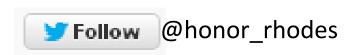


#RelationshipsMatterInTowerHamlets

Why parental relationship quality matters, especially to children, and how we can help

Honor Rhodes OBE – Tavistock Relationships / Trustee Early Intervention Foundation (EIF)





Parental couple relationships

- Thinking about this provokes anxiety and worry work; and reflections on our own relationships, our commonalities too, here there is no 'us and them'
- Of course we need to think about domestic violence and abuse
- But, what about the resource that the couple relationship brings?
- Today's task: bringing together research, evidence, making a difference and thinking about parents' and children's experiences, and what we can all do to help







For heaven's sake... what are relationships FOR?
Tell me AT LEAST TEN reasons...

Is it romance?



Did you ACTUALLY talk about sex?



You'll have got this one, people are making families in lots of different ways



And this? Companionship? This is Moira and Ted



The secret to a long lasting relationship?......

Why we need to work bearing parental relationships in mind and why thinking and working relationally is not promoting marriage, heterosexuality or any other normative arrangements....

- Quality of co-parenting relationship affects
- Mental health of individual parents
- Parenting style
- Child outcomes
- 'Workfullness'



Summary

- Couple conflict which is frequent, intense and poorly resolved can be profoundly harmful for children to be exposed to.
- However, exposure to discordant, but non-violent, conflict between parents also exerts negative effects on child development.
- Exposure to couple conflict can affect children of all ages (including babies) and can manifest itself as increased anxiety, depression, aggression, hostility, anti-social behaviour and criminality as well as deficits in academic attainment.

- Poor relationship coparenting relationship quality affects
- Child attainment
- Child behaviour
- Child's family and peer relationships
- Child's adult mental health
- Child's adult partner choices

http://tavistockrelationships.ac.uk/policy-research/policy-briefings

What do we mean by parental conflict?





What do we mean by parental conflict?

- Frequent
- intense and
- poorly resolved
- conflict



conflict



noun

noun: conflict; plural noun: conflicts /'konflikt/

1. a serious disagreement or argument, typically a protracted one.

"the eternal conflict between the sexes" synonyms: dispute, quarrel, squabble, disagreement, difference of opinion, dissension; More antonyms: agreement

· a prolonged armed struggle.

"regional conflicts"

synonyms: war, armed conflict, action, military action, campaign, battle, fighting, fight, (armed) confrontation, (armed) clash, engagement, encounter, (armed) struggle, hostilities;

antonyms: peace

- a state of mind in which a person experiences a clash of opposing feelings or needs.
 "bewildered by her own inner conflict, she could only stand there feeling vulnerable"
- a serious incompatibility between two or more opinions, principles, or interests.

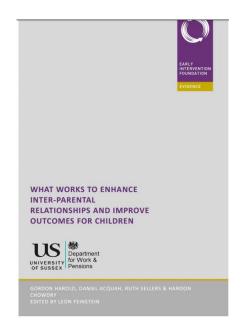
"there was a conflict between his business and domestic life"

synonyms: clash, incompatibility, incongruity, lack of congruence, friction, opposition,
mismatch, variance, difference, divergence, contradiction, inconsistency,
discrepancy, divided loyalties

"there was a conflict between his business and domestic life" antonyms: harmony

- What is it NOT?
- DV/DA
- Clear? Need an expert?

- The quality of the interparental relationship, specifically how parents communicate and relate to each other, is increasingly recognised as a primary influence on effective parenting practices and children's long-term mental health and future life chances.
- HOW do we capture this?



http://www.eif.org.uk/publication/ what-works-to-enhance-interparental-relationships-and-improveoutcomes-for-children-3

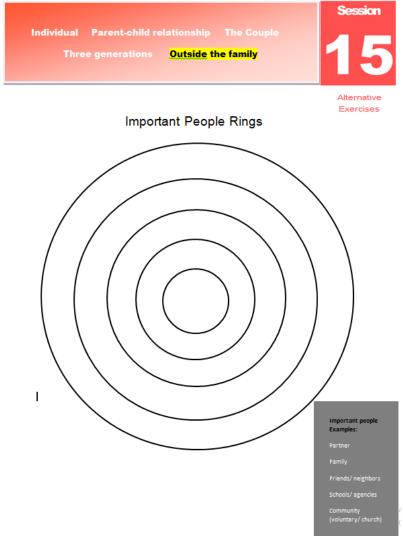
- Parents/couples who engage in frequent, intense and poorly resolved interparental conflicts put children's mental health and long-term life chances at risk.
- Children of all ages can be affected by destructive interparental conflict, with effects evidenced across infancy, childhood, adolescence and adulthood

 HOW do we capture these pieces of information?



 The context of the wider family environment is an important factor that can protect or exacerbate child outcomes in response to exposure to inter-parental conflict. In particular, levels of negativity and parenting practices can exacerbate or moderate the impact of inter-parental conflict on children.

And how do we gather this?



- Inter-parental conflict can adversely affect both the mother-child and father-child relationship, with evidence suggesting that the association between interparental conflict and negative parenting practices may be stronger for the father-child relationship compared to the mother-child relationship.
- This matters, how can we find out and talk about it?

June 2018

Contemporary Fathers in the UK

Fatherhood Institute



Who's the bloke in the room?

Fathers during pregnancy and at the birth in the UK

Adrienne Burgess & Rebecca Goldman "After the birth I was treated as a nuisance and was in the way. I was told to leave immediately after my wife was brought to the ward with the baby. She was high on medication from a forceps delivery, exhausted and full of wires and a colostomy hag hanging out of her. She was starving because she hadn't eaten in more than a day. I felt like a spare part but I could have helped her and the haby while she was establishing breastfeeding after being in labour for 18 hours. The midwives told my wife I wasn't allowed to stay to respect the other women. I drove home after the birth and nearly crashed my car."

http://www.fatherhoodinstitute.org/wp-content/uploads/2017/12/Whos-the-Bloke-in-the-Room-Full-Report.pdf

We don't help by swerving, we have to model our interest and help others be...



- steadfast enough to have kind, curiosity filled, pertinent conversations
- able to ask questions and endure the answers
 - able to not have answers but equally able to help parents find their own



How would you like someone to talk to YOU about it?

Beating about the bush?



 Or asking about it with a bit of wondering

Having someone wonder where you are when you don't come home at night is a very old human need.

Margaret Mead

The families who need our effective help

- Have complex relationships
- Have a challenge of understanding themselves and how to describe themselves to us
- How do we intervene, when and with what?

- Workfull and workless
- Work love balance
- Reality of austerity
- Reality of being afraid
- Reality of failure



What are families expecting from us?

- Help
- An ally in their fight against each other or a common enemy
- Magic
- An answer that they agree with
- No change if possible even if people expressly ask for it...

What we are expecting is usually rather different



What is in our mind? Having a hypothesis



There's two possible outcomes: if the result confirms the hypothesis, then you've made a discovery. If the result is contrary to the hypothesis, then you've made a discovery.

(Enrico Fermi)

 Don't go 'empty minded' but open minded "This family finds arguing exciting and oddly unifying as everyone gets involved."

What do we usually do with families where there are relationship difficulties?

- The things we talk about....
- Warmth
- Parenting styles
- Children's behaviour
- Rules and boundaries
- Money
- Change making
- Plans

- The things we don't talk about...
- Parental couple relationship quality
- Sex and intimacy
- Sex and violence
- Grief and jealousy, any of the 'ugly' emotions
- Forgiveness
- Joy

Why are some families harder for us to help?

- The Wilsons and their biggest secret
- Cracking the code
- Bearing the answers
- Acting as a thinking human being

- Any family you know and their secret(s)
- Look at London.....

TOP FAMILY SECRI	ETS	REGION BY	REGION
1. Illegitimate children 18%		Percentage with family secrets	
2. Changed names	14%	North East	53%
3. Secret adoptions	6%	Lancashire	47%
= Missing persons	6%	Wales	47%
 Unmarried parents 	6%	Midlands	45%
= Unmarried grandparents	6%	South West	42%
7. Links to royalty	4%	South West	
8. Convicted thieves	3%		40%
9= Convicted murderers	2%	East of England	36%
= Bigamy	2%	London	35%
= Other convicted criminals	2%	Yorkshire	34%

What do we need to do then?

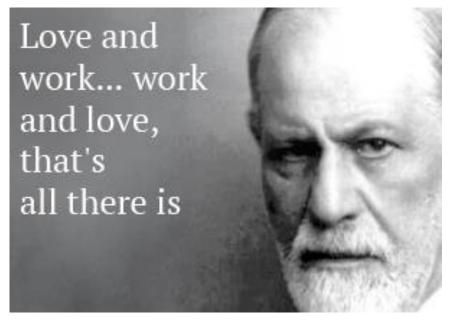
- We know now that....
- We need to help all staff who work with families have conversations that ask about relationship quality, conflict and what parents want to do about that.
- We need tools for the job – so interventions that target conflict reduction not simply parenting (Harold, 2017)



- Parents know now that
- they are best helped by accessible, 'ordinary' services that include relationship thinking
- frontline practitioners are not therapists
- they believe they can be helped if the first conversation is 'good enough'

Why we should

- Compelling research about the effect of inter-parental conflict on children
- Early intervention in parental relationships is the really early – and cheapest
- To most questions love and work are a good part of the answer
- We can repair, mend and patch our relationships, 'good enough' really is good enough





In case you need more....

There's a crack, there's
 a crack in everything;
 that's how the light gets
 in, that's how the light
 gets in'.

Leonard Cohen

