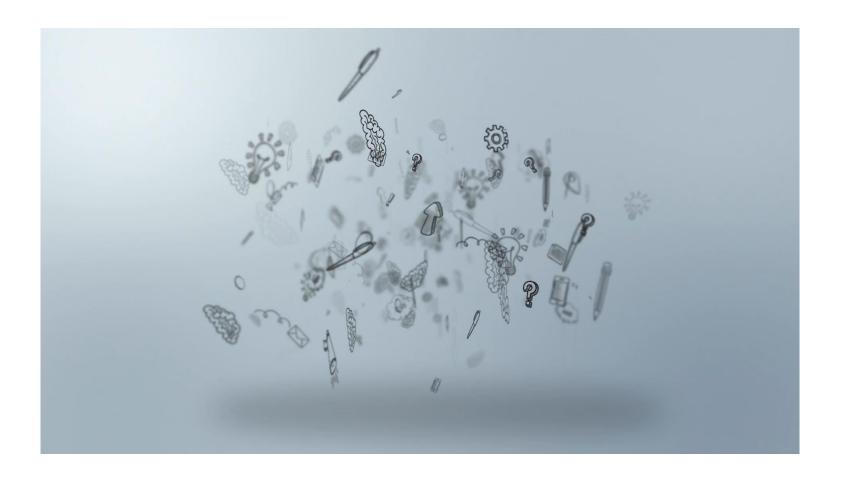
Thriving in a World of Chaos:
Recognizing the Impact of Adverse Childhood Experiences (ACE).



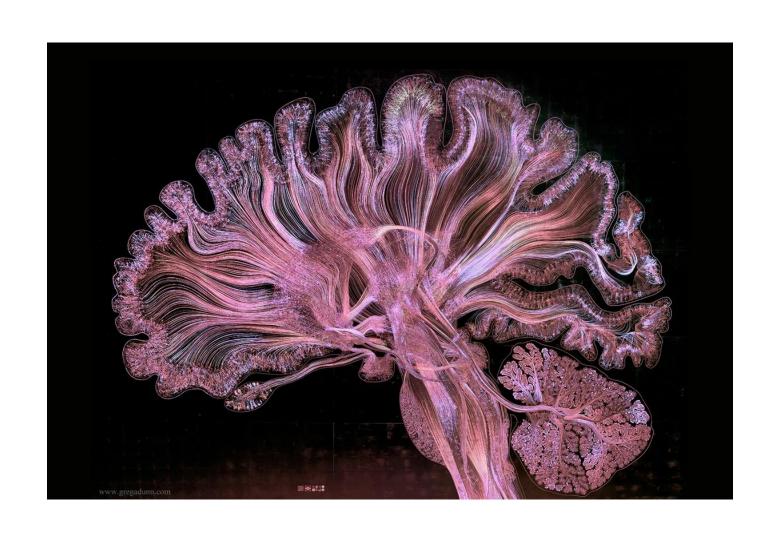
Outcomes

Attendees Will:

- 1. Gain a basic understanding of chaos theory and the butterfly effect.
- 2. Learn what are Adverse Childhood Experiences.
- 3. Learn how the wired brain impacts a reaction or response to stress.
- 4. Learn techniques to assist people with stress and create environments for support.



Group Activity



CHAOS....perceived or real?

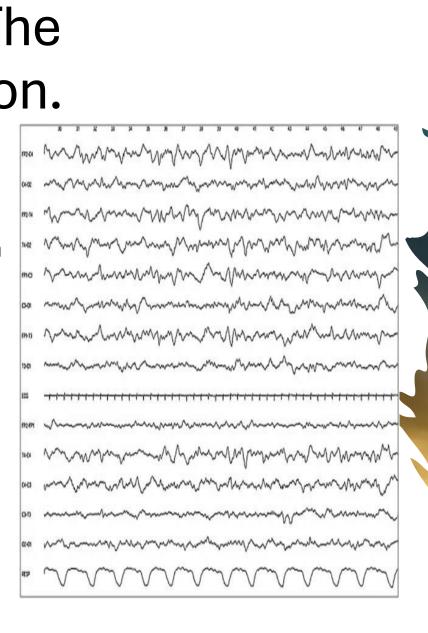




What is chaos? The scientific definition.

Chaos is the science of surprises, of the nonlinear and the unpredictable. It teaches us to expect the unexpected. While most traditional science deals with supposedly predictable phenomena like gravity, electricity, or chemical reactions.

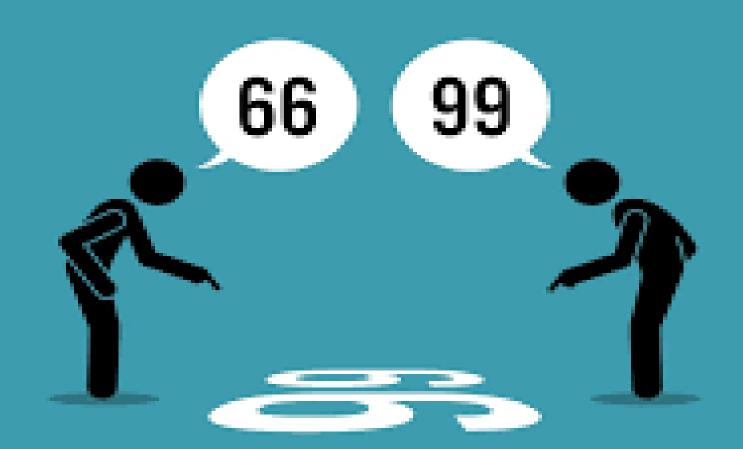
Chaos Theory deals with nonlinear things that are effectively impossible to predict or control, like turbulence, weather, the stock market, our brain states, and so on.





Have you ever been in a location that is overwhelming to you but the person sitting next to you is calm and undisturbed?





People and Chaos

Some people survive chaos and that is how they grow.

And some people thrive in chaos, because chaos is all they know.

Nikita Gill



The Path to Chaos: How People Encounter Chaos

- 1. Being raised in a chaotic environment.
- 2. Traumatic experiences or events.
- 3. Present or past substance abuse.



Often times the source of chaos for people are the experiences of Adverse Childhood Experiences (ACEs).

Types of Adverse Childhood Experiences

Abuse



Physical



Sexual

Neglect



Physical



Household Challenges



Mental illness



Household member with substance use separation



Parental



Household member incarcerated



Domestic violence

Low Socioeconomic Status



ACE and LSS can alter adequate development of brain systems which are the foundations of learning including memory, attention, and planning, including regulating emotions.

Can You Imagine?

Think about traumatic events, adverse child environments, and low socioeconomic situations.

Write down what you envision is occurring in these environments that impact children.



What kind of behaviors can an ACE student exhibit?

One person find the yellow strip of paper in the middle of the table and read to your table group.

The complete list is found in your packet.

(Signs that students need help due to ACE's)

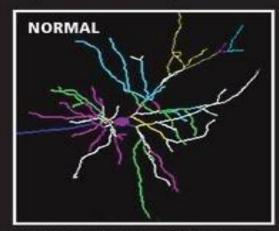
Learn how the wired brain impacts a reaction or response to



A Child's Brain and Stress

HOW TOXIC STRESS IN CHILDHOOD ALTERS THE BRAIN

Exposure to major adversity in early childhood can weaken brain development. This can permanently set the body's stress response system on high alert. A stable, nurturing environment can prevent these responses and outcomes for learning, behavior and health.



A typical neuron with many connections looks like this.

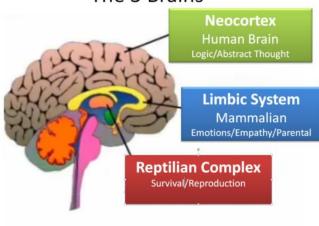
SOURCES: J.J. Radley Neuroscience 2004

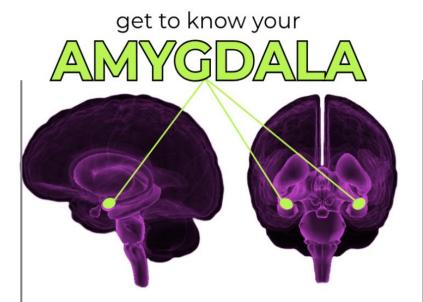


A neuron damaged by toxic stress has fewer connections.

MARTHA THIERRY/DETROIT FREE PRESS

The 3 Brains



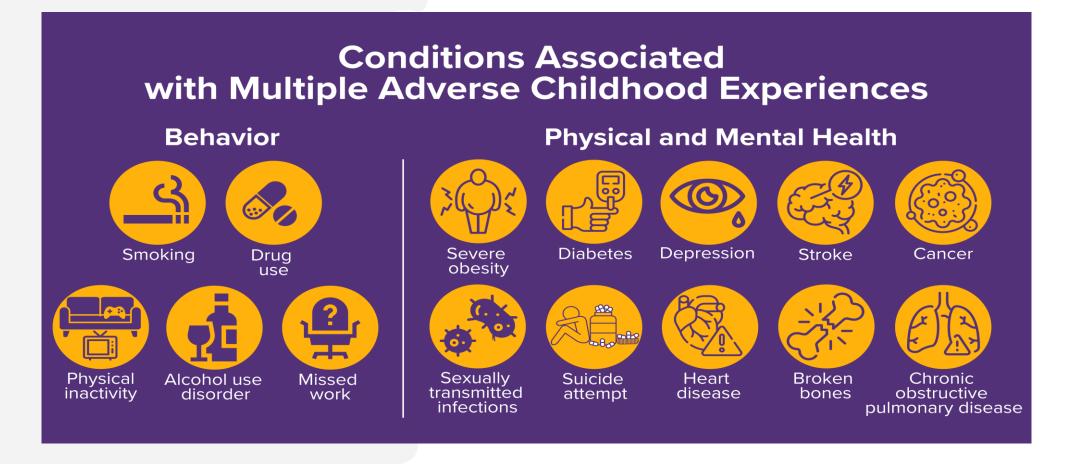


- Part of your Limbic System, the oldest part of the human brain (also called the Reptilian Brain or Primitive Brain)
- This system is responsible for survival functioning (autonomic functions) as well as survival responses
- Your Amydala is responsible for how to process emotions, particularly fear
- Links emotions to memory & social or environmental interpretations



Refer to your Packet: Attributes of a Chronically Stressed-Out Brain Board 2

There can be long term effects of chronic stress and trauma.



FIGHT

to face any perceived threat aggressively



inability to move or act against a threat

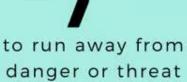


to please someone to avoid conflict





to collapse, become unresponsive, or faint

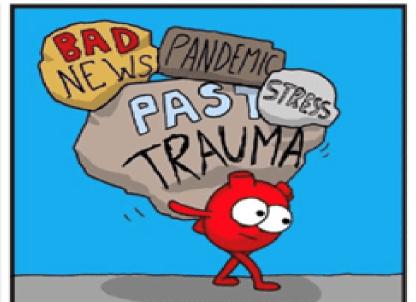


FLIGHT

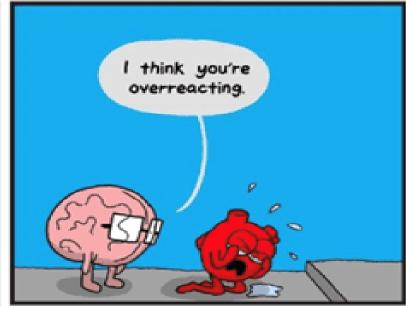


ptmealpodcast.com









Someone who feels anxiety is not able to use his brain in a creative way, or to get to a solution. He/she is blocked and caught in a very restricted cognitive thinking pattern.

For this cognitive pattern to emerge, an individual does not necessarily need to be in a situation of real danger.

If the individual perceives the situation as danger to itself, the cognitive response is the same as if the danger was real.

Everyone has learned that there are situations in which to experience fear.

"IT'S JUST SNAKE!"



The child that comes into your classroom/school and chronically disrupts your calm and peaceful environment doesn't know how to exist in a calm and peaceful environment. They are used to the continual stressful and chaotic home situations from which they have come.

Can You Say?

It's not their fault.

Techniques to assist people with stress and create caring environments for THRIVING

THRIVING Prosper

Flourish

Develop Well

Bloom

Advance Succeed HealthyProgressing Going StrongFast Growing Well Being

Adverse Childhood Experiences (ACEs) to

Positive Childhood Experiences (PCEs)







IMPROVING STUDENT OUTCOMES BY CREATING

Healing Environments in Schools

IN ORDER TO THRIVE, CHILDREN NEED:

- Nurturing relationships
- Safe, stable, and equitable environments
- · Engagement in the community
- Opportunities to develop social-emotional skills



HOUSEHOLD

abuse, neglect, parental mental ilfness, divorce, homelessness, maternal depression, incarcerated family member, domestic

> ENVIRONMENT natural disaster, climate crisis

COMMUNITIES CAN FOSTER CHILDREN'S HEALTHY DEVELOPMENT.

Parents' well-being influences the well-being of kids. Just like building a house, a family's wellbeing is constructed with the right team and resources in the community.

SCHOOLS CAN IMPROVE STUDENT SUCCESS THROUGH:

- · Sensitive and responsive relationships
- · Focus on child and parent well-being
- · Supportive and stable environments
- · Resilience-building activities within lessons
- · Consistency and clarity when enforcing rules
- Discipline balanced with support, empathy, and encouragement

(Gardner & Stephens-Pisecco, 2019; Craig, 2016; Barlett & Smith, 2019)



TRAUMA IS COMMON IN OUR COMMUNITIES.

Nearly half (46%) of children experience trauma at some point in their lives.

(Barlett & Smith, 2019)

Trauma can occur within a home (ACEs) and in communities. Policies and systems often drive adverse enviornments that impact families' well-being.

COMMUNITY

historical trauma, structural racism, violence, poverty, lack of jobs, poor housing quality, poor water and air quality, substandard schools

FAMILIES WHO'VE EXPERIENCED TRAUMA CAN CARRY SYMPTOMS INTO SCHOOL.

Children who suffer 7 or more types of adversity in the first three years of life have a 100%

chance of developmental delays.

(Harvard University, Center on the Developing Child)

Kids may struggle with focusing, behaviors, and health and mental health. Caregivers may struggle with focusing, making decisions, and creating nurturing environments for their children.

CHILDREN WHO'VE EXPERIENCED TRAUMA OFTEN STRUGGLE IN SCHOOL.

Compared with students who experienced no ACEs, students with four or more ACEs are:

- 3.4x more likely to experience academic failure.
- · 4.9x more likely to have severe attendance problems.
- 6.9x more likely to have behavior problems.

(Blodgett and Lanigan, 2018)

ALL STUDENTS. INTENTIONAL ACTION.

- 1. Building, Deepening, and Repairing Relationships
- 2. Establish Predictable, Safe and Supportive Learning Environments.
- 3. Avoid the Deficit Mindset While Developing New Skills
- 4. Support a Teaching and Learning Approach to Discipline
- 5. We Must Be Different (No jumping to conclusions)

We Must Be Different

We Must Be Different

What does a child need to counteract adverse childhood experiences and be able to thrive?

- Tiered interventions
- Partnerships
- Differentiate for all students' needs.
- Positive behavior interventions
- Classroom behavior management plans.
- Stress Management practices and structures
- Confidentiality of students' records and needs

Adapted from:

Sprague & Walker, 2004



(High-risk students) Individual Interventions (3-5%)

Selected

(At-risk Students)

Classroom & Small Group Strategies

(10-20% of students)

Universal

(All Students)

School-wide,

Culturally Relevant

Systems of Support

(75-85% of students)

- Intensive social skills training
- Individual behavior management plans
- Parent training and collaboration
- Multi-agency collaboration (wrap-around) services
- Alternatives to suspension and expulsion
- Community and service learning
 - Intensive social skills training
 - Self-management programs
 - Parent training and collaboration
 - School based adult mentors
 - Increased academic support and practice
 - Alternatives to out-of-school suspension
 - Community and service learning
 - Effective academic support
 - Social skills training
 - Positive, proactive discipline
 - Teaching school behavior expectations
 - Active supervision and monitoring
 - Positive reinforcement systems
 - Firm, fair, and corrective discipline
 - Effective classroom management
 - Community and service learning





When are Tier 2 and Tier 3 Interventions utilized with students?

Tier 2 provides targeted small group interventions for up to 15% of students who are at-risk for negative social, emotional, and/or behavioral health outcomes.

Tier 3 support systems are individualized. Because many of the difficulties exhibited by students in need of a FBA and BIP are long-standing and significant, school personnel should understand that it is likely to take extended periods of time and intensive intervention before the problems begin to improve.

BUTTERFLY EFFECT

The things that really change the world, according to Chaos theory, are the tiny things.



The little events that change the course of the day.

Just as you are leaving for work, the cat knocks over hot coffee into your lap...what can the impact of this be? Is this the beginning of chaos?





Which path do you choose grasshopper?

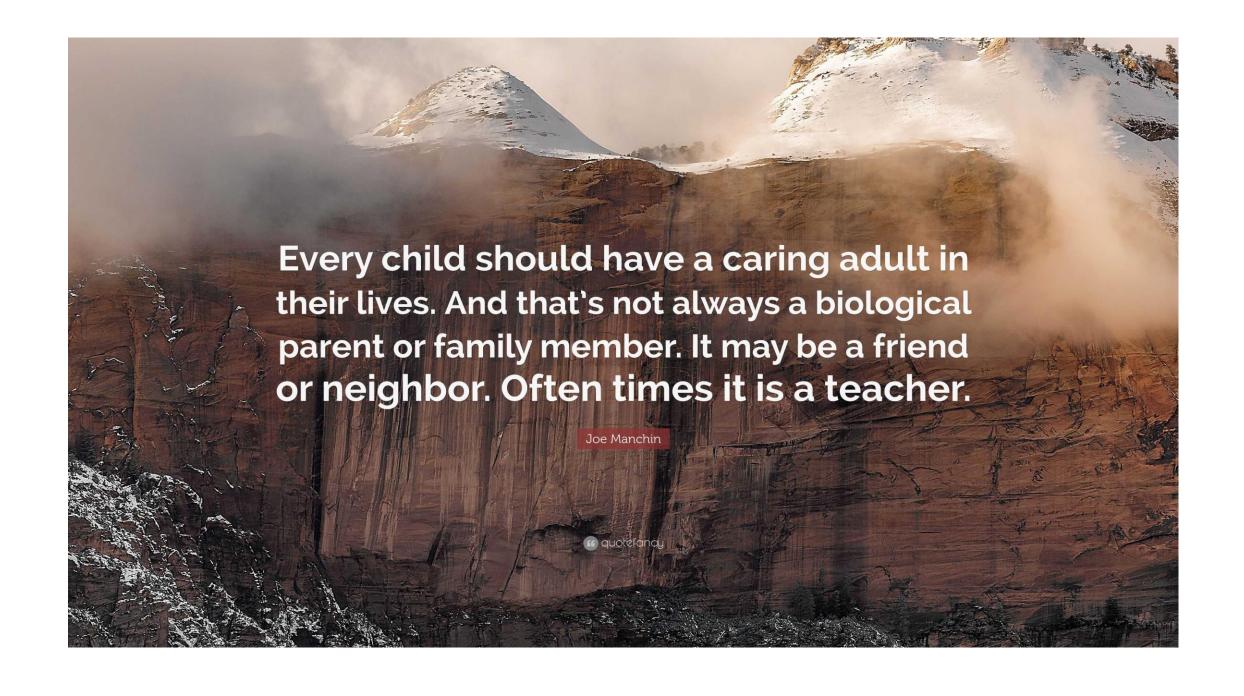


Do you create the Butterfly Effect?

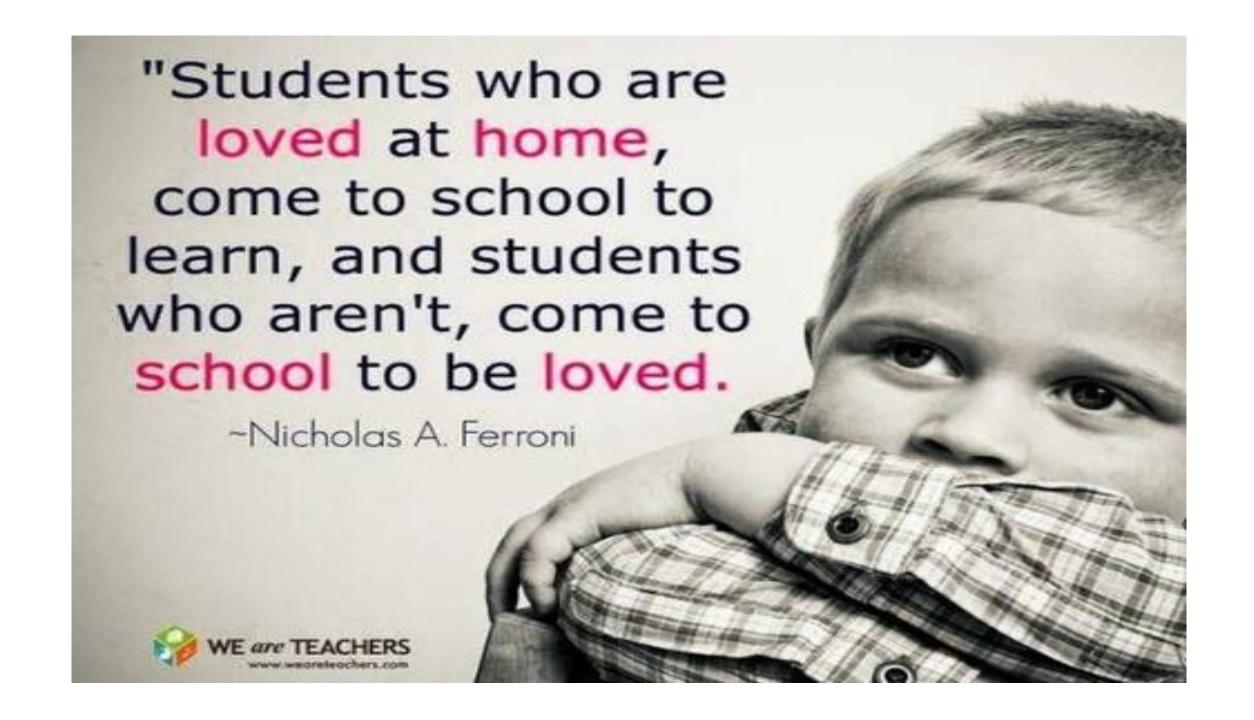
What little things can you do that can have a big impact?

"If I cannot do great things, I can do SMALL things in a great way."

MARTIN LUTHER KING JR.



Refer to your Packet: Activities to Counteract the Effects of Chronic Stress Board 3



Can you say this about your school?

Kids may come from a home that is filled with chaos, however, at this school, we provide a safe and supportive learning environment with loving kindness.

Children pick up on our emotional tone milliseconds before processing our words. And that emotional tone conveys cues of safety or threat, regardless of what we're trying to communicate.

@youthdynamicsmt

Youth Dynamics

Support for Teachers

Refer to your handouts:

10 Tips for Teacher Self Care: Modeling Wellness for Future Generations

The Breath - The Sigh

"....a big inhale through the nose and then a second sharp inhalation through the nose, in order to maximally inflate the alveoli of the lungs, and then a long, extended exhale until the lungs are empty—is the fastest way to de-stress in real time." Andrew Huberman

"I also know is that a teacher can't do it alone. Effective management inside the classroom relies on effective school culture outside the classroom."

- Karen Baptiste in Education Week Teacher

"So shines a good deed in a weary world"

Willy Wonka

Resources and References



Dr. Kurt S. Ream

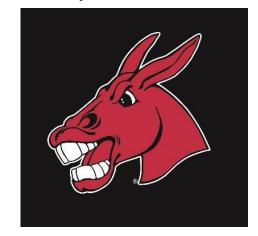
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