



Formation pour les professionnels
de l'enfance, de l'adolescence et de la famille

Approche transculturelle de l'adoption internationale

La formation continue du Centre d'Ouverture Psychologique Et Sociale (Copes) s'adresse à tous les acteurs du champ médical, psychologique, pédagogique et social (médecins, gynécologues, obstétriciens, psychologues, psychiatres, pédiatres, infirmiers, éducateurs, travailleurs sociaux, moniteurs d'éducation familiale, psychomotriciens, orthophonistes, sages-femmes, puéricultrices, enseignants...), garants de la prévention précoce et de la santé globale de l'enfant, de l'adolescent et de la famille.

Les stages et les formations sur site proposés par le Copes explorent les domaines de l'enfance à l'adolescence, les problématiques familiales, sociales et culturelles et les questions institutionnelles.

Le Copes est habilité à recevoir au sein de toutes ses formations les professionnels de santé (médecins, sage-femmes et paramédicaux) qui sont concernés par le DPC.



En partenariat avec Babel formation.

De nouvelles pratiques d'accès à la parentalité se développent et viennent s'inscrire dans un contexte mondialisé. En France, la carence d'enfants adoptables pousse les futurs parents à se tourner vers l'adoption internationale.

Au-delà du désir de devenir parents, on constate que l'adoption internationale est une forme de circulation inédite des enfants. À son arrivée, l'enfant en tant qu'être culturel acquiert au sein de la famille qui l'accueille une place et un statut façonnés des représentations qui l'entourent. Cette autre manière de faire siens ces enfants venus d'ailleurs, nécessite une souplesse des fondements de la parentalité à l'interface de deux cultures.

Comment accompagner et aider les familles adoptantes face à ces enfants rêvés, pensés, attendus sans mettre en action les enjeux transculturels qui traversent les familles ?

Ces projets d'adoption nécessitent des pratiques professionnelles, psychologiques notamment, tenant compte dès le début de la protection de l'enfant mais également de la préparation des futurs parents. Dans le cas de l'adoption internationale, l'accompagnement des enfants adoptifs et de leurs parents nécessite un détour anthropologique.

Ainsi, cette formation propose de croiser différentes approches pour mieux éclairer les enjeux psychiques et anthropologiques de l'adoption internationale.

Coordonné par Sophie Maley, psychothérapeute, Centre Babel.

Thèmes

Protection de l'enfance. — Nouvelle famille.

Objectifs

Sensibiliser les professionnels à une approche transculturelle. — Soutenir les professionnels dans leur rencontre avec l'altérité. — Comprendre comment la diversité culturelle affecte notre position et notre pratique. — Améliorer les actions de prévention et d'accompagnement. — Le responsable pédagogique vous enverra très prochainement un lien vous permettant d'accéder aux documents de travail de référence.

Public et prérequis

Tous professionnels exerçant auprès de familles adoptantes, psychologues, psychiatres, médecins, infirmiers, assistants sociaux, éducateurs, EJE, ES...

Méthodes de travail

2 jours consécutifs. — Apports théoriques. — Réflexion interactive de groupe. — Analyse de cas cliniques apportés par les stagiaires et les intervenants.

Stage

SM22-11P

Tarif

530 €

Lieu

Paris

Dates

24-25 nov. 2022 (soit 14 h sur 2 jours)



JEUDI 24 NOVEMBRE 2022

Présentation de la clinique transculturelle.

L'enfant, un être culturel.

Réflexion et positionnement théorique quant à la question culturelle dans l'adoption internationale..... 9 h à 13 h
Maley Sophie, psychothérapeute ; ethnopsychanalyste ; formatrice au centre Babel.

Présentation de la consultation adoption internationale

Parents adoptants, exploration de leurs représentations des appartenances culturelles de leurs enfants (selon résultats recherche)

Devenir parent dans le contexte de l'adoption internationale14 h à 17 h
Maley Sophie
Skandrani Sara, psychologue clinicienne, Maison des adolescents, hôpital Cochin ; maître de conférences en psychopathologie, université Paris Nanterre.

VENDREDI 25 NOVEMBRE 2022

Parents adoptants, exploration des éléments traumatiques dans leurs premières rencontres avec leurs enfants (selon résultats recherche).

Le développement identitaire des enfants et adolescents adoptés à l'international.

Adoption tardive 9 h à 13 h
Maley Sophie

La narrativité, un axe filiatif à développer.

Quête des origines ou « droit à l'histoire », les outils du 21ème siècle (réseaux sociaux, ADN...).

Discussion de situations cliniques14 h à 17 h
Maley Sophie

the 1990s, the number of people in the world who are illiterate has increased from 400 million to 600 million.

There are many reasons for this. One is that the population of the world is growing so fast that the number of people who are illiterate is increasing.

Another reason is that the quality of education is so poor that many people who are in school are not learning enough to be able to read and write.

There are also many people who are illiterate because they do not have access to schools or because they cannot afford to go to school.

It is important to find ways to help these people learn to read and write so that they can improve their lives.

One way to do this is to provide more schools and to improve the quality of the education that is provided.

Another way is to provide more opportunities for people to learn to read and write outside of school.

For example, there are many people who are illiterate who live in rural areas. They do not have access to schools, so they cannot go to school.

One way to help these people is to provide mobile schools that can go to where they live.

Another way is to provide more opportunities for people to learn to read and write through community-based organizations.

For example, there are many people who are illiterate who work in the informal economy. They do not have access to schools, so they cannot go to school.

One way to help these people is to provide more opportunities for them to learn to read and write through community-based organizations.

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