Vicarious Trauma

Acknowledgement: Anne Reddie Principal Rivendell School

"I've come to the frightening conclusion that I am the decisive element in the classroom. As a teacher I posses a tremendous power to make a child's life miserable or joyous. I can be a tool of torture or an instrument of inspiration. I can humiliate or humor, hurt or heal. In ALL situations it is my response that will decide whether a crisis will be escalated or de-escalated and a child humanized or de-humanized."

Dr. Hiam Ginott in Teacher and Child

Acknowledgement: Anne Reddie Principal Rivendell School



The single most important factor in student performance?

✓ The relationship with the teacher/slso

What do young people need?

- ✓ One good parent✓ One good teacher/slso
- ✓ One good friend

Meaningful Differences

Over the course of a year...

- Children from professional homes will hear 4 million words.
- Children from welfare homes will hear
 250,000 words.

School staff as health exemplars: where is the potential?

[Turner 2011]

- •Staff should model good interpersonal behaviours such as:
 - respect
 - rapport
 - calmness

STUDENT WELFARE



Student Discipline

Excursions

Child Protection

Serious Incidents

WH&S



blah blah blah

blah blah

blah blah

blah blah



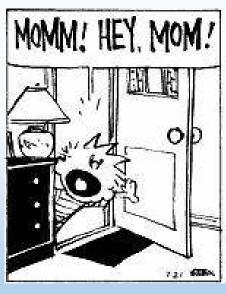
Difficult?























Mainstream Schools

	Well	Unwell
350		
300		
250		
200		
150		
100		
50		

- The "unwell" population compel attention
- The "psychiatrically well" carry the culture of the school and contribute positively to growth

Support Classes & SSPs

	Well	Unwell
35		
30		
25		
20		
15		
10		
5		

- The "unwell" population makes up the majority of students
- Few "psychiatrically well" students to carry the load

Support Classes & SSPs

	Well	Unwell
35		
30		
25		
20		
15		
10		
5		

 Very little, if any positive growth

 The biggest concern is becoming a psychiatric casualty

VICARIOUS TRAUMA

WHAT IS IT?

Vicarious Trauma is the term used to describe the: thoughts feelings, and behaviours that can result from the

that can result from the repeated exposure to the trauma of others

UNDERSTANDING VICARIOUS TRAUMA

"Experiencing disrupted beliefs and intrusive imagery as a result (of our work) is both inevitable and normal"

Pearlman & Saakvitne, 2005

Does it really exist?

"In ten years of conflict 56,000 young Americans were to die in the jungles, river deltas and rice paddies of Southeast Asia. Between 60,000 and 100,000 were subsequently to take their own lives.

The conflict in Vietnam was the first war in recorded history whose combat deaths were later to be exceeded by the suicide of it veterans"

(Baigent & Leigh, 2008)

Diagnostic & Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders

[DSM 111 onwards]

Post-traumatic Stress Disorder [1980]

Vicarious Trauma

What types of traumas are experienced by some of our students?

- ✓ Sexual
- ✓ Physical
- ✓ Emotional
- ✓ Neglect

- √Violence [family history]
- **✓** Poverty / Failure
- ✓ Trauma against the self: bullying, teasing

How is the content of these traumas communicated?

- ✓ Verbally
- ✓ Emotionally
- ✓ Behaviourally
 - ✓ Systemically

What are their emotional reactions to these traumas?

?Empathy

?Anger

?Aloofness

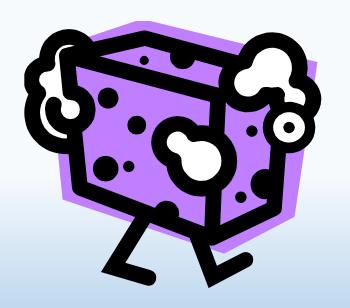
?Disassociation

EMPATHY



Our ability and willingness to be empathic puts us at risk of Vicarious Trauma

HOW DO YOU GET IT?



- Listening
- Caring
- Feeling
- Noticing
- Being aware
- Thinking about issues

What do you get?

TASK ONE

- 1. Often loses temper
- 2. Often argues
- 3. Often actively defies or refuses to comply with requests
- 4. Often deliberately annoys people
- 5. Often blames others for his or her mistakes or behaviour
- 6. Is touchy or easily annoyed by others
- 7. Is often angry or resentful
- 8. Is often spiteful or vindictive

TASK TWO

- 1. Often fails to give close attention to details or makes careless mistakes
- 2. Often has difficulty sustaining attention to tasks
- 3. Often does not seem to listen
- Often does not follow through on instructions or fails to finish chores
- Often has difficulty organising tasks or activities
- 6. Avoids/dislikes tasks that require sustained mental efforts
- 7. Often loses things necessary for tasks
- 8. Is often easily distracted by external stimuli
- 9. Is often forgetful in daily activities

TASK THREE

Anxiety, worry or apprehension about a number of events or activities such as work or performance etc

- 1. Restlessness or feeling keyed up or on edge
- 2. Being easily fatigued
- 3. Difficulty concentrating or mind going blank
- 4. Irritability
- Muscle tension
- 6. Sleep disturbance [difficulty falling asleep or staying asleep, or restless unsatisfying sleep]

RESULTS OF TASKS

Task One: - 4 or more ticks

Oppositional Defiant Disorder

Task Two: - 4 or more ticks

Attention Deficit Disorder

Task Three: - 3 or more ticks

Generalized Anxiety Disorder

What do you get?

The same symptoms and disorders that your students have!

Preventative Tool No. 1

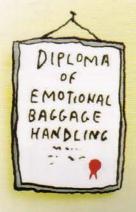
Acknowledge the existence of Vicarious Trauma

- ✓ Name it, discuss it, confront it
- ✓ Normalize the experience of vicarious trauma and describe it as:

"a normal response of people who care very deeply about the people they help"

Maximize the experience of supervision.

Talk to collegues







Supervision

- Partners in learning not leaders and followers
- Contributing to and directing our supervision sessions
- Accessing more than one source of supervision

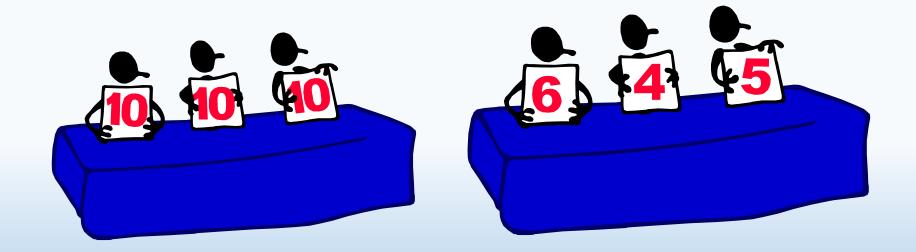






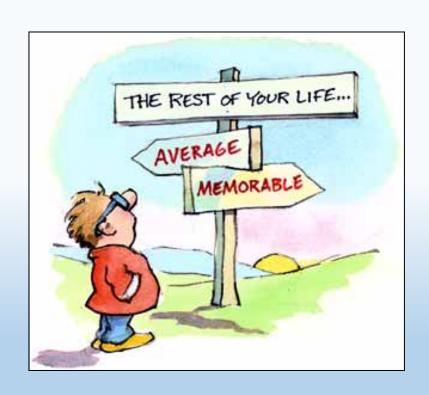


SUCCESS?



34%

SUCCESS?



How to: Maximize Professional Success

- Savour the moments
- Relish small "I made a difference" victories
- Reduce expectations
- Focus on small changes
- Think long term

Don't expect this......





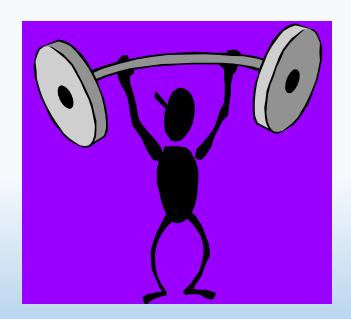


Sustain your Professional Self

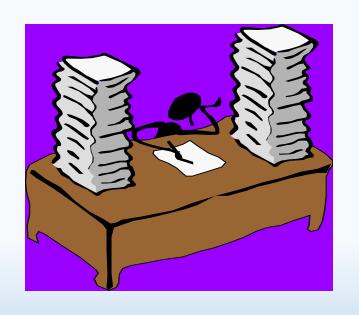


How to: Sustain your Professional Self

- Know your professional field and keep up to date
- Create and sustain a professional learning plan
- Seek professional social support
- Engage in professional reflection



Focus on your student's strengths





- ✓ Separate work from home
- Engage in rituals to signal you have left work behind





Know your limitations

 Make these clear to the those who need to know

✓ Expand your coping strategies

- Engage in non-work related talk
- Exercise and eat healthy foods
- Be creative: write, draw, paint, sculpt, garden
- Nurture yourself: seek gentleness, focus on pleasure and comfort, relax, laugh, love
- Connect with friends and family
- Seek professional support
- Engage in some positive psychology

Positive Psychology



Positive Psychology

- The more positive than negative emotions we have, the better we are at:
- connecting with people
- being action oriented
- being helpful
- being better leaders

Negative effects are stronger than positive effects

Negatively valenced events e.g.

- losing money
- being abandoned by friends
- receiving criticism

GREATER impact than similar

Positively valenced events e.g.

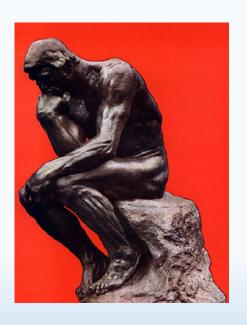
- winning money
- gaining friends
- receiving praise

Sin/Indulgence Balance Sheet

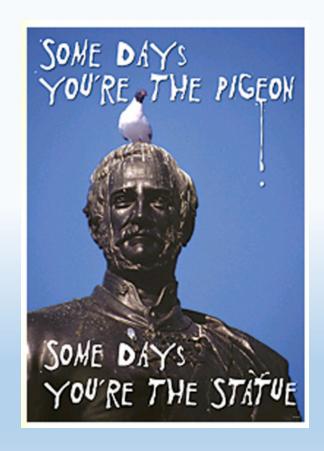
Although we are taught that indulgences—certain prayers, ejaculations and actions—will help take away some of the punishment for our sins, they do not really make a dent in your time in Purgatory. One week's indulgences do not, as you can see, mark a significant change in the punishment accrued for one day's sins.

SINS (1 day)		INDULGENCES (1 week)	
Lied to your mother Cheated on test Stole Mars bar	650,000 years 825,000 years 257,890 years	Said Grace before dinner every day Said Mother of Mercy, Pray for	21 years
Stuck tongue out at Sister Spilled milk on uniform	1,160,000 years 456,000 years	Us 315 times on the way in to class on Thursday Served Mass on Tuesday and Sunday	259 years
	3,348,890 years - 286 years 3,348,604 years		6 years
			286 years





- Step back
 - Reflect
- Debrief express thoughts



AUTOBIOGRAPHY IN FIVE SHORT CHAPTERS

by Portia Nelson

Chapter One

I walk down the street.

There is a deep hole in the sidewalk.

I <u>fall in</u>.....

I am lost ... I am helpless.

It isn't my fault.

It takes me forever to find a way out.

Chapter Two

I walk down the same street.

There is a deep hole in the sidewalk.

I <u>pretend</u> I don't see it.

I <u>fall in</u> again......

I can't believe I am in the same place but, it isn't my fault.

It still takes a long time to get out.

Chapter Three

I walk down the same street.

There is a deep hole in the sidewalk.

I see it is there.

I <u>still fall in</u> ... it's a <u>habit</u>. my eyes are open I know where I am. <u>It is my fault</u>.

I get out immediately.

Chapter Four

I walk down the same street.

There is a deep hole in the sidewalk.....

I walk around it.

Chapter Five

I walk down <u>another</u> street.

Have fun!

