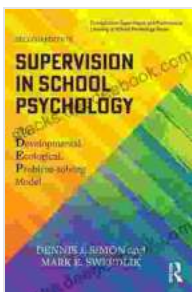


# The Developmental Ecological Problem Solving Model: Consultation, Supervision, and Training

The Developmental Ecological Problem Solving Model (DEPS) is a comprehensive framework for understanding and addressing the complex problems that children and families face. DEPS is based on the idea that children's development is influenced by a variety of factors, including their individual characteristics, their family and community environment, and the broader social and cultural context. DEPS provides a structured approach to problem solving that takes into account all of these factors.

## History of DEPS

DEPS was developed by Dr. Urie Bronfenbrenner in the 1970s. Bronfenbrenner was a psychologist who was interested in understanding how children's development is influenced by their environment. He developed DEPS as a way to organize and understand the complex factors that affect children's development.



## Supervision in School Psychology: The Developmental, Ecological, Problem-solving Model (Consultation, Supervision, and Professional Learning in School Psychology Series) by Nowick Gray

★★★★☆ 4.1 out of 5

Language : English  
File size : 6811 KB  
Text-to-Speech : Enabled  
Screen Reader : Supported  
Enhanced typesetting : Enabled  
Word Wise : Enabled



## Theoretical Foundations of DEPS

DEPS is based on the following theoretical foundations:

- **The ecological perspective:** DEPS views children's development as taking place within a series of nested environments, or "systems." These systems include the microsystem (the child's immediate environment, such as their family and school), the mesosystem (the interactions between the child's microsystems), the exosystem (the settings that indirectly influence the child's development, such as the workplace or extended family), and the macrosystem (the cultural and social context in which the child lives).
- **The developmental perspective:** DEPS emphasizes that children's development is a lifelong process. It is influenced by both the child's own characteristics and the environment in which they live.
- **The problem-solving perspective:** DEPS provides a structured approach to problem solving that takes into account all of the factors that affect children's development. It involves identifying the problem, gathering information, developing and implementing a plan, and evaluating the results.

## Practical Applications of DEPS

DEPS can be used to address a wide range of problems that children and families face. These problems can include:

- Behavioral problems
- Academic problems
- Social problems
- Mental health problems
- Family problems

DEPS can be used by a variety of professionals, including:

- Psychologists
- Social workers
- Counselors
- Teachers
- Parents

### **Consultation, Supervision, and Training in DEPS**

Consultation, supervision, and training are essential components of DEPS. Consultation involves working with other professionals to develop and implement a plan to address a child's problem. Supervision involves providing ongoing support and guidance to professionals who are using DEPS. Training involves teaching professionals how to use DEPS.

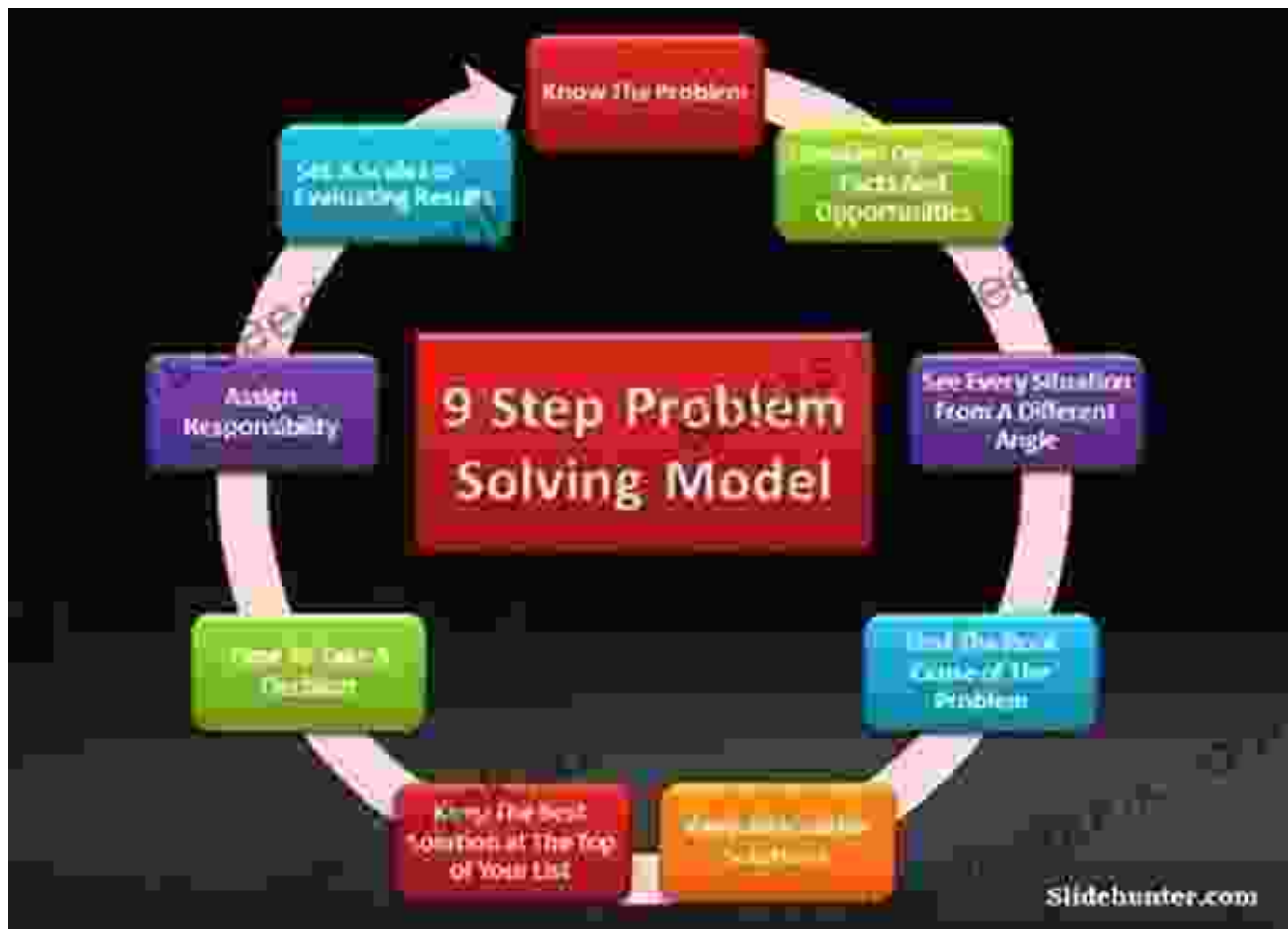
Consultation, supervision, and training can help professionals to use DEPS effectively to address the complex problems that children and families face. These services can help professionals to:

- Understand the theoretical foundations of DEPS

- Apply DEPS to a variety of problems
- Develop and implement effective intervention plans
- Evaluate the results of their interventions

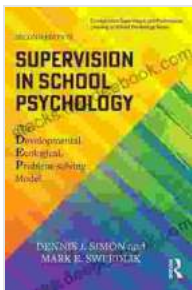
DEPS is a comprehensive and effective framework for understanding and addressing the complex problems that children and families face.

Consultation, supervision, and training are essential components of DEPS. These services can help professionals to use DEPS effectively to improve the lives of children and families.



## References

1. Bronfenbrenner, U. (1979). The ecology of human development: Experiments by nature and design. Cambridge, MA: Harvard University Press.
2. Bronfenbrenner, U. (1986). Ecology of the family as a context for human development: Research perspectives. *Developmental Psychology*, 22(6),723-742.
3. Bronfenbrenner, U. (1995). Developmental ecology through space and time: A future perspective. *Developmental Psychology*, 31(5),618-630.



**Supervision in School Psychology: The Developmental, Ecological, Problem-solving Model (Consultation, Supervision, and Professional Learning in School Psychology Series)** by Nowick Gray

★★★★☆ 4.1 out of 5

Language : English  
File size : 6811 KB  
Text-to-Speech : Enabled  
Screen Reader : Supported  
Enhanced typesetting : Enabled  
Word Wise : Enabled  
Print length : 356 pages





## **The Knitting Bible by Mandy Concepcion: A Comprehensive Review and Guide**

: Welcome to the world of The Knitting Bible, the ultimate reference guide for knitters of all skill levels. Authored by renowned knitwear...



## **More Zeal Than Discretion: A Closer Look at the Risks and Benefits of Overenthusiasm**

Enthusiasm is often seen as a positive trait. It can motivate us to achieve great things and make life more enjoyable. However, there is such a thing as too much...