**Audience** Groups 1-8 (Working Together 2010)

**Methods** Small group activity; Large group feedback

**Preparation**  
No additional preparation required.

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**Learning Outcomes**  
To identify concerns about parenting capacity that may contribute to neglect.

**Process**  
The aim of this exercise is to help participants reflect on what they see as the primary tasks associated with the parenting role, and how the tasks change over time (a parent might be able to meet the needs of a small baby, but then struggle with a toddler). It is also to prompt thinking about what key skills are necessary to meet a child’s developmental needs and how individual thresholds for intervention differ.

The process of developing the job description is as significant as the end product. Facilitators should explore the following questions:

- What are the differences between individuals within the group on what they viewed as essential/ preferred?
- What are the similarities?
- If there are significant differences, is this because of participants’ own experience of childhood/ parenting, or their own values?
- Is it because of different professional roles?
- Do different people have different thresholds of acceptable parenting?
- What might any differences mean for the way in which you assess and intervene compared with another professional?

Ask participants to work in small groups of 3 – 4.

**Time**  
Total : 45 minutes

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**Links to Common Core**

**Common Core 2** Child and young person development (knowledge: understand how babies, children and young people develop). Know that development includes emotional, physical, intellectual, social, moral, and character growth, and know that all can affect one another.

**Common Core 3** Safeguarding and promoting the welfare of the child (skills: relate, recognize and take considered action). Understand the key role of parents and carers in safeguarding and promoting children and young people's welfare and involve them accordingly, while recognising factors that can affect parenting and increase the risk of abuse.