

## Session 2 Self evaluation questions

- 1. In order to prepare for receiving a child, a foster family should:
  - a. It is enough to prepare the room and practical arrangements for the newcomer
  - b. Make practical preparations and make mental preparations for how to help the child become included in the family
  - c. The foster parents should avoid involving other people (various family members, etc.) in the preparation because it could become too confusing with too many different points of views
  - d. The foster parents should call experts to support them in informing friends about their choice. Only experts know what to do in detail and how to do it correctly
- 2. What can be important to do within the family before receiving a child?
  - a. Involve all members of the family and good family friends, or people important to the family life. Discuss with them to understand the values in the family
  - b. Everything will come out easily and naturally, so there is no need to prepare
  - c. A one hour discussion within the family will be more than enough
  - d. Plan activities that will occupy the child as much as possible during the first few days
- 3. In relating with people outside the family, the foster parent should:
  - a. Tell them about the decision of becoming a foster family only if they ask. The less people that knows, the better
  - b. Try to use any social occasion for bringing up the subject of the decision to become a foster family, explaining why you came to that decision, and sharing your happiness of the choice
  - c. People whom are not very close to the family should not be told about your decision
  - d. Public authorities will be responsible for communicating your decision to society
- 4. Preparing a list of people in your network:
  - a. Can be dangerous because you should be the only one responsible for the task of being a foster parent and you cannot involve others for further support
  - b. Is an opportunity to identify the people who have negative attitudes towards your new role as foster parents, in order for you to avoid them in the future



- c. Can be useful because it provides you with the opportunity to identify the people who have a positive attitude towards your decision to become foster parents. These people can be used as a resource to help you
- d. Means considering the people of the public administration involved in the process of becoming foster parents. They should be considered the only external network for possible support
- 5. If there are people with negative attitudes towards foster care or with prejudice against foster children:
  - a. It could be better to avoid any kind of further contact with them
  - b. Strongly arguing will make them understand that you are right about your choice
  - c. Do not start a conflict. Just listen to them or say that you understand, and that this may change when they meet the child
  - d. You should not worry about them, if you do not think of them, they will never be able to influence your situation or your child's well-being