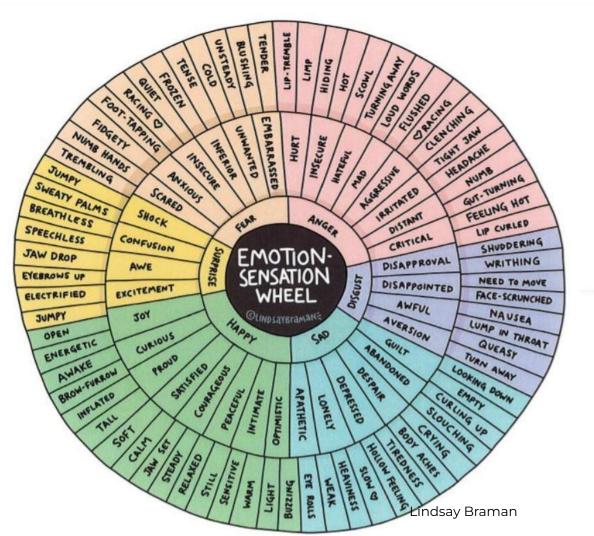
Navigating the Waters Elizabeth Carver Phoenix School Counseling



In this moment, I am feeling...

I know this because I notice these sensations in my body...

And this might be telling me...

I'm in.

Where we will go today:

- Teaching now
- Adolescent brain
- Puberty
- Mental health
- Prevention Strategies
- Responsive Strategies
- Time for questions



Teaching now:







Kids to Teens

- Latent phase age 6-11
- Remodeling, pruning and myelination
- Perception of peers is EVERYTHING
- Adults resonate like rocks, friends like CHRISTMAS!
- Emotional brains come online first, perspective second
- Middle School- the use it or lose it phase
- Very touchy regarding respect, status, and their adult abilities



Children cannot be what they cannot see.

- Marian Wright Edelman

Puberty and How things have changed:

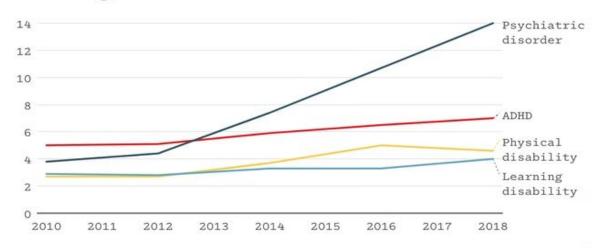
- Age of onset for girls is now between the ages of 8 and 9
- Age of onset for boys is now between the ages of 9-10
- Adolescence is beginning earlier and lasting just as long
- Physically and emotional manifestations of this at earlier ages
- Cognitive, social, and physical development can all be in different stages.
- Asynchronous development- incongruence between how a child looks and where they are developmentally
- Early and late bloomers- hard!

Mental Health Concerns

- Mood disorders
 - Depression
 - Anxiety

Behavioral Disorders

Self-Reported Disabilities of U.S. College Freshmen



Use of technology among teens

95% of teen have a smartphone.

95% of teens have a phone or have access to one. 45% of these teens are active on social media on a daily basis.





Source: Pew Research Center

Shift in Parenting

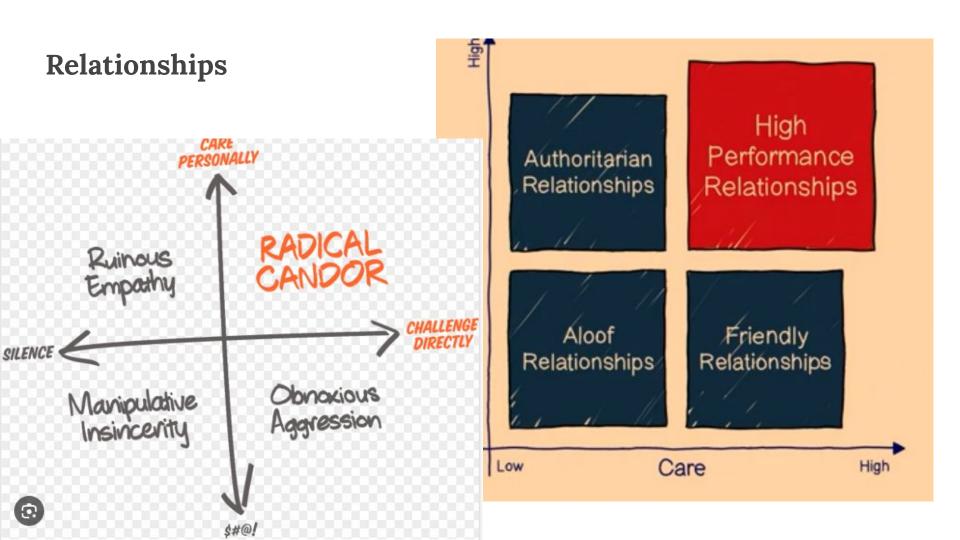
- Many parents concerned about mental health
- Many parents concerned about the future of their children
- Many parents misunderstanding their role in their child's hard or challenging time
- A shift in anxiety around parenting
- A shift in technology use



Teaching now IS harder, our mindset can help!

- Relationships
- Responses
- Resources

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4 Practices to Build Positive Relationships

- 1. **Build Trust**: Consistency, Reliability, Safety.
- 2. **Teach Self Discipline:** Value based classroom, Decision/Outcome connection
- 3. **Believe in Students**: Abundance mindset, viewing students with curiosity
- 4. **Embrace Failure**: Embracing and showing our own vulnerability and failures



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Understanding Behavior

- Defined as what someone does, not who they are
- Includes what is observable and measurable
- Important to be clear on what is expected or wanted = defining behavior
- Knowing frequency, duration, and intensity
- Knowing locations where behavior is pronounced

- Middle School is a critical time for MTSS
- Helps staff feel supported
- Helps share ideas and strategies
- Helps catch kids who are struggling



All

- Clear expectations for middle school students provided orally as well as visually
- Advisory model
- Weekly lessons on communication, social skills, brain development specific to middle school students
- Weekly or bi-weekly staffing to go through concerns and strategies

Some: Targeted Small Group

- Small groups to support organization, social skills, family dynamics
- A referral process for teachers to share students of concern with student support team
- A referral process for students to share issues and concerns with staff



Few: Intensive Individual Intervention

- Accomodation plans to address learning and behavioral issues- increase scaffolding to see what support is needed.
- Individual meetings with a school counselor or outside referral for therapy, occupational therapy etc.
- Family connection meetings



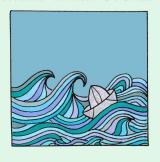
We positively impact behaviors by changing **our** behavior and expectations.

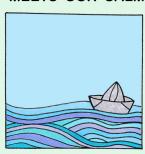
Interventions = changes in <u>our</u> procedures which provide those we serve with additional opportunities to learn skills necessary to succeed.

Co-Regulation

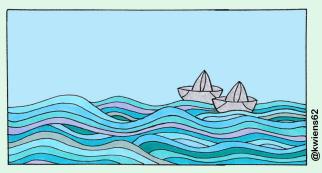
"A dysregulated adult cannot regulate a dysregulated child. Raising our level of intensity is not a strategy that works. We should instead use strategies that honor the child's emotions and need for space while also getting their systems to calm in a safe way." Bruce Perry

WHEN THEIR STORM MEETS OUR CALM





CO-REGULATION OCCURS



Rational Detachment

Recognizing the need to remain calm by managing your own behavior and attitude

Allow the student to save face- remember we do not light them up! They need the respect of their peers.

Limit Setting

Respectful: phrase in terms of positive verbal, paraverbal(tone/pitch), and nonverbal skills

Simple: Limit words

Reasonable: Is expectation aligned with ability?

Example: First, go to my office, then we can talk this through.

Choose one person to talk, talk as little as possible.

Is this a 3:00 hour marathon?

Scripting and Practicing Effective Limit Setting:

Interrupt/Redirect: TK, you are yelling. I need you to lower the volume of your voice so I can really hear you.

When/Then: TK, When you come to the hallway, then we can discuss why you are upset.

If/Then: TK, If you stop throwing things, then we can discuss why you are mad.

Fail Safe Choice: TK, do you want to chat in the hallway or come to my room?

Never forget your team!

- Develop a positive debrief approach
- Tap out when you need to!
- Always be open to starting again.



Questions?

