

ADDITIONAL RESOURCES FOR YOUR PROGRAMS

MODEL FATHERHOOD PROGRAMS:

Dads for Life worked with recently divorced noncustodial fathers to improve the father-child relationship and reduce mother-father conflict.

- Cookston, J. T., Braver, S. L., Griffin, W. A., Deluse, S. R., & Miles, J. C. (2006). Effects of the dads for life intervention on interparental conflict and coparenting in the two years after divorce. *Family Process*, 46(1), 123-137.

Family Transition Program worked with low-income families receiving public assistance to improve parenting during the transition to self-sufficiency.

- Bloom, D., Kemple, J. J., Morris, P., Scrivener, S., Verma, N., Hendra, R., Adams-Ciardullo, D., Seith, D., & Walter, J. (2000). *The Family Transition Program: Final report on Florida's initial time-limited welfare program*. Retrieved April 18, 2007 from: <http://www.mdrc.org/publications/20/overview.html>.

Parents' Education About Children's Emotions (PEACE) Program worked with parents who were engaged in divorce proceedings to encourage positive interactions between parents.

- McKenry, P.C., Clark, K.A., & Stone, G. (1999). Evaluation of a parent education program for divorcing parents. *Family Relations*, 48(2), 129-137.

Parenting Together worked with first-time expectant parents to increase father involvement and mother-father cooperation.

- Doherty, W.J., Erickson, M. F., LaRossa, R. (2006). An intervention to increase father involvement and skills with infants during the transition to parenthood. *Journal of Psychology*, 20(3), 438-447.

Preparing for the Drug Free Years worked with parents to prevent their children's drug use.

- Haggerty, K., Kosterman, R., Catalano, R. F., & Hawkins, J. D. (1999). *Preparing for the Drug Free Years*. Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, Office of Justice Programs, Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention. Retrieved December 19, 2007 from <http://www.ncjrs.gov/pdffiles1/173408.pdf>.

Responsible Fatherhood Program for Incarcerated Dads – Fairfax County worked with incarcerated fathers to provide information about child development and to improve the father-child relationship.

Bavolek, S. J., Kline, D., & McLaughlin, J. (1979). Primary prevention of child abuse: Identification of high risk adolescents. *Child Abuse and Neglect: International Journal*, 3, 1070-1080.

- Robbers, Monica L. P. (2005). Focus on family and fatherhood: Lessons from Fairfax County's Responsible Fatherhood Program for Incarcerated Dads. *Justice Policy Journal*, 2(1).

Video Self-Modeling Effects of Parenting Education on First-Time Fathers' Skills worked with first-time fathers to improve parents' interactions with infants.

- Johnston, C., & Mash E. J. (1989). A measure of parenting satisfaction and efficacy. *A Journal of Clinical and Child Psychology*, 18, 167-175.
- Magill-Evans, J., Harrison, M. J., Benzies, K., Gierl, M., & Kimak, C. (2007). Effects of parenting education on first-time father's skills in interactions with their infants. *Fathering*, 5(1), 42-57.
- Sumner, G., & Speitz A. (Eds.) (1994) NCAST: *Caregiver/Parent-Child Interaction Teaching Manual*. Seattle, WA: NCAST Publications.

Young Dads worked with African American adolescent fathers to help them become more responsible fathers.

- Mazza, C. (2002). Young dads: The effects of a parenting program on urban African American adolescent fathers. *Adolescence*, 37(148), 681-693.

APPENDICES

Internet Resources of Organizations

The following Internet sites of organizations host a variety of resources for assisting fathers and mothers in their lives as parents. Many other sites exist and they are often accessible from sites such as the following.

At-Home Dad. This is a quarterly newsletter that promotes the home-based father.
<http://www.parentsplace.com/family/dads>

Baby Center. This site is for new and expectant fathers, with information on preconception, pregnancy, babies and toddlers.
<http://www.babycenter.com>

Bay Area Male Involvement Network. The network is a partnership of Bay Area child services agency workers to increase the involvement of fathers in the lives of their children. It has a male involvement curriculum for training teachers in early childhood education.
<http://www.bamin.org>

Center for Successful Fathering. This site works to increase awareness of the essential role of fatherhood. Timely and relevant skills are discussed.
<http://www.fathering.org>

Child Trends. Their publication list on fatherhood includes reports, papers and other resources in several critical social areas.
<http://www.childtrends.org>

Daddy's Home. This is an online resource for primary caregiving fathers.
<http://www.daddyshome.com>

D.A.D.S. (Directing All Dads to Success). This site provides support, education and varied resources to help dads, along with a discussion forum.
<http://www.dadsinc.com>

FamilyEducation Network. This site brings local, state, and national educational resources together in one place. Their goals include helping parents to be more involved with schools and education.
<http://www.familyeducation.com>

Fathers' Forum Online. This site is dedicated primarily to expectant and new fathers with children up to the age of two.
<http://www.fathersforum.com>

Fathers' Network. This site serves fathers of children with special needs, namely, chronic illness and developmental disability.

<http://www.fathersnetwork.org>

FatherWork. This site contains personal stories from fathers and children, as well as ideas to promote good fathering under various challenging circumstances.

<http://www.fatherwork.byu.edu>

Fedstats. More than 70 agencies of the federal government produce statistics of interest (including fathering) to the public and this site provides access to the full range of them.

<http://www.fedstats.gov>

Kidsource OnLine. This is an online community that shares values and goals in raising, educating and providing for children. Their goal is to find and deliver the best of health-care and education information.

<http://www.kidsource.com>

National Campaign to Prevent Teen Pregnancy. This site seeks to prevent teen pregnancy by supporting values and stimulating actions that are consistent with a pregnancy-free adolescence.

<http://www.teenpregnancy.org>

National Center for Fathering. This site conducts research and distributes data on fathers and fathering. Practical resources are available for dads in nearly every fathering situation.

<http://www.fathers.com>

National Center for Strategic Non-profit Planning and Community Leadership. This site provides details about NPCL's public and customized workshop series to help community-based organizations and public agencies better serve young, low-income single fathers and fragile families.

<http://www.npcl.org>

National Center on Fathers and Families. NCOFF's goal is to improve the life chances of children and the efficacy of families. NCOFF supports the conduct and dissemination of research that advances father involvement.

<http://www.ncoff.gse.upenn.edu>

National Fatherhood Initiative. This site highlights the importance of dads to the well-being of their children and the entire community. They organize coalitions and promote a pro-fathering message to dads.

<http://www.fatherhood.org>

National Head Start Association. The "Father Friendly Assessment and Planning Tool" provides checklists for programs to assess their readiness to serve fathers and to develop

a father-friendly action plan. A joint effort of the National Center for Strategic Nonprofit Planning and Community Leadership; the United States Department of Health and Human Services' Administration for Children and Families, Region V; and the Illinois Department of Public Aid, Division of Child Support Enforcement, this tool is available at

<http://www.nhsa.org/partner/fatherhood/ffanp.htm>

National Latino Fatherhood and Family Institute. This site highlights programs for serving Latino fathers and families.

<http://www.nlffi.org>

University of Minnesota's Children, Youth and Family Consortium--FatherNet.

This is the Consortium's answer to the "Father to Father" initiative. Minnesota was the first state to launch this initiative, and this site has an abundance of state links and resource information.

<http://www.cyfc.umn.edu/Fathernet>

Zero to Three. This organization promotes the healthy development of babies and young children by promoting good child development practices for mothers, fathers and providers of child care.

<http://www.zerotothree.org>

**Resources from the U.S. Department of Education and the
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services**

U.S. Department of Education

Call:

- 1-800-USA-LEARN
- 1-877-4ED-PUBS (1-877-433-7827)

Visit:

- <http://pfie.ed.gov> (Partnership for Family Involvement in Education)
- www.nces.ed.gov/pubs98/fathers/index.html (EDPubs)

U.S. Department of Health and Human Services

Call:

- 1-703-683-2878 (Head Start publications office)

Visit:

- <http://fatherhood.hhs.gov>