

Safeguarding Children and Cultural Competence

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Learning from the consultation

- Stage 1: Community engagement

- Service users:

- Questionnaires 246

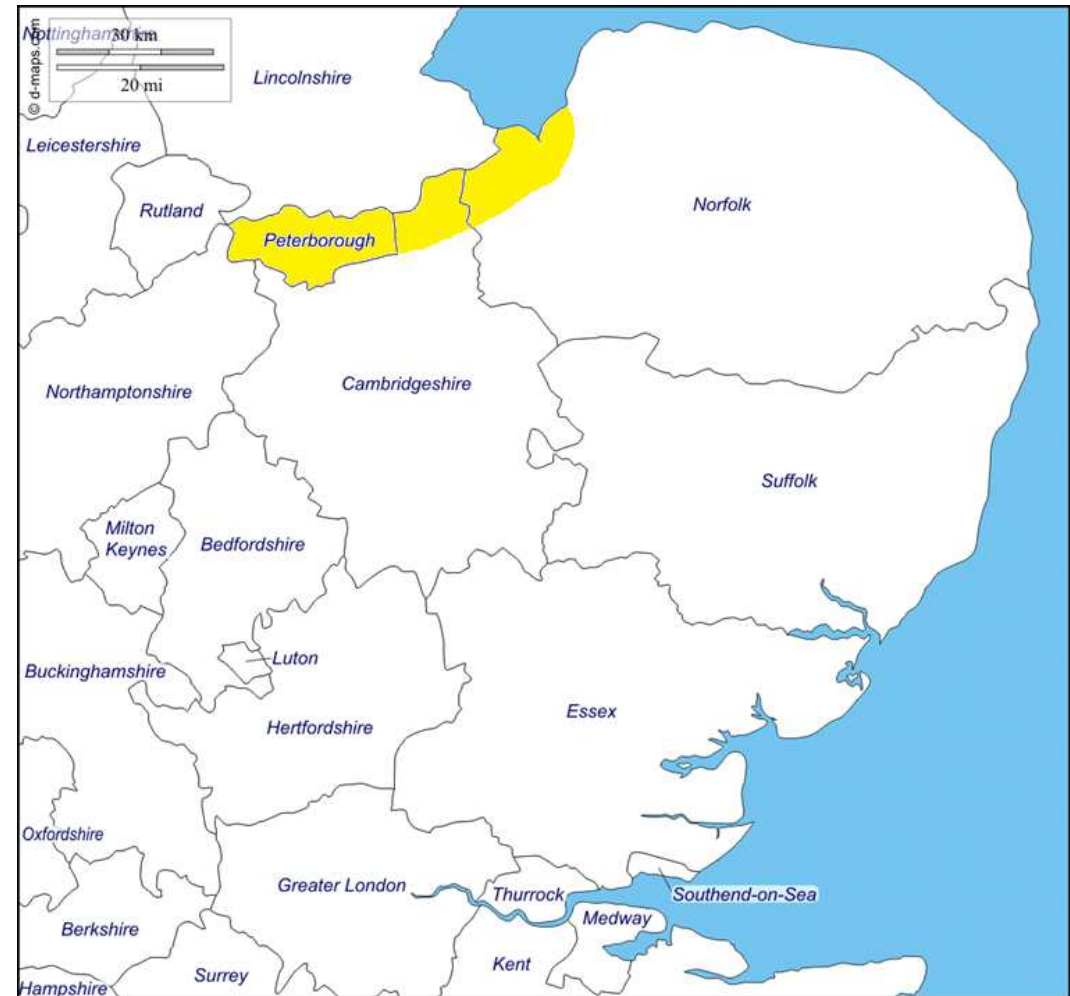
- 1 to 1 107

- Focus groups 42

- Service providers

- E-survey 162

- Focus groups 189



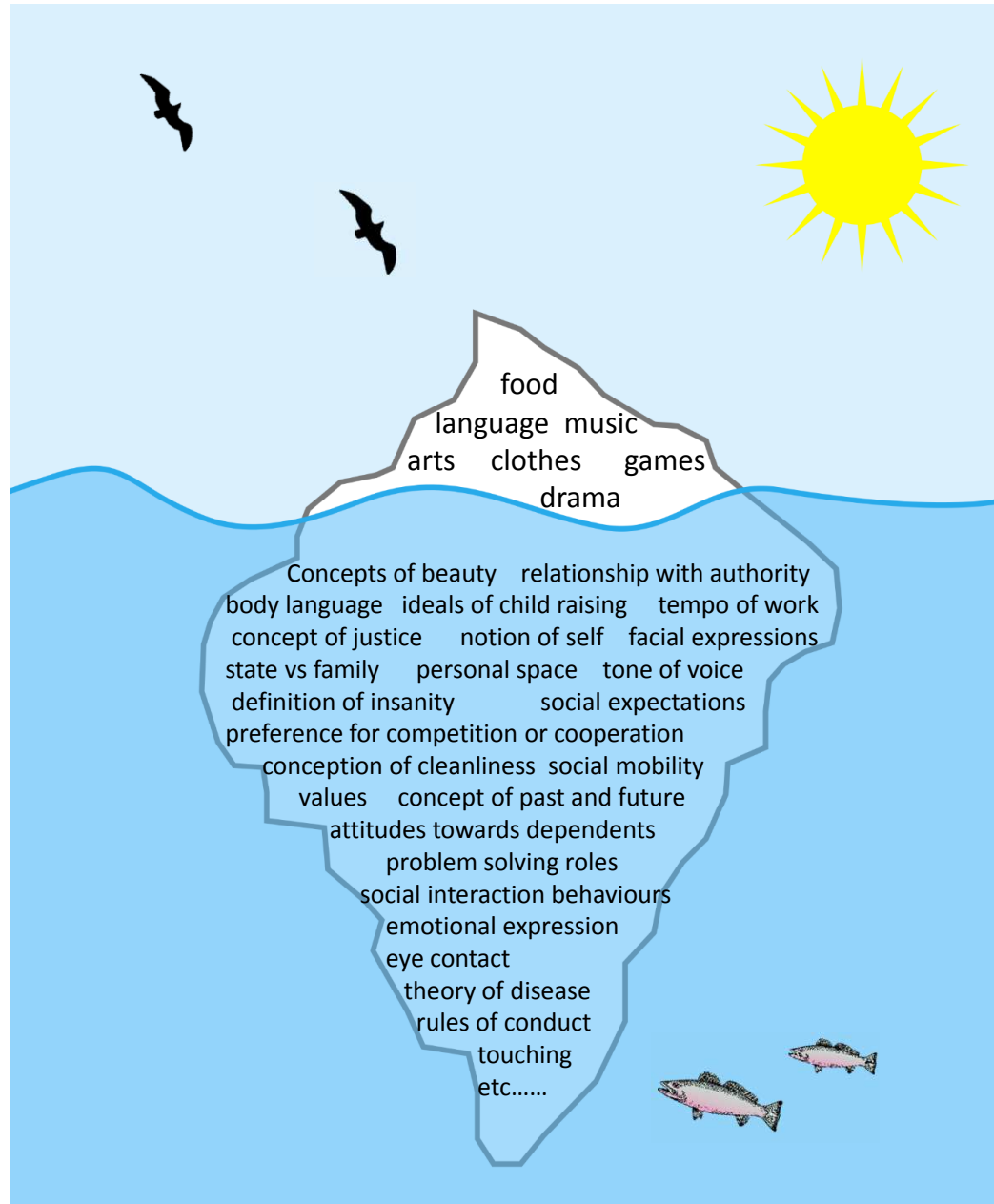
What is culture?

- The ideas, customs, and social behaviour of a particular people or society.
- Culture in its broadest sense is cultivated behaviour; that is the totality of a person's learned, accumulated experience which is socially transmitted, or more briefly, behaviour through social learning.
- A culture is a way of life of a group of people--the behaviours, beliefs, values, and symbols that they accept, generally without thinking about them, and that are passed along by communication and imitation from one generation to the next.
- Culture is symbolic communication. Some of its symbols include a group's skills, knowledge, attitudes, values, and motives. The meanings of the symbols are learned and deliberately perpetuated in a society through its institutions.

Surface culture
Most easily seen

Shallow culture
Unspoken rules

Deep culture
Unconscious rules



Hofstede Cultural dimensions

Power Distance Index (PDI)

Individualism versus Collectivism (IDV)

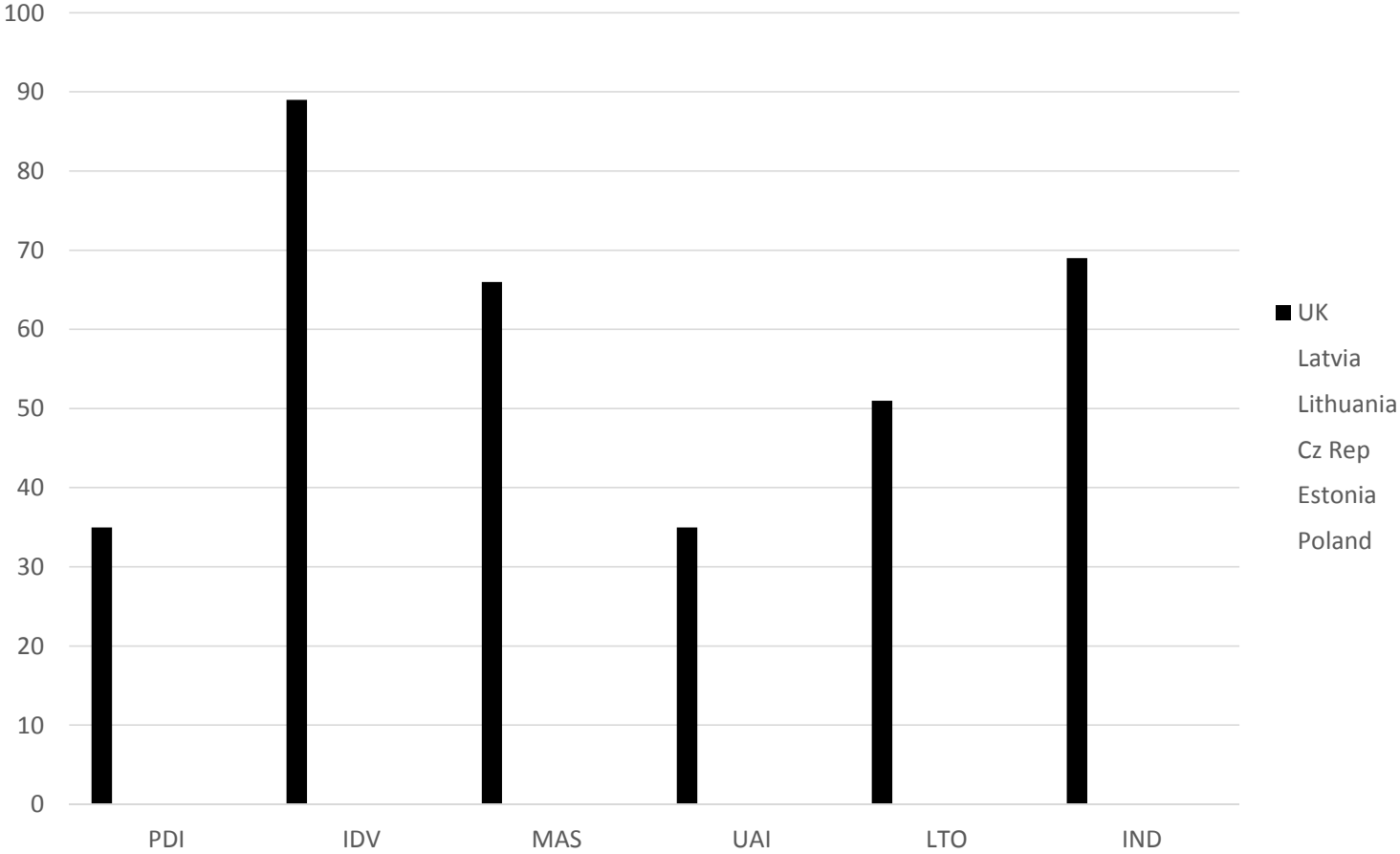
Masculinity versus Femininity (MAS)

Uncertainty Avoidance Index (UAI)

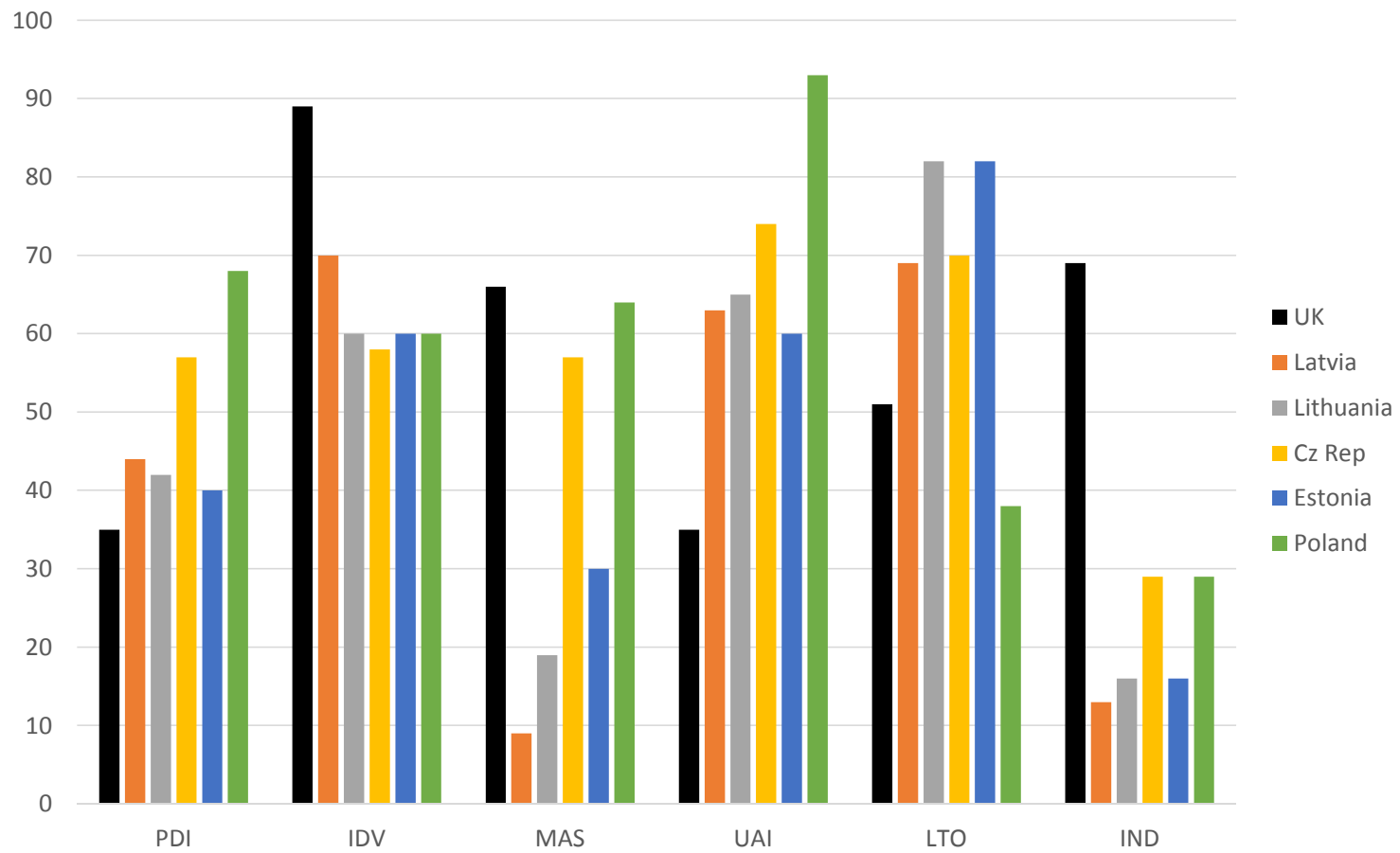
Long Term Orientation versus Short Term Normative Orientation (LTO)

Indulgence versus Restraint (IND)

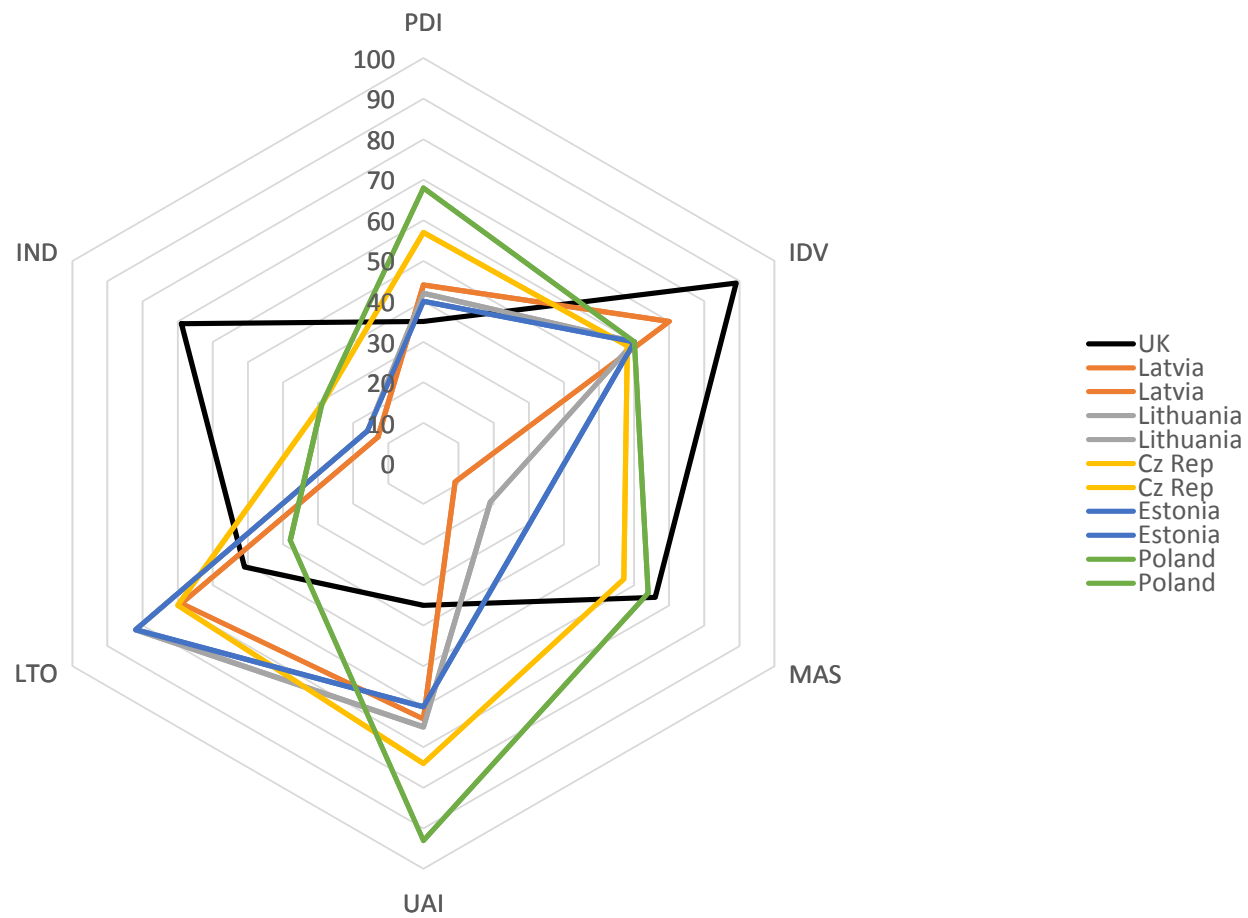
Hofstede cultural dimensions



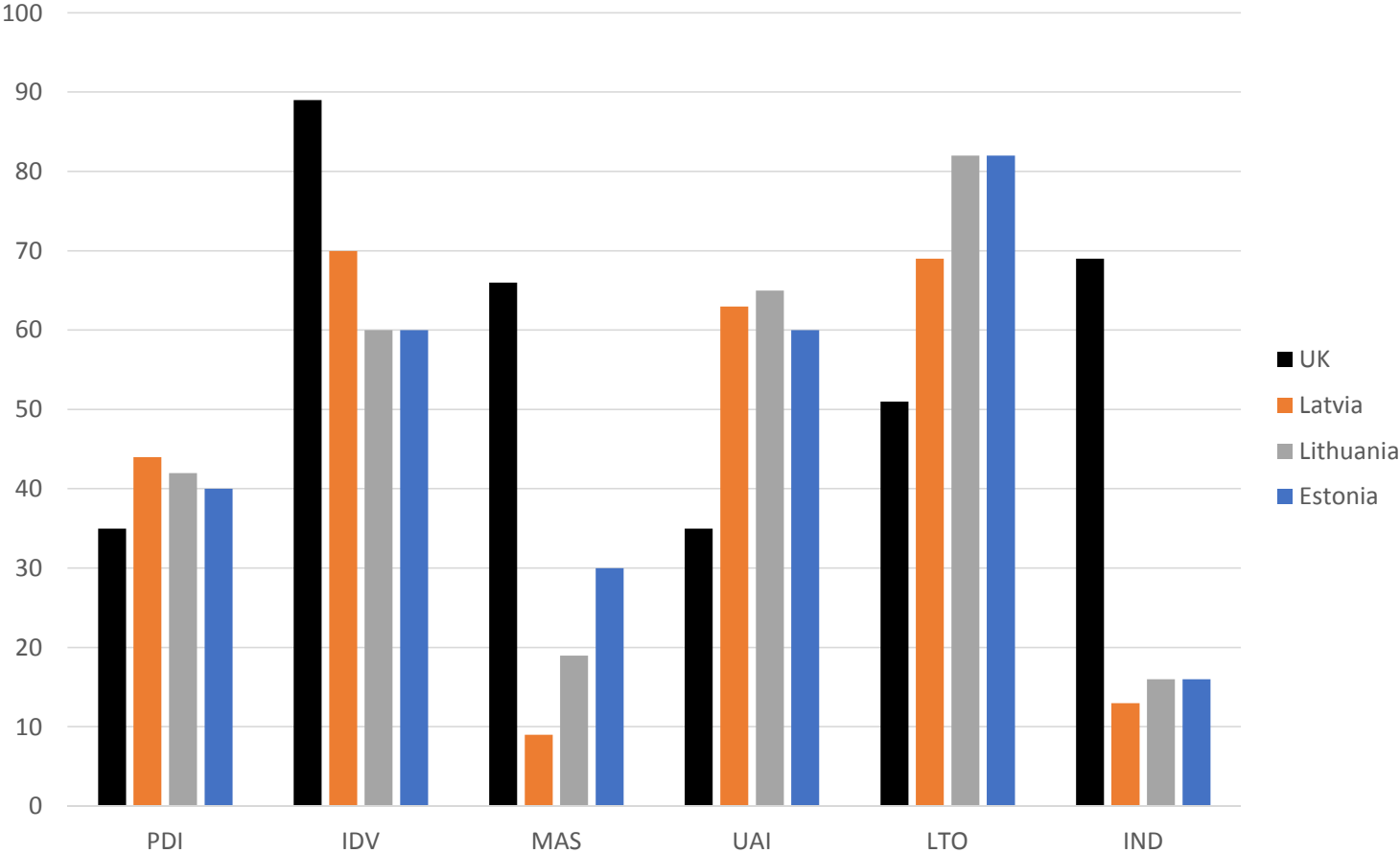
Hofstede cultural dimensions



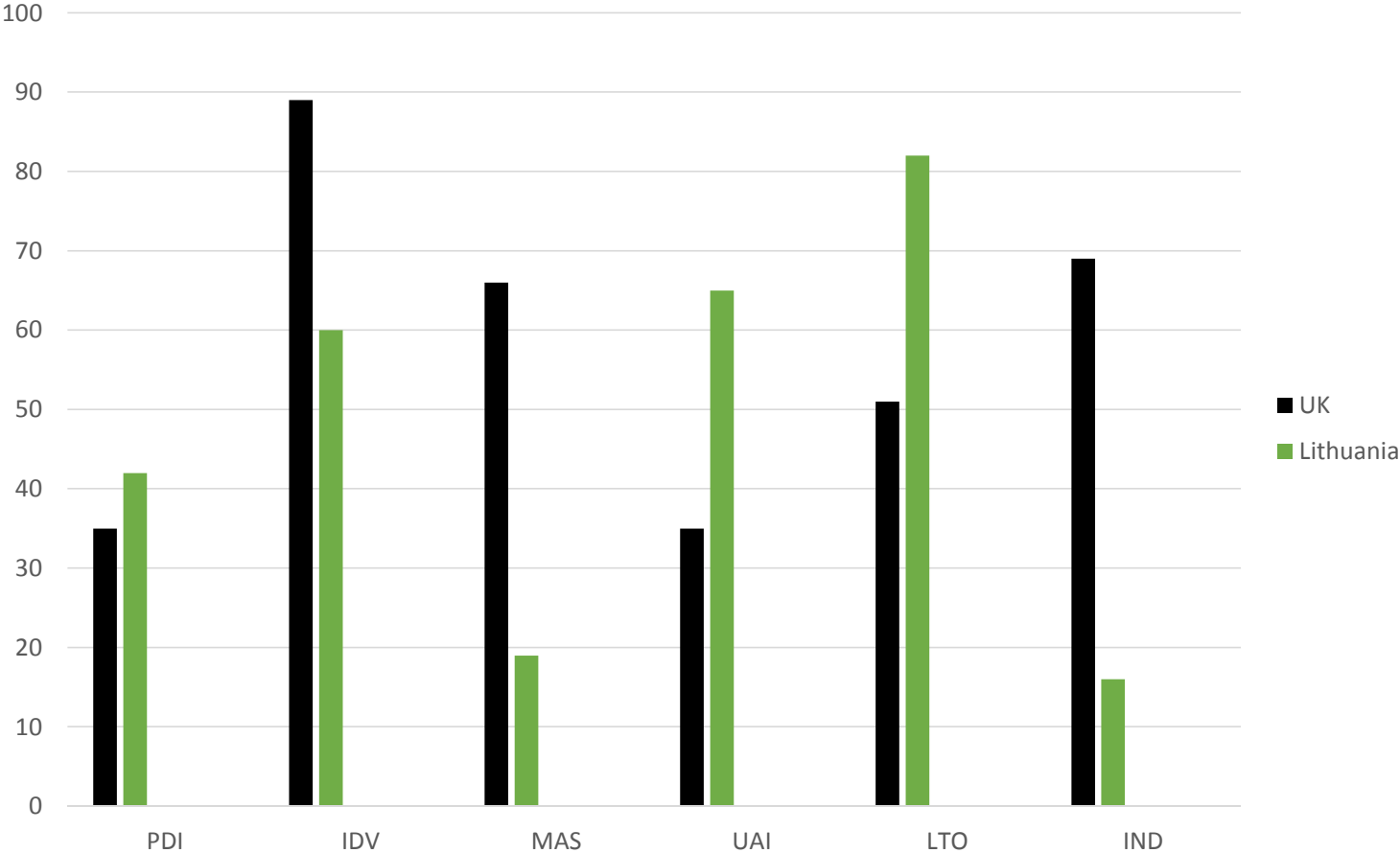
Hofstede cultural dimensions



Hofstede cultural dimensions



Hofstede cultural dimensions



MAIN MESSAGES:

- To keep strong and close relationship between family members. Support each other.
- All family problems needs to be resolved in a family.
- Depend on age and length of time it is OK for older sibling to look after younger.
- 7 year old starts to go to school, so child is responsible for his actions.
- Strategies to stop behaviour, but not encourage positive behaviour.
- Limited awareness about services, what support they can provide and why they are involved, builds worry up around the family.
- Limited awareness about law and legislations.
- Education is very important.
- The mistrust of services

Useful websites

- Norfolk

http://norfolkscb.proceduresonline.com/chapters/p_minorities.html

- Cambridgeshire

<http://cambridgeshirescb.proceduresonline.com/chapters/contents.html>

- Hofstede cultural dimensions

<http://geert-hofstede.com/countries.html>

Norfolk Community Advice Network directory

<http://www.norfolkcan.org.uk/directory/>

Norfolk Bridge Plus

<http://www.bridgeplus.org.uk/community-groups-and-links/>