

Created and Presented by: The SILA Skills Group

Transforming Classrooms Building Emotional Resilience

Week 1 of 6

🔤 workshop@SILAskills.org



Before we begin today, please fill out this pre-workshop survey at <u>https://bit.ly/SILApre-survey</u> (CASE SENSITIVE)

NOTE:

- 1. The content of this workshop is directed *solely* to the skill development of the teachers and is in *no way intended* to represent appropriate training to teach the skills to students within or outside the classroom setting.
- 2. SILA and SILA facilitators are not therapists. This workshop is in no way intended to supplement or replace any personal and/or professional therapy.
- 3. This workshop is in no way intended to supplement or replace any school safety procedures and protocols. Participants are expected to follow and prioritize their school's procedures and protocols.



How is this workshop different?



- > This is for **you**!
- We show you how to *apply* skills not just give you information about them.
- > Simple, Effective, *Immediate*
- It won't add to or replace your workload.

More skills to use anywhere, anytime with anyone.

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Workshop Guidelines

Confidentiality No judgement No blame Safe zone Share the space Participation + Practice = Results



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The SILA Skills Group

Formed in April 2019

Not-for-profit organization in August 2020

Workshops are delivered virtually in Canada

Our long term objective is to help people be more emotionally resilient

Teach emotion regulation skills based on DBT (Dialectical Behaviour Therapy) developed by Dr. Marsha Linehan

We also run workshops for first responders, police, social workers, etc - *Transforming Connections*



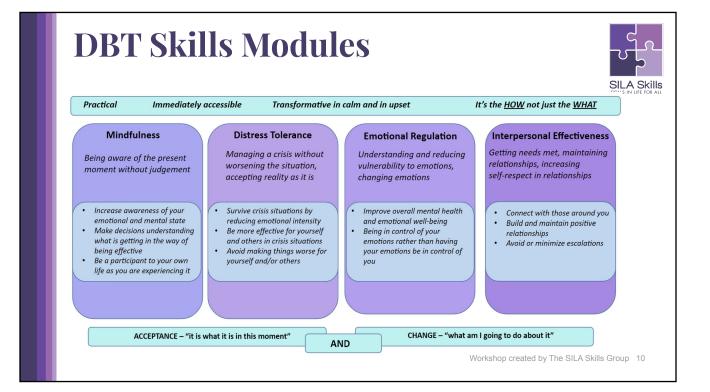


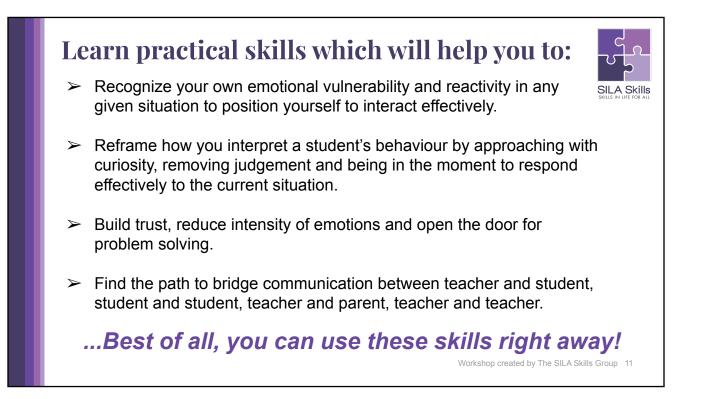
How we are feeling about this	ngs today?
high complex needs contacting parents expectations testing unable to build relationships mubber of students testing preparation life new curriculum less time health issues behavior issues unable to build relationships uncertainbehavior issues testing overwhelming new curriculum unable to build relationships unable to build relationships testing preparation new school new to teaching new role Stress new curriculum	SILA SKIIIS SKIIIS IN LIFE FOR ALL
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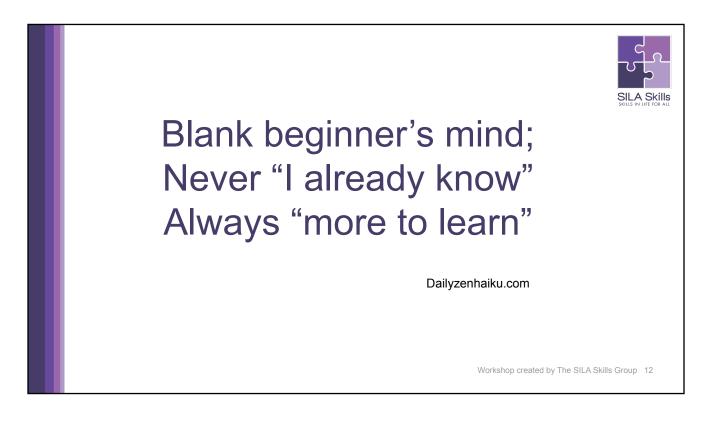


Mindfulness Practice

SILA Skills











We want it to look like this!







What educators have shared	that makes it difficult
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What is a challenging thing you had a student say or do?	What has been challenging for you this year?	
Refusing to: acknowledge, comply, complete assignments, come to school, shutting down; "defiant", not showing up; why try?/giving up; listen; get help, waiting to be told the answers	<i>Time:</i> extra time needed for prep, working all the time, no time for self-care; new curriculum expectations, fewer subs, less prep time	
Using hurtful language to others: hate you, yelling, "thanks for nothing", threatening And to themselves: I want to hurt myself; I'm stupid, I'm going to try and just not get it anyway, I want to die, I don't care if I get bad marks	Emotional/Mental Health needs: my own and my students, extra stress and flexibility needed, parents who require a lot of support; mediating between parents and teachers; mediating between Head of School and teachers; trying not to get visually emotional when overwhelmed/tired/stressed & unable to speak	-
<i>Being physical:</i> biting, pinching, throwing, kicking, flipping desks, stabbing with a pencil, scissors	Other: New to teaching, recovering after the last few years, lack of impulse control, attitude, defiance, disrupting others' learning; changing roles, catching up on missed lessons, social media comments about teachers, extreme amount of staff turnover, interviewing, and hiring processes	-
Feelings: isolation, lonely, frustration, severest anger, fear, anxiety, deepest sadness, feeling scattered, unhappiness (& will always be unhappy); helplessness; no one loves me, I don't want to be here; crying all afternoon, afraid parents will die while they are at school; can't live up to parent expectations	Feelings: frustration, anger, fear, anxiety, lack of control over the situation, can't teach curriculum and help those needing emotional support, expectations continue to be very high, not doing enough, overwhelmed, unwanted and difficult classroom assignment, under-prepared coming out of university;	-
Behaviour: disruptive, unpredictable, yelling, screaming, running out of room/school, breaking rules, over-reacting to "simple requests"; complex behaviours and needs; getting louder when asked to stop, continue to escalate	Managing Expectations: parent, kids, district testing, government, my own, doing it all; multiple needs in the classroom, extreme diversity, learning new ways to teach all subjects	-



Hungry/hormones/hydration

Angry

Lonely or loss

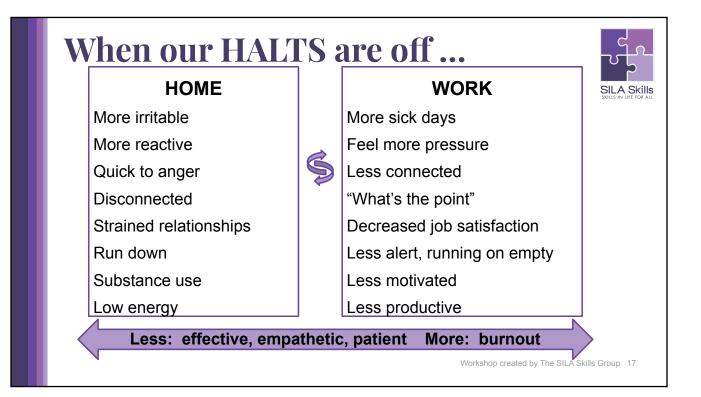
Tired



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Stressed/sick/substances/screen time

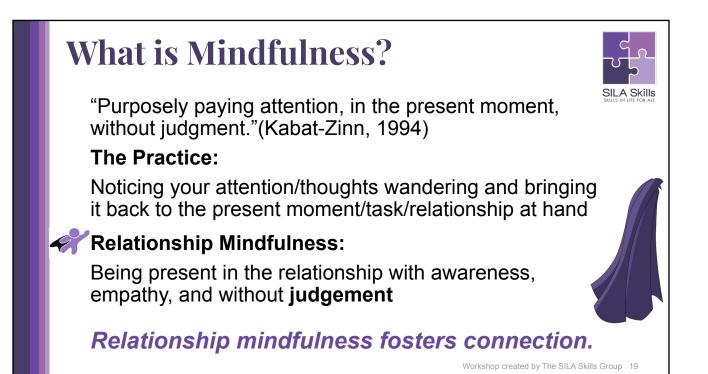
Watch this at: https://youtu.be/GkAnLtgWDhc By: Snickers - Betty White (Super Bowl 2010 Commercial) -[HD] [Video file].

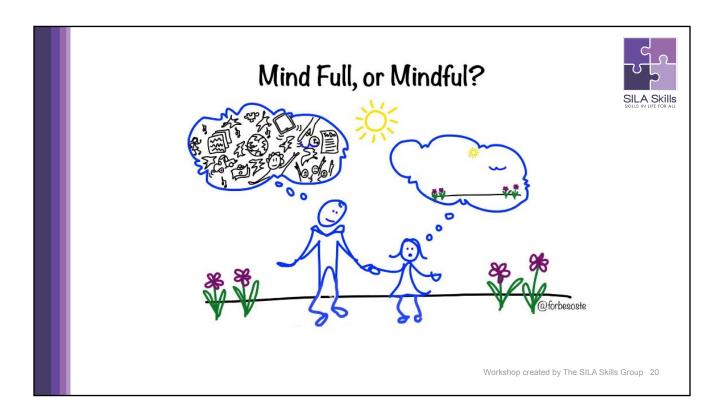


Mindfulness – A Superpower



Watch this at: <u>https://youtu.be/w6T02q5hnT4</u> SILA Skills By: Happify. 7 Dec 2015 Why Mindfulness is a Superpower: An Animation [Video file].

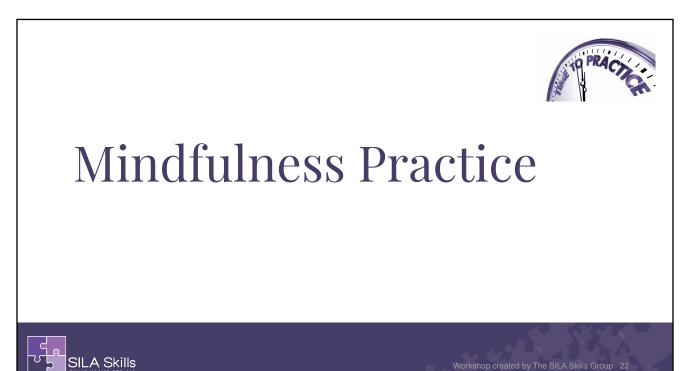




Shift in Perception	Enables us to relate to thoughts, feelings and sensations as simply as observations.	ר ^ס
Body and Situational Awareness	Helps us feel more in touch with our bodies and our physical environment which can help with posture, balance, decision making, risk evaluation and task performance.	SILA Skills
Non-attachment	Helps us to detach from concepts, situations, experiences, etc. which can improve satisfaction with life and improve life effectiveness.	
Changes in Brain Functioning	Brain imaging shows neurological changes in the brain - how we process new information as well keeping our emotions in balance.	
Acceptance	Improve ability to be content with our circumstances AND may still need to improve our situations.	
Increase in Spirituality	Increase levels of spiritual awareness decreasing feelings of loneliness and fostering resilience.	
Emotion Regulation	Accurately label and identify negative emotions and thinking patterns, making it easier to attend to unhelpful thought processes and help with interpersonal and relationship skills.	
Reduced Biological and Psychological Arousal	Breath awareness helps reduce heart and breathing rate which helps foster calm, relaxation and ability to cope with stressful situations.	_
Attention Regulation	Better task performance and stopping ruminating thought patterns	
Letting go	Noticing the <i>coming and going</i> of thoughts and physical sensations, helps focus on their temporary nature. "This will pass."	

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https://www.psychologytoday.com/us/blog/contemplative-psychology/202102/10-mechanisms-how-mindfulness-works





What other activities can you do mindfully?



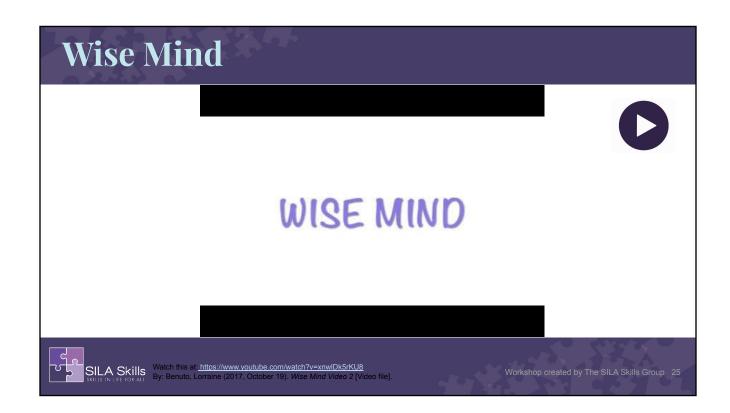
Goal of Mindfulness Practice

Is just to PRACTICE!

- 1. Identify what you will focus on
- 2. Bring your attention to the object of focus
- 3. If your attention wanders away:
 - Notice this has happened
 - Don't judge
 - Gently bring your attention back







DBT States of Mind

EMOTION MIND

- Decisions from "the Heart"
- Based on feelings and mood
- Empathetic towards others
- Decisions change depending on how we feel
- Can lead to impulsive choices
 - Decisions can feel exciting, passionate & exhilarating
 - Feels unreliable & chaotic

 Leads to burnout

REASONABLE MIND

- Decisions from "the Head"
- Based on logic and thought
- Disconnected from others
- Decisions are methodical,
- consistent, and clinicalCan lead to "playing it safe"
- Decisions can feel grounded, controlled & boring
 Feels slower & mechanical
- Leads to feeling stuck

Emotion Mind

Ruled by your moods, feelings and urges Emotions are in control at expense of reason Synthesis of Emotion and Reasonable mind Inner wisdom The Middle Path

Wise Mind

WISE

MIND

Grounded

Sustainable

Centered

Focused

Intuitive

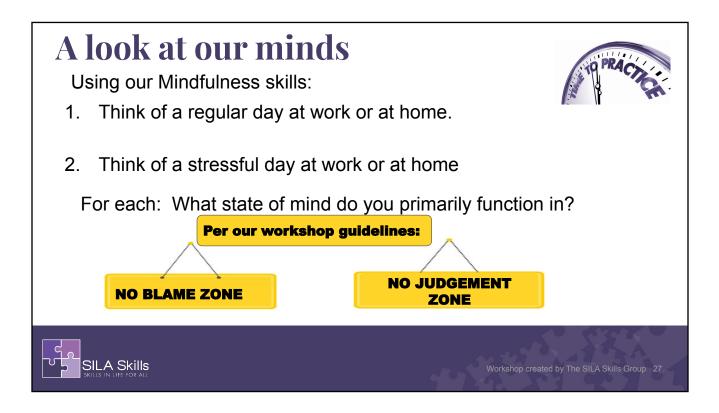
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Reasonable Mind

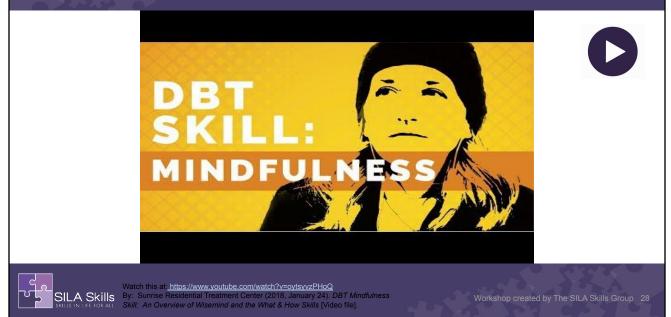
Ruled by facts, reason, logic Values and feelings are not important

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A Skills



DBT Mindfulness What & How Skills



How to Practice Mindfulness



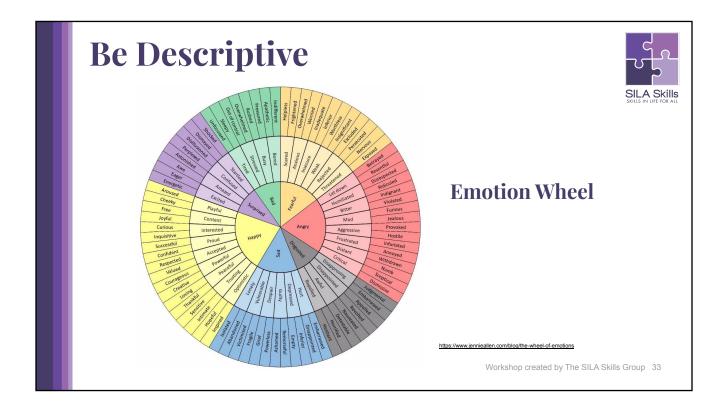
What	How
Observe: Just notice how you feel, what you see/hear/etc.	Non-judgmentally: Let go of 'shoulds' and right/wrong Don't evaluate, criticize, label
Describe: Attach words to the experience; just the facts; don't explain or solve	One-mindfully: Only pay attention to the task at hand or to the current relationship; with all your attention
Participate: Involve yourself fully in the moment; get lost in the experience	Effectively: <i>Keep in mind your goals. Do what works.</i>
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Relationship Mindfulness



Accurately Identifying Emotions Primary Emotions A Skills Anger Fear To fight against To protect us problems from danger **Secondary Emotions** Anticipation Surprise To look forward To focus us Feeling ANGRY when FEARFUL and plan on new situations Feeling SAD when SHAMEFUL Jov Sadness To remind us To connect us Feeling FEARFUL when ANGRY what's important with those we love The **KEY** is to figure out what Trust Disgust To connect with To reject what the **PRIMARY EMOTION** is! people who help is unhealthy ellmind.com/an-overview-of-the-types-of-emotions-4163976 https://www.veryw Workshop created by The SILA Skills Group 31





To be effective...

We need to be at our best

Hungry, Hormones, Hydration
Angry
Loss, Lonely
Tired
Stressed, Sick, Substances, Screentime



The Foundation

Basic Assumptions Transactional Model



Basic Assumptions

- 1. There is no one or any absolute truth
- 2. Benign Interpretation

Source: adaptation from NEABPD Family Connections™

- 3. Everyone is doing the best they can in this moment
- 4. Keep trying, try differently

AND "do you want to be right or effective?"







Basic Assumptions Practice



Basic Assumptions Practice

A teacher sits with a child in the hall, to discuss how they were behaving in class. "I hate gym! Everybody laughs at me and thinks I'm such a loser!"



- 1. There is no one or any absolute truth.
- 2. Benign interpretation.
- 3. Everyone is doing the best they can, in this moment.
- 4. Keep trying, try differently.

An EA is working with a student in the hall on missed assignments. They ask why the student is not getting their work done in class or at home. The student looks at them with tears, "I'm trying. It's just so noisy in class and my sister is always yelling at me at home!"

- 1. There is no one or any absolute truth.
- 2. Benign interpretation.
- 3. Everyone is doing the best they can, in this moment.
- 4. Keep trying, try differently.



Basic Assumptions Practice

Teacher hands out an assignment to the class. When he gives it to the student, the student looks at it, says "Forget this shit! This is stupid!" and throws it on the floor.

- 1. There is no one or any absolute truth.
- 2. Benign interpretation.
- 3. Everyone is doing the best they can, in this moment.
- 4. Keep trying, try differently.

The EA is assigned her students and classroom in September. The classroom teacher looks at her with exhaustion, "Oh, this is going to be a tough year! I taught her older brother and he was a handful and I hear she is worse!"

- 1. There is no one or any absolute truth.
- 2. Benign Interpretation.
- 3. Everyone is doing the best they can, in this moment.
- 4. Keep trying, try differently.



Basic Assumptions Practice

A teacher and administrator have been emailing and calling a parent about how their child is doing at school. Neither of them have had any response. They meet together after school to discuss their next move.



- 1. There is no one or any absolute truth.
- 2. Benign interpretation.
- 3. Everyone is doing the best they can, in this moment.
- 4. Keep trying, try differently.

It's the end of the school year and you have just found out who is in your class next year. One of the students has a reputation of being a challenging student. The current teacher smiles at you and says, "Tag, you're it."

- 1. There is no one or any absolute truth.
- 2. Benign interpretation.
- 3. Everyone is doing the best they can, in this moment.
- 4. Keep trying, try differently.





Basic Assumptions Practice

A colleague down the hall always comes to your classroom before school to 'talk' about their students and parents. They are complaining and rehashing issues that happened months before. They just can't seem to say anything positive.

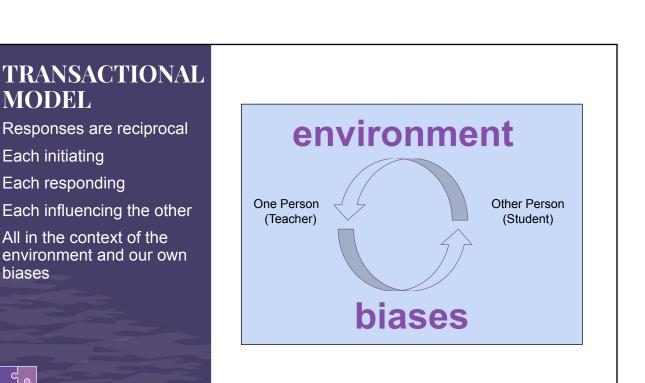
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A parent calls your principal and complains that you favor other children and that their child is doing poorly because of it. They demand that their child be moved from your class and placed in another teacher's class.

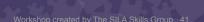
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SILA Skills





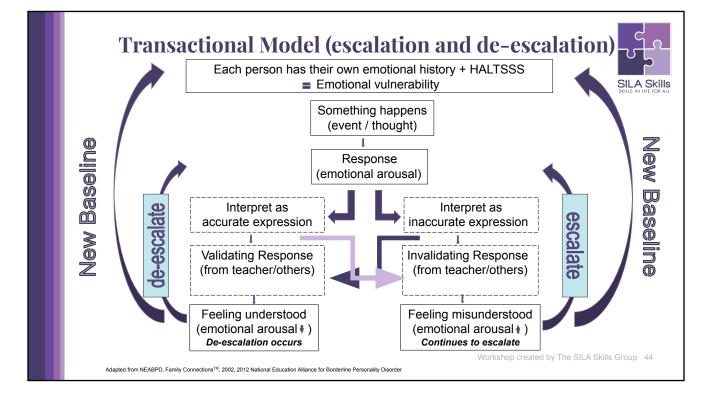


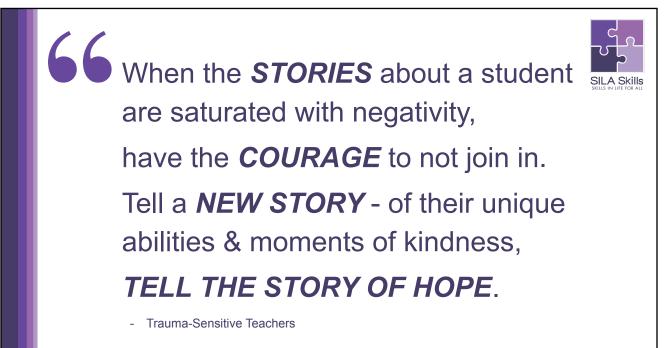












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Week 1 Practice Exercises

- 1. One in one: Do 1 thing mindfully for 1 min each day.
- 2. Practice basic assumptions: how did outcomes change?
- 3. During the week notice transactions share 1 transaction which could have had a different outcome?
- 4. Notice cues/habits, mental/physical, you have to help you be present with your student/co-worker/family.



