教育部改善師資經費補助

正修科技大學

99年度教師著作發表成果報告

第十一屆國際發展遲緩兒童早期療育論文發表大會

團體 □ 個人 ■

單位：幼兒保育系

單位主管：（簽章）

職稱：講師

姓名：楊志宏

執行期間：99年10月24日至99年10月24日

教評會審查期間：99學年度第1次（99年10月14日）
Research Background

- Collaboration describes the working together of agencies and individuals to achieve common goals.
- Early Childhood Intervention (ECI) sees the importance of collaboration between services.
- A central concept in current practices of ECI service delivery to children and families.
- Effective ECI service delivery can only be built on the appropriate collaboration among agencies, service providers and families.
- It depends on the adult stakeholders’ commitment to and participation in collaborative practice.

Analysis of the literature

Few studies have examined collaborative practice as a whole through the lens of all parties engaged in ECI service delivery.
- Investigating adult stakeholders’ comprehension of and reflections on experience engaging in collaborative practice is a help to a better understanding of the collaborative process and is important in promoting the use.

Research Aim

Examine adult stakeholders’ understanding of the collaborative approach and their perceptions of collaborative practice.

Methodology

- This paper focuses on the perspectives of the service providers regarding difficulties and factors that influence collaboration and satisfaction with collaborative practice.
- At twelve agencies in Sydney metropolitan region, 75 service providers participated in this study.
- The service providers completed a self-administered questionnaire.
- An exploratory factor analysis was performed on each aspect of collaboration
- Descriptive statistical analyses and the univariate and bivariate analyses were performed.
Results

- The service providers had a full understanding of collaborative delivery of ECI services.

- They assessed themselves as having performed very well on working together with families, but less well on knowledge of other services.

- The “inadequate supporting resources” was more positively cited as the difficulties with collaborative practice. Here, the difficulties include insufficient funding and time, shortage of staff.

- The fewer years of employment with an agency and the fewer years of experience in ECI, the more the service providers are likely to identify inadequate resources that obstruct the practice.

- The fewer years of experience in ECI, the more they are likely to perceive “ineffective teamwork” as a difficulty with collaborative practice.

- Interpersonal factors (M=4.49, SD=0.35) were considered more important than structural factors (M=4.31, SD=0.49) for effective collaborative practice (t=3.93, df=68, p<.05).

- The service providers were more likely to perceive “values in working with families” as an important factor.

- Satisfaction with collaborative practice:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Dissatisfied N(%)</th>
<th>Moderate N(%)</th>
<th>Satisfied N(%)</th>
<th>M</th>
<th>SD</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Collaborative relationships with other professionals</td>
<td>2(2.7)</td>
<td>27(36)</td>
<td>45(60)</td>
<td>3.69</td>
<td>.70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Working together with families</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>7(9.3)</td>
<td>67(89.4)</td>
<td>4.26</td>
<td>.62</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Collaborative work across agencies</td>
<td>14(24)</td>
<td>36(48)</td>
<td>24(32)</td>
<td>3.12</td>
<td>.79</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Time devoted to collaborative practice</td>
<td>18(24)</td>
<td>35(46.7)</td>
<td>21(28)</td>
<td>3.07</td>
<td>.83</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- The service providers with employment with an agency for at least five years tended to be more satisfied with working together with families and the time devoted to collaborative practice.

- Those with a longer term in ECI tended to be more satisfied with the collaboration with other service providers.

- Those who were more likely to consider “values in working with families” as an important factor tended to be more satisfied with collaborative service delivery.

- The perceptions of “values in working with families” as an important factor appear to predict satisfaction with interagency and collaboration with families.
Discussion

- Highlight the values and practice of working together with families in effective collaboration.
- Organizational support could improve the ability of service providers to deliver services.
- Family-centered values are the critical element for creating effective collaborative practice in ECI service delivery. This raises an issue concerning the degree to which family-centered values and attitudes can be taught and translated into practice.
- Employee duration may be a fundamental element for achieving the effectiveness of ECI service delivery.
- The service providers may develop networks for collaborative practice and establish solid working relationships with families.
- Help to build **long-term relationships** within a collaborative team.
- This paper only employs a quantitative method to examine service providers’ perspectives based on a small sample size.
- Future study with a larger sample and qualitative approach could provide a better understanding of collaborative service delivery in ECI.