

## RECIPES FOR SUCCESSFUL RELATIONSHIP AND MARRIAGE EDUCATION PROGRAMS

Kaley de Leon, M.S., CFLE Cynthia Wilson, Ph.D., CFLE

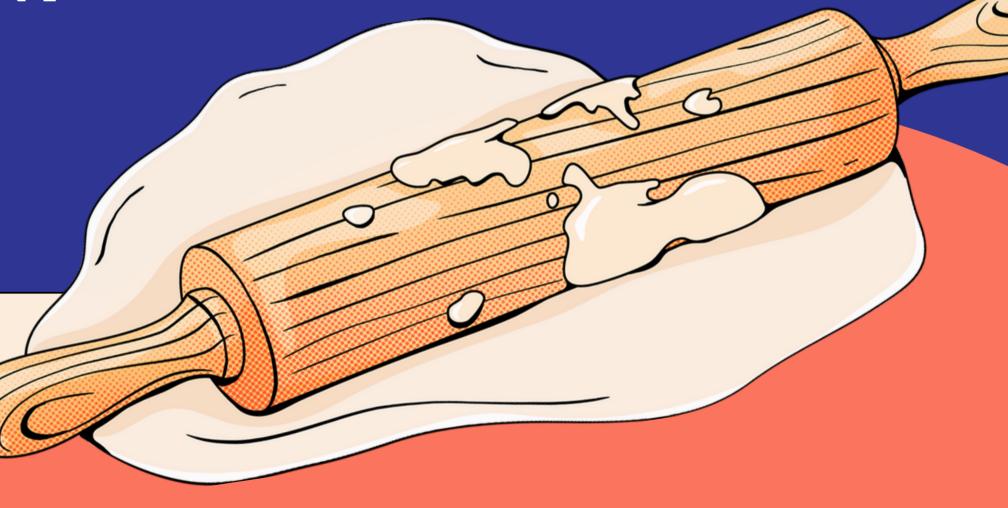


## WELCOME TO OUR

TEST KITCHEN!







#### TODAY'S CHEFS







Kaley G. de Leon, M.S., CFLE

#### Research Assistant

The Florida Center for Prevention Research at Florida State University Data Manager & CQI Lead for federal HMRE Grant Evaluation Team

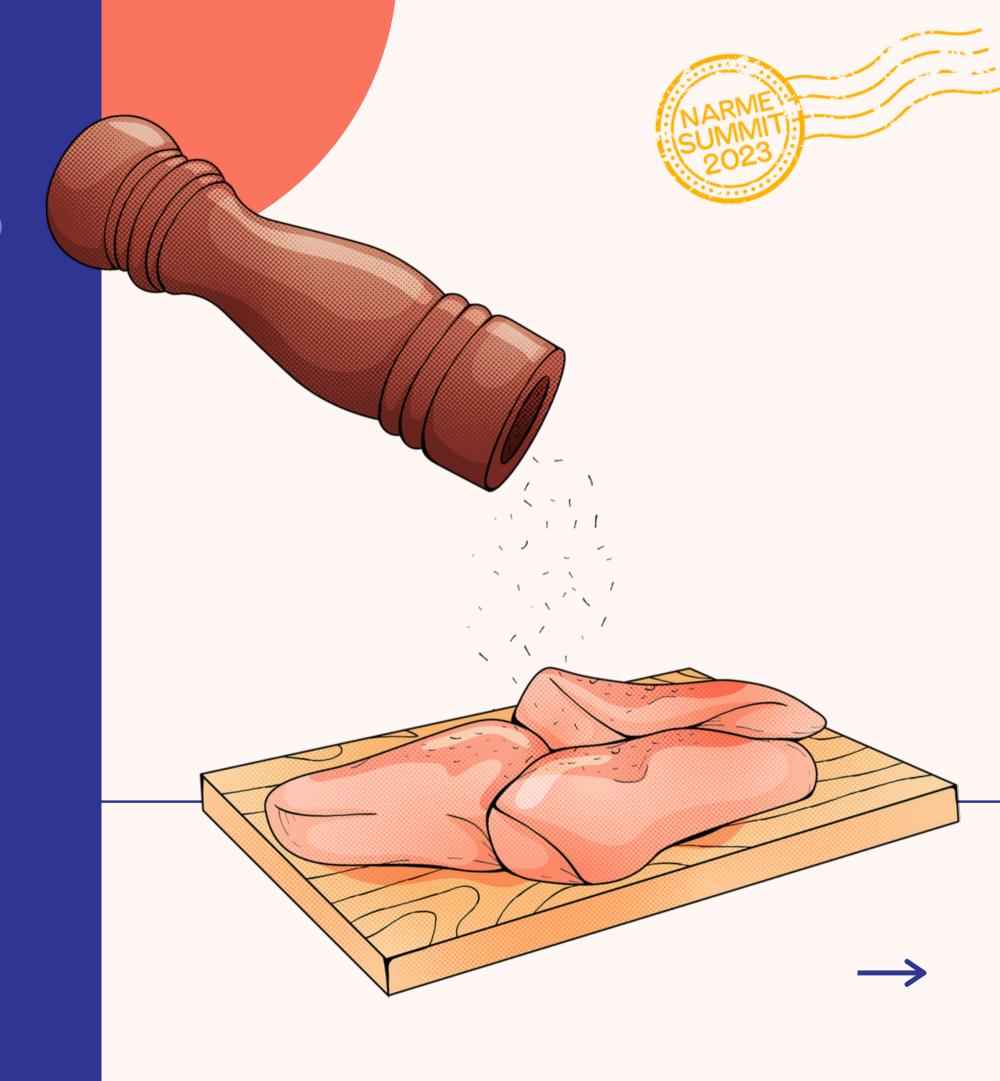
#### Cynthia B. Wilson, Ph.D. CFLE

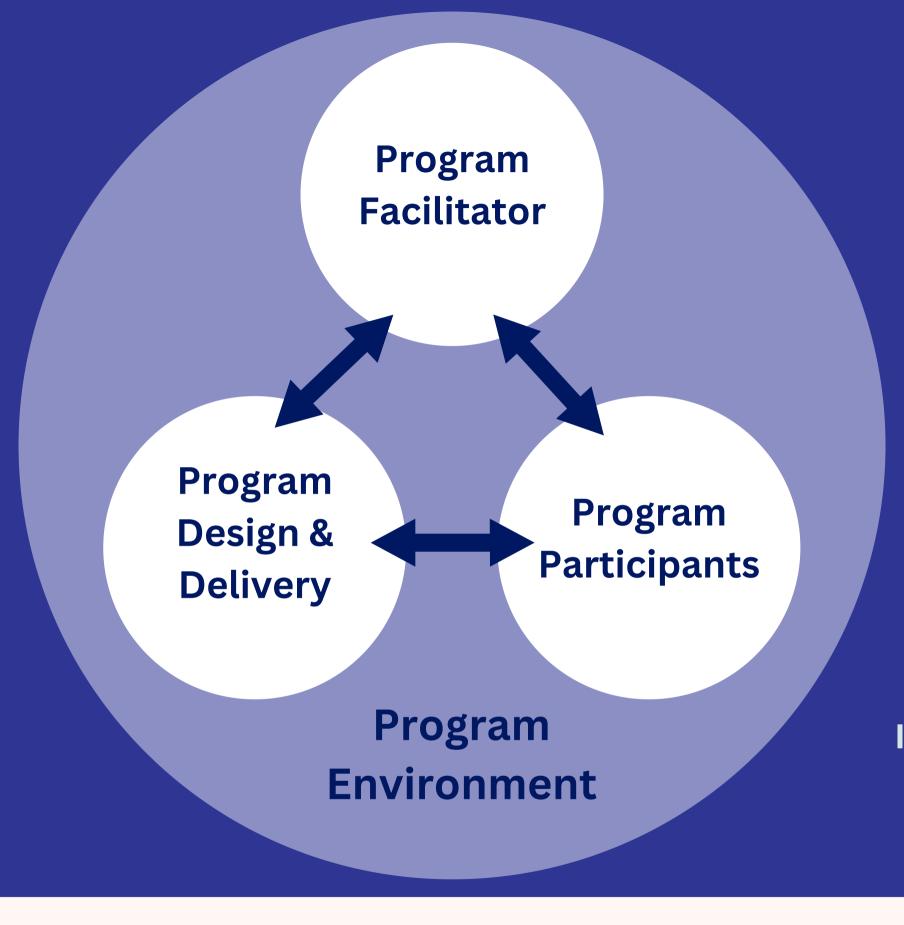
#### **Executive Director**

The Florida Center for Prevention Research at Florida State University PI for federal HMRE Grant Evaluation Team

#### TODAY'S SPECIALS

- Identify key ingredients for Relationship and Marriage Education (RME) programs.
- Reveal the secret sauce for program quality.
- Measure the success of their programs in tangible ways that can be used to intentionally improve programs.



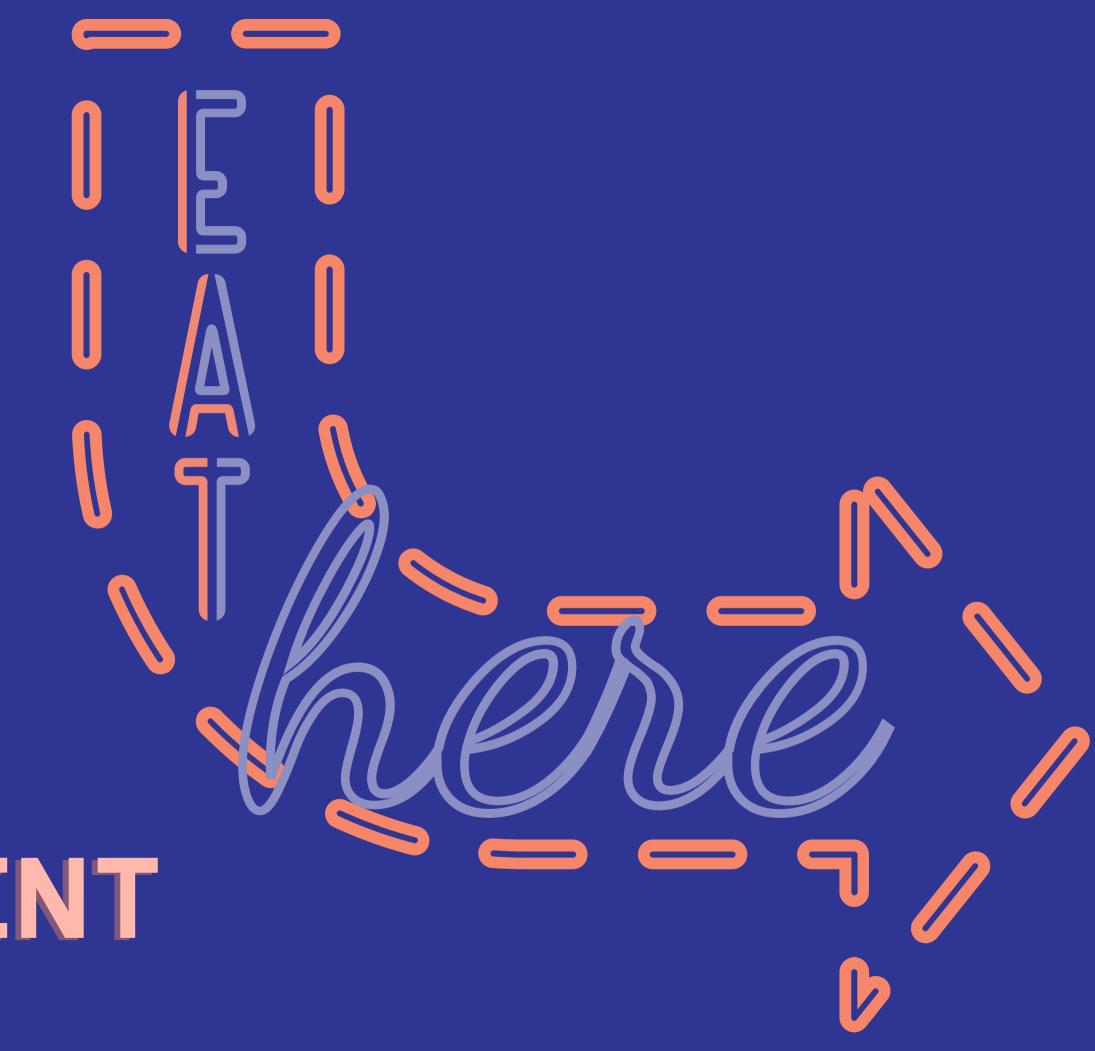




Family Life Education
Implementation Framework
(Ballard, 2020)



#### THE COOKBOOK



#### PROGRAM ENVIRONMENT



#### PROGRAM ENVIRONMENT

#### **INCLUDES:**

- Context: Organizational support, community characteristics, culture, political realities
- Setting: Physical or virtual space where the program will be held

(Ballard, 2020)



#### PROGRAM ENVIRONMENT

#### CONTEXT

- What type of support is available from my organization to implement this program effectively?
- Does my program fit with the mission and values of the organization in which it will be implemented?
- How does my program relate to other community groups, organizations, and agencies?
- What cultural and political issues need to be considered?
- Who is funding this work, and are there special requirements that must be met for the sponsor?

  (Ballard, 2020)



#### LOCATION

- Where will your program be held?
- Is this location convenient and easily accessible for potential participants?
- Will you provide child care?
- Are there restrooms conveniently located nearby?
- Will participants need transportation to this location?
- If your program is in the evening, is it a safe location to be in after dark?
- Is there adequate signage to point clients to your room?

(Darling, Cassidy, & Ballard, 2022)



#### ROOM ARRANGEMENT

- Are the chairs comfortable?
- How will you arrange the chairs and/or table?
- Where will you be located? Will you stand or sit?
- Does the room look inviting?
- Are there things that you can do to make it more inviting to participants?
- Do you need a microphone, and if so, is it stationary or portable?

(Darling, Cassidy, & Ballard, 2022)



#### COMFORT

- Is the lighting appropriate?
- Is there proper ventilation in the room?
- Is the room too cool or too hot?
- Are there noises that could be disruptive?
- Are you able to keep the door(s) open or will exterior noise affect learning?

(Darling, Cassidy, & Ballard, 2022)



#### SPECIAL ACCOMMODATIONS

- Will you be able to accommodate participants who have mobility problems?
- Do you anticipate language barriers? How will you handle this?
- Will there be participants who have vision or hearing problems?
- Are your materials matched with the literacy level of your participants?
- What cultural considerations might be relevant to your participants?

(Darling, Cassidy, & Ballard, 2022)



#### MEDIA/TEACHING MATERIALS

- What materials will you need for your program?
- Will you need to bring any of your own equipment (e.g., computer)?
- Will your support media work in the room?
- Do you have proper outlets, internet connections, etc.?
- If using the provided equipment, do you know how to operate it?

(Darling, Cassidy, & Ballard, 2022)



#### FOOD/BEVERAGE

- Will you provide refreshments or a meal?
- Will you provide the paper goods, utensils, ice?
- Is there an appropriate place to set them up?
- If people will be eating food, is there an adequate place for people to eat?
- Will people self-serve?
- How will you avoid running out of food?
- How will you accommodate allergies/food preferences?

(Darling, Cassidy, & Ballard, 2022)



#### **AVOID A KITCHEN DISASTER!**

- Visit the space beforehand.
- Complete the checklist.
- Do final site visit before first class.
- Arrive early at first class to setup.
- Have a backup plan!





#### PROGRAM ENVIRONMENT



## PROGRAM PARTICIPANTS

#### PARTICIPANT CHARACTERISTICS



- Know the target audience of the curriculum
- Relevant characteristics
  - Relationship status, parenting status, SES, life cycle stage, education, etc.
  - Special populations (e.g., military)
- Do your participants hold certain beliefs or attitudes that will influence the program?
- Build on participant strengths to address participant needs.

(Ballard, 2020; Darling, Cassidy, & Ballard, 2022)

# PROGRAM PARTICIPANTS RECRUITMENT AND THE IMPORTANCE OF BUY-IN



- Get buy-in and input from community partners.
- Help partner organizations see the vision.
- Authentically integrate your organization with the community/partner.
- Word of mouth can help clients feel confident.

(Darling, Cassidy, & Ballard, 2022)

## PROGRAM PARTICIPANTS MARKETING



- Use various recruitment methods.
- Curate unique pitch decks and marketing materials.
- Marketing materials should be clear and answer key questions for participants.
- Advertisements are brief, while still answering "what, why, how, when, where, and who".
- How is it relevant to the participants?

(Darling, Cassidy, & Ballard, 2022)

#### PROGRAM PARTICIPANTS

### ATTENDANCE AND RETENTION



- Remove barriers to attendance.
- Maintain consistent contact with couples from registration to completion.
- Keep them coming back by meeting or exceeding expectations.
- Sense of relevance and community is essential for retention.
- Andragogy: adult learners are driven by different motivations.

(Darling, Cassidy, & Ballard, 2022; Knowles, 1984)

#### Andragogy: The Art and Science of Helping Adults Learn

#### Self-concept

#### Adults are self-directed. They:

- Are independent
- Like to find their own way
- Can make their own decisions
- Want to manage their own learning

#### Readiness

Adults want to learn things that are relevant in a real-to-life context.

#### They:

- Are goal focused
- Want just-in-time learning
- See value in meaningful learning experiences
- Need a clear 'why' and 'what' for learning goals

#### **Motivation**

Adults are intrinsically motivated by various value-drivers (not simply more money!):

- Job satisfaction
- Self-esteem
- Quality of life
- Personal growth and development

Adults have breadth and depth of experiences to draw on and apply to new learning. They:

- Have diverse experience and knowledge
- May have ingrained ideas about things
- Use problem-solving, critical reflection and reasoning skills

Adults are engaged by learning that is problem-centred and practical.
They:

- Are practical learning should apply to their lives or job
- Want to be involved in planning their learning
- Focus on aspects that are most useful to them

**Experience** 

Orientation

(Knowles, 1984)

#### PROGRAM PARTICIPANTS

## TEACHING ADULT LEARNERS

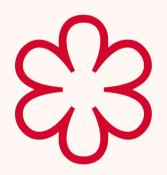


- Participants should contribute to their own learning.
- Use participants lived experiences as learning opportunities.
- Clients as active partners increases motivation.
- Provide social opportunities between couples.
- Retention is influenced by client motivation and engagement.

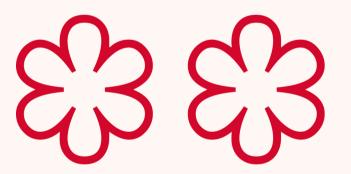


# MENTAL TASTE TASTE TEST





High quality cooking, worth a stop



Excellent cooking, worth a detour



Exceptional cuisine, worth a special journey



#### 5 UNIVERSAL CRITERIA:



Quality of ingredients



Harmony of flavors



Mastery of techniques

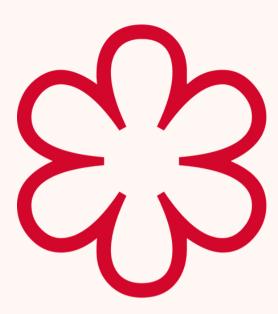


Personality of chef



Consistency across menu and time

#### 5 UNIVERSAL CRITERIA:







Program Design



Program Delivery



Personality of chef

Program Facilitator



Consistency across menu and time ——— Program Adherence/Evaluation

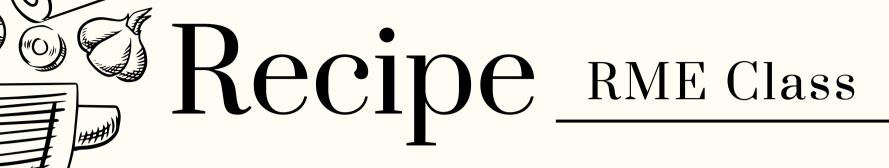


# PROGRAM DESIGN& DELIVERY





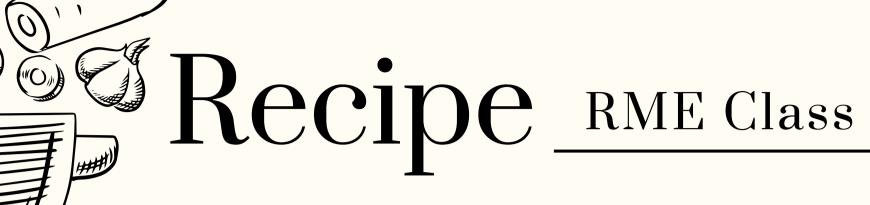
## PROGRAM DESIGN QUALITY OF INGREDIENTS



#### INGREDIENTS:

Theory Driven

(Ballard, 2020)



#### INGREDIENTS:

- Theory Driven
- Research Based

(Stanley et al., 2020)



#### INGREDIENTS:

- Theory Driven
- Research Based
- Strengths Based

(Darling, Cassidy, & Ballard, 2022)



## Recipe RME Class

From the Kitchen of: Florida Center for Prevention Research

#### INGREDIENTS:

- Theory Driven
- Research Based
- Strengths Based
- Sufficient Dosage

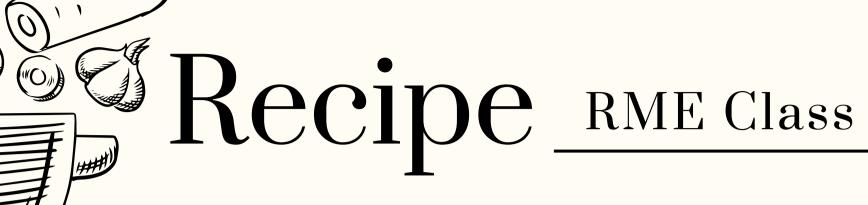
(Ballard, 2020; Hawkins et al., 2012; Stanley et al., 2020)



#### INGREDIENTS:

- Theory Driven
- Research Based
- Strengths Based
- Sufficient Dosage
- Participant Engagement

(Darling, Cassidy, & Ballard, 2022)



#### INGREDIENTS:

- Theory Driven
- Research Based
- Strengths Based
- Sufficient Dosage
- Participant Engagement
- Adherence

(Ballard, 2020)



From the Kitchen of: Florida Center for Prevention Research

#### INGREDIENTS:

- Theory Driven
- Research Based
- Strengths Based
- Sufficient Dosage
- Participant Engagement
- Adherence

(Ballard, 2020; Darling, Cassidy, & Ballard, 2022; Stanley et al., 2020)

#### BACKWARD PROGRAM DESIGN

- What is the overall goal of the program?
- What are the desired program outcomes/learning objectives?
- What content and learning activities are needed to acheve those outcomes?



#### PROGRAM DESIGN: HARMONY OF FLAVORS

#### BACKWARD PROGRAM DESIGN

**Teaching Program Outcomes/** Content/ **Assessment of** Resources Learning Learning Learning Needed **Objectives Activities** 

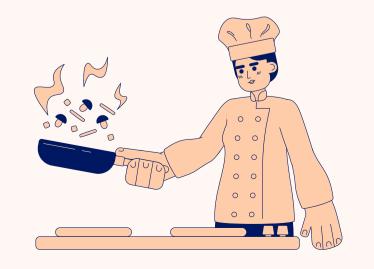


#### PROGRAM DESIGN: HARMONY OF FLAVORS

#### EFFECTIVE TEACHING STRATEGIES

#### THINK--PAIR---SHARE

• What would be your top 5 list of "what not to do" when teaching/facilitating an RME program?



# PROGRAM DELIVERY: MASTERY OF TECHNIQUES

#### GENERAL PRINCIPLES

- Balance content delivery with participant engagement.
  - "The one who does the work does the learning" (Doyle, 2011)
- Give participants an opportunity to learn/practice new skills.
- Have clear presentation slides.
- Balance the "blurters" and the "ponderers".
- Be the thermostat, not the thermometer.



# PROGRAM DELIVERY: MASTERY OF TECHNIQUES

#### ACTIVE LEARNING TECHNIQUES

- Ask rather than tell
- Discussion (Large or small group)
- Brainstorming
- Think-Pair-Share
- Modeling/Demonstrations

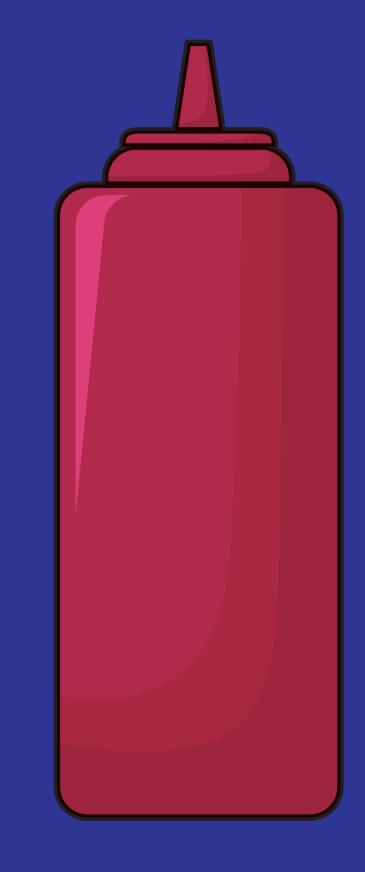
- Role Play (large group or 1:1)
- Case Studies
- Games
- Coaching
- Others?

(Scott, Wilson, Greene, Jeter, 2023)

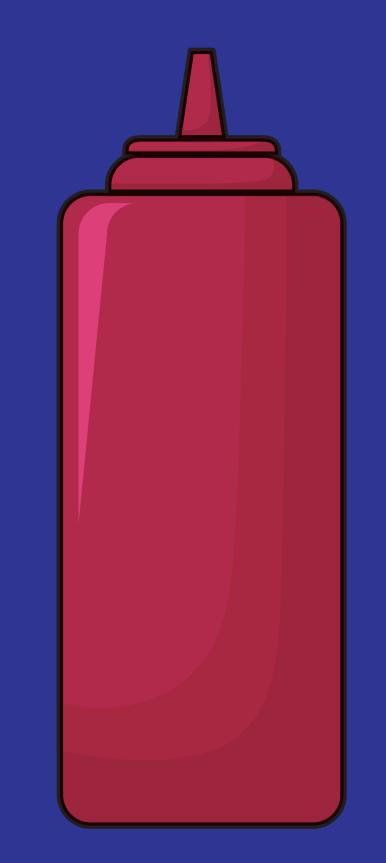


# PROGRAM DELIVERY: MASTERY OF TECHNIQUES

### SECRET SAUCE?



### SECRET SAUCE



# "A RECIPE HAS NO SOUL. YOU, AS THE COOK, MUST BRING SOUL TO THE RECIPE." -CHEF THOMAS KELLER



# PROGRAM FACILITATOR PERSONALITY OF THE CHEF



#### **NECESSARY QUALIFICATIONS**

ENGAGING WITH THE AUDIENCE

VERBAL COMMUNICATION SKILLS

NONVERBAL COMMUNICATION SKILLS

**CULTURALLY COMPETENT** 

SKILLFUL COACHING ABILITY



#### ENGAGEMENT

- Break the Ice
- Build Rapport with Participants
- Learn participant names and outside activities
- Let participant get to know you
- Incorporate opportunities for discussion and movement
- Make sure clients feel safe participating in the space

(Darling, Cassidy, & Ballard, 2022)

#### VERBALS AND NONVERBALS

- Dynamic voice
- Avoid reading verbatim while still maintaining fidelity
- Do you need a microphone?

- Gestures
- Appropriate Facial Expressions
- Looking at the audience and moving through them

(Darling, Cassidy, & Ballard, 2022)

#### CULTURAL COMPETENCE

- Comprised of knowledge, awareness, motivation, and reflective skills
- Understand the influence of personal experience
- Respectful of beliefs and lived experiences of participants
- Build on the strengths of the community you are serving
- Able to create a safe and supportive environment for the audience
- Avoid making assumptions about individuals based on group membership
   (Ballard, 2020; Darling, Cassidy, & Ballard, 2022)

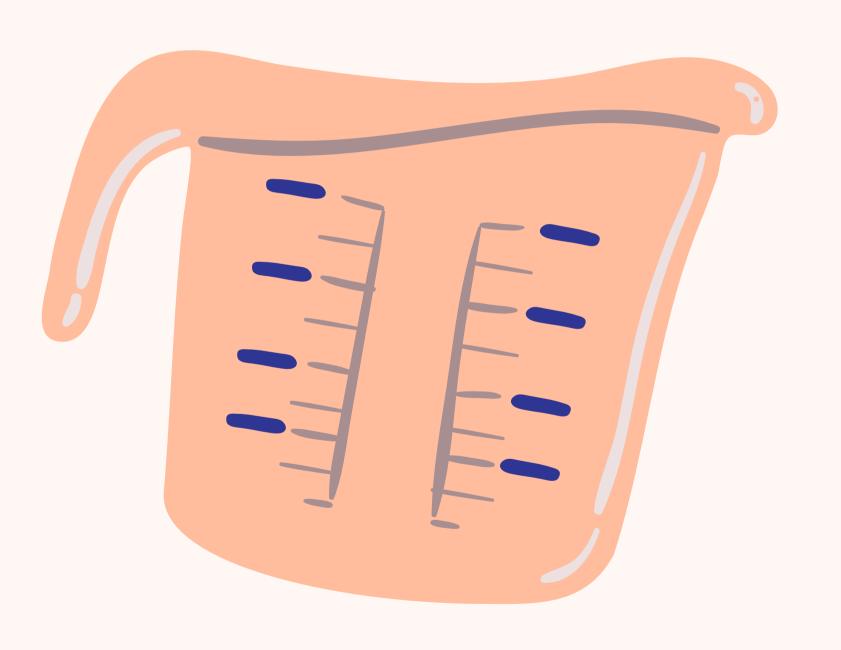
#### COACHING

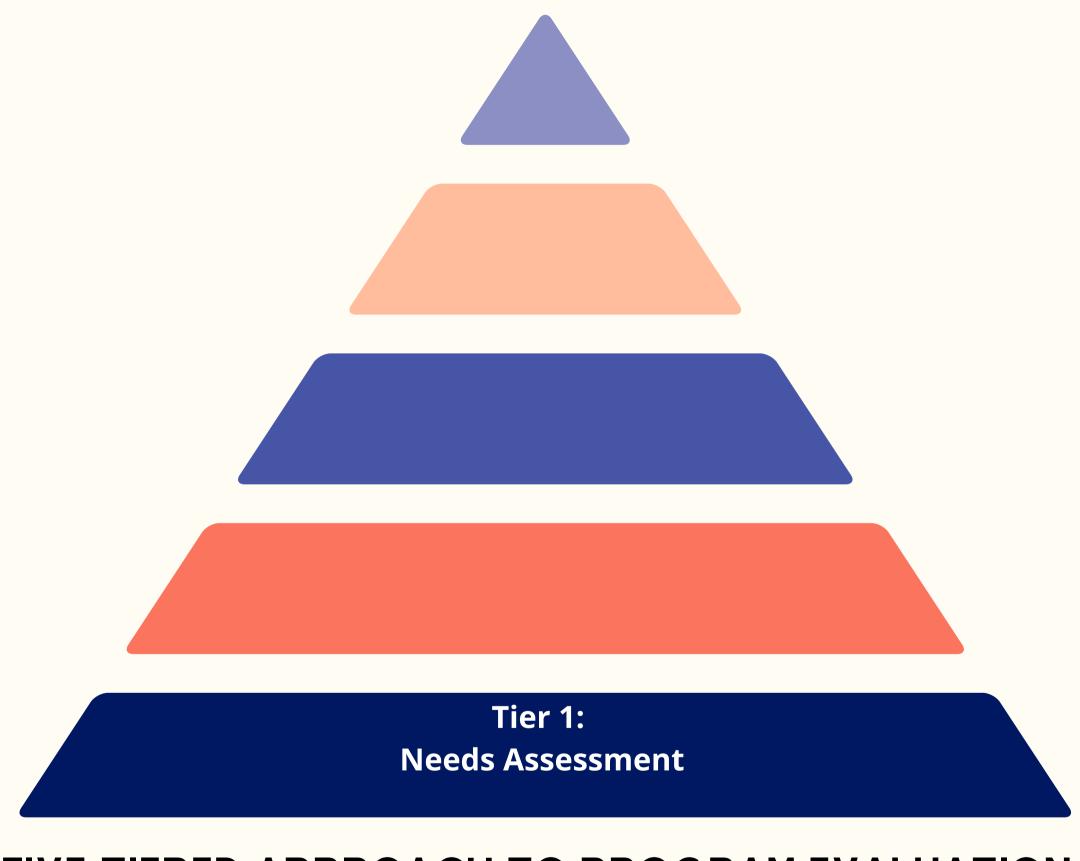
- Coaching can improve proper skill-building.
- Consider Coach to Participant ratio.
- Well-trained and supervised.
- During programming, in-between sessions, or after.
- Is the coach an appropriate fit for the couple?
- Coaches should build rapport with couples.

(Stanley et al., 2020)

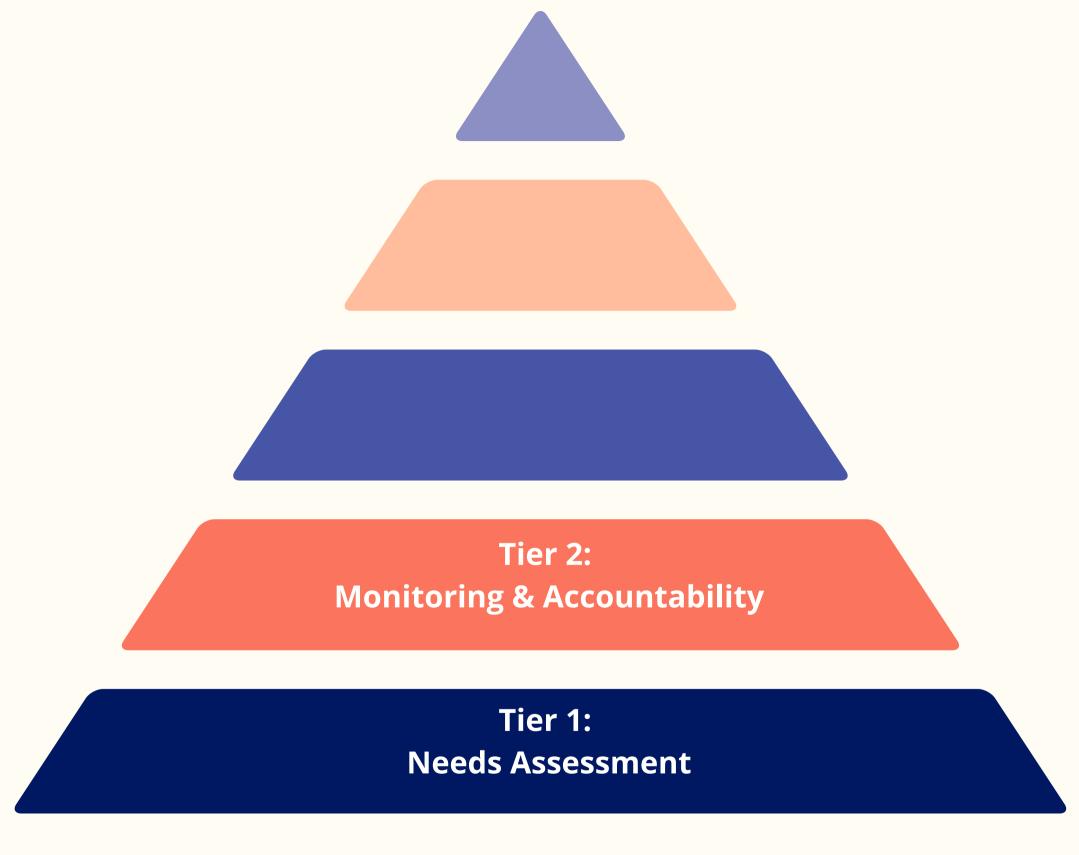
# How do we know if we are

### MEASURING UP?





#### FIVE-TIERED APPROACH TO PROGRAM EVALUATION (Jacobs, 2003)



#### FIVE-TIERED APPROACH TO PROGRAM EVALUATION (Jacobs, 2003)



Tier 2: Monitoring & Accountability

#### Tier 1: Needs Assessment

#### FIVE-TIERED APPROACH TO PROGRAM EVALUATION



Tier 3:
Quality Review &
Program Clarification

Tier 2: Monitoring & Accountability

Tier 1: Needs Assessment

#### FIVE-TIERED APPROACH TO PROGRAM EVALUATION

Tier 5:
Establishing
Impact

Tier 4:
Achieving Outcomes

Tier 3:
Quality Review &
Program Clarification

Tier 2: Monitoring & Accountability

Tier 1: Needs Assessment

FIVE-TIERED APPROACH TO PROGRAM EVALUATION

Tier 5: Establishing **Impact** Tier 4: **Achieving Outcomes** Tier 3: **Quality Review & Program Clarification** Tier 2: **Monitoring & Accountability** Tier 1: **Needs Assessment** 

#### FIVE-TIERED APPROACH TO PROGRAM EVALUATION

# STRATEGIES TO MEASURE UP



- FIDELITY MONITORING
- PERFORMANCE MEASUREMENT DATA
  - Attendance, reach, dosage
  - Participant entry/exit surveys
- CONTINUOUS QUALITY IMPROVEMENT
- FORMATIVE EVALUATION
  - Exit tickets
  - Mid-Program Evaluation
  - Informal Observations

# STRATEGIES TO MEASURE UP



#### • IMPLEMENTATION EVALUATION

- Program environment
- Program participants
- Program design and delivery
- Program facilitator
- Participant satisfaction
- Fidelity
- Participant Retention & Engagement
- Quality of delivery
- Length of the program

# STRATEGIES TO MEASURE UP



#### • OUTCOME EVALUATION:

- Pre/Post Outcome Study
- Quasi Experimental Design
- Randomized Controlled Trial

# Recipe Card Swap





# Recipe Brief Subject of the Strategy

From the Kitchen of: Your name/Organization name or email

Directions:

Share your personal favorite recipe for RME success!

Recipe ideas will be complied and shared as a resource cookbook!

#### REFERENCES

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# QUESTIONS FOR THE CHEFS?

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Thank you for attending the NARME workshop(s). Your feedback, input and suggestions for future NARME Summit is invaluable to us.



