

Families & Caregivers

Offering Stability to Support Student Success

Tasks for Today

- ✓ Briefly review the impact of stress, adversity, and trauma can have on outcome achievement
- ✓ Highlight protective factors related to families
- ✓ Extend knowledge of resilience to encompass work with adults in the home, and caregiving youth



Connecting the Dots

Adult Regulation Matters in Student Success



3 Realms of ACEs

Adverse childhood and community experiences (ACEs) can occur in the household, the community, or in the environment and cause toxic stress. Left unaddressed, toxic stress from ACEs harms children and families, organizations, systems and communities, and reduces the ability of individuals and entities to respond to stressful events with resiliency. Research has shown that there are many ways to reduce and heal from toxic stress and build healthy, caring communities.



Thanks to Building Community Resilience Collaborative and Networks and the International Transformational Resilience Coalition for inspiration and guidance. Please visit ACEsConnection.com to learn more about the science of ACEs and join the movement to prevent ACEs, heal trauma and build resilience.



Remember the Stress Cup

As stress, adverse childhood experiences (ACEs), and trauma accumulate, **risk increases** for negative outcomes in:

- Academics
- Attendance
- Behavior
- Health



What We Already Know...

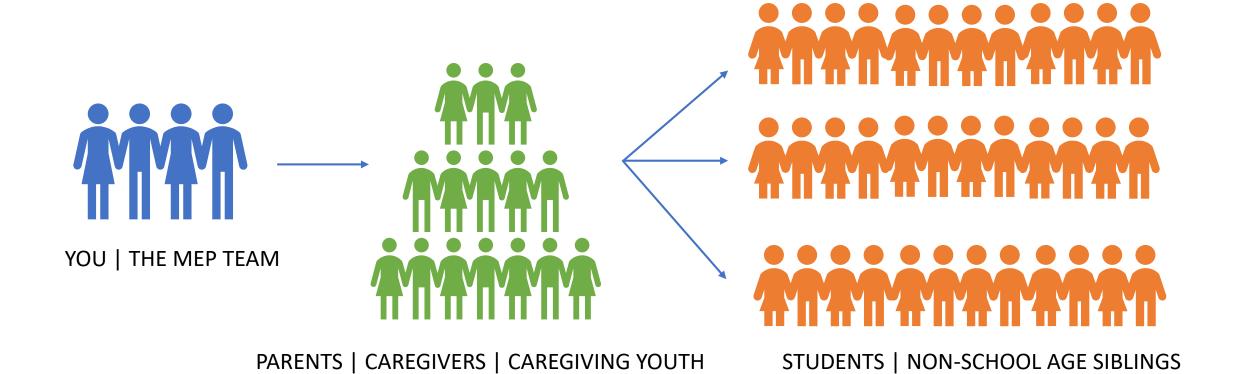
Stressed brains aren't learning brains

Children and youth's ability to cope and recover is strongly correlated to the parents' or caregivers' coping

Offering connection and support to adults in the home provides stability and supports student success



Invest in Adults First







Community Cohesion

The single greatest asset in disaster recovery



Protective Factors - Families

Child/Youth

1+ positive, caring, consistent adults

Feeling valued by the community

Receiving encouragement at school

Having the support of family in hard times

Ability to talk with family about feelings

Enjoying in community traditions

Feeling safe and protected by an adult at home

Feelings of belonging in high school

Support of friends during hard times

Parent/Caregiver

Concrete support in times of need

Parental resilience

Social connections

Social and emotional competence of children

Knowledge of child development



Supporting Others Starts with Self

Knowledge and Skills to Help Us Help Others.





Our brains are registering **40 million bits** of sensory information **per second**and most of it is processed
subconsciously or preconsciously.

- The conscious brain can only process 800 bits of that sensory input per second. That's about 2/100ths of 1% of what the subconscious can process in that same amount of time.
- 95% of brain activity is subconscious and about 5% is conscious.





What We Already Know...

We work with our whole selves – including our past and present experiences

Personal histories, cultural environment, and biology combine to form mental models

Mental models influence how we judge, understand, and respond to the world and others around us





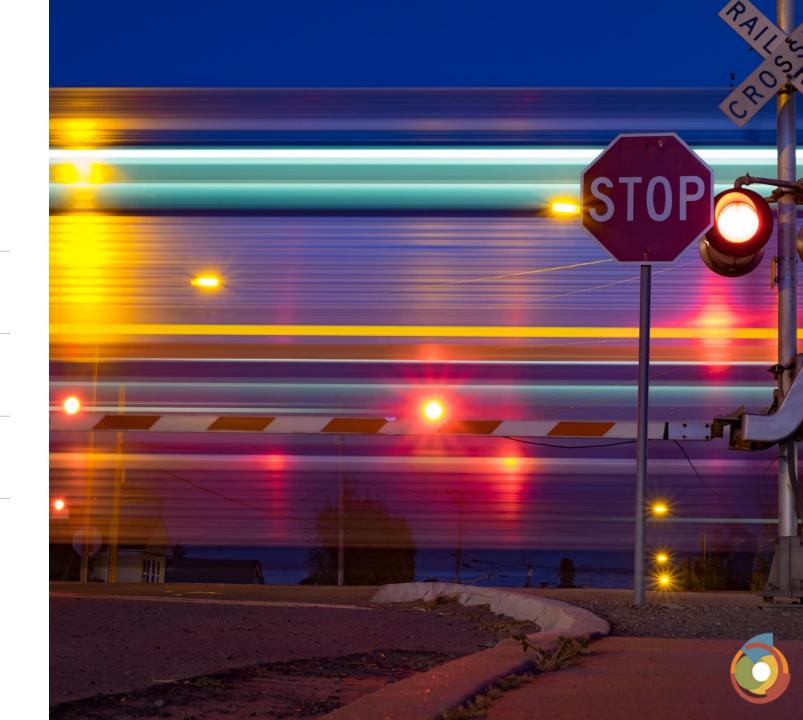
Speedbumps

Monotasking

Working in a Team

Mindfulness Practice

Wait... What?

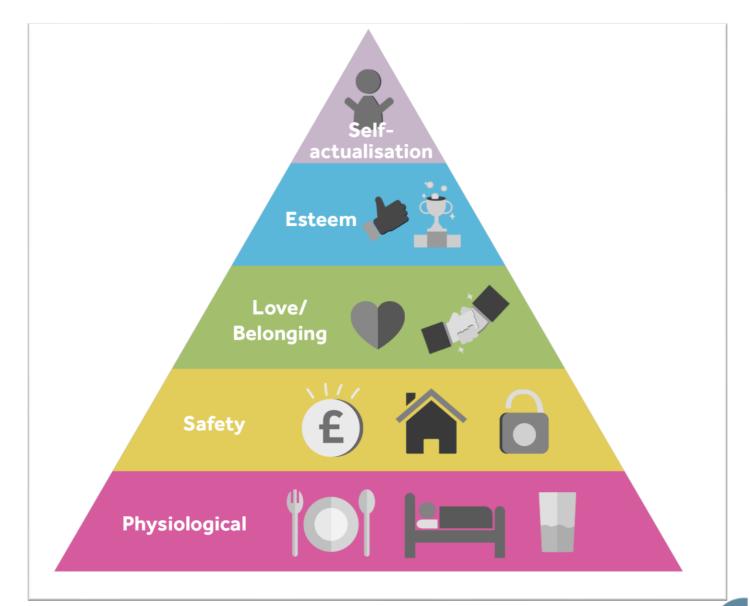




Maslow & Choice

While protecting confidentiality and privacy, discuss needs that the families you work with routinely typically have.

- Where do they fall? Closer to the bottom of the pyramid or the top?
- In what ways might this constrain choices that relate to school?





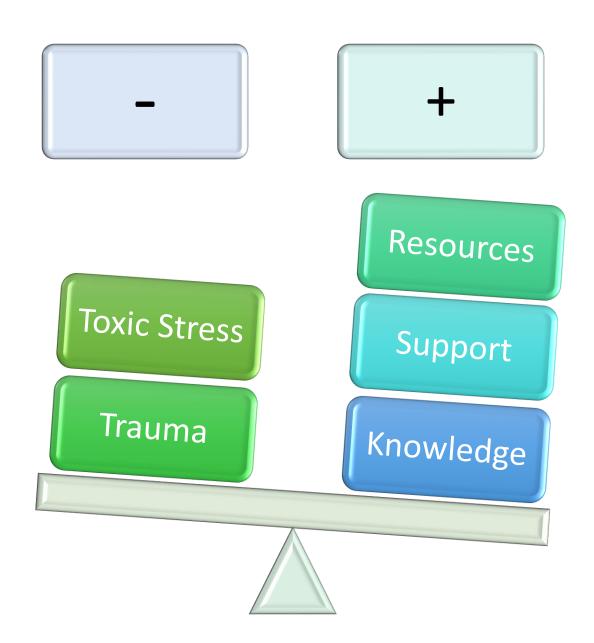
Creating Conditions to Shift the Balance

Actions to Foster Environments where Students can Thrive



Tips for Success

- Begin with Compassionate Curiosity
- Avoid assumptions
- People are experts in their own life
- Listen for understanding
- Engage in supported problem-solving: Remember:
 - Heart, Stomach, Head, Hands
- Identify and build off of strengths
- Embrace uneven-ness
- Hang in there! Ask for support





Concrete Support in Times of Need

The ability to:

Identify, find, and receive the basic necessities and specialized services

Understand rights in accessing services

Gain knowledge of relevant services

Learn how to navigate through service systems

Seek help when needed

Having financial security to cover basic needs and emergencies

What can help:

Demonstrate care and concern – Always!

Routinely inquire about needs

Normalize the human need for assistance

Share local resources

Make direct referrals; warm hand-offs

Be a cultural broker

Explore opportunities to create networks of support across families



Parental Resilience

The ability to:

Draw on internal resources to manage stress and proactively meet challenges (self, child, family)

Believe in oneself and having the ability to make and achieve goals

Give nurturing attention to children in home even with life stressors

Problem-solve, Seek help when needed

Manage emotions with healthy coping strategies

What can help:

Collaboratively problem-solve

Provide strength-based feedback

Provide a listening ear; Holding Space

Teach, model, and support healthy coping

Employ the Building Blocks of Resilience

Be a gap-filler, maintain your role as a caring, consistent adult in the student's life



Social Connections

Why this matters:

Healthy, sustained relationships with people, institutions, the community, and/or a spiritual belief creates a sense of belonging, attachment, reciprocal positive regard, and a feeling that one matters.

What can help:

Demonstrate trustworthiness and responsiveness

Provide hope and encouragement

Seek to understand their interests, talents, abilities, culture, values, etc.

Laugh, listen without judgement

Support with: Information, connections to community, practical concerns

Continue to encourage participation in regional activities



Social & Emotional Competence of Children

The ability to:

Employ healthy coping and regulation

Be attuned and responsive

Fostering a safe and secure attachment; protecting children

Separating love for child from behavior

Communication of values, boundaries, emotions, expectations, limits

What can help:

Supporting the parent with stresses, making referrals, role modelling

Opportunities to learn about healthy attachment and actions

Being a mandated reporter, supporting decisions that promote child/family safety

Promoting developmentally appropriate expectations while being culturally responsive

Be a gap-filler, maintain your role as a caring, consistent adult in the student's life



Knowledge of Parenting & Child Development

The ability to:

Be attuned and responsive

Being emotionally available

Maintain a consistent, predictable routine

Provide interactive language experiences

Creating a physically and emotionally safe home environment

What can help:

Supporting the parent with stresses, making referrals, role modelling

Opportunities to learn about typical youth development

Being a mandated reporter, supporting decisions that promote child/family safety

Highlighting signs of concern; offering meaningful support if child/youth is struggling

Helping older youth learn self-advocacy and communication skills



Discussion

- What are you already doing well that supports parents/caregivers?
- What is something new you learned or were reminded of?
- What is one action you will take?







Remember...





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Resources

- Compassion Resilience Toolkit for Educators
- The Heart of Learning and Teaching: Compassion, Resiliency and Academic Success
- Professional Quality of Life Scale (ProQOL)
- Challenging Your Thoughts and Beliefs
- Center for Parent and Teen Communication
- Hope and Healing in Urban Education by Dr. Shawn Ginwright
- <u>Building Resilience in Children and Teens, 4th Edition</u> by Dr. Kenneth Ginsburg
- Reaching Teens, 2nd Edition by Dr. Kenneth Ginsburg and Dr. Zachary McClain
- Onward: Cultivating Emotional Resilience in Educators by Elena Aguilar
- <u>Fostering Resilient Learners</u> by Kristin Souers and Pete Holl

