

Facilitating Resilience through Trauma Informed Practice

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Office of Children & Youth in Transition

Office of Children & Youth in Transition (CYT)

We support students:

- experiencing homelessness
- living in foster care
- military connected
- with refugee status

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 returning to SDUSD from Juvenile Justice facilities

choolHouse

Connection

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Session Agreements

- Be respectful and attentive
- Notice thoughts and stay curious
- Use your graphic organizer to support your engagement
- Assume positive intentions
- Practice kindness with yourself & others
- Keep the learning environment "brave"
- Focus on what we can control
- Demonstrate a culture of learning
- Share ideas and resources freely to build collective capacity





Objectives

- 1. General understanding of the definition of trauma and how it affects the brain–and the student-teacher dynamic
- 2. General understanding of how Trauma Informed Practices facilitate resilience through:
 - a. Building Safety
 - b. Enhancing Connections
 - c. Attaining Self-Regulation
 - d. Promoting Self Efficacy
 - e. Promoting Hope

3. Introduction of strategies for self-care







Barriers & Rights for Youth in Transition

• Barriers:

a. high mobility, chronic absenteeism, mental and physical health issues, challenges accessing school and exposure to trauma

- Rights:
 - a. Immediate enrollment
 - b. School of origin
 - c. Transportation (homeless and foster youth)
 - d. Supports for graduation
 - i. partial credits
 - ii.modified diploma





What is one word that you think of when you hear the word, "**trauma**"?







How Does Trauma-Informed Practice Help You Improve Students' Experience?

- Students are more likely to feel safe in their learning environment
- Students are more likely to engage in the content
- Students are more likely to feel a sense of belonging at school





What is Trauma?

"Individual trauma results from an event, series of events, or set of circumstances experienced by an individual as physically or emotionally harmful or life threatening with lasting adverse effects on the individual's functioning and mental, physical, social, emotional, or spiritual well-being." (SAMHSA) Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Associations.





TRAUMA = LOSS OF SAFETY







Taken into foster care, through the eyes of a child

Source: FYSCPTAP





Trauma Vocabulary

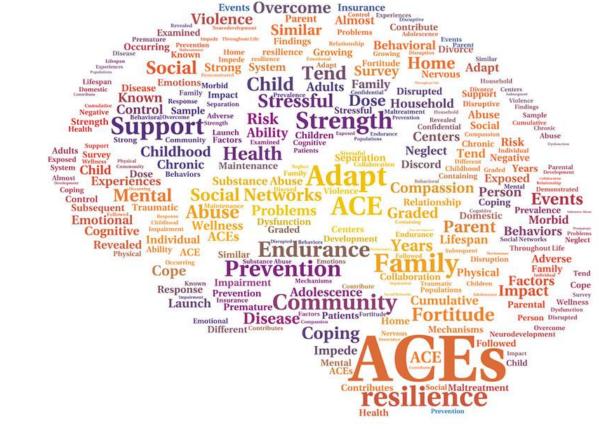
- **Acute Trauma:** A single time limited event
- Chronic Trauma: Multiple traumatic exposures and/or events over extended periods of time
- Complex Trauma: Multiple traumatic events and the impact of exposure of these events (often occurring within the care-giving system)

Traumatic Stress/Vicarious Trauma: Exposure to the trauma of others by providers, family members, partners or friends in close contact with the traumatized individual.

Trauma and Resilience: An Adolescent Provider Toolkit; Adolescent Health Working Group 2013



Adverse Children Experiences Study (ACES)







"How Childhood Trauma Affects Health Across a Lifetime"

<u>CA Surgeon</u> <u>General</u> <u>Dr. Nadine</u> <u>Burke-Harris</u>



"The Deepest Well" - Healing the Long-term Effects of Childhood Adversity





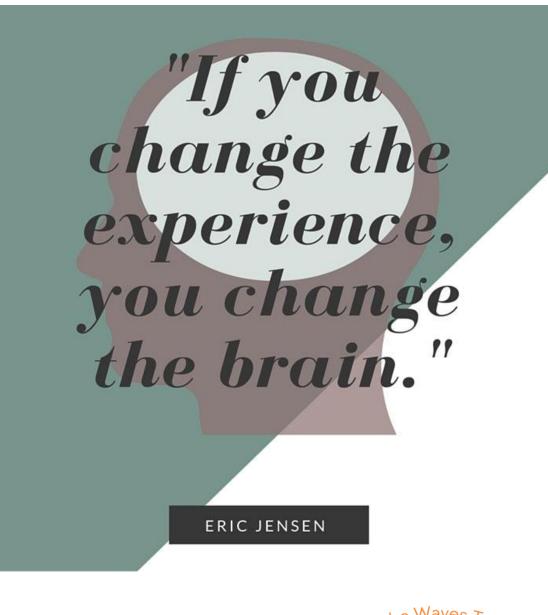
Additional Adverse Experiences

- Racism
- Effects of COVID-19
- Community/School violence
- Homelessness
- Loss of a loved one
- Man-made or natural disasters
- Accidents
- Terrorism
- War
- Any others?





Trauma & the Brain







How Our Brains Work

Limbic system

• Supports emotion, behavior, motivation

Amygdala

- Alarm System
- Reacts to fear, danger, and threat
 Hippocampus
- Manages response to fear and threats
- Storage of memory and learning

Pre-frontal cortex

- Higher level functioning
- Decision-making
- Rational Thinking/Logic
- Fully Developed at age 25



HAWNFOUNDATION

Prefrontal Cortex (executive function, planning complex cognitive behavior, personality expression, decisionmaking and moderating correct social behavior) Amygdala (encodes emotional messages for longterm storage in the brain)

The MindUP Brain

Hippocampus (compares new learning to past learning and encodes information from working memory to long-(Lerm brocage)

> System) Reticular Activating System (filters ALL sensory input to the brain)



Trauma and Learning

Survival Brain

- The survival brain seeks to anticipate, prevent or protect against the damage caused by potential or actual dangers.
- Semi-permanent state of fight or flight when there is likely high levels of the stress hormone cortisol

Learning Brain

The learning brain is engaged in exploration. As new knowledge is acquired new neuronal/synaptic connections made.





Triggers...





Triggers include seeing, feeling, or hearing something that remind us of past trauma.

Triggers activate the **alarm system**. (Amygdala)

When the alarm system is activated, but there is no danger, it is a false alarm.

The response is **involuntary**.





Looking Beyond the Behavior

- Looks like ...
- Oppositional
- Overly compliant
- Outburst
- Anger
- Depressed
- Argumentative
- Rapid escalation

- May be an attempt to...
 - Avoid rejection
 - Avoid emotions
 - Build up
 - Depression/Deny hurt feelings
 - Anger turned inward
- Test relationship
- Heightened alarm system



Belief Behind the Behavior series C 2023 CA Homeless Education Conference

Riding the Waves Togethe

Looking Beyond the Behavior

Trauma glasses off	Trauma glasses on
Manipulative	
Lazy	
Resistant	
Unmotivated	
Disrespectful	
Attention-Seeking	
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Connection

Looking Beyond the Behavior

Trauma glasses off	Trauma glasses on
Manipulative	Getting needs met in ways that have worked in the past. Doing whatever is necessary to survive.
Lazy	Overwhelmed. Lacking the skills to make decisions about what to do first or to organize.
Resistant	Mistrustful of others due to history of being hurt by others. Scared to make progress and then lose everything.
Unmotivated	Depressed. Fearful. Overwhelmed. "Frozen."
Disrespectful	Feeling threatened, unsafe, out of control.
Attention-Seeking	Feeling disconnected, alone, or unheard by others. Looking for connection.

Trauma-Informed Approach







UNDERSTANDING THAT

TRAUMA **EXPLAINS** BEHAVIOR

IT DOES NOT <u>EXCUSE</u> BEHAVIOR





A Mindset Shift When Thinking about Student Behaviors

From...

What's wrong with you?

То...

What happened?





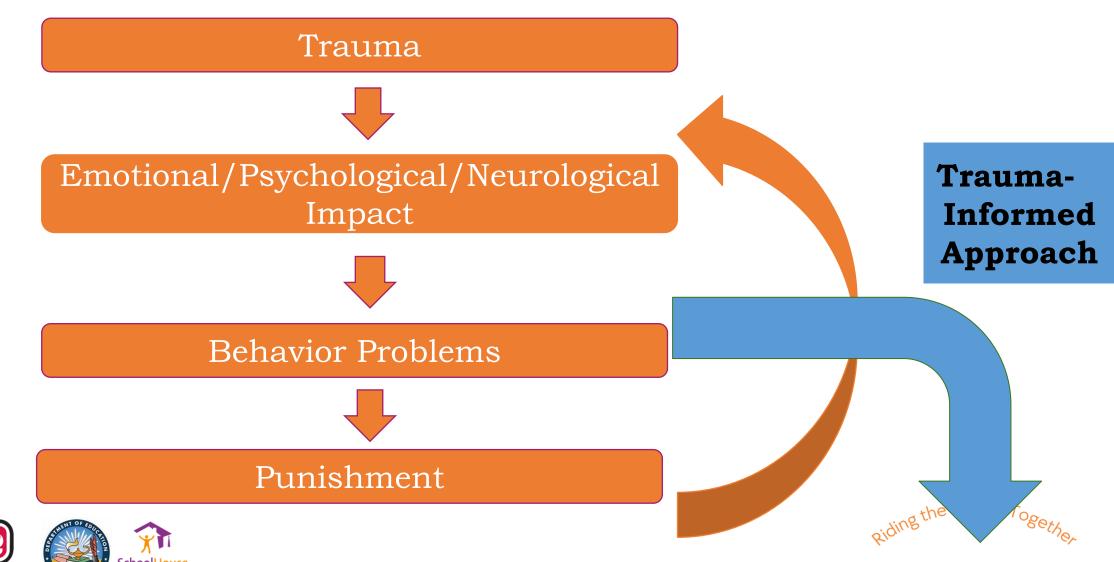


Resist Retraumatization in Schools

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Trauma Informed Practices







SAFETY Provides a Sense of Control

- It is helpful to **give students choices** and not ultimatums
- Limit the number of adults involved; too many educators participating can cause confusion or mixed-messages
- Provide adequate personal space; if the student tells you to back off, give them more space
- Keep verbal interactions calm and use simple, direct language
- Engage them in a semi-private conversation, instead of in front of classmates





Building Safety Physical Safety Emotional Safety

Structure: predictable, consistent routines **Supervision:** eyes, ears, proximity to students □ If you need to **redirect** a student in the hallway, introduce yourself School & Classroom **Rules**/Policies □ Anti-Bullying Policies

 Sense of Belonging & Significance (Self-Esteem):
 "I can do this; I belong here"
 Greet Students by name

Providing Choices

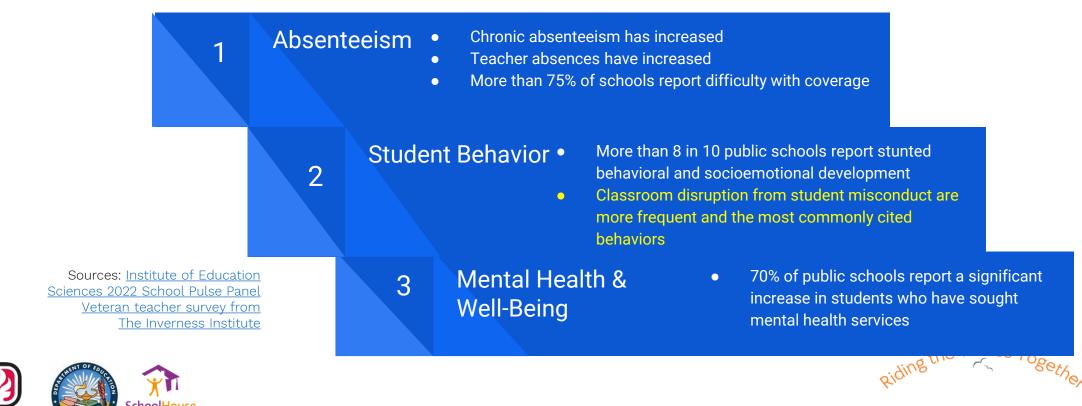
Strengths-based approach





SAFETY Addressing Pandemic Related Trauma

In what ways are you seeing continued impacts of the pandemic on students or families and how they engage in school?



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SAFETY Addressing Pandemic Related Trauma

- Normalize taking things slowly; Students are relearning how to learn and be in school
- Offer pro social opportunities; Students are relearning how to socialize or getting social stimulation from peers for the first time in years
- Focus on each person as an individual whose unique perspective is central in working with them

Dr. Pamela Cantor, Turnaround for Children & Learning for Justice via The National Child Traumatic Stress Network (NCTSN) $\sim Ne$ Waves T_{\sim}



Sources:

SAFETY De-escalation Space

Establish a quiet, safe place in the classroom/office

Have some sensory materials for students

Have pleasant colors, pictures of nature, mandalas, etc. in the classroom

Incorporate music into the classroom that is playing in the background











Enhancing Connections







Enhancing Connections







The more healthy relationships a child has, the more likely he will be to recover from trauma and thrive. Relationships are the agents of change and the most powerful therapy is human love.

Bruce D Perry

PICTURE QUOTES . com

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Enhancing Communication: How Do We Respond to Students?

- Focus statements addressing student's <u>behaviors</u>
- Open-ended questions used to understand, teach, & empower
- Use "I" statements (instead of *starting* with "You")
- Stay away from "always" and "never" statements
- 1-on-1

Examples:

"I care about you. What is going on today?"

"I'm concerned when I hear a student teasing another." "How would it feel if you were to be teased?"

"What could you do to repair the situation with your classmate?"

Sleeper-Triplett, J. (2010). Empowering Youth: Your Guide to Coaching Adolescents and Young Adults for Coaches, Parents and Professionals



Enhancing Connections: 2 by 10 Strategy



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Teacher focuses on most challenging or hard to reach student.

Two minutes per day for 10 days in a row, teacher has a personal conversation with the student.



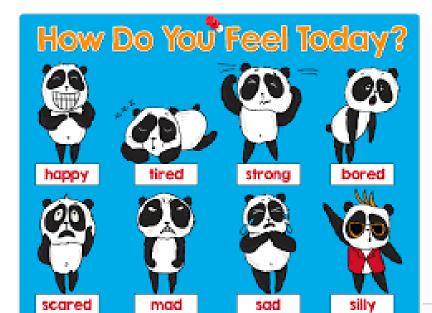
Enhancing Connections: 6 Ways to Check-In

- 1. Mindful Check-in
- 2. Numerical Check-in
- 3. Open Check-in
- 4. One or Two Word Check-in
- 5. Metaphorical Check-in
- 6. *Deep Check-in

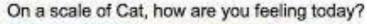




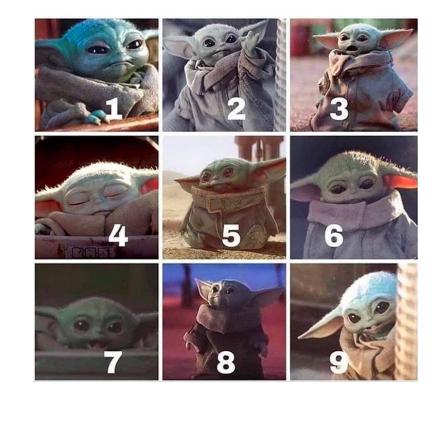




Mood Indicators











Enhancing Connections: Circles

Community Circle

- Creates connections
- Sense of safety
- Can be student-directed or teacherdirected

Restorative Circle

- Brings together the 3 parties to resolve a conflict:
 - 1. Those who have acted
 - 2. Those directly impacted
 - 3. The wider community

the Waves

Enhancing Connections: Family and Caregiver Partnership

- Trauma can be:
 - Epigenetic (e.g. Holocaust, 9/11)
 - Intergenerational (e.g. history of racial discrimination)
 - Genes are not destiny; they are changed by context
- Caregivers with negative school experiences
- The Cycle of Poverty
 - Greatest predictor of adult homelessness is homelessness in childhood

Sources: <u>Turnaround for Children Toolbox</u>, <u>Forbes article</u>, & Dr. Richard Lerner



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Enhancing Connections: Family and Caregiver Partnership

Communication

- Bidirectional
- Proactive AND reactive
 - Kudos, compliments, etc.
- Sharing <u>psychoeducational</u> <u>material</u> with caregivers after sharing about an incident at school their student was involved in: prompts, key questions
- Sharing <u>strategies</u>, <u>routines</u>, good habits with caregivers to avoid chronic absenteeism



Inclusive Partnership and Shared Power

- Making district resources known
- School team collaboration to address student concerns
- Connecting caregivers to
 support networks and parent
 ed
 - SPED Ombudsmen
 - Family Engagement
 - PTA





Attaining Self-Regulation







Attaining Self-Regulation

In order for students to achieve self-regulation, students must feel safe and connected!

Trauma directly influences how a student develops their coping skills

Deprivation and neglect in early childhood prevents the development of the ability to self-regulate

The first step to teaching self regulation is teaching self awareness





Self-Regulation: MINDFULNESS

Mindfulness is the basic human ability to be **fully present**, **aware** of where we are and what we're doing, and not overly reactive or overwhelmed by what's going on around us







Self Regulation: Mindfulness

- Mindfulness helps students create new neural pathways through learning how to develop the ability to choose their responses rather than instinctively react.
- How do you feel now? (identify a feeling word). How much? (from 0-5)
- What can I do in class today to stay focused?
- Did I demonstrate my best effort today by holding myself to a high standard?

- What were you feeling in the moment?
- What can you do differently next time?
- How will that strategy help you?





Self-Regulation: In the Classroom

Create procedures in your classroom that model and practice a variety of self-regulatory activities:

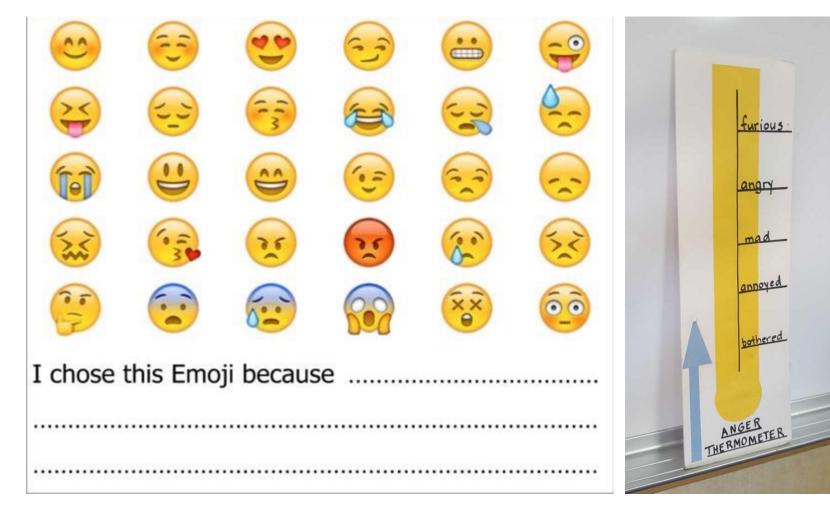
- Mindfulness activities
- Games (that focus on self regulation)
- Movement
- Art
- Journaling
- Daily Check-Ins
- Flexible Seating







Self-Regulation: Self-assessment







Self-Regulation: Teaching Social-Emotional Vocabulary

- ★ Confidence
 ★ Coping skills
 ★ Resilience
 ★ Self-regulation
- ★ Grit
- ★ Self-esteem
- ★ Empathy

- ➤ Emotions
 - Happy
 - Sad
 - Hurt
 - Angry
 - Afraid
 - Excited





Building Self-Efficacy

Belief that the **community** will do what it needs to to take care of its members

> Belief that **close connections/family** can do what they need to

Students' belief in their own abilities



Riding the Waves Together

Source: Redmond, 2010

Building Self-Efficacy

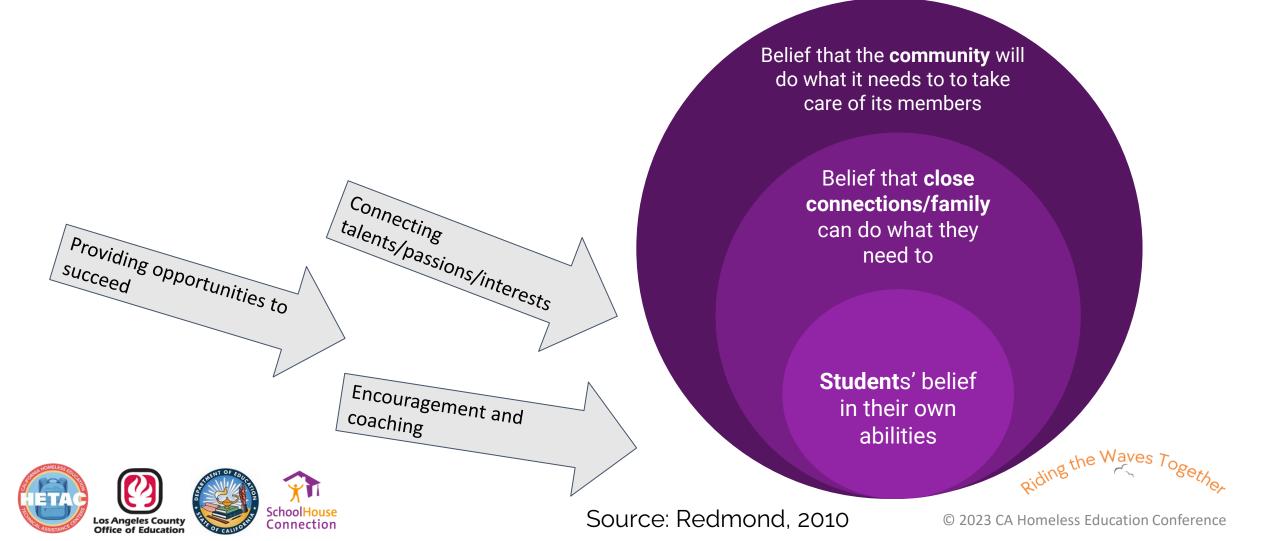
"Disenfranchised people need more than resilience; they need **empowerment and agency**."

Source: Loss, Trauma, and Resilience by Dr. Boss





Building Self-Efficacy



Promoting Hope







What is Your Hope?

Take a moment to post a stickie and share your hope for your students





Self-Care





Self-Care: Finding the Time

2-5 Minutes

★Breath deeply
★Stretch
★Get some fresh air
★Eat a healthy snack
★Doodle/color
★Listen to an uplifting song
★Chat with a friend/colleague
★Sing out loud
★Drink tea

10 Minutes

- ★Get grounded
- ★ Meditate
- ★Clean up/organize your work
- ★Dance
- ★Take a brisk walk
- ★Work on a puzzle, search-aword, etc
- ★Take your pet for a walk
- ★Take a nap and recharge

30 Minutes

★Get a massage
★Exercise
★Eat lunch with a coworker
★Read a non-work related
literature
★Spend time in nature
★Practice yoga
★Watch your favorite TV
show
★Cook/bake something you
love
★Arts & crafts/scrapbook



Self-Care: Compassion Satisfaction







Self-Care Resources:

x SDUSD Staff Wellness:

Meditations

- × Guided Meditations for Caregivers
- × Guided Meditations from USCD Center for Mindfulness

Movement

- X Blogilates with Cassey Ho
- X Yoga with Adrienne
- X <u>Qigong with Kseny</u>
- X <u>Tiffany Rothe Workouts</u>

Healthy Eating

- X Eating Bird Food
- X Ways to Boost Immunity





Self-Care Resources:



- X School District Supports:
 - X School District Employee Assistance Program:
 X Veba Schools CA: #619.398.4220

https://www.vebaresourcecenter.com/

- X <u>Community Supports:</u>
 - X NAMI San Diego Warm Line, Resources, Support Groups
 - Friends Resource Helpline: (619) 543-1434 Monday through Friday, 9 am-5pm
 - Warmline: (619) 295-1055 7 days/week, 3:30pm-11pm (except major holidays)

X <u>San Diego Crisis & Access</u> - 24 hr/7 days a week X 1-888-724-7240





What is one word that you think of when you hear the word, "**healing**"?







Have Patience

 Change happens very slowly

 Trust that efforts are being noticed and appreciated







Lean on Me

Sometimes in our lives we all have pain We all have sorrow But if we are wise We know that there's always tomorrow Lean on me, when you're not strong And I'll be your friend I'll help you carry on For it won't be long 'Til I'm gonna need Somebody to lean on Please swallow your pride If I have things you need to borrow For no one can fill those of your needs That you won't let show You just call on me brother, when you need a hand We all need somebody to lean on I just might have a problem that you'll understand SchoolHouse Los Angeles Cou We all need somebody to lean on

Lean on me, when you're not strong And I'll be your friend I'll help you carry on For it won't be long 'Til I'm gonna need Somebody to lean on You just call on me brother, when you need a hand We all need somebody to lean on I just might have a problem that you'll understand We all need somebody to lean on If there is a load you have to bear That you can't carry I'm right up the road I'll share your load If you just call me (call me) If you need a friend (call me) call me uh huh (call me) if you need a friend (call me) If you ever need a friend (call me) Call me (call me) call me (call me) call me he Waves (Call me) call me (call me) if you need a friend (Call me) call me (call me) call me (call me) call me (call me) call me (call me) © 2023 CA Homeless Education Conference

Thank you!





Riding the Waves Tor