Hidden Slide #1

This Module was designed to be used in the following manner.

- The audience for this Module is division and school teams.
- This Module is meant for whole staff, team, and division presentations.
- Following this training, participants should complete the *Action Plan* document to determine next steps.
- There are eight sections in this module. Teams are not required to complete all components of the Modules. Instead, participants will complete only those Modules that fit the needs of their school.

Module 1 is divided into several sections. Each section can be completed in 30 minutes or less.



In-person training suggestions

This module can be broken down into sections. Each section of Module 4 should be about 30 minutes to complete. This modules provides strategies that can be used for staff and students in trauma sensitive schools. You may want to add or enhance portions with visuals and examples that will resonate with your audience. As a reminder, always be sure to include appropriate citations when adding resources. Also, you might look to the resources and activities sections for additions that may be helpful.

In summary

- This module outlines strategies that can be used in trauma sensitive schools
- It can be adapted to individual contexts
- The training should last about 4 hours for the entire module or 30 minutes for each section.

Presenter notes information

Presenter notes are included in the PowerPoint. Background information for the presenter is shown as "**To Know**." Statements to be shared with participants are shown as "**To Say**." In some instances, the "**To Know/To Say**" are combined. The presenter notes also include "**To Do**"

prompts and cues for "Handouts".

Additional activities, examples, videos, etc. are being developed. A presenter may add material from the resources and activities section on the website.

Breaks should be inserted at the discretion of the presenter based on the needs of participants.



To Know

These supplies are needed for the Trauma Professional Learning Modules.



To Know

The Participant and Presenter Materials are located on the vtss-ric website.

References



To Know

These are the key terms used throughout the module.



To Know:

VTSS Professional Learning Modules are organized in the same manner. All schools can begin their journey with Module 1 which introduces the foundational knowledge around trauma and trauma sensitive schools. This powerpoint is part of Module 4 that shares strategies on how we create trauma-sensitive, safe and supportive schools.

To Say:

Welcome to the learning module, "Relationship Skills". Let's get started!



To Know:

Go over the learning intentions targeted for this session

To Say:

During this module we hope you will gain an understanding of the importance of relationships, as well as provide strategies develop relationship skills.



To Know: Social and emotional learning (SEL) enhances students' capacity to integrate skills, attitudes, and behaviors to deal effectively and ethically with daily tasks and challenges. Like many similar frameworks, CASEL's integrated framework promotes intrapersonal, interpersonal, and cognitive competence. There are five core competencies that can be taught in many ways across many settings.

To Say: In VTSS, we use CASEL's five core competencies: Self-Awareness, Self-Management, Social-Awareness, Relationship Skills, and Responsible Decision Making. These five competencies can be taught in many ways across many settings. They provide a solid foundation for social relationships and achievement. Today we will focus on Relationship Skills.

References: https://casel.org/core-competencies/



To Know/To Say: This is a powerful statement about relationships and pedagogical strategies. Relationships are at the center of any traumasensitive approach.



To Know/To Say: Interventions that foster supportive relationships help students make more connections with peers, feel more safe in school, and achieve greater success. In Zaretta Hammond book, *Culturally Responsive Learning and the Brain,* she explains that many teachers may not be fully aware of their interactions with students.

Resource: https://casel.org/core-competencies/

Reference: Culturally Responsive Learning and the Brain, Zaretta Hammond



To Know: This video is 2.41 minutes long.

To Say: Trauma sensitive schools work to value and foster relationships at all levels - between adults and students, among student to student, among staff to staff, and with our families and communities.

Reference: https://youtu.be/gANeGBBoSBs



To Do: Have people reflect on this question.



To Know: This section will focus on the things highlighted in yellow.

To Say: When we are working with students on developing relationship skills we want to make sure we include; listening, trust, empathy, respect, resolving conflicts, and keeping confidences. As teachers, we want to model and coach these skills for our students. This will help students learn to regulate their emotions and connect better with their peers, family members, and others.



To Know: You can do this activity with staff in many different ways. If teachers are going to be models and coaches on helping students they need to be honest about their own skills in these areas. As the presenter, feel free to use any rating scale that works for you.

To Do: Please rate yourself on the following list of skills.

Building I	Relations	ships v	with
	Families		
"No meaningful established unti respect are esta school. A focus especially impor	l relationshi ablished bety on relations	ps of tru ween ho hip build	ust and ome and ding is

where there has been a history of mistrust between families and school.., or where negative past experiences or feelings of intimidation hamper the building of partnerships." -U.S. Dept. of Education

To Know: Throughout this section we add areas in which families can be engaged in each strategy.

To Say: A 2017 research literature review found the following strategies to be most related to student achievement:

- Engaging parents (or caregivers) in their children's learning through social networks
- Empowering parents with leadership roles in the school environment
- Providing parents with classes to help with their own education or their child's education
- Providing families with opportunities to engage with their children's education at home and at school. Schools that build strong family-school relationships were found to have a positive impact on students' academic outcomes and well-being.



To Know: Transition Slide



To Know: Video is 5 minutes <u>https://youtu.be/QjVI-1XDX_Y</u>

To Say: This video is a great example of building trust and helping students to feel safe through community circles. Morning circles can be done face to face or virtually. It is always important to make sure you are sharing with your families on how they can help support this work at home.



To Know: This video is over 2 minutes. <u>https://youtu.be/-Riygoz2u4w</u>

To Say: This video shares some examples of how you can connect with your students online. When you are building connections virtually be sure to include your families. It is also important to note some things when using ZOOM that can alienate students. Be careful on how you are using the mute button. If you are constantly muting the same students and can make them feel isolated and not connected to you are the class. It is always a best practice to have all students mute unless they are participating. The more you practice this with your students the better they will understand your expectations.

Resources: <u>https://teacherrebootcamp.com/2020/05/virtualcheckins/</u>



- **To Know:** When discussing emotionally charged topics, it's important to have guidelines to foster a safe space.
- **To Say:** To encourage active listening, create small groups. Have your students position their chairs in a circle so everyone can make eye contact. To strengthen empathy, you can facilitate deeper discussion around what a student shares by asking, "Why did that student share what they did?" or "What perspective is that student coming from?" You can also set this structure up in your online environment.

Resource:://www.nctsn.org/sites/default/files/resources/factsheet/pfdl_recommendations_for_holding_a_virtual_communi ty_circle_to_build_connection_during_covid-19.pdf



To Know/To Say: You can use Google Meet or Zoom as well as in person. Ask everyone to bring an object from their house to share that represent them in some way or remind them of someone. This is a great way for students to get to know each other and for the teacher to know what things your students connect with.



To Know/To Say: Icebreakers are a great way to get students to build relationships with one another.

Two minute talks can be done in person and virtually. Virtually you can ask students to write in the chat something like "What is your favorite food?". If you are doing this in the classroom you can set it up as four corners. Give students choices such as dogs, cats, none, both. Let them go to where they fit and have them connect with the others for two minutes.

Student Introductions are a great way for students to get to know each other on day one. You can do this many different ways. If students are virtual they can do a flip grid in their Learning Management System and others can comment on it. In the classroom you can do discussion starters.

Class Playlist is a fun activity that you can do both in person and virtual. In both scenarios you have the class create a class song playlist. You can randomly select which you will play during certain times of your class. They can use an app in class to assemble the list and get to know one another.



To Know: This video is 2.21 minutes https://youtu.be/aU3QfyqvHk8

To Say: You can do a lesson like this in the classroom or have students create this through flipgrid. This lesson on empathy was done by 8th grade students from Kalispell Middle School. Great example of having students creating lessons.



To Know: This video is 4.19 minutes.

To Say: The video shows the Justice Committee at Pittsfield Middle High School—a group of students trained in conflict resolution skills to be able to address conflict at the school in a restorative way. Instead of getting suspensions or detentions, students at the school can turn to the Justice Committee, which offers them an alternative way to resolve conflicts, with each other or a teacher. The video shows students new to the committee, being trained as mediators, as they role play a mediation and reflect on the various steps of that mediation in detail.

Reference: https://youtu.be/zgw7gY9fbz8



To Say/To Do: Have participants practice a strategy that we shared or even share one that they have used that worked well for them.



To Know: Action planning supports engagement in the work and next steps

To Say:

We've now completed the module "Relationships". This your time to pause and reflect on the "how". How will you adjust your practices to support learning for students who have experienced trauma? Please fill this in on your action plan under objectives and action planning.

Handout: Action Planner

References/Resources

https://casel.org/core-competencies/

Hammond, **Zaretta** L. Culturally Responsive Teaching and the Brain. Corwin Press, 2015.

https://teacherrebootcamp.com/2020/05/virtualche ckins/

U.S. Department of Education (2017).



References/Resources

https://youtu.be/gANeGBBoSBs

https://youtu.be/QjVI-1XDX Y

https://youtu.be/-Riygoz2u4w

https://youtu.be/aU3QfyqvHk8

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