I reatment Act
 - a provision for the reporting of known and suspected instances of child abuse and neglect, including abuse and neglect of children in residential institutions
 - b enactment of a law giving immunity from prosecution to persons reporting child abuse and neglect
 - c provision that, upon receipt of a report, an investigation will be made promptly, and immediate steps taken to protect the child and any other child under the same care who may be in danger from abuse and neglect
 - d an effective State service delivery system to implement the state child abuse and neglect laws
 - e protection of the confidentiality of all child abuse and neglect records



1 provision for cooperation among law enforcement agencies, courts, and human service agencies in the area of child abuse and neglect

C. Forms (1,6,7,10,14,16,18,19,23,27)

- Physical abuse—any non-accidental physical injury caused by the child's caretaker, an act of commission "Abuse which results in physical injury, including fractures, burns, bruises, "alts, cuts, and or internal injuries. Physical abuse often occurs in the none of discipline or punishment, and ranges from a slap of the hand to use of objects such as straps, belts, kitchen utensils and pipes" (13 p. 6) (28).
 - a Physical in licators
 - 1) bruises and welts
 - ?) burns
 - 3) tractures
 - 4) lacerations and abrasions
 - b. Behavioral indicators
 - 1) wary of adult contact
 - 2) behavioral extremes, e.g., aggressiveness, withdrawal, etc.
 - 3) frightened of parents, etc
- 2 Neglect "refers to an act of omission, specifically the failure of a parent of other person legally responsible for a child's welfare to provide for the child's basic needs and proper level of care with respect to food, clothing, shelter, hygiene, medical attention, or supervision. Most states have neglect and or dependency statutes, however, not all states require the reporting of neglect. While there is agreement that some parental care and supervision are essential, there is disagreement as to how much is necessary for a minimally acceptable environment. Severe neglect sometimes occurs because a parent is apathetic, impulse-ridden, mentally retaided, depressed, or psychotic "(13 p.6) (25,26).
 - a Physical indicators
 - 1) hunger
 - 2) lack of supervision
 - 3) unattended physical problems
 - 4) abandonment
 - b. Behavioral indicators
 - 1) extended stays at school, e.g., early arrival, late departure, etc.
 - 2) fatigue, listlessness, failing asle p in class
 - 3) a'cohol or drug abuse, etc



٨.

- c Educational neglect—"Failure to provide for a chi'd's cognitive development. This may include failure to conform to state legal requirements regarding school attendance." (13: p.6)
- d Medical neglect—"Failure to seek medical or dental treatment for a health problem or condition which, if untreated, could become severe enough to represent a danger to the child." (13: p.6)
- e. Moral neglect—"Failure to give a child adequate guidance in developing positive social values, such as parents who allow or teach their children to steal." (13. p.6)
- f Psychological, emotional neglect—"Failure to provide the psychological nurturance necessary for a child's psychological growth and development. It is usually very difficult to prove the cause and effect relationship between the parent's unresponsiveness and tack of nurturance and the child's symptoms, and many states do not include psychological or emotional neglect in their reporting laws" (13 p 6)
- 3 Sexual abuse—any contact or interaction between a child and adult in which the child is being used for the sexual stimulation of the perpetrator or another person "Abuse which results in any act of a sexual nature upon or with a child Most states define any sexual involvement of a parent or caretaker with a child as a sexual act and therefore abuse. The most common form is incest between fathers and daughters." (13 p 6) (2,28)
 - a Physical indicators
 - 1) pain or itching in genital area
 - 2) veneral disease
 - 3) pregnancy, etc
 - b Behavioral indicators
 - unwilling to change for gym, or participate in physical education class
 - 2 bitairs sophisticated or unusual sexual knowledge or behavior,
- 4 Emotional abuse, maltreatment blaming, belittling or rejecting a child, constantly treating siblings unequally, persistent lack of concern by the caretaker for the child's welfare "Abuse which results in impaired psychological growth and development. Frequently occurs as verbal abuse or excessive demands on a child's performance and results in a negative self-image on the part of the child and disturbed child behavior. May occur with or without phsycial abuse. (13 p.6) (4)



a. Physical indicators

- 1) speech disorders
- 2) lags in physical development
- 3) "Failure to Thrive Syndrome" "A serious medical condition most often seen in children under one year of age. The child's height, weight, and motor development fall significantly short of the average growth rates of normal children. In about 10% of the cases, there is an organic cause such as serious heart, kidney, or intestinal disease, a genetic error of metabolism, or brain damage. All other cases are a result of a disturbed parent-child relationship manifested in severe physical and emotional neglect of the child." (33 p. 16) (3,8)

b. Behavioral indicators

- 1) habit disorders, e.g., sucking, biting, rocking
- conduct disorders, e.g., antisocial behavior, destructive behavior, etc.
- 3) overly adaptive behavior, e.g., inappropriately adult, inappropriately child, etc.

D. Epidemiology (6,10,18,22,23,25)

- I Incidence and prevalence—it is conservatively estimated that at least one million children are abused or neglected in this country every year. As many as 2,000 die as a result of maltreatment. Of the one million, as many as 200,000 are physically abused and at least 100,000 are sexually abused. It is generally agreed that child neglect is four to five times more common than child abuse.
- 2 Demographic characteristics (22)
 - a. Source of initial report of abuse and neglect (22) p.19)
 - b. Relationship between perpetrators and victim children (- p 20)
 - c. Characteristics of perpetrators (22 p.22-26)
 - 1) Ratio of father to mother perpetrators
 - 2) Age and sex of perpetrators
 - 3) Ethnicity of perpetrators
 - 4) Educational level of perpetrators
 - d. Characteristics of involved children (22 p.27-29)
 - 1) Age and sex of involved children
 - 2) Special characteristics



X

- e Situational factors (22 p 29 33)
 - 1) Parental composition of households
 - 2) Number of children residing in the home
 - 3) Family income
 - 4) Stress factors present
- f Types of maltreatment (22 p 35 35)
- g Severity of maltreatment (22 p 35)
- h Services provided (22 p 36)
- 3 Problems in statistics and measurement of child abuse and neglect
 - a Abuse and neglect occur in the privacy of the home
 - b. Laws and regulations vary from state to state
 - Abuse and neglect must first be reported before an investigation or treatment is undertaken
 - d Lack of rate comparisons over time, since data collection is only a recent phenomenon (i.e., in the last 20 years)

E. Origin and Psychodynamic Bases (9,11,16,19,24,25,28)

- l Individual personality dynamics the total human being as an integrated whole, including those qualities which make him unique and unlike any other person, as well as those qualities which represent organized coherence uniting all aspects of his behavior and experience." (20: p 521)
 - a Caretaker, perpetrator--low self-esteem, poor self-concept, lack of coping skills low trustration tolerance
 - b Child victim—'The children who suffered maltreatment were of all ages and of both sexes. As a group, they did not seem to have any special characteristics that contributed toward their parents' maltreatment of them. The major form of maltreatment was deprivation of necessities, and only a small minority suffered major physical harm "(22 p 37)
- 2 Family dynamics—"because over 90 percent of the perpetrators were the children's own parents, child maltreatment is clearly a family problem Examining the characteristics of these families revealed that in general they are poor, they are headed by parents with limited education, and they are subject to a number of stress factors, including broken family, insufficient income, inadequate housing, etc "(22-p.37) When families involved in abuse and those involved in neglect are viewed separately, two distinct profiles emerge. The overriding characteristic of neglectful families is lack of sufficient income. Further, almost half of these families are headed by a



mother figure only, and they tend to have more children than families involved in abuse (-p 38) More of the abusive families had both parental figures present and perhaps consequently, had higher incomes. Stress factors characteristic of these families included lack of tolerance and loss of control during discipline, and a history of abuse as a child, among others. This suggests that problematic family dynamics play a greater part in tamilies involved in abuse, whereas environmental stress seems to play a larger part in neglectful families. (-p 38)

- a Marital relationship
 - 1) degree of marital discord
 - 2) separation, divorce, etc.
- b Parent-child relationship "Parents need to understand the level of maturity consistent with each stage of development and should not expect a child to display a level of maturity of which the child is incapable at a particular stage. Abusive or neglectful parents frequently impair a child's healthy growth and development because they do not understand child development or aic ornerwise unable to meet the child's physical, social, and psychological needs at a given stage or stages of development "(13) p.7)
 - 1) nature and form of discipline and punishment
 - 2) degree of love and hate
 - 3) degree of security and insecurity
 - 4) parental demands and expectations
 - 5) degree of individuation
 - 6) degree of symbiosis
- Support systems
 - 1) relatives
 - 2) triends
 - 3) community services etc

3 Societal basis

- a economic pressures
 - 1) employment
 - 2) tamily finances
- b social pressures
 - 1) internal wants and desires vs. external demands and constraints
 - 2) real vs. ideal self-image
 - 3) conformity
- c cultural pressures
 - 1) values
 - 2) curtoms, traditions, etc
- d historical role of children in society
 - 1) the child as a 'parental possession'
 - 2) rights, powers and privileges of parents



- 3) dependence and independence
- 4) development and recognition of childrens' rights
- 5) maltreatment and violence against children

References

- 1 Becerra, Rosina M., Jeanne M. Giovannoni Defining Child Abuse. The Free Press, A. Division of MacMillan Publishing Co., Inc. 1979
- 2 Blair, Justice and Rita. The Broken Taboo: Sex in the Family. New York. Human Sciences Press, 1979
- 3 Bullard, D.M., H.H. Glasser, M.C. Heagerty and E.C. Pivchik "Failure to Thrive in the 'Neglected Child'" American Journal of Orthopsychiatry, 37 680-690, 1967
- 4 Caldwell, BM "The Effects of Psychological Deprivation on Human Development in Infancy" Merrill-Palmer Quarterly, 3 260-270, 1970
- 5 Chase, Naomi Feigelson. A Child is Being Beaten New York. Holt, Rhinehart and Winston, 1975
- 6 Child Abuse and Neglect The Problem and Its Management. Volumes 1,2, and 3. Washington, D.C. U.S. Department of Health, Education and Welfare DHEW Publication No. (OHD) /5-30073
- 7. Children Todai (Special Child Abuse and Neglect Issue) 4 (3), May-June, 1975. DHEW Publication No. (OHD) 75-14.
- 8 Evans, S. L., J. B. Reinhart, and R. A. Succo, "Failure-To-Thrive A Study of 45 Children and Their Families." American Academy of Child Psychiatry Journal, 2.440–457, 1972
- 9 Gelles, Richard "Child Abuse as Psychopathology A Sociological Critique and Reformulation" American Journal Orthopsychiatry, 45 (4), 611-621, July 1973
- 10 Gil, David Violence Against Children. Physical Child Abuse in the United States Cambridge. Harvard University Press, 1970.
- 11 Giovannoni, "Parental Mistreatment. Perpetrators and Victims" Journal of Marriage and the Family, 33 649-658, 1971
- 12 Helfer, Ray E and C Henry Kempe, eds *The Battered Child* Second Edition. Chicago University of Chicago Press, 1974
- 13 Interdiscip'inary (clossary on Child Abuse and Neglect Legal, Medical, Social Work Ternis Washington, D.C. U.S. Department of HHS, NCCAN, 1980 Pub. NO (OHDS) 80 30137



- 14 Jirsa, J. Child Abuse and Neglect. 4 Handbook. Madison, Wisconsin. Madison. Metropolitan School Disciet, 1976.
- 15 Kalisch, Beatrice J. Child Abuse and Neglect. An Annotated Bibliography. Westport. Greenwood Press, 1978.
- 16 Kempe, Ruth S and C Henry Kempe Child Abuse Cambridge, Massachusetts Harvard University Press, 1978
- 17 Kline, D.F. and J. Christiansen Educational and Psychological Problems of Abused Children. Logan. Utah State University Department of Special Education, 1975.
- 18 Lynch, A. Child Abuse and the School-Age Population. The Journal of School Health, 1975, 450, 141-148.
- Martin, HP (Ed) The Abused Child A Multidisciplinary Approach to Developmental Issues and Ireatment Cambridge, Massachusetts Ballinger Publishing Co., 1976
- 20 McDavid, John W. and S. Grav Garwood. Understanding Children. Massachusetts. D.C. Heath, 1978.
- 21 Mussen, Paul, John Conger and Jerome Kagan Child Development and Personality New York Harper and Row, latest edition
- 22 National Analysis of Official Child Neglect and Abuse Reporting, 1978 Annual Report Englewood, Colorado American Humane Association
- 23 Newberger, Fli H and Jessica H Daniel "Knowledge and Epidemiology of Child Abuse A Critical Review of Concepts" Pediatric Annals, March 1976
- 24 Olson, Robert "Index of Suspicion Screening for Child Abusers" American Journal of Nursing, 108-110, January 1976
- 25 Polansky, Norman A., Carolyn Hally and Nancy F. Polansky. Profile of Neglect A Survey of the State of Knowledge of Child Neglect. Washington, D.C. U.S. Department of Health, Education and Welfare, Social and Rehabilitation Service, Community Services Administration, 1975. DHEW Publication No. (SRS) 76, 23037.
- 26 Selected Readings on Child Neglect Washington, D.C. U.S. Department HEW, NCCAN, 1980 Publication No. (OHDS) 80, 30253
- 27 Soeffing, M. Abused children are exceptional children. Exceptional Children. 1975, 42, 126–133.
- 28 Walters, David R. Physical and Sexual Abuse of Children Causes and Ireatment Bloomington, Indiana University Press, 1975



SECTION II: Educators' Role

A. Why educators are involved in the identification and reporting phase of child abuse and neglect (2-10,12,14,15,16,18,20,21,23,24,25,26,27)

- 1 Educators' unique, sustained daily contact with the child
- 2 Educators' awareness, sensitivity and understanding of the "total child"
- 3. Inter-relatedness of academic, emotional and physical development
- 4 Facilitation of the child's growth
- 5 Educators' professional perspective

B. Major steps in the resolution of a child abuse case (2-10,12,13,14,15,16,18,20, 23,24,25,26,27)

- 1 Identification and reporting (7,9,24,25)
- 2 Investigation
 - a diagnosis has the child been abused?
 - b treatment plan what are the treatment needs of the child and what provisions for treatment exist within the community?
 - c prognosis what are the chances that treatment will be successful?
- 3 Intervention voluntary or involuntary implementation of the treatment plan

C. Importance of the identification and reporting phase (2-10,12,13,14,15,16,18, 21,23,24,25,26,27)

- 1 Intervention and treatment cannot begin without report firs' being made
- 2 Educators' responsibility is only to report suspected cases
- 3 Proof is not required
- 4 Educators are not criminally or civilly hable once the report is made (50 states)
- 5 Educators are criminally and civilly liable for not reporting suspected cases (40 states)

D. Factors in a state's child protection statute (11,15,19,28)

- 1 What element(s) of child abuse must be reported
 - a non-accidental physical injury
 - b neglect
 - c sexual abuse
 - d emotional abuse maltreatment



- 2 Who must report suspected cases of abuse
 - a doctors
 - b social workers
 - c teachers
 - d law enforcement
- 3 When must report be made
 - a immediately
 - b promptly
 - e soon
 - d longer
- 4 To whom must report be made
 - a social services
 - b court
 - c law enforcement
- 5 What form should report take
 - a oral
 - b written
- 6 What should be included in report
 - a child's name, age and address
 - b parent's name and address
 - c nature and extent of injury
 - d reporter's name and location
- 7 Immunity for good taith
- 8 Penalty for not making a mandated report
 - a criminal
 - b civil
- 9 Child protection teams
- 10. Abrogation of profleged communication
 - a husband



- b doctor
- c all but attorney chent
- 11 Photographs and X-tays
- 12 Temporary protective custody emergency removal
- 13 Central registry
- 14 Guardian ad Litem counsel
- 15 Public education
- E. Inter-agency communication and cooperation (13, 17, 22). Since child abuse and neglect is a multidisciplinary multi-faseted problem, inter-agency organization and coordination of services are imperative.
 - 1 Schools
 - 2 Hospitals
 - 3 Law enforcement
 - 4 Judicial system courts
 - 5 Dept of social services
 - 6 Community agencies
- F. Fostering Inter-disciplinary cooperation. Educators can provide preservice and inservice training for professionals, including social workers, mental health workers, police officers and all school personnel.
- G. Guidelines for the development of child protection policy.

References

- Bard, E.R. "The Counselor and the Foster Child." Elementary School Guidance and Counseling Journal, 1977, 2, 215–222.
- 2 Brenton, M "What can be done about child abuse" Today's Education. September October 1977, p. 30-33
- 3 Broadhurst, D.D. "Policy-making first step for schools in the fight against child abuse and neglect." Elementary School Guidance and Counseling, 1976, 10, 222-226
- 4 Broadhurst, D.D. "Update what schools are doing about child abuse and neglect. Children Today. January February 1978, pp. 22-24.



- 5 Child abuse and neglect A self-instructional text for Head Start personnel Washington, D.C. U.S. Department of HFW, 1977
- 6. Child abuse and neglect handbook for educators Los Angeles, California The Foundation for Educational Services, 1977
- 7 Child abuse identification and reporting Washington, D.C. U.S. Department of HEW, NCCAN, 1977
- 8 Children alone What can be done about abuse and neglect Reston, Virginia The Council for Exceptional Children, 1977
- 9 Costa, Joseph J., Gordon K. Nelson Child Abuse and Neglect Legislation, Reporting, and Prevention Lexington Lexington Books, 1978.
- 10 Education for parenthood, a primary prevention strategy for child abuse and neglect. Denver. The Education Commission of the States, 1976.
- 11 Education policies and practices regarding child abuse and neglect and recommendations for policy development. Denver The Education Commission of the States, 1976.
- 12 Educator's Role in the Prevention and Treatment of Child Abuse and Neglect Washington, D.C. U.S. Department of HEW, NCCAN, 1979
- 13 Families and Schools Implementing Parent Education Denver Education Commission of the States, 1979
- 14 Fraser, B The educator and child abuse Chicago The National Committee for Prevention of Child Abuse, 1977
- 15 Goldstein, J., A. Freud and A.J. Solnit. Beyond the best interests of the child. New York. MacMillan, 1973.
- 16 Guidelines for Schools Denver American Humane Association, 1971
- 17 Halperin, Michael Helping Maltreated Children. School and Community Involvement St. Louis C.V. Mosby Co., 1979
- 18 Institute of Judicial Administration. Standards relating to schools and education. Cambridge, Massachusetts. Ballinger Publishing Co., 1977.
- 19 Katz, Sanford, Ruth-Arlene Howe and Mela McGrath "Child Neglect I aws in America" Family Law Quarterly, 9 (1), Spring 1975
- 20 Kline, D.F. Child abuse and neglect a primer for school personnel Reston, Virginia. The Council for Exceptional Children, 1977
- 21 Martin, D "The growing horror of child abuse and the undeniable role of the schools in putting an end to it" American School Board Journal, November 1973, pp 51-55



- 22 Schmitt, Barton D, ed *The Child Protection Team Handbook*. New York: Garland SIPM Press, 1973
- 23. Schmitt, B. "What teachers need to know about child abuse and neglect." Childhood Education, November-December 1975, pp. 58-62
- 24 "School reporting of known and suspected child abuse and neglect" Child Abuse and Neglect Reports, September 1977
- 25 Sussman, Alan "Reporting Child Abuse A Review of the Literature." Family Law Quarterly, 8 245, 1974
- 26 Teacher education—an active participant in solving the problem of child abuse and neglect Denver The Education Commission of the States, 1977
- 27 TenBensel, R W and J Berdie "The neglect and abuse of children and youth, the scope of the problem and the school's role "Journal of School Health, 1976, 46, 453-461
- 28 Trends in Child Protection Laws Denver Education Commission of the States, 1979

SECTION III: Cross Cultural-Aspects

A. Nature of cultural differences (1,14,15,18,24,28)

- 1 Racial and ethnic groups (1,14,18)
- 2 Components of culture—"the overall collection of both tangible products of collective human life, such as tools, artifacts, language, literature, laws, beliefs, customs and values" (35 p 514)
 - a history (16)
 - h language
 - c traditions, customs, social mores, etc

B. Inter-racial dynamics and concepts (1,6,11,14,19,24,41,42,45,47)

- 1 Racism (1, 11, 25)
 - a forms, levels and types
 - b processes, mechanisms and manifestations
 - c effects
 - 1) superiority and inferiority
 - 2) self-hate
 - 3) stereotyping, etc



- 2 Prejudice "an antipathy based upon a faulty and inflexible generalization, it may be felt or expressed, it may be directed towards a group as a whole or towards an individual because he is a member of that group. The net effect of prejudice is to place the object at some disadvantage not merited by his own misconduct "(1 p 10) (1,6).
 - a antilocution
 - b avoidance
 - e discrimination
 - d physical attack
 - e extermination
- C. Cultural norms and standards (2,3,5,7,8,9,10,15,14,15,19,20,23,24,26,28,29, 30,31,32,34,38,41,43,44,45,46,47)
 - I Relation to pathology deviance
 - a normal vs. abnormal behavior "a concept representing a summary of what is typical for a group of people. Normality refers to common, typical, or consensual patterns, abnormality refers to care, atypical, or unusual patterns. Normality does not necessarily represent an ideal, and thus cannot ordinarily be used as a simple index of good or bad behavior (35 p 520 521).
 - b societal vs cultural definitions
 - c adaptive vs maladaptive behavior within a cultural context
 - 2 Assimilation and acculturation
- D. Child rearing practices among different ethnic groups (2,3,4,5,10,12,15,17,19, 20,21,22,24,26,28,29,30,31,34,37,38,39,40,41,44,46,48,49)
 - 1 Function of the family
 - 2 Family roles
 - a father
 - b mother
 - e child
 - 3. Importance of the extended family
 - a relatives
 - b triends, etc



- 4. Family dynamics
- E. Importance of recognizing, understanding, utilizing, preserving, maintaining and enhancing cultural differences (7,8,9,10,11,19,21,24,27,32,36,45,46,47)
 - 1 Taking the "total child" into account
 - 2 Differing frames of reference
 - 3 Development of a positive individual identity and group identity

References

- 1 Allport, Gordon W The Nature of Prejudice New York. Addison-Wesley, 1958
- 2 Baughman, F. E. Black Americans New York Academic Press, 1971
- 3 Billingsley, Andrews Black Families in White America Englewood Clifts, New Jersey Prentice-Hall, Inc. 1968
- 4 Billingsley, Andrew and Jeanne Giovannoni Children of the Storm Black Children and American Child Welfare New York. Harcourt 1972
- 5 Child Abuse, Neglect and the Family Within a Cultural Context. NCCAN Reprint of the August-September 1977 PSRI Report (Vol 2, No 7) of the Protective Services Resource Institute, Rutgers Medical School
- 6 Clark, Kenneth. Prejudice and Your Child Boston. Beacon Press, 1963
- 7 "Counseling the Culturally Different. A Conceptual Analysis" Personnel at 1 Guidance Journal, March 1977.
- 8 "Counseling Black Individuals Some Stereotypes" Personnel and Guidance Journal. March 1977
- 9 "Counseling Latinos" Personnel and Guidance Journal, March 1977.
- 10. Cultural Responsiveness in Child Protective Services Washington, D.C. National Professional Resource Center on Child Abuse and Neglect, 1980
- 11 Daniels, Roger and Harry Kitano American Racism. New Jersey Prentice-Hall, Inc., 1970
- 12 Davis, Alison and Robert J. Havighurst "Social Class and Color Differences in Child Rearing" American Sociological Review, XI, No. 6 (1446)
- 13 de Lone, Richard H Small Futures Children, Inequality and the Limits of Liberal Reform New York Harcourt, Brace, Janovich, 1979



- 14 Deut.ch Martin, Irwin Katz and Arthur Jensen Social Class, Race and Psychological Development New York Holt, Rinehart and Winston, Inc., 1968.
- 15 Fong, Stanley I. "Assimilation and Changing Social Rules of Chinese Americans" Journal of Social Issues, 1973, Vol. 29 (2)
- 16 Franklin, John Hpe From Slavery to Freedom-A History of Negroes in America, 4th Edition New York Alfred A Knopf, 1974
- 17 Giovannoni, J. and Andrew Billingslev. "Child Neglect Among the Poor A. Study of Parental Adequacy in Families of Three Ethnic Groups." Child Welfare, 49(4), 196–204, April 1970.
- 18 Gossett, Thomas F. Race. The History of an Idea in America. New York Shocken Books, 1969.
- 19 Grier, William and Price Cobbs Black Rage New York Basic Books, 1969
- 20 Halpern, Florence, Survival Black White New York Pergamon Press, Inc., 1973
- 21 Harrison-Ross, Phyllis, M.D. and Barbara Wyden. The Black Child A Parent's Guide. New York. Peter Wyden Publishing, 1973.
- 22 Herskovits, Melville The Myth of "w Negro Past Boston Beacon Press, 1941
- 23 Holtzman, Wayne H "The Significance of the Child's Cultural Milieu and Family Environment for His Mental Health and Development" Child Abuse and Neglect Issues on Innovation and Implementation, 1718, Vol. 1
- 24 Jones, Reginald, ed Black Psychology New York rper & Row, Publishers, 1972
- 25 Jo Frank "Racism in the United States" The New 1eft Boston Porter-Sargent Publication, 1969
- 26 Kami, Constance and Norma Radin "Class Differences in the Socialization Practices of Negro Mothers" Journal of Marriage and Family, May 1967
- 27 Kautz, Eleanor "Can Agencies Train for Racial Awareness?" Child Welfare, Vol. IV, No. 8, September October 1976
- 28 Korbin, Jill F., eds. Child Abuse and Neglect. Cross-Cultural Perspectives. Garland STPM Press, 1980.
- 29 Kronus, Sidney The Black Middle Class Ohio Charles Merrill Publishing Co., 1971
- 30 Lawrence, Margaret M., M.D. Young Inner City Families. Development of Ege Strength Under Stress. New York. Behavioral Publications, 1975.
- 31 Lawrence, R "Exploring Childhood on an Indian Reservation" Children Today 1976, Vol. 5 (5)



- 32 McAdoo, H. "Family Therapy in the Black Community." American Journal of Orthopsychiatry, 1977, Vol. 47 (1)
- 33 Mindel, Charles and Robert Habenstein, eds. Filmic Families imerica. New York: Elsevier Scientific Pub. Co., 1976
- 34 Mizio, E. "Impact of External Systems on the Puerto Rican Family." Social Casework, 1974, Vol. 55 (2)
- 35 Messen, Paul, John Conger, and Jerome Kagan. Child Development and Personality. New York. Harper and Row Second Edition.
- 36 Orcutt, B "Family Treatment of Poverty Level Families" Social Casework, 1977, Vol. 58 (2)
- 37 An Overview Child Rearing Practices Among Black Families Philadelphia, Pennsylvania ABSW National Child Abuse and Neglect Resource Center, "Newsletter," July 1979, Vol. 1, No. 3
- 38 Polansky, N.A. and D.P. Williams "Class orientations to Child Neglect" Social Work, 1978, Vol. 23 (5)
- 39 Red Horse, J.v. et. al. "Family Behavior of Urban American Indians." Social Casework, 1978. Vol. 59 (2)
- 40 Rothschild, Constantina S. "Trends in the Family: A Cross-Cultural Perspectiv, "Children Today, March. April 1978, Vol. 7 (2)
- 41 4 Selected Annotated Bibliography on Black Landley Vol. 1 National Urban League, National Center on Child Abuse and Neglect, 1978
- 42 Silberman, Charles F. Crisis in Plack and White New York. Random House 1964.
- 43 Smith, William, Ann Burlew and Myrtis Mosley. *The Assessment of Minority Functioning*. Massachusetts. Addison-Wesley Publishing Co., 1978.
- 44 The Social, Demographic and Leonomic Characteristics of the Black Population Philadelphia, Pennsylvania ABSW National Child Abuse and Neglect Resource Center, "Issues," March 1980, Vol. 2, No. 1
- 45 Loupin, Elizabeth "Counseling Asians Psychotherapy in the Context of Racism and Asian-American History" American Journal of Orthopsychiatry, 1980, Vol. 50 (1)
- 46. Werner, Emmy E. *Cross-Cultural Child Development.* Children Today, March April 1979.
- 47 Wilcox, Roger The Psychological Consequences of Being a Black American New York John Wiley & Sons, 1971
- 48 Willie, Charles "The Black Family and Social Class" American Journal of



Orthopsychiatry, VIIv., January 1974

49 Winch, Robert F. The Modern Family New York, Holt, Rhinehart and Winston, 1963

SECTION IV: Practicum Experience

A. Significance of an experiential component (1,7,8,9,11)

- 1 Increased sensitivity, knowledge and understanding of abuse and neglect
- 2 Improved recognition of signs symptoms of abuse and neglect
- 3 Increased understanding of the entire process from identification and reporting through termination and follow-up
- 4 Integration of classroom material with what is going on in the field
- 5 Ability to field-test classroom information
- 6 Ability to have direct contact with abused children and abusing parents
- 7 Increased understanding of the multiple effects of abuse and neglect on the "total child"
- 8 Allayed anxiety and discomfort concerning abuse and neglect

B. Possible format of practic a (2,3,9,10)

- I Inter-agency visitation
- 2 Short-term placement in a specific agency program

C. Potential agencies/programs (2.3,4.5,6,7,8.9,10,11,12)

- 1 Schools
- 2 Hospitals
- 3 Law enforcement agencies
- 4 Juvenile courts
- 5 Dept of social services
- 6 Community services
 - a family services
 - b services for children
- 7 Mental Health Centers
- 8 Head Start programs
- 9 Foster care programs
- 10 Child health care agencies programs
- 11 Child guidance clinics



- 12 Child abuse and neglect agencies
- 13. Child abuse and neglect treatment programs
- 14 Child abuse and neglect research projects
- 15 Child abuse hotlines

D. Agency/Program evaluation

- ' Analysis and ommendations
- 2 Group discursion

References

- 1 Caskey, O.L. and F. Richardson "Understanding and belping child-abuse parents" Elementary School Guidance and Counseling, 1975, 9, 196-208
- 2 Child Abuse and Neglect Training Materials Catalogue Washington, D.C., U.S. Department of HEW, NCCAN, 1979
- 3 Child Abuse and Neglect Programs Washington, D.C. U.S. Department of HEW, NCCAN, 1979
- 4 Davis, I.L., C. Eckerman and C. Jarvey. Child abuse and neglect. A school-community resource book. Madison, Wisconsin. Department of Public Instruction, 1977.
- 5 Ebeling, Nancy B and Deborah A Hill, eds Child Abuse Intervention and Treatment Action, Massachusetts Publishing Sciences Group, Inc., 1975
 - 6 Heed Start Materials Washington, D.C. U.S. Department of HEW, NCCAN.
 - 7 Helfer, Ray E, and C Henry Kempe, eds Child Abuse and Neglect' Community Approach to Family Treatment Cambridge, Massachusetts Ballinger, 1976
 - 8 Kempe, C.H. and R.E. Helter, eds. Helping the Battered Child and His Family. Philadelphia. J.B. Lippincott Co., 1972
 - 9 Leader's Manual. A Curriculum on Child Abuse and Neglect Washington, DC. US Department of HEW, NCCAN, 1979
- 10 Resource Materials A Curriculum on Child Abuse and Neglect Washington, DC US Department of HFW, NCCAN, 1979
- 11 Savino, Anne, and Wyman Sanders "Working with Abusive Parents Group Therapy and Home Visits" American Journal of Nursing, 73(3) 483 484, March 1973
- 12 TenBroeck, Elsa "The Extended Family Center: A Home Away From Home" Children Today, March April 1975



Bibliography

Alport Gordon W. The Valure of Prejudice New York, Addison-Wesley, 1958

Bard, F.R.: The Counselor and the Foster Child." *Elementary School Guidance* and Counseling Journal, 1977, 2, 215, 222

Baughman, Ur. Black Americans New York, Academic Press, 1971

Becerra Rosina M. Jeanne M. Giovannoni. *Defining Child Abuse.* The Free Press, A. Division of Macmillan Publishing Co., Inc., 1979.

Billingsley, Andrew Black Families in White America Englewood Cliffs, N.J. Prentice-Hall. Inc., 1968.

Billingsley, Andrew, and Jeanne Giovannoni. Children of the Storm. Black Children and American Child Welfare. New York. Harcourt, 1972.

Blair Justice and Rita. The Broken Laboo. Sex in the Fan ily. New York, Human Sciences Press, 1979.

Brenton, M. What Can Be Done About Child Abuse³⁸ Today's Education, September October 1977 pp. 30-33

Broadhurst D.D. "Policy-Making First Step For Schools In the Fight Against Child Abuse and Neglect "Flementary School Guidance and Counseling, 1976, 10, 222–226

Broadhurst, D.D. Update "What Schools are Doing About Child Abuse and Neglect" (Indian Toda), January February 1978, pp. 22–24

Builard, D.M., H.H. Glasser, M.C. Heagarty, and E.C. Pivchik, "Failure to Thrive in the Neglected Child". American J. urnal of Orthopsychiatry, 37, 680–690, 1967.

Caldwell B M ¹³ he Effects of Psychological Deprivation on Human Development in Infancy — *Merill-Palmer Quarterly*, 3 260–270, 1970

Caskey O.L. and F. Richardson "Understanding and Helping Child Abuse Parents." Flomentary School Guid mee and Counseling, 1975, 9, 196–208.

Chase Niomi Feigelson A Child is Being Beaten New York Holt, Reinhart, and Winston 1975

Child Abuse Identification and Reporting Washington, D.C. U.S. Department of HEW NCCAN, 1977

Child Abuse and Veglect A Self Instructional Text for Head Start Personnel Washington D.C. U.S. Department of HLW, 1977

Child Abuse and Neglect Handbook for Educators Los Angeles. The Foundation for Educational Services, 1977



Child Abuse, Neglect and the Family Within a Cultural Context NCCAN Reprint of the August-September 1977 PSRI Report (Vol. 2, No 7) of the Protective Services Resource Institute, Rutgers Medical School.

Child Abuse and Neglect The Problem and Its Management. Volumes 1, 2, and 3. Washington, D.C. U.S. Department of Health, Education and Welfare. DHEW Publication No. (OHD) 75-14

Child Abuse and Neglect Programs Washington, D.C. U.S. Department of HEW, NCCAN, 1979

Child Abuse and Neglect Training Materials Catalogue Washington, D.C. U.S. de artment of HEW, NCCAN, 1979

Children Alone What Can Be Done About Abuse and Neglect. Reston, VA The Council for Exceptional Children, 1977.

Children Today (Special Child Abuse and Neglect Issue) 4(3), May-June 1975. DHEW Publication No. (OHD) 75-14

Clark, Kenneth. Prejudice and Your Child Boston. Beacon Press, 1963

Costa, Joseph J and Gordon K. Nelson. Child Abuse and Neglect: Legislation, Reporting, and Prevention. Lexington. Lexington Books, 1978

"Counseling Black Individuals Some Stereotypes" Personnel and Guidance Journal, March, 1977

"Counseling the Culturally Different: A conceptual Analysis "Personnel and Guidance Journal, March, 1977

"Counseling Latinos" Personnel and Guidance Journal. March, 1977

Cultural Responsiveness in Child Protective Services. Washington, D.C. National Professional Resource Center on Child Abuse and Neglect, 1980

Daniels, Roger and Harry Kitano American Racism New Jersey: Prentice-Hall, Inc., 1970.

Davis, Alison and Robert J. Havighurst. "Social Class and Color Differences in Child Rearing" American Sociological Review, XI, No. 6(1446)

Davis I.L., C Eckerman, and C Jarvey. Child Abuse and Neglect A School-Community Resource Book Mad.son: Wisconsin Department of Public Instruction, 1977

deLone, Richard H. Small Futures. Children, Inequality, and the Limits of Liberal Reform. New York Harcourt, Brace Janovich, 1979.

Deutsch, Martin, Irwin Katz, and Arthur Jensen Social Class, Race and Psychological Developmen: New York. Holt,



Ebeling, Nancy B and I aborah A Hill, eds Child Abuse. Intervention and Treatment Acton, Mass. Publishing Sciences Group, Inc., 1975.

Education for Parenthood. A Primary Prevention Strategy for Child Abuse and Neglect Denver The Education Commission of the States, 1976.

Education Policies and Practices Regarding Child Abuse and Neglect and Recommendations for Policy/ Development Denver The Education Commission of the States, 1976.

Educator's Role in the Prevention and Treatment of Child Abuse and Neglect. Washington, D.C. U.S. Department of HEW, NCCAN, 1979.

Evans, S.L., J.B. Reinhart, and R.A. Succop. "Failure-To-Thrive—A Study of 45 Children and Their Families." *American Academy of Child Psychiatry Journal*, 2:440-457, 1972

Families and Schools: Implementing Parent Education. Denver Education Commission of the States, 1979

Fong, Stanley L "Assimilation and Changing Social Roles of Chinese Americans." Journal of Social Issues, 1973, Vol. 29 (2)

Franklin, John Hope. From Slavery to Freedom—A History of Negroes in America, 4th Edition. New York Alfred A Knopf, 1974

Fraser, B. The Educator and Child Abuse Chicago The National Committee for Prevention of Child Abuse, 1977

Gelles, Richard "Child Abuse as Psychopathology A Sociological Critique and Reformulation" American Journal of Orthopsychiatry, 43(4) 611-621, July 1973.

Gil, David Violence Against Children Physical Child Abuse in the United States. Cambridge Harvard University Press, 1970

Giovannoni, J. "Parental Mistreatment. Perpetrators and Victims" Journal of Marriage and the Family. 33 649-658, 1971

Giovannoni, J., and Andrew Billingsley. "Child Neglect Among the Poor. A Study of Parental Adequacy in Families of Three Ethnic Groups" Child Welfare, 49(4): 196-204, April 1970

Goldstein, J., A. Freud, and A.J. Solnit. Beyond The Best Interests of the Child. New York MacMillan, 1973

Cossett, Thomas F. Race The History of an Idea in America. New York: Schocken Books, 1969

Grier, William and Price Cobbs. Black Rage New York. Basic Books, 1969.

Guidelines for Schools Denver American Humane Association, 1971

Halpern, Florence Survival Black/ White New York Pergamon Press, Inc., 1973



Halperin, Michael Helping Maltreated Children. School and Community Involvement St Louis: CV Mosby Co., 1979

Harrison-Ross, Phyllis, M.D and Barbara Wyden. The Black Child—A Parents' Guide New York Peter Wyden Publishing, 1973

Head Start Materials Washington, D.C. U.S. Department of HEW, NCCAN

Helfer, Ray E, and C. Henry Kempe, eds *The Battered Child* Second Edition. Chicago. University of Chicago Press, 1974

Helfer, Ray E, and C. Henry Kempe, eds. Child Abuse and Neglect: Community Approach to Family Treatment. Cambridge: Ballinger, 1976

Herskovits, Melville The Myth of the Negro Past. Boston: Beacon Press, 1941.

Holtzman, Wayne H. "The Significance of the Child's Cultural Milieu and Family Environment for His Mental Health and Development." Child Abuse and Neglect: Issues on Innovation and Implementation, 1978, Vol. 1

Institute of Judicial Administration Standards Relating to Schools and Education. Cambridge Ballinger Publishing Company, 1977

Interdis plinary Glossary on Child Abuse and Neglect Legal Medical. Social Work Lerms Washington, D.C. U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, 1980 revised.

Jirsa, J. Child Abuse and Neglect A Handbook Madison, WI Madison Metropolitan School District, 1976

Jones, Reginald, ed Black Psychology New York Harper & Row, Publishers, 1972

Joyce, Frank "Racism in the United States" The New Left. Boston. Porter-Sargent Publication, 1969

Kalisch, Beatrice J. Child Abuse and Neglect. An Annotated Bibliography. Westport: Greenwood Press, 1978.

Kami, Constance and Norma Radin. "Class Differences in the Socialization Practices of Negro Mothers." Journal of Marriage and Family, May, 1967.

Katz, Sanford, Ruth-Arlene Howe and Melba McGrath. "Child Neglect Laws in America" Family Law Quarterly, 9(1), Spring 1975

Kautz, Eleanor "Can Agencies Train for Racial Awareness" Child Welfare, Vol. LV, No. 8, September October 1976.

Kempe, CH and R.E. Helfer, eds. Helping the Battered Child and his Family Philadelphia. J B. Lippincott Co., 1972

Kempe, Ruth S and C Henry Kempe Child Abuse Harvard University Press, Cambridge, Mass, 1978



Kline, D.F. Child Abuse and Veglect. A Primer for School Personnel. Reston, VA. The Council for Exceptional Children, 1977.

Kline, DF and J Christiansen Educational and Psychological Problems of Abused Children Logan Utah State University Department of Special Education, 1975

Korbin, Jill E. ed. Child Abuse and Neglect. Cross-Cultural Perspectives. Garland STPM Press, 1980.

Kronus, Sidney The Black Middle Class Ohio Charles Merrill Publishing Co., 1971

Lawrence, Margaret M., M.D. Young Inner City Families. Development of Ego Strength Under Stress. New York Behavioral Publications, 1975

Lawrence, R "Exploring Childhood on an Indian Reservation" Children Today, 1976, Vol. 5(5)

Leader's Manual A curriculum on Child Abuse and Neglect Washington, D C U S Department of HEW, NCCAN, 1979

Lynch, A. Child Abuse and the School-Age Population. *The Journal of School Health*, 1975, 459, 141-148

Martin, D. The Growing Horror of Child Abuse and the Undeniable Role of the Schools in Putting an End to it. American School Board Journal, November 1973, pp. 51-55.

Martin, H.P. (Ed.) The Abused Child. A Multidisciplinary Approach to Developmental Issues and Treatment. Cambridge. Ballinger Publishing Co., 1976.

McAdoo, H "Family Therapy in the Black Community" American Journal of Orthopsychiatry, 1977, Vol. 47 (1)

McDavid, John W. and S. Gray Garwood. Understanding Children. Massachusetts. D.C. Heath, 1978.

Mindel, Charles and Robert Habenstein, eds. Ethnic Families in America. New York. Elsevier Scientific Pub. Co., 1976.

Mizio, E "Impact of External Systems on the Puerto Rican Family" Social Casework, 1974, Vol. 55 (2)

Mussen, Paul, John Conger, and Jerome Kagan Child Development and Personality New York Harper & Row, second edition

Vational Analysis of Official Child Neglect and Abuse Reporting, Annual Report, 1978. Denver, Colorado American Humane Association, 1978

Newberger, Eli H and Jessica H Daniel "Knowledge and Epidemiology of Child Abuse A Critical Review of Concepts" *Pediatric Annals*, March 1976



Olson, Robert "Index of Suspicion Screening for Child Abusers" American Journal of Virsing, 108-110, January 1976

Orcutt B "Family Treatment of Poverty Level Families" Social Casework, 1977. Vol. 58 (2)

An Overview Child Rearing Practices Among Black Families Philadelphia, Penni ABSE National Child Abuse and Neglect Resource Center, "Newsletter," July 1979, Vol. 1, No. 3

Polansky, Norman A., Carolyn Hally, and Nancy F. Polansky. *Profile of Neglect: A Survey of the State of Knowledge of Child Neglect*. Washington, D.C.: U.S. Department of Health, Education and Welfare, Social and Rehabilitation Service, Community. Services. Administration. 1975. DHEW. Publication. No. (SRS) 76-23037.

Polansky, N. A. and D.P. Williams "Class Orientations to Child Neglect." Social Work, 1978, Vol. 23 (5)

Red Horse, J.G., et al "Family Behavior of Urban American Indians" Social Casework, 1978, Vol. 59 (2)

Resource Materials A Curriculum on Child Abuse and Veglect Washington, D.C. U.S. Department of HEW, NCCAN, 1979

Rothschild, Constantina S "Trends in the Family A Cross-Cultural Perspective" Children Today, March April 1978, Vol. 7 (2)

Savino. Anne and Wyman Sanders "Working with Abusive Parents Group Therapy and Home Visits" American Journal of Nursing, 73(3) 483-484, March 1973

Schmitt, B "What Teachers Need to Know About Child Abuse and Neglect" Childhood Education, November December 1975, pp. 58-62

Schmitt, Barton D. ed. The Child Protection Team Handbook. New York Garland STPM Press, 1973

"School Reporting of Known and Suspected Child Abuse and Neglect " Child Abuse and Neglect Reports, September 1977

A Selected Annotated Bibliography on Black Families, Vol. 1. National Urban League, National Center on Child Abuse and Neglect, 1978

Selected Readings on Child Veglect Washington, D.C. U.S. Department HEW, NCCAN, 1980. Publication (OHDS) 80-30253

Silberman, Charles E. Crisis in Black and White New York Random House, 1964.

Smith, William. Ann Burlew. and Myrtis Mosley The Assessment of Minority Functioning Massachusetts Addison-Wesley Publishing Co., 1978



The Social, Demographic and Economic Characteristics of the Black Population Philadelphia, Penn ABSW National Child Abuse and Neglect Resource Center, "Issues," M., 2h 1980 Vol. 2, No. 1

Soetting, M. "Abused Children are Exceptional Children," Exceptional Children, 1975, 42, 126-133

Sussman, Alan "Reporting Child Abuse A Review of the Literature "Family Law Quarterly, 8 245, 1974

Teacher Education - An Active Participant in Solving the Problem of Child Abuse and Neglect Denver The Education Commission of the States, 1977

LenBensel, R.W., and J. Berdie. "The Neglect and Abuse of Children and Youth The Scope of the Problem and the School's Role." *Journal of School Health*, 1976, 46, 453–461.

Len Broeck. "Isa, "The Extended Family Center: A Home Away From "Children Loday: March: April 1975

Toupin, Floribeth "collecting Asians Psychotherapy in the Context of Racism and Asian-American History" American Journal of Orthopsychiatry, 1980, Vol. 50 (1)

Irends in Child Protection Laws Denver Education Commission of the States, 1979

Walters, David R. Physical and Schull Abuse of Children Causes and Treatment Bloomington, Indiana. Indiana. University Press, 1975.

Werner, Emmy E. "Cross-Cultural Child Development" Children Today, March Arpil, 1979

Wilcox, Roger The Psychological Consequences of Being a Black American New York John Wiley & Sons, 1971

Willie, Charles "The Black Family and Social Class" American Journal of Orthopsychiatry VLIV January 1974

Winch, Robert F. The Modern Family. New York. Holt. Rhinchart and Winston, 1963.

