

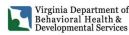
February 4, 2020 • Talks on Tuesdays Webinar

DADS MATTER!

Why and How to Include
Them into Routines-Based
Intervention

PRESENTED BY

MEGAN SCHUMAKER MURPHY,
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TODAY'S PRESENTER

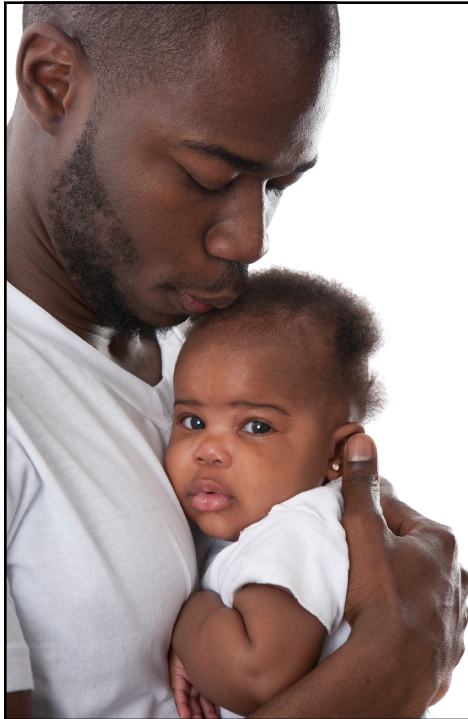


**MEGAN SCHUMAKER
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ASSISTANT PROFESSOR,
CHILDHOOD EDUCATION AND CARE



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OUTCOMES

1. Examine how **our own experiences influence our perceptions** of fathers and how we engage with them in our practice
2. Identify ways that American **fatherhood has changed** in last several generations
3. Describe how **dads positively impact development**

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Meeting a New Dad: A Case Study

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What are your
initial impressions
about this dad?
How do you feel
about working
with him?

*In the chat box, write a word or
two that describes this dad.*

A woman with curly brown hair and glasses, wearing a grey t-shirt and dark pants, is standing with her arms crossed and her hand on her chin, appearing to be in deep thought. She is looking slightly to the left of the camera.

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ROUTINES-BASED EARLY INTERVENTIONS

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How does having this additional information change your impressions of this dad or your feelings about working with him?

Share another word or short phrase in chat.

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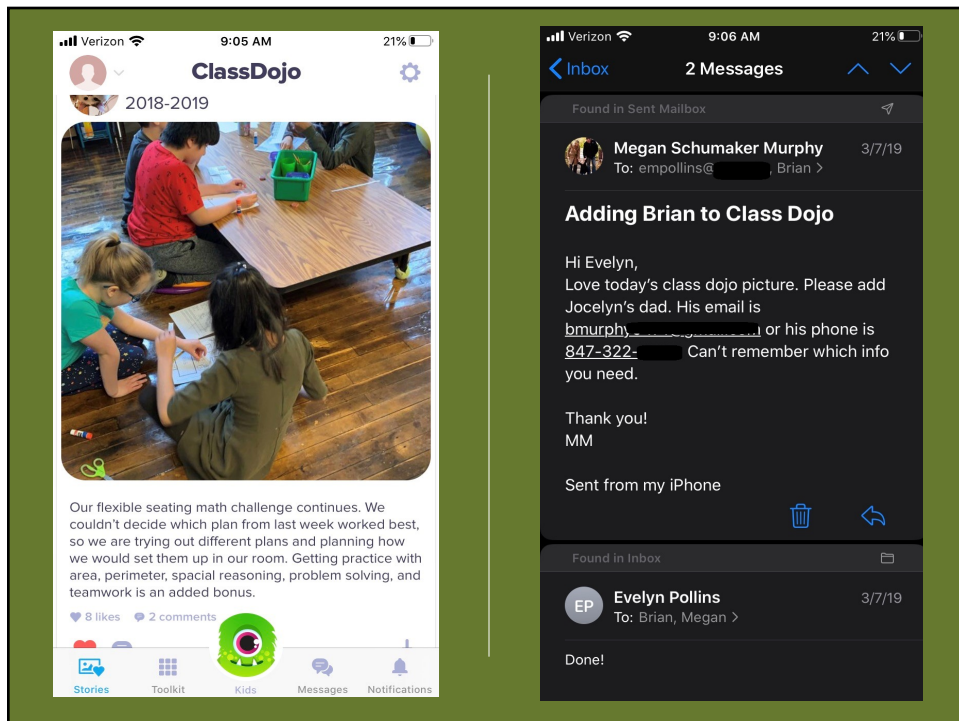
Brains use old information to help us make sense new information. We have to remind ourselves that sometimes our initial thoughts are incorrect.



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Where do our ideas about the role of American dads come from?

Most research and media portrayals of dads are White, heterosexual, middle class.



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1950s & '60s Dads

(Silent Generation Dads)



Dads work outside of home.

Most were engaged in play or discipline, life advice.

Kids without dads present showed an increase in challenging behaviors. (Stoltz, 1954)

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1950s & '60s Dads

(Silent Generation Dads)



What is your
experience with
Silent Generation
dads?

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1970s Dads

(Silent Generation & Baby Boomer Dads)

Dads were playing with
children, not caregiving.

Children without dads at
home have poor social
emotional skills and
more challenging
behaviors, poor school
performance.



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1980s & 90s Dads

(Baby Boomer & Gen X Dads)



Research emerges
on additive benefits
of dads.

About 20% of dads
engage in caregiving
for children while
mothers are at work.

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1980s & 90s Dads

(Baby Boomer & Gen X Dads)



What is your
experience
with Baby
Boomer dads?

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2000s & 2010s Dads

(Gen X & Millennial Dads)

Most caregiving time
since 1924!

Children with engaged
fathers have better
vocabularies and higher
math skills, are more
likely to take healthy risks,
and have better
senses of humor.



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2000s & 2010s Dads

(Gen X & Millennial Dads)

What experiences
have you had with
Gen X dads?

What about
Millennial dads?



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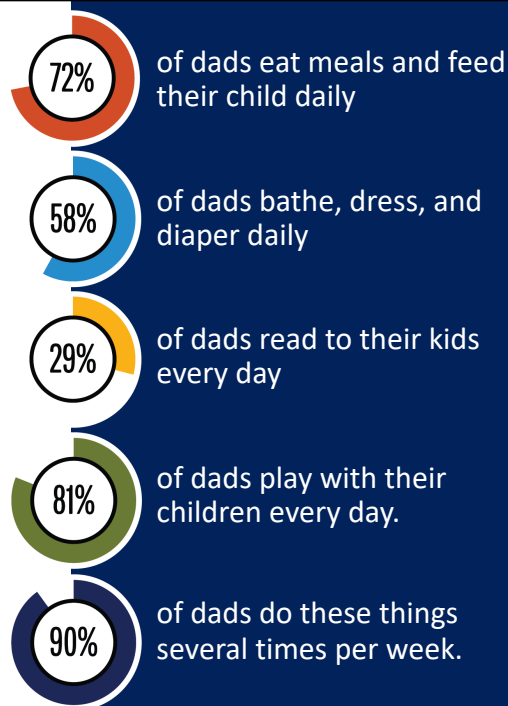
How much time do dads spend caregiving for their children each week?



Use your stamp tool to make a selection.

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WHAT
DADS ARE
ACTUALLY
DOING



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Why are dads good targets for routines-based intervention?

Increased father caregiving during infancy improves attachment between fathers and their babies which leads to higher IQ, better sense of humor, increased attention spans.



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DADS and LANGUAGE

Dads use more varied language.



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DADS and BEHAVIOR

Kids with engaged dads have better social emotional skills (two strong attachments!) and as result, **fewer challenging behaviors.**

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DADS and ROUGH and TUMBLE PLAY

- More opportunities to practice gross motor skills
- More opportunities to regulate their sensory and nervous systems
- Healthy risk taking

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So, why aren't we
more inclusive
with dads during
EI sessions?

*Share your
response in chat.*



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RESEARCH SAYS...



Time of day



Female workforce



Difficulty building rapport with dads



Our own preconceived notions about dads' level of caregiving



Disconnect between our skills and dads' preferences



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