Inventory of Practices for Promoting Infant and Toddlers’ Social Emotional Competence

Developed by Lindsey T. Allard, Amy Hunter, and Kate Anderson Simons

Purpose of the Inventory: The Inventory of Practices for Promoting Infants’ and Toddlers’ Social Emotional Competence is designed as a reflective series of tools for use by individuals and/or teams to recognize effective practices, identify ongoing professional development needs, and plan a course of action to address those needs related to five target areas:

Foundational Assessment: Program Design and Management
The program design and management section may be most helpful as a reflection tool for administrators and supervisors. It is aligned to the Effective Workforce portion of the pyramid and can be helpful in reflecting on policies and program design elements that support infants and toddlers social emotional development. This tool describes critical practices and policies that should be in place in a high-quality program that supports infants, toddlers, and their families. Many of these policies and practices pave the way for providers to be successful in implementing the practices detailed in Tools I-III.

Tool I: Nurturing and Responsive Relationships
The Nurturing and Responsive Relationships section is aligned to the base of the pyramid, which indicates where a program should begin in addressing infants’ and toddlers’ social and emotional development through the important aspects of building relationships with infants and toddlers and their families.

Tool II: Creating High-Quality Supportive Environments
The Creating High-Quality Supportive Environments section is also aligned to the base of the pyramid, which indicates where a program would begin addressing infants’ and toddlers’ social and emotional development through the important aspects of creating environments that support social emotional development.

Tool III: Targeted Social Emotional Supports
The Targeted Social Emotional Supports section relates to systematic approaches to promoting, facilitating and teaching social and emotional skills to infants and toddlers. This section is a focus for programs and classrooms that already have the base of the pyramid in place.

Tool IV: Individualized Intensive Interventions
The Intensive Interventions section describes indicators for implementing a program process to effectively implement individualized intensive interventions. This section can be used to stimulate reflection among program administrators, teams, caregivers, and families.

The target areas are aligned with the CSEFEL Pyramid Model. Some of the items, specifically in the sections at the base of the pyramid, address issues that are well-established indicators of high quality programs. Some of these indicators may be addressed in other tools or measures already used within a program (such as the Infant Toddler Environmental Rating Scale). The purpose of this tool is to provide a specific lens to look at social emotional development in infants and toddlers. It can be used strategically in conjunction with other tools within a program. While it is not likely feasible to use the entire set of tools at one time, the set of tools is designed to be used as an ongoing planning and discussion tool by programs.

For example, if the program plans to focus on creating supportive environments to support infants’ and toddlers’ social emotional development, the Creating Supportive Environments section may be used with teachers as a pre and post reflective opportunity to gauge practices and develop plans for key areas for growth. The tools within the inventory encourage individual self-reflection, opportunities for teaming between caregivers, mentor coaches, supervisors, consultants, site directors, and other administrators, and promote effective practices for direct service staff. For each of the tools in the inventory, there is an action plan that can guide reflection, feedback and next steps. While each tool focuses on a different level of the pyramid, it is important to note that some of the ideas and themes are consistent and overlapping throughout several tools.
Use of the Inventory: This tool is best utilized in a manner that encourages reflection and discussion. Each of the five target areas includes Topics, Practices and Indicators that promote social emotional competence in infants and toddlers. The Indicators are detailed phrases that enable the user to “dig a little deeper” in identifying practices and observable behaviors that may or may not be present in the caregiving environment. A column entitled Observations/Evidence allows the user to write thoughts, suggestions, strengths, and needs concerning the specific Topics, Practices or Indicators.

Three following three levels of skill permit users to record their perceived practice level for each Indicator by checking the appropriate box:

**Consistently:**
The caregivers understand this practice and believe they perform the practice frequently, regularly, and consistently throughout the day. If self-administered: Caregivers can recall few or no important, naturally occurring opportunities when they failed to demonstrate the practice. If administered by a colleague: Caregivers do not appear to miss important, naturally occurring opportunities to demonstrate the practice.

**Occasionally:**
The caregivers understand this practice and believe they perform the practice sometimes but not frequently or consistently throughout the day. If self-administered: Caregivers may recall several important, naturally occurring opportunities when they failed to demonstrate the practice. If administered by a colleague: Caregivers may miss important, naturally occurring opportunities to demonstrate the practice.

**Seldom:**
The caregivers may not understand the concept or practice and the practice is not performed very often if at all. If self-administered: Caregivers may recall many important, naturally occurring opportunities when they failed to demonstrate the practice. If administered by a colleague: The caregivers often miss important, naturally occurring opportunities to demonstrate the practice.

Indicators that have an asterisk are those that may best be answered through interview, discussion or document review. When possible, users should plan a time with the caregiver or team to ask questions or look at examples of various tools or policies designed to support infants’ and toddlers’ social emotional development. Users should meet with caregivers in a quiet area, during a time when the caregiver is not responsible for caring for infants and toddlers. The final column allows the team to decide whether an indicator should be a Target for Training. Following each section is a space for writing additional comments. The team or individual may wish to acknowledge particular strengths or delineate specific training requests, professional development opportunities, strengths, or feedback regarding practice in the Comments box. A team or individual may choose to assess their perceived skill in one of the five target areas, or select a few indicators within each topic of the five target areas.

Use of the Action Plan: Once users have determined the specific Practices and Indicators from the Inventory they want to target for development, a plan for next steps can be developed using the Action Plan. In the first column of the Action Plan, users should outline priority indicators as targets for development. In the second column, caregivers and support personnel (e.g., trainers, supervisors, consultants, mentor coaches, administrators) should work together to identify the strategies they will each use to help the caregiving team implement the new practices. The third column allows users to identify Resources and Supports that will be necessary to successfully complete the activities or strategies listed in the second column. Once the caregiving team has completed their action plan on the selected indicator(s), the team can select other priorities to work on, creating an ongoing process of quality improvement.

Completion Dates: Users may complete the Inventory and Action Plan on an ongoing basis as a way of determining their progress toward addressing specific Practices targeted for training and to track changes over time. Portions of the Inventory may be completed repeatedly, as needed, during a program year, or as time and resources permit.
### Foundational Assessment: Program Design and Management

1. Program Design
2. Program Management
3. Teams with families to develop individualized curriculum plans for all children

### Tool I: Nurturing and Responsive Relationships

4. Provides physical and emotional security for each child
5. Develops meaningful relationships
6. Assists infants and toddlers in regulating emotions
7. Applies knowledge of children’s individual temperaments to interactions and practice
8. Engages in ongoing observation and reflection about children’s social emotional learning
9. Examines personal, family, and cultural values, beliefs, and assumptions

### Tool II: Creating Supportive Environments and Routines

10. Designs responsive environments that promote social emotional competence
11. Designs responsive routines and schedules that promote social emotional competence
12. Ensures smooth transitions
13. Individualizes plans and curriculum to promote social emotional competence
14. Uses age appropriate expectations to guide children’s behavior
15. Supports families to develop home environments and routines that promote social emotional competence

### Tool III: Targeted Social Emotional Supports

16. Uses prompting and reinforcement of positive interactions effectively
17. Provides guidance to aid children in their development of social practices
18. Promotes identification and labeling of emotions in self and others
19. Explores the nature of feelings and the appropriate ways they can be expressed
20. Develops individualized approaches to support children in distress

### Tool IV: Individualized Intensive Interventions and Program Design and Management

21. Team uses information and careful observation to determine the meaning of behavior
22. When necessary, uses a program process to develop individualized support plans
23. Uses program process to reflect on children’s progress within support plan
## 21. Team uses information and careful observation to determine the meaning of behavior

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Consistently</th>
<th>Occasionally</th>
<th>Seldom</th>
<th>Target for Training?</th>
<th>Observations/Evidence</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>YES</td>
<td>NO</td>
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- Completes comprehensive interviews with families and others who care for child *
- Reviews all documentation related to the child (i.e. child’s medical records, anecdotal notes, observations, assessments, screening, parent/family information, etc.)
- Assists in developing a hypothesis about the meaning of a child’s behavior as a member of the team *

Comments:

## 22. When necessary, uses a program process to develop individualized support plans

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- Program uses a written plan to help meet the child’s needs and provide the child with alternative strategies, rather than focusing on eliminating the challenging behavior for the caregiver’s purposes *
- Works with parent(s) to encourage a consistent approach across care settings *
- Follows a clearly articulated written program process and support protocol for implementation and ongoing review of support plans *
- Document supports and resources caregivers and parents may need to fully implement the plan (i.e. training, coaching, specific materials for the classroom or home, materials to document progress or track improvement)
- Clarifies and documents consistent responses to specific behaviors for each person on the team *
- Uses the support of a mental health consultant when available *

Comments:

## 23. Uses process to reflect on children’s progress within support plan

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- Observes, monitors, and documents acquisition of positive behaviors that allow the child to focus his/her energy on developmental growth *
- Maintains ongoing communication with family about progress at home and in the care setting *
- Collaborates as a member of a team that meets periodically to review child progress, plan implementation, and to develop new support strategies *
- Observes, monitors, and documents changes in challenging behavior *

Comments:
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Priority Skills and Indicators</th>
<th>Strategies I will use to implement new practices or support others in implementing new practices</th>
<th>Supports and resources needed to accomplish these activities</th>
<th>CSEFEL Resources</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
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<td>Where to find helpful training information…</td>
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<td>Tool IV: Individualized Intensive Interventions</td>
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<td>21. Team uses information and careful observation to determine the meaning of behavior – Module 3</td>
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<td>22. With team, develops initial responses to concerns – Module 3</td>
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