

#### Supporting your child's emotional wellbeing

Gemma Howard

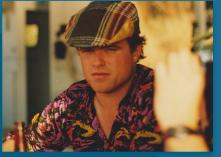
Email: gemma.howard@charliewaller.org



Charlie Waller Trust since 2017 Primary Teacher, PSHE
Mental Health First Aide
Trauma Recovery Mode
Practitioner
Emotion Coaching
Relax Kids
Lived Experience











#### **About us**

Charlie Waller was a strong, funny, popular, good-looking and kind young man, with a close and loving family. To the outside world, he had everything to live for. Yet in 1997, at the age of 28, Charlie took his own life. He was suffering from depression.

In response to this tragedy, his family founded The Charlie Waller Trust, to open up the conversation around mental health, and to ensure that young people are able to understand and look after their mental health and to spot the signs in others.

Charlie sits at the heart of our story, our vision and our purpose.



# We're talking mental health

#### **Our vision**

A world where people understand and talk openly about mental health, where people and those who support them are equipped to maintain and enhance their mental health and wellbeing, and have the confidence to seek help when they need it.



# **Evidence based training**



#### **Positive**

We take a positive approach to mental health. We focus on prevention and early intervention, and recognise the importance of offering hope.



#### **Proven**

Our consultancy, training and resources are all based on sound clinical evidence.



#### **Practical**

We give people practical strategies and tools to care for their mental health, and to support others in doing so.



### Workshop aims

- Explain why we all have mental health and how stress effects it
- Demonstrate how brain development and the stress response can effect emotional regulation in ourselves and children
- Provide practical strategies to support your child's emotional wellbeing
- Introduce the Emotion Coaching model as a method to support emotional regulation and wellbeing
- Signpost to further resources and support



#### Some of the statistics

- In 2023, around 1/5 children and young people aged 8-25 will have a probably mental health disorder:
  - 20.3% of 8 to 16 year olds
  - 23.3% of 17 to 19 year olds
  - 21.7% of 20 to 25 year olds
- Among 8 to 16 year olds, rates of probable mental disorder were similar for boys and girls,
- For 17 to 25 year olds, rates were twice as high for young women than young men.



"A state of wellbeing in which every individual realises their potential, can cope with the normal stresses of life, can work productively and fruitfully and is able to make a contribution to their community....





...Health is a state of complete physical, mental and social well-being and not merely the absence of disease or infirmity."



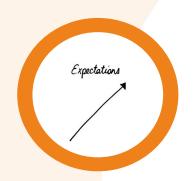
Mental health spectrum tool

healthy coping struggling unwell



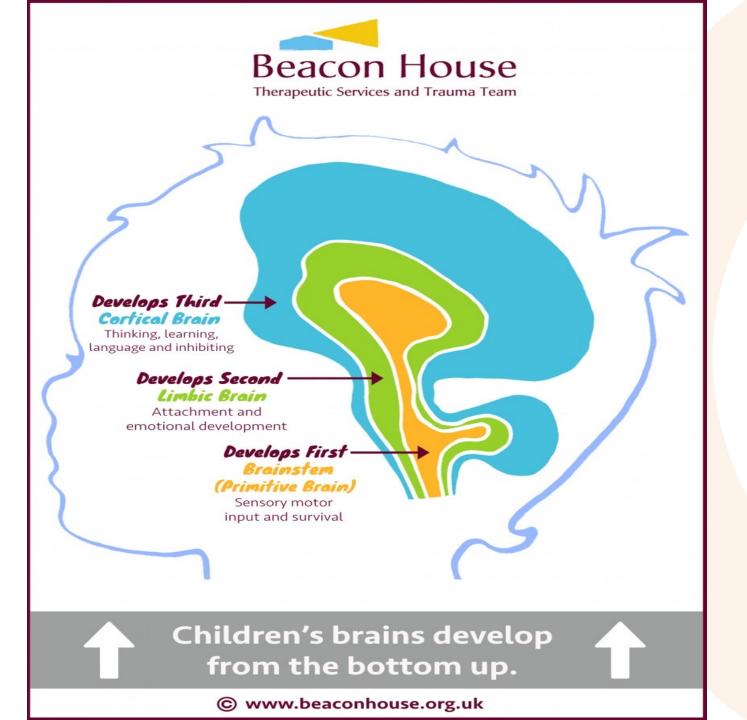
# **Ups and downs are normal**

- It's important to recognise that difficult feelings are a normal part of life
- We all experience a wide range of emotions
- Temporary difficult feelings are normal and can be a healthy appropriate response to the challenges of life



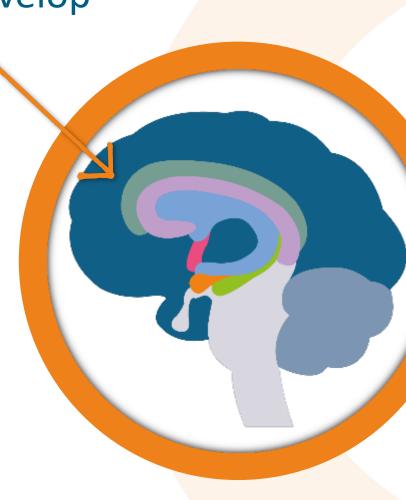






**Prefrontal Cortex-** last to develop

- Working memory
- Decision making
- Planning and strategies
- Prioritising
- Reflecting
- Organising
- Coordinating thought and emotion
- Self-control
- Delaying gratification
- Inhibiting impulses





#### THE STRESS BUCKET

If the container overflows, problems develop

'emotional" snapping

**HELPFUL COPING STRATEGIES** Tap lets stress out

UNHELPFUL COPING STRATEGIES

\_

Tap blocked so water fills the container and overflows



## **Stress: The Amygdala Hijack**

- Under normal circumstances, you process information through your neocortex or "thinking brain" where all higher functioning – logic, problem solving, prioritising occurs.
- When you are under severe pressure, your brain may panic and activate the alarm system which hijacks some of your higher cognitive functions and puts you into survival and reactive mode.



### **Stress and the Alarm System**

- Release of adrenaline & cortisol
- Heart rate & blood pressure increase
- Pupils dilate
- Muscles tense up ready to fight or flee
- Blood glucose levels increase
- Digestion & immune system shut down

Brainpower directed towards escape





# What are the signs that a child or young person may need support with their mental health?

#### **STRESS**

- Studying, school or college work
- Temperament (changes in mood or emotions)
- Reactions (changes in behaviour)
- Energy and eating
- Sleep
- Self-harm and suicidality

# How can we support the...

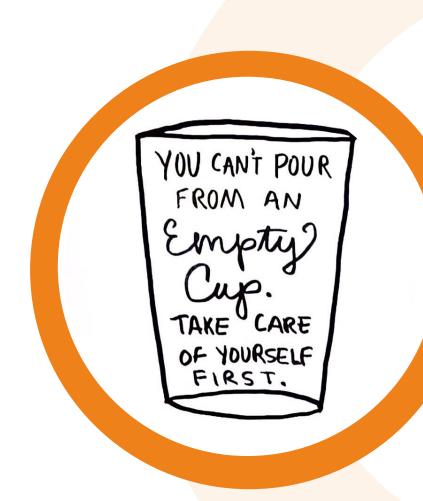




emotional wellbeing of our children?

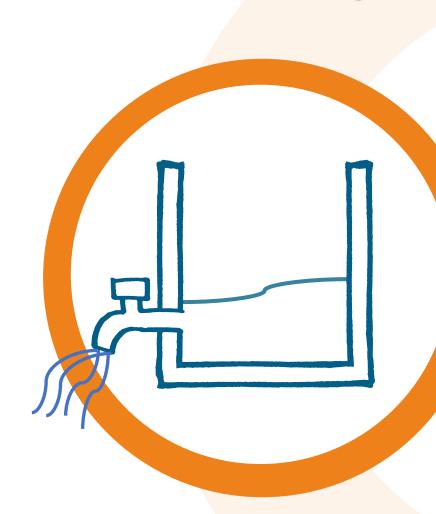


- It's OK to not have all the answers
- Prioritise your own emotional needs
- You can't support wellness in others if you are unwell



## Prioritise your own needs

What helps you to empty your stress bucket and look after YOUR needs?



# The 3 Rs

(Bruce Perry)

#### Regulate

- Regulate yourself (breathing)
- Calm, safe environment/space
- Soothing, limited language and tone
- Movement
- Nature
- Sound/ rhythm music
- Grounding exercises
- Meditation/ mindfulness
- Sleep/diet/exercise influence this



# The 3 Rs

(Bruce Perry)

#### Regulate

#### Coregulation- safety cues:

- Mirror Neurons
- Ah ha, hum...
- Nodding
- Turning towards
- Breathing calmly
- Be aware of sensory needs
- Tuning in/ checking in



# **Grounding**

- 5 things you see...
- 4 things you can touch...
- 3 things you hear...
- 2 things you can smell...
- 1 thing you can taste...



#### And...breathe...

Inhale deeply, expanding your diaphragm, to the count of five.

#### Pause.

Exhale slowly to the count of six.

#### Pause.

Repeat four times.





- 1 baking/ cooking
- 2 art/colouring
- 3 music
- 4 sports/ movement
- 5 reading
- 6 gardening/looking after animals



# The 3 Rs (Bruce Perry)

#### Relate

- Connect and attune
- Identify emotion 'you seem angry/upset/frightened'
- Acknowledge and validate their experience 'that sounds really difficult'
- Reassure that you are there for them when they are ready 'I'd like to be able to help when you're ready'



# **Empathy versus sympathy**



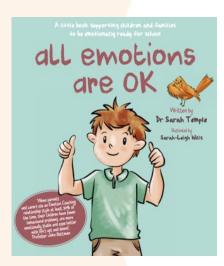




### When and how to connect:

When you have found the right time, the quality of the interaction lies within how we:

- Connect first
- **Listen** fully
- Validate how they feel
- **Empathise** with what is going on



...before trying to help problem solve or set limits with a young person.

Emotion Coaching developed by John Gottman, is an evidence-based model that allows us to connect with our child in these ways.



### **Mindful Emotion Coaching**

Emotion Dismissive Style – 'don't worry, you'll be fine'

**Emotion Disapproving Style** — 'if you hadn't gone out yesterday and you'd done some work you...'

Laissez Faire or Permissive Style – 'talks about emotions but doesn't give boundaries or set limits on behaviour'

Emotion Coaching style – 'Pause, Breathe, Connect, Engage with Empathy and Compassion, Problem Solve (with limit setting where necessary)'



'When parents are able to use an emotion coaching relationship style at least 30% of the time, their children have fewer behavioural problems, are more emotionally stable and cope better with life's ups and downs' (Gottman 1997).

## **Emotion Coaching:**



- 1) Be aware of the child's emotions (and yours)
- 2) Recognise the moment as an opportunity to connect (before correcting- understanding that all emotions are ok)
- 3) Listen, show empathy and validate the child's feelings
- 4) Help the child to label their emotions using words
- 5) Problem solve and set limits (when needed)



# **Processing Emotions part 1**





# **Processing Emotions part 2**



# The 3 Rs

(Bruce Perry)

#### Reason

- Support to reflect (and problem solve if necessary)
- Support to plan for next time
- Strategies for self-regulation and self-soothing- toolbox ideas (states)
- Teach tools to express emotions
- Teaching about emotions through games/ videos





#### **Childline Resource**



#### ANXIETY, STRESS AND PANIC

Feeling anxious or stressed can lead to different reactions. But we can help you find ways to cope if you're ever worried.





About panic attacks
Find out what a panic attack is and why they can happen.



Controlling your panic attacks

Learn how to get panic attacks



About anxiety
Find out what can cause anxiety and how you can

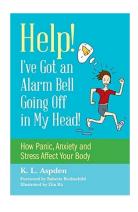


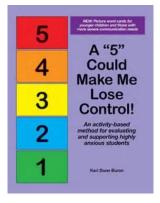
Managing your anxiety
Check out our top tips on how
to manage anxiety.

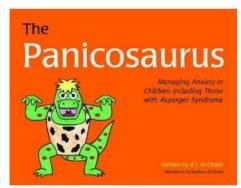


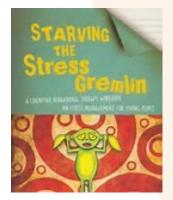
## Helpful books about mental health

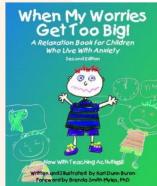














# Enhancing and Practicing Executive Function Skills with Children from Infancy to Adolescence







Center on the Developing Child at Harvard University (2014). Enhancing and Practicing Executive Function Skills with Children from Infancy to Adolescence. Retrieved from <a href="https://www.developingchild.harvard.edu">www.developingchild.harvard.edu</a>.



## **Seeking Support**



- 1. Who, time and place...
- 2. Talk to a friend
- 3. Call Childline/ Visit online
- 4. Speak to a trusted adult at home
- 5. Talk to someone in school
- 6. Talk to a counsellor





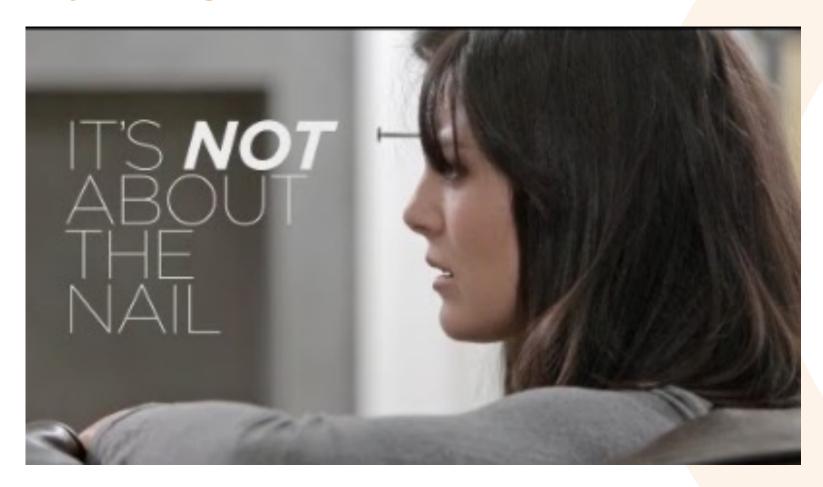


# How parents can improve children and young people's resilience

- Resilience needs relationships
- Communicate that it's ok to ask for help
- Help children build their executive functioning
- Establishing routines
- Model healthy social behaviours
- Provide opportunities for their social connections
- Provide opportunities for creative play
- Exercise
- Provide opportunities for children to make their own decisions
- Encourage mindfulness practice



## **Key Message**









# Mental Health Online Support for Young People:

- •<u>Hub of Hope</u>: a mental health database of local, national, peer, community, charity, private and NHS support.
- •Childline: information, advice, support and tools for children and young people up to 19 years old. 0800 1111
- •Kooth: free online counselling for 10-18 year olds.
- •<u>The Mix</u>: advice, blogs, articles and 1-2-1 online chat and messenger options for 13-25 year olds. 0808 808 4994
- •<u>Muslim Youth Helpline</u>: non-judgemental, confidential support 7 days a week, 365 days a year including bank holidays and Eid. All ages welcome.
- •Shout: a free, confidential and anonymous text support service. Txt 85258 any age group can text.



## MindEd:

"MindEd is a free elearning resource, funded by Health Education England, the Department of Health and Social Care and the Department for Education, aimed at equipping professionals and members of the public with evidence-based information about children, young people, adults, and older people's mental health. " (MindEd)

https://www.minded.org.uk

It also has a section with advice for families:

https://www.mindedforfamilies.org.uk/young-people



## **Helpful websites**

- Samaritans: Young People and Suicide.
- <u>Papyrus</u>: prevention of young suicide.
- The Campaign Against Living Miserably (CALM): helpline support and webchat 0800 585858
- <u>CAMHS</u>: <u>https://www.oxfordhealth.nhs.uk/camhs/</u>
- Young Minds: https://www.youngminds.org.uk/parent/
- Anna Freud: https://www.annafreud.org/parents-andcarers/about/
- <u>Council for Disabled Children:</u>
  <a href="https://councilfordisabledchildren.org.uk/">https://councilfordisabledchildren.org.uk/</a>
- Special NeedsJungle: https://www.specialneedsjungle.com/
- <u>Chatterpack</u>: <a href="https://chatterpack.net/">https://chatterpack.net/</a>



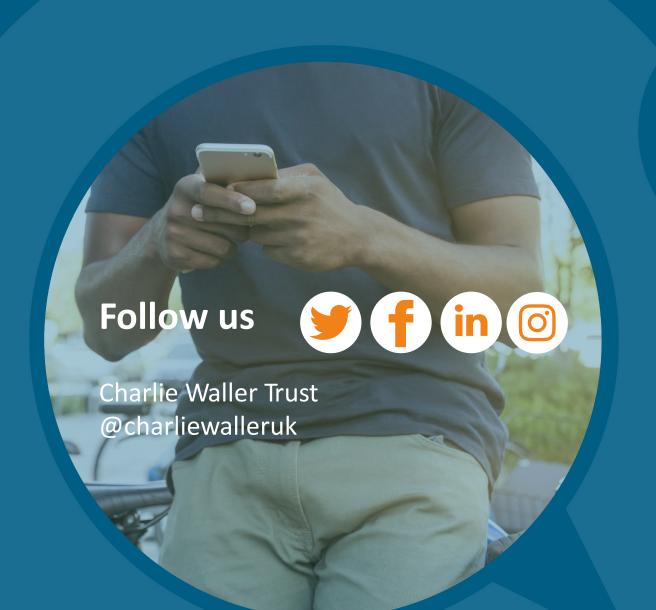
# Thank you for listening

## Any questions?

#### The Charlie Waller Trust

First Floor, Rear Office • 32 High Street Thatcham • Berkshire RG19 3JD 01635 869754 • hello@charliewaller.org

charliewaller.org Registered charity number 1109984







# Fundraise for us

Fundraising for us not only brings in money to help us continue our work – it also raises mental health awareness and what people can do to take care of their wellbeing.

### Find out more

charliewaller.org/get-involved



# **Students Against Depression**

Our Students Against Depression website is full of clinically based self-help information and activities for students experiencing depression, anxiety and other common mental health problems.

#### Find out more

studentsagainstdepression.org

### References (that are not referenced on the slides)



- Benson, The Gottman Institute (2022), The Anger Iceberg. Available at: https://www.gottman.com/blog/the-anger-iceberg/
- Bryan K, Freer J, and Furlong C. (2007) Language and communication difficulties in juvenile offenders, International Journal of Language and Communication Disorders; 42, 505-520.
- Brian O'Hagan and Stephen Kingdom (2020) Experiences of children with special educational needs and disabilities and their families in the United Kingdom during the coronavirus pandemic: https://www.emerald.com/insight/content/doi/10.1108/TLDR-09-2020-0025/full/pdf
- Center on the Developing Child at Harvard University (2014). Enhancing and Practicing Executive Function Skills with Children from Infancy to Adolescence. Retrieved from www.developingchild.harvard.edu.
- Dr. Jacqui Shepherd. Dr. Christina L. Hancock. School of Education and Social Work, University of Sussex. (August 2020). Education and Covid-19: Perspectives from parent carers of children with SEND
- Delahooke, (2019) Beyond Behaviours, using Brain Science and Compassion to Understand and Solve Children's Behavioural Challenges, p.17
- Galvan, A., Hare, T., Parra, C., et al. (2006) Earlier development of the accumbens relative to orbitofrontal cortex might underlie risk-taking behavior in adolescents. Journal of Neuroscience, 25(25):6885-6892.
- Hollo A, Wehby JH and Oliver RM. (2014) Unidentified Language Deficits in Children with Emotional and Behavioral Disorders: A Meta-Analysis, Exceptional Children; 80(2): 169-186.
- Lisitsa, (2022) An Introduction to Emotion Coaching, Available at: https://www.gottman.com/blog/an-introduction-to-emotion-coaching/
- Pavlopoulou G, Wood R and Papadopoulos C, 2020, Impact of Covid-19 on the experiences of parents and family carers of autistic children and young people in the UK. UCL Research Briefing ID: 4992C01D-4415-480D-8088-341CF13EE1EB

•Konofal, E., Lecendreux, M and Cortese, S. (2010) Sleeo and ADHD. Sleep Medicine, 11(7):652-658.

•Richdale, A. and Schreck, K. (2009) Sleep problems in autism spectrum disorders: Prevalence, nature, & possible biopsychosocial aetiologies. Sleep Medicine Reviews, 13(6):403-411.

\*Suraey, A., Bowen, M., Ali, S., et al. (2014) Adolescent exposure to oxytocin, but not the selective oxytocin receptor agonist TGOT, increases social behavior and plasma oxytocin in adulthood. Hormonal Behaviour, 65(5):488-496.

- Artigas, L., Jarero, I., Mauer, M., López Cano, T., & Alcalá, N. (2000, September). EMDR and Traumatic Stress after Natural Disasters: Integrative Treatment Protocol and the Butterfly Hug. Poster presented at the EMDRIA Conference, Toronto, Ontario, Canada.
   Boel, J. (1999). The Butterfly Hug. EMDRIA Newsletter, 4(4),11-13
- Benson, The Gottman Institute (2022), The Anger Iceberg. Available at: https://www.gottman.com/blog/the-anger-iceberg/
- ChildLine, (2020), How Safe are our Children, p.13,. Available from: https://learning.nspcc.org.uk/research-resources/how-safe-are-our-children
- Cohen, J. 19 Factors That May Stimulate Your Vagus Nerve Naturally. SelfHacked. [Online] Available at: https://selfhacked.com/blog/32-ways-to-stimulate-your-vagus-nerve-and-all-you-need-to-know-about-it/
- Congleton, S., Hölzel, B. and Lazar, S. (2015) Mindfulness Can Literally Change Your Brain. Harvard Business Review. Available at: https://mindleader.org/wp-content/uploads/2017/08/HARVARD-BUSINESS-REVIEW\_Mindfulness-can-change-your-brain.pdf
- Collins-Donelly, (2014), Starving the Anxiety Gremlin, P.89. Jessica Kingsley Publishing. and 60.
- Delahooke, (2019) Beyond Behaviours, using Brain Science and Compassion to Understand and Solve Children's Behavioural Challenges, p.17
- Engert, V., Linz, R. and Grant, J. (2014) Embodied stress: The physiological resonance of psychosocial stress. Psychoneuroimmunology, 105: 138-146.
- Gurel et al, (2020), Transcutaneous cervical vagal nerve stimulation reduces sympathetic responses to stress in posttraumatic stress disorder: A double-blind, randomized, sham controlled trial
- available at: https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S2352289520300540
- Hölzel, B., Carmody, J., Vangel, M., Congleton, C., Yerramsetti, S. M., Gard, T., & Lazar, S. W. (2011). Mindfulness practice leads to increases in regional brain gray matter density. Psychiatry research, 191(1), 36–43. https://doi.org/10.1016/j.pscychresns.2010.08.006
- Lazar, S., Kerr, C., Wasserman, R., Gray, J., et al. (2005). Meditation experience is associated with increased cortical thickness. Neuroreport, 16(17), 1893–1897. Available at: https://doi.org/10.1097/01.wnr.0000186598.66243.19
- Lisitsa, (2022) An Introduction to Emotion Coaching, Available at: https://www.gottman.com/blog/an-introduction-to-emotion-coaching/
- Mental Health First Aid England, (2020) Mental Health Statistics, Available at: https://mhfaengland.org/mhfa-centre/research-and-evaluation/mental-health-statistics/#anxiety
- Mind, (2022) Anxiety and Panic Attacks: Available at at: https://www.mind.org.uk/information-support/types-of-mental-health-problems/anxiety-and-panic-attacks/anxiety-disorders/
- NHS, (2018) Symptoms Generalised anxiety disorder in adults. Available at: https://www.nhs.uk/mental-health/conditions/generalised-anxiety-disorder/symptoms/
- Pookey Knight Smith, (2017) Anxiety: 6 ways to make life more manageable. Available at: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=zkr6XzrZhc8

#### •Beaconhouse.org

www.oxfordhealth.nhs.uk/camhs/bath/primary-school-resource-pack/

·Pooky Knight Smith, Meet the Mental Health Needs of Pupils with SEND: http://Creativeeducation.co.uk)

### References (that are not referenced on the slides)



Arain, M., Haque, M., Johal, L., et al. (2013) Maturation of the adolescent brain. Neuropsychiatric Disease and Treatment, 9:449-461.

Ehmke, R. (2022) Tips for Communicating With Your Teen: Keeping the parent-child relationship strong during a tricky age. Child Mind Institute.

Available at: https://childmind.org/article/tips-communicating-with-teen/

Coleman, J. (2018) My Teen Brain: Ten things you need to know about the teenage brain. Available at: <a href="http://jcoleman.co.uk/wp-content/uploads/2018/12/JohnColeman\_MyTeenBrain.pdf">http://jcoleman.co.uk/wp-content/uploads/2018/12/JohnColeman\_MyTeenBrain.pdf</a>

Gilbert et al. (2021), Emotion Coaching with Children and Young People in Schools: Promoting Positive Behavior, Wellbeing and Resilience, Jessica Kingsley Publishers.

Lisitsa, E. (2022) An Introduction to Emotion Coaching. The Gottman Institute. Available at: <a href="https://www.gottman.com/blog/an-introduction-to-emotion-coaching/">https://www.gottman.com/blog/an-introduction-to-emotion-coaching/</a>

Konrad, K., Firk, C., Uhlhaas, P.J. (2013) Brain development during adolescence: neuroscientific insights into this developmental period. Deutsches Ärzteblatt, 110(25):425-31. doi: 10.3238/arztebl.2013.0425.

Temple S E, Mindful Emotion Coaching and Family Wellness (2021), EHCAP Ltd

Temple, S E, All Emotions are OK (2021), EHCAP Ltd

Siegel, D. J (2014) Brainstorm; the power and purpose of the teenage brain. Scribe UK

Siegel, D. J. (2017) Dr Dan Siegel's Hand Model of the Brain. Available at: <a href="https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=f-m2YcdMdFw">https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=f-m2YcdMdFw</a>

Seigel, D. J (2012) Flipping your lid: a scientific explanation. available at: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=G0T\_2NNoC68

Siegel, D. J., & Payne Bryson, T. (2011). The Whole-Brain child: 12 Revolutionary Strategies to Nurture Your Child's Developing Mind. Robinson.