

ACSSW – January 2019









Introductions:

- Who we are
- What we do
- Why it matters









What events are traumatic?











Group Discussion

• What are some innovative things already being implemented in your districts/schools to support social-emotional learning? (5 minutes)









Children of Trauma

- 1 out of 4 students have experienced a traumatic event
- 11% of all girls ages 14-17 have experienced sexual assault
- 33% of students have been bullied
- 60% of students 17 years or younger have been exposed to crime, violence, and abuse
- 30% of students in inner city school have witnessed a stabbing or shooting
- 16 million children in the United States live at or below the poverty level (6 million are under the age of 6)



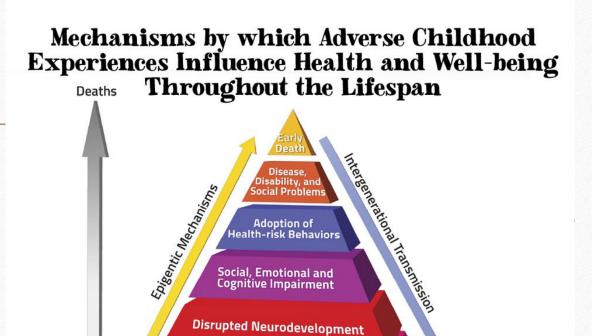






The ACE Study

- Conventional ACEs
 - O Household Dysfunction
 - Mental Illness
 - Incarcerated Relative
 - Domestic Violence
 - Substance Abuse
 - Divorce
 - O Abuse
 - Physical, Emotional, and Sexual
 - O Neglect
 - Physical and Emotional
- Expanded ACEs and Urban ACEs
 - Living in Foster Care
 - Racism
 - Neighborhood Safety
 - Community Violence
 - Bullying



Adverse Childhood Experiences

Conception

Slide Courtesy of Rob Anda, MD, MS









Pop Quiz(zes)! ©

ACTIVITY









External Behaviors

- Hypervigilance
 - Avoidance
- Negative cognition
- Emotional distress
- Health problems and somatic complaints
 - Difficulty with relationships

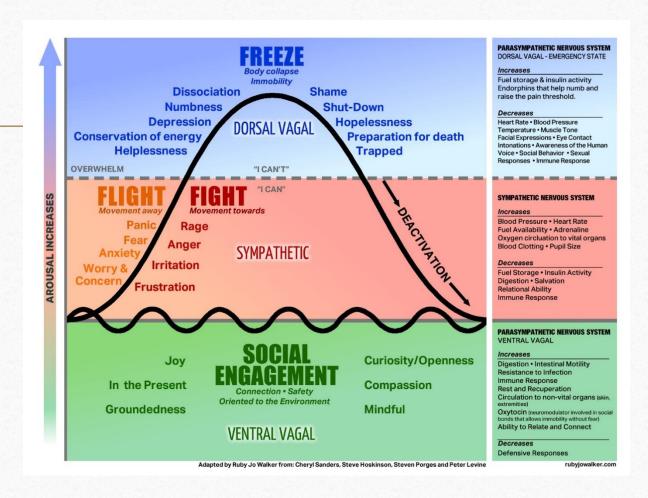








Polyvagal theory











ARREST → FLIGHT/FIGHT

Trauma triggers EMERGENCY activation of the Core Regulation Network (CRN)

When prolonged and exaggerated → CRN becomes dysregulated (PTSD, Depression, Anxiety)

- **Limbic System** = Terror
- Motor System = Muscle Tension
- ANS (Autonomic Nervous System) = can calm or activate viscera, blood circulation, hormonal activity
- RAS (Reticular Activating System) = Sensory arousal









Clues & Symbols

- Behavior is the beginning, not the end
- Behavior is a CLUE as it is a traumatized child's way of communicating
- It is highly unlikely that they will talk, reason, or use logic
- Behavior can also be a SYMBOL for what the child has experienced or is experiencing (i.e. terror, lack of safety, worry, insecurity, anger, fear, guilt, shame, low self-worth, etc.)











What can you do?

Recognize Triggers

- Conflict
- Being provoked
- Pressure
- Frustration
- Yelling/Noise
- Power struggle

Prevention

- Remove from trigger
- Redirect
- Anticipate and intervene before behavior escalates
- Notice signs of distress
- Connect with student
- Pre-arranged signal between staff/student









Most Important...

- **✓** Foster Connections
- ✓ Engage in Meaningful Interactions
- **✓** Provide New Experiences











Healing Trauma

- When we access body memories via sensations we can begin to notice and then transform them.
- We need to gently discharge the instinctive survival energy that we didn't have time to use at the time of the event or multiple events.
- Part of how we discharge the energy is to <u>notice</u> the sensations.
- Part of creating NEW positive pathways is to notice the good sensations too!









Theme Based Activities

Trauma	Resilience
Tension/stress	Calm
Worry	Норе
Fear	Safety
Loneliness	Connection
Hurt	Joy
Anger	Generosity
Guilt/Shame	Gratitude
Perfection	Pride (Healthy Striving)





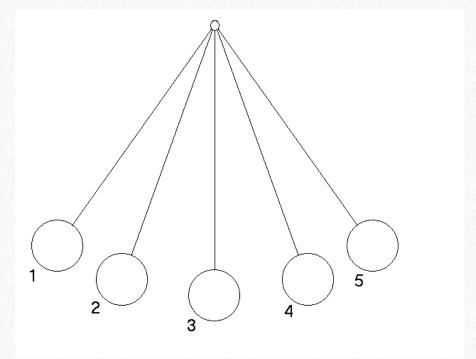




Titration and Pendulation

Exposure to trauma themes and then to resilience

building themes











Heal Trauma & Foster Resilience

• You don't have to consciously remember an event to heal from it. You can instead VISIT it instead of RELIVING it by tapping into the body sensations (messages).

Memories are stored in our bodies more than our minds.

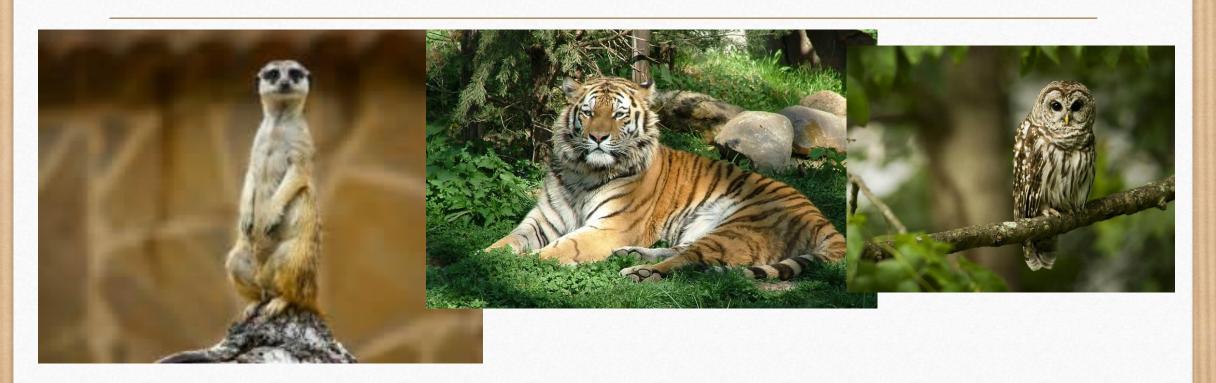
- We must make that connection find sensation in our body to make sense of it in our minds.
- We must also make connection to how joyful experiences impact the body.







How does stress impact me?







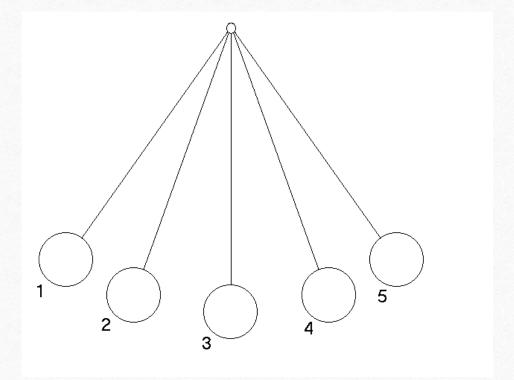




Remember the pendulum?

Group Activities:

- Hope
- Helping Others











Helping Others













10 Steps to Creating a Trauma-Informed School

- 1. School-wide understanding of trauma's impact on students
- 2. View trauma as an experience
- 3. Believe in the link between private logic & behavior
- 4. Prioritize social-emotional skill development
- 5. Establish safety
- 6. Foster connections
- 7. Promote play
- 8. Collaborate with families & community
- 9. Support & invest in staff
- 10. Collect & utilize outcome data









Trauma Informed Schools

- Improved academic achievement and test scores
- Improved school climate
- Improved teacher sense of satisfaction and retention
- Reduced frequency of behavioral outbursts and referrals
- Reduced stress experienced by staff and students
- Reduced absences, use of detention, and suspensions
- Reduced bullying, harassment, and fights
- Reduced burden on special education services
- Improved graduation rates









References:

- https://www.weareteachers.com/21-simple-ways-to-integrate-social-emotional-learning-throughout-the-day/
- https://www.weareteachers.com/15-positive-behavior-posters-youre-going-to-want-for-your-classroom-and-school/
- http://boystowntraining.org/assets/sodatechniques.pdf?utm_source=WeAr_eTeachers&utm_campaign=BoysTown_1612_ArtSer2&utm_medium=Article_e
- https://www.iirp.edu/defining-restorative/social-discipline-window









Additional Resources:

- Resilience Movie
- Resilience Book
- Handle With Care Michigan
 - o www.handlewithcaremi.org
- The Deepest Well Book
- The Community Resilience Cookbook
- Fostering Resilient learners: Strategies for Creating a Trauma-Sensitive Classroom
- www.nctsn.org
- www.kidsmentalhealthinfo.com
- www.aboutourkids.com









Any Questions?











Thank you!

• Contact Information:

Shawna Boomgaard, LMSW Email: <u>boomgaar@oakland.edu</u>

Adam LeRoy, Ed.S. Email: <u>aleroy@oakland.edu</u>



