

Wellbeing For Education Return Covid-19 Interactive Session

Mental health and wellbeing training Learning from the pandemic

Helen Bilcliffe (Public Health School Nurse) Rebecca Wright (Educational Psychologist)

This project is funded by the Department for Education, Department of Health and Social Care, in partnership with Health Education England, Public Health England, NHS England and NHS Improvement







## GRATITUDE EXERCISE

- •Take 3 minutes to think quietly about three things in your life that you are grateful for.
- •These could be anything from the smell of your morning coffee to the sound of the laugh of someone you love.
- Write these down on a piece of paper

#### KEY MESSAGES FROM LAST TIME

- Adults, children and young people alike will have suffered in this pandemic and the principles of support apply across all ages
- Adults, children and young people bring a lot of different previous experiences, some traumatic e.g. sudden losses in the family, current or past illness, challenging economic or other circumstances. Current stress/trauma can lead to past trauma resurfacing
- We have all had different experiences, thoughts, and feelings due to the pandemic
- Remember care and compassion for each other, and for yourself

# AIMS FOR THIS SESSION

- •Consider what you have shared/what you intend to share with your staff from the last session (which models resonated with you?)
- •How have you shared/how will you share?
- •With whom have you shared/will you share?
- •How will you know if there has been an impact?
- Consider what support you might like in the future.

And also, self – care as the golden thread throughout



## PSYCHOLOGICALLY INFORMED FIRST AID



**Look** For signs of distress



Listen
Even a short time can be great
Use good empathy
Build understanding
Be kind



Link
Them to sources of support
Remember community
activities like clubs, faith
groups, physical activities
Charities and statutory
agencies
On-line resources

# WHAT DO WE MEAN BY ACTIVELY LISTENING?

- About respect and valuing the other
- About being open to the other
- Being with the other and letting the other know you are with them
- Attending to the emotional aspects of someone's telling as well as the descriptive
- Understanding and responding that improves mutual understanding
- Not a mechanical skill being authentic (Carl Rodgers)

# SPECIFIC INTERVENTIONS WHICH DISPLAY ACTIVE LISTENING

- •Naming what the other has said: restating: "I think what I heard was..."
- Offering minimal encouragers: "u huh...ok...yes...nodding...mm...mm"
- Labelling emotions: "I sense you are feeling anxious/worried/angry"
- Validation: "thank you for sharing this difficult thing with me"
- Pause: making space to stop and think will demonstrate you are taking what
  is said seriously...silence can help slow down the conversation
- •Summarising: "to me it sounds that what you are saying is...Have I got that right?" Give the authority back to the other.

#### REFLECTION

- •When are there times in your contexts (personal or professional) when looking, listening and linking have seemed meaningful/helpful?
- •What are the potential barriers to looking, listening and linking in your contexts?
- •How can you build this into your practice in schools at the moment?

#### 5 Rs For All Ages

Relationships Reaching out to others for help



Reflection Self-awareness and choices (agency)



Resilience To be able to recover quickly



Recognition Noticing signs of distress



Regulation What is in place to help from the school



## RELATIONSHIPS: REFLECTION

- Some relationships might have been disrupted through the pandemic
- Lack of closure/endings in relationships
- Children not seeing friends
- •Impact of isolation and bubbles on relationships?
- Lack of physical contact/social distancing

## REFLECTION

•What things have you been doing/do you do to promote positive relationships in your contexts?

at the level of:

- children
- staff
- parents

#### RECOGNITION OF DISTRESS

- •Distress can look different for individuals (remember psychological first aid)
- Individuals' coping mechanisms vary.
- •How do children and staff share how they are feeling?
- •What else do you do in your contexts to notice, understand and respond to individuals' distress?

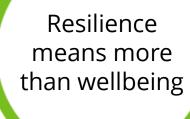
#### REGULATION

- •We all use different strategies to help us to feel regulated.
- •How do you regulate your own thoughts, feelings and behaviours?
- •How do you support others to regulate their thoughts, feelings and behaviours?
- •How do you support staff to be flexible to others' coping mechanisms?

# RESILIENCE

•How do you define resilience?

#### What Do We Mean By Resilience?





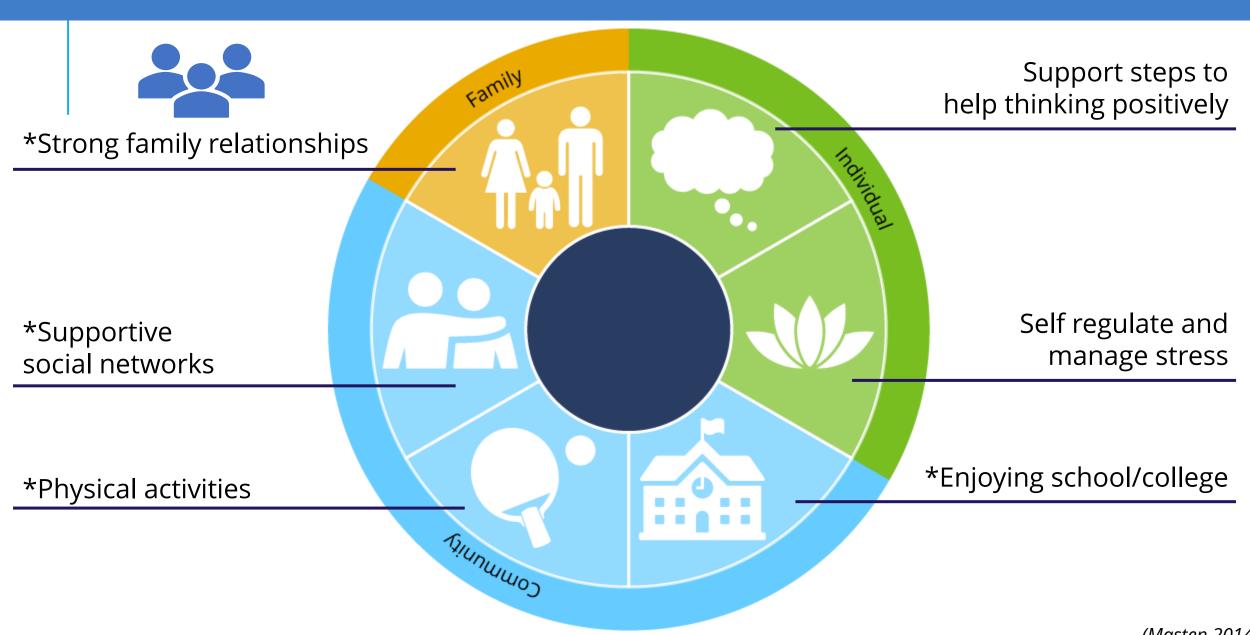
Wellbeing improves as resilience increases

Capacity to recover quickly in the face of difficulties



Capacity to bounce back from adversity

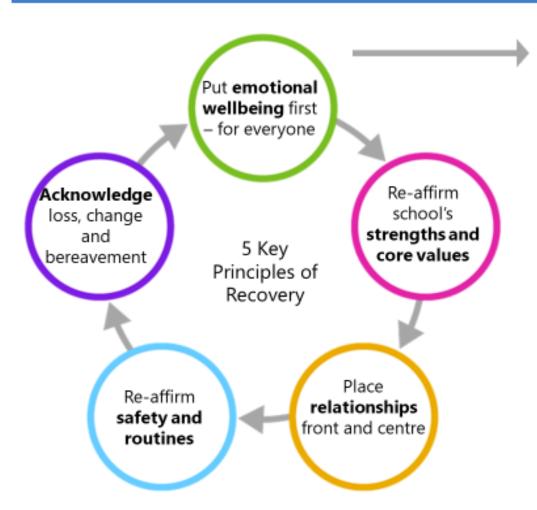
#### How Can We Learn To Be More Resilient?



## REFLECTION

•How do you promote resilience/talk about resilience in your contexts?

#### 5 Key Principles Of Whole School/College Approach To Recovery



Build the 3 pillars of recovery:

- Take time to connect and build relationships
- Be flexible in mind and make adjustments (coping strategies)
- Give a sense of support and being in control (meaningful sense of agency)

The 3 pillars support:

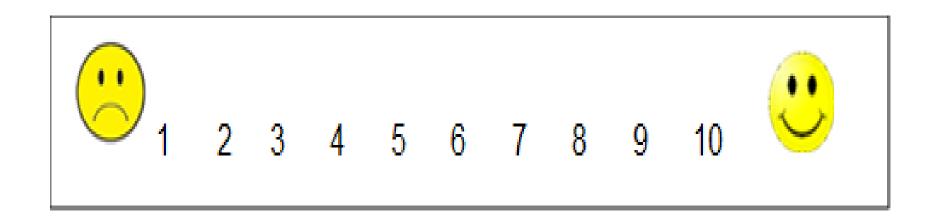
- Post trauma growth and recovery:
  - New learning from difficult times
- Positive psychology:
  - Meaningful hopefulness predicts better outcomes
- Social emotional learning and attainment:
  - Minds 'open' for learning and growth

#### REVIEW QUESTIONS

- •How have things changed for you through participating in these sessions?
- •What has resonated with you?
- •What do you hope to take forward?
- •What has not changed?
- •What has been confirmed?
- •What has been ignored?

# PERSONAL EVALUATION: WHERE ARE YOU NOW?

- 1. Prioritising your own self care through the pandemic
- 2. Supporting your staff, students and families...



# THANK YOU FOR YOUR COLLABORATION ON THIS