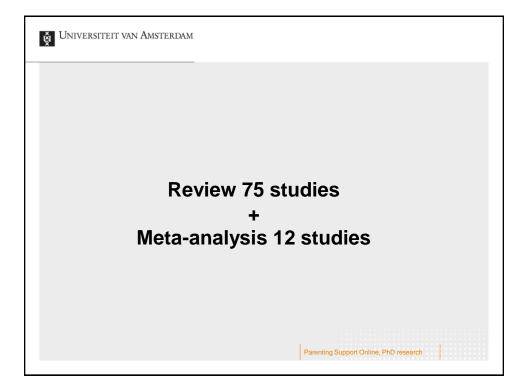




Improving parental competencies through web-based programs

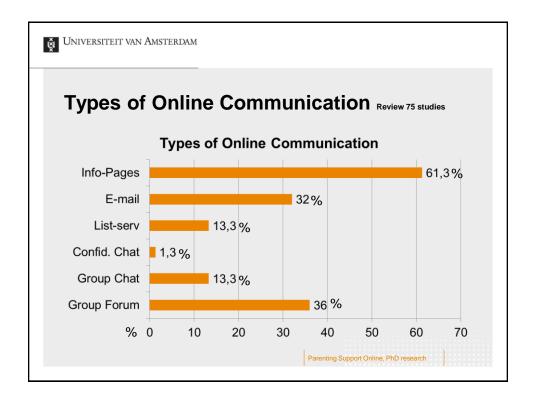
Results & Design characteristics ~ Christa Nieuwboer

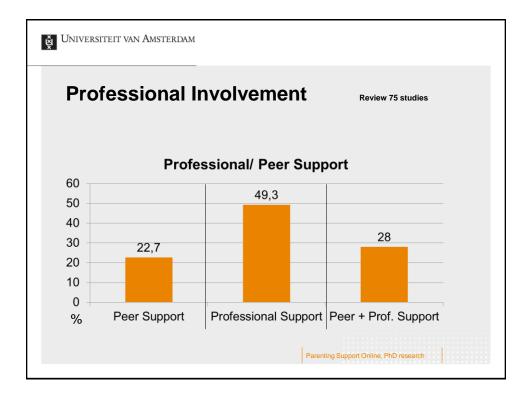


Review 75 studies

Characteristics of:

- Types of online communication
- Professional involvement
- Target groups and topics
- Implications







Target groups and topics

Review 75 studies

■ Parents:

- □ **Gender** All = 58.7%; F = 34.7%; M = 6.7%
- □ **Topics** First-time/pregnant/single: 41.3%

■ Children:

- □ **Age** All = 25.3%; <12 Y = 49.3; Oth = 25.4%
- Topics Health or mental health: 55.6%



Implications Review:

- Amount of studies compared to the WWW
- Internet as a tool to improve parental competencies?

Review, in press: Cyberpsychology, Behavior and Social Networking



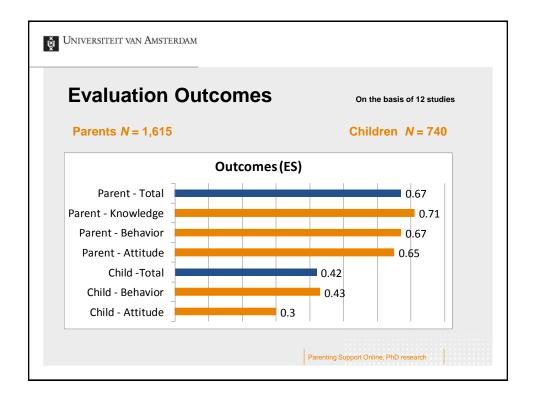


Meta-analysis 12 studies

Outcomes:

- Parental competencies
- Child behavior/attitude

Adaptations Innovations Implications





Adaptations:

- Adventures in Parenting: information on parenting principles
- Incredible Years: a behavioral intervention
- PALS: Play and Learning Strategies Program
- ParentLink: Missouri network of parenting resources
- PSST: Problem Solving Skills Training
- SPIES: Strategies for Intervention in Everyday Settings
- **Triple P:** Positive Parenting Programme

Parenting Support Online, PhD research



Innovations:

- logging/recording home experiences
- instruction by animated characters
- multi-layered interactions
- remote coaching
- progress monitoring
- video vignettes



Implications Meta-analysis:

- Internet as a tool
- Technological innovation
- Effectiveness
- Adaptation of EB Programs
- Guidelines / training
- Impact of peer+professional support





Dilemma's

Self-help & Interventions
Public health & Target groups
Opportunities & Implementation

Tools & Skills

(see poster presentation)

Parenting Support Online, PhD research





Ph.D-study

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