Strategies for Building Trust and Increased Tribal TANF Participant Motivation

Elisabeth D. Babcock, MCRP, PhD President and CEO





Human Beings Are Amazingly Adaptive

How we grow, think, behave, and interact with the world, is a result of our genes and our environment too.



Environment plays a huge role in who we become

If we grow up experiencing life as predictable and filled with many opportunities, we become experienced at:

- making plans
- looking for the best choices.....
- weighing our options....
- investing in ourselves for the future.....



Environment plays a huge role in who become



If we grow up experiencing life as a series of crises, where new problems wait for us around every corner, we become experienced at:

- reacting....
- focusing on battling our immediate problems....
- trying to follow what people say we have to do to get what we need....
- never planning too far ahead......

Current life experiences also strongly affect how we think and behave

- Science shows that current life stresses also affect brain functioning for all of usregardless of childhood experience;
- Brain wiring gets swamped by stress and the quality of memory, impulse control, and decision-making are all compromised.

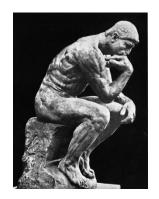
Where did I put that computer password?



Why did I just eat that whole container of ice cream?

How am I going to pay all these bills?

Common Stress-Related Challenges



Challenges Managing Thoughts,
 Memory, Organization, and Learning



 Challenges Managing Behavior, Emotions, and Interpersonal Relationships



Challenges Managing Health and Well-being

Stress-based challenges are unfortunately very common



- 43% of American families express concern about ability to pay for basics of living;
- 45% of children have experienced at least one adverse childhood experience (ACES- a measure of trauma)
- 10% of American children have experienced 3+ ACES and rates are 27% for AI/AN children;

What does this mean for how to work better with participants?



We need to design programs and services to work for alleven though not everyone has extreme stress and trauma.

Environments should feel safe, respectful and welcoming

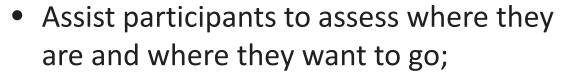






- Use symbols that are culturally appropriate and signify respect and safety;
- Try to minimize program settings with loud noises and distractions;
- Avoid having personal conversations or phone calls with participants in areas that are not private;
- Include pictures on the walls that are culturally appropriate and positiveshowing participants and staff who are successful and engaged;
- Avoid signage that is authoritarian or intimidating.

Shift from case management to a coaching approach



 Help them set their own goals- make goals participant directed;

- Reinforce participant control of all aspects of their pathway;
- Ask- don't tell;
- Be transparent and thoroughly honest;
- Be reliable- follow through consistently on all commitments;
- Use prompts and reminders.

Use the coaching superpowerhigh expectations!

- Express belief in participants (unconditional positive regard);
- Show warmth, smile, and give positive reinforcement;
- Help participants set challenging goals that push them to test themselves;
- Consistently recognize achievements.



Studies have shown that these techniques can improve outcomes by 30%

Babcock, EMPath, Harnessing the Power of High Expectations, 2018

Remember that coaching is a "parallel process"



- We can only teach others what we have been taught ourselves;
- We can only consistently support participants if we are supported;
- We can only be open and honest with our participants if we are treated with openness and honesty;
- We can only help participants set their own goals if we are encouraged to set our who ways, All Rights R

Additional Helpful Resources

- Helpful tool for creating an ACEs informed environment: https://www.acesconnection.com/blog/trauma-informed-physical-environments-assessment-tools
- Helpful video on trauma-informed coaching (done for the World Bank online campus) https://olc.worldbank.org/content/restoring-livelihoods-psychosocial-support-4 (Brain science video #4, Babcock)
- E.D. Babcock, "Harnessing the Power High Expectations: Using Brains Science to Coach for Breakthrough Outcomes", EMPath 2018.
 http://s3.amazonaws.com/empath-website/pdf/Final_-
 Harnessing_the_Power_of_High_Expectations_- EMPath_Babcock.pdf
- Center on the Developing Child at Harvard University- research brief #11, Building the Brain's "Air Traffic Control" System and Building Adult Capabilities video at http://developingchild.harvard.edu/
- Self-Regulation and Toxic Stress: Foundations for Understanding Self-Regulation from an Applied Developmental Perspective. OPRE Report # 2015-21, January 2015