Using Positive Psychology Assessment and Interventions to Promote Students' Complete Mental Health

SHANNON SULDO

SCHOOL PSYCHOLOGY PROGRAM
COLLEGE OF EDUCATION
UNIVERSITY OF SOUTH FLORIDA

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SULDO@USF.EDU 813-974-2223

What's on the Agenda?

Conceptualizing student mental health through positive psychology

Links between students' academic success and complete mental health

Defining and measuring key ideas in positive psychology (happiness, resilience)

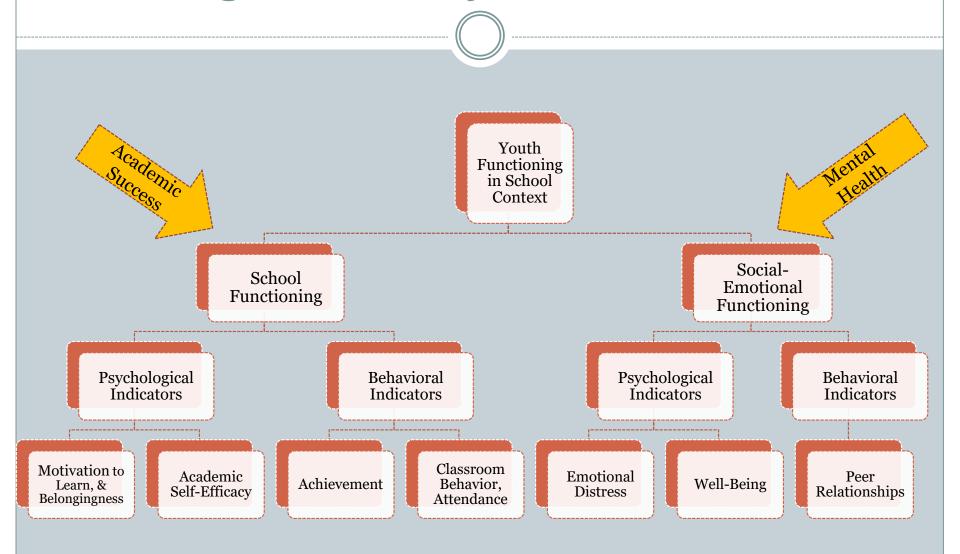
Supporting student mental health in a multi-tiered framework

School and classwide strategies to promote students' well-being

Well-Being Promotion Program (Suldo, 2016)- targeted & individualized supports

Involving and gaining support from key stakeholders at your school for positive psychology programs and practices

Defining Student Adjustment and Success



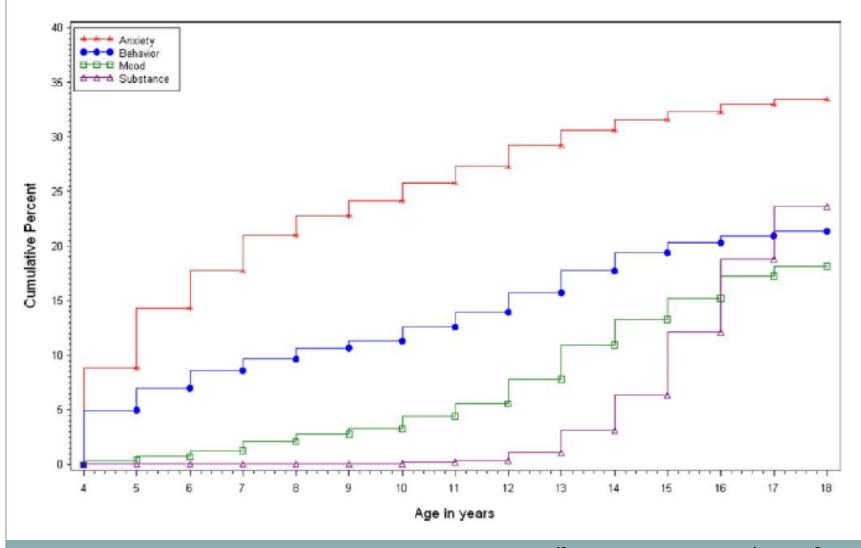
Prevalence of Emotional Distress

Studies indicate that between 17% to 26% of youth have mental health problems (Brown, Riley, & Wissow, 2007; Costello et al. 2005; Roberts, Roberts, & Xing, 2007)

Surgeon General's Report (1999): **21%** of U.S. children ages 9 to 17 have a diagnosable mental or addictive disorder associated with at least minimum impairment

Merikangas, He, Burnstein, et al. (2010): Nationally representative study of 10,000 youth (ages 13 to 18) revealed prevalence rates for most common mental health disorders

Cumulative lifetime prevalence of major classes of DSM-IV disorders among adolescents (N = 10,123).



Is Happiness the Opposite of Emotional Distress?







How Scientists Define Happy: Subjective Well-Being (SWB)

Life Satisfaction

Subjective Well-Being

Positive Emotions

Negative Emotions

Positive Psychology Approach to Mental Health Care

Measuring Global Life Satisfaction: The Students' Life Satisfaction Scale (SLSS)

• Items:

- My life is going well
- O My life is better than most kids'
- o I have what I want in life
- o I wish I had a different kind of life*

Response options:



Does Life Satisfaction Matter to Student Success?

Happier children and adolescents...

Earn better grades

Perform better on standardized tests

Have more positive attitudes towards school and learning

Are physically healthier

Have better social relationships

Experience less peer victimization (bullying perpetrator or victim)

Have fewer symptoms of mental health problems like depression and anxiety

Dual Factor Model of Mental Health

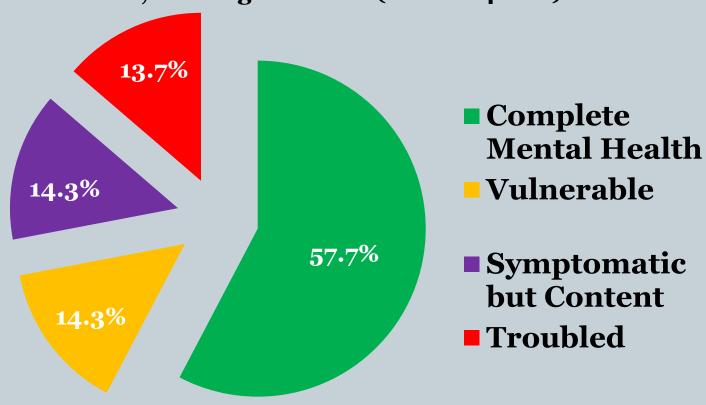
- Factor 1 (Traditional Psychology): Mental *illness* or mental health *problems* (symptoms of emotional distress)
- o Factor 2 (Positive Psychology): Subjective well-being

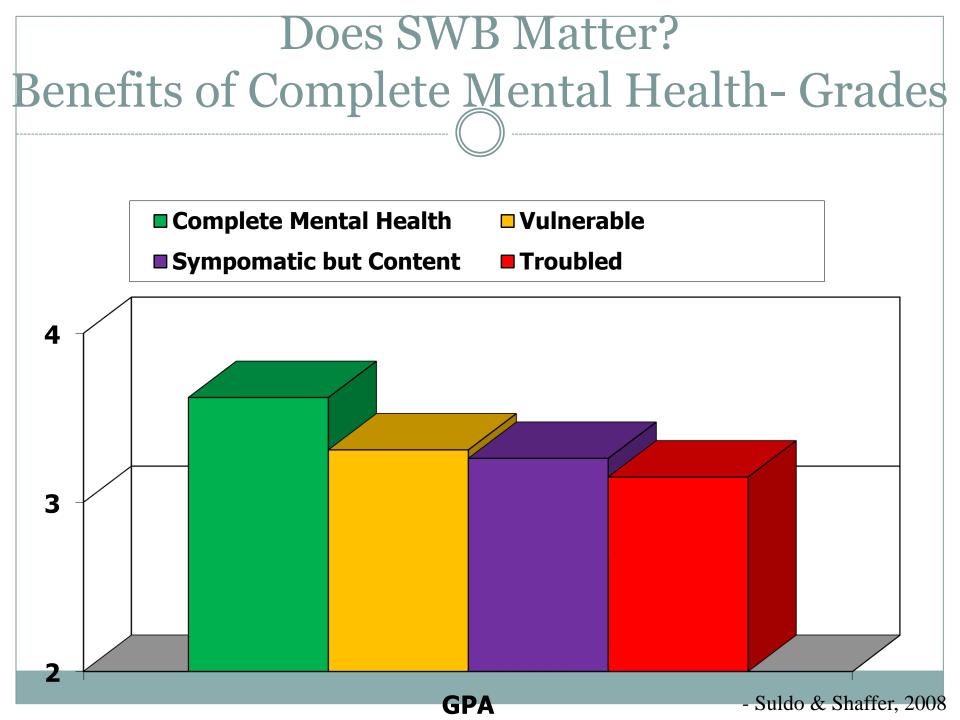
	Subjective Well-Being	
Mental Health Problems	Low	Average to High
Low	Vulnerable	Complete Mental Health
High	Troubled	Symptomatic but Content

-Suldo & Shaffer, 2008

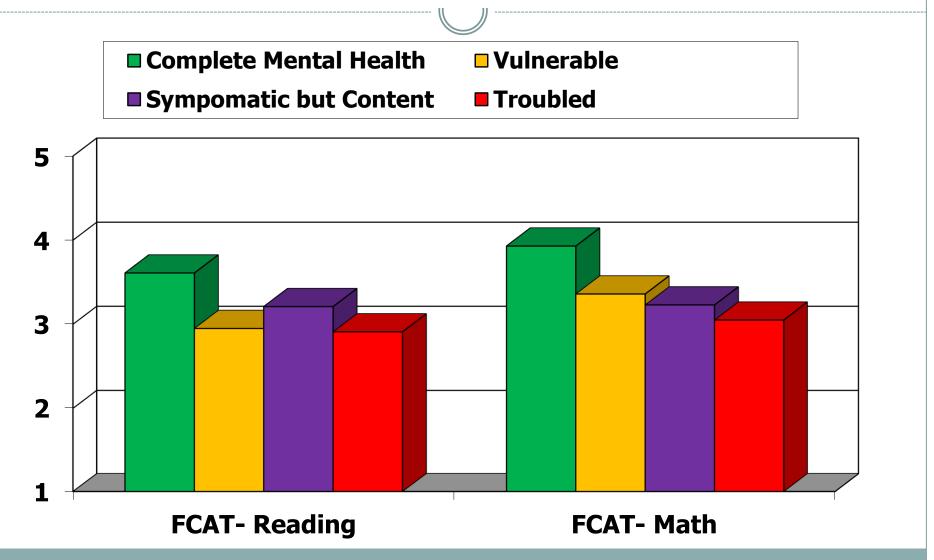
Proportions of Youth in Mental Health Groups

Percent of Students in Samples from Elementary, Middle, and High Schools (Grades 4 – 12)

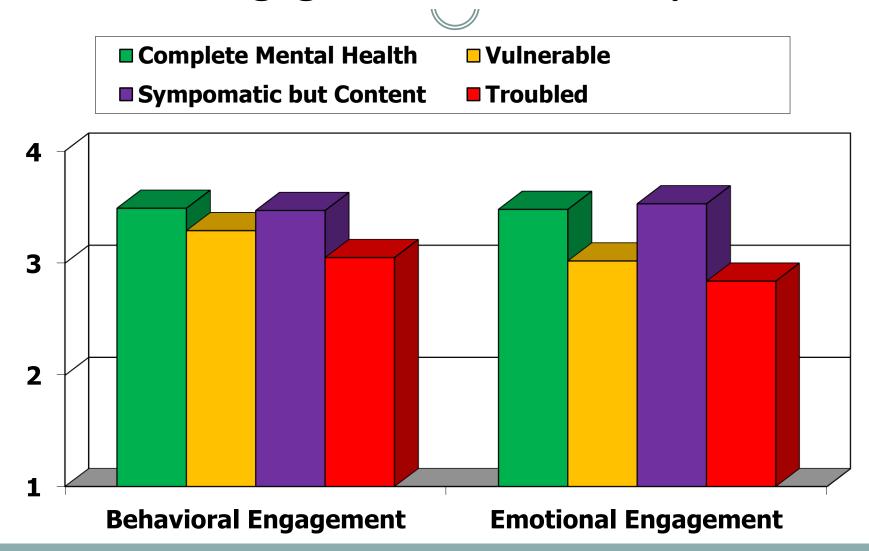




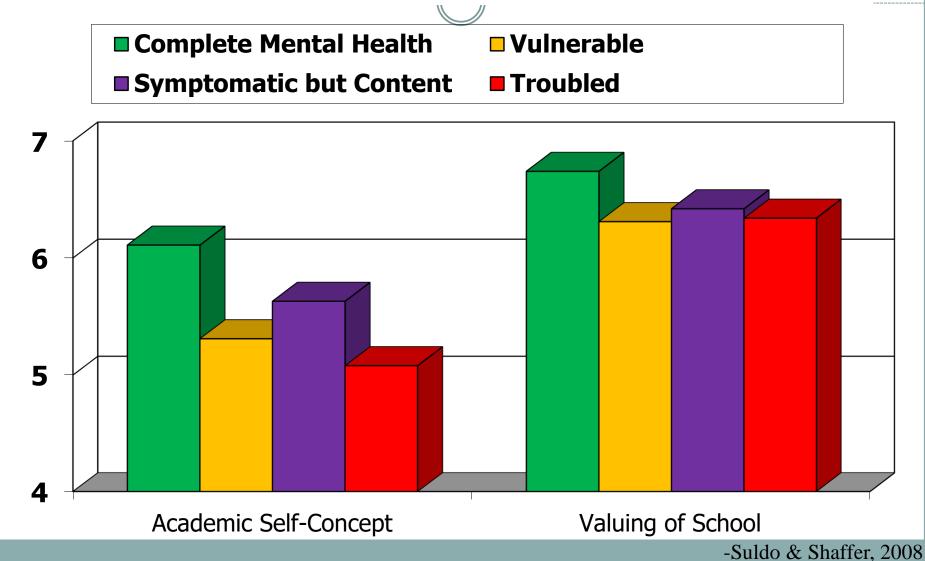
Benefits of Complete Mental Health: Academic Skills (Middle School)



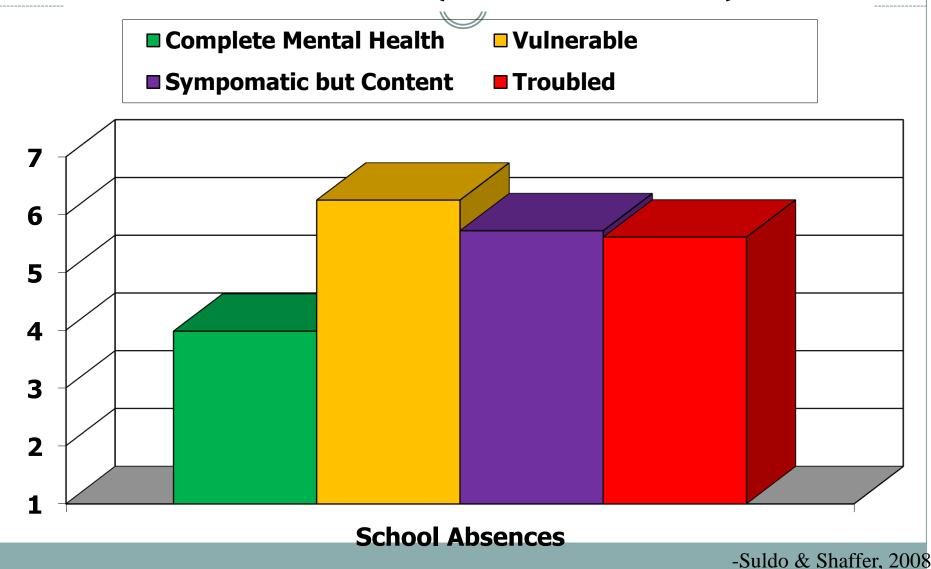
Benefits of Complete Mental Health: Student Engagement (Elementary School)



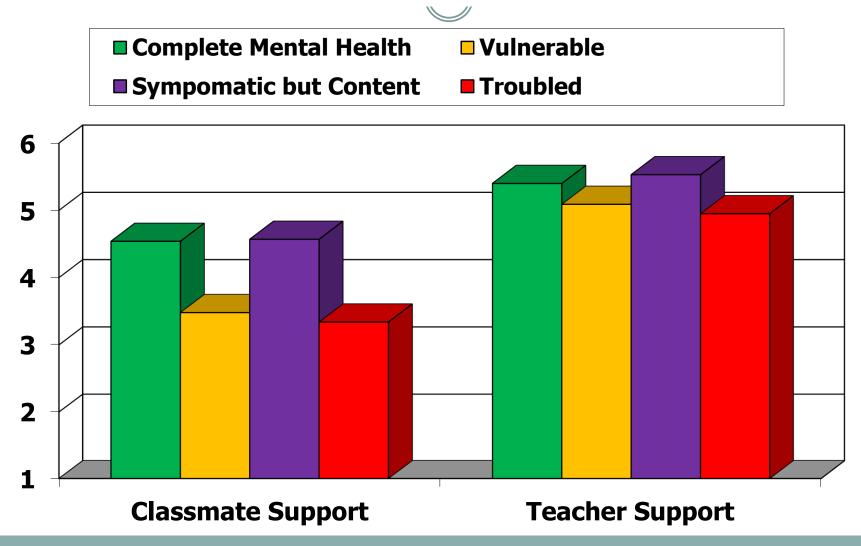
Benefits of Complete Mental Health: Cognitive Engagement (Middle School)



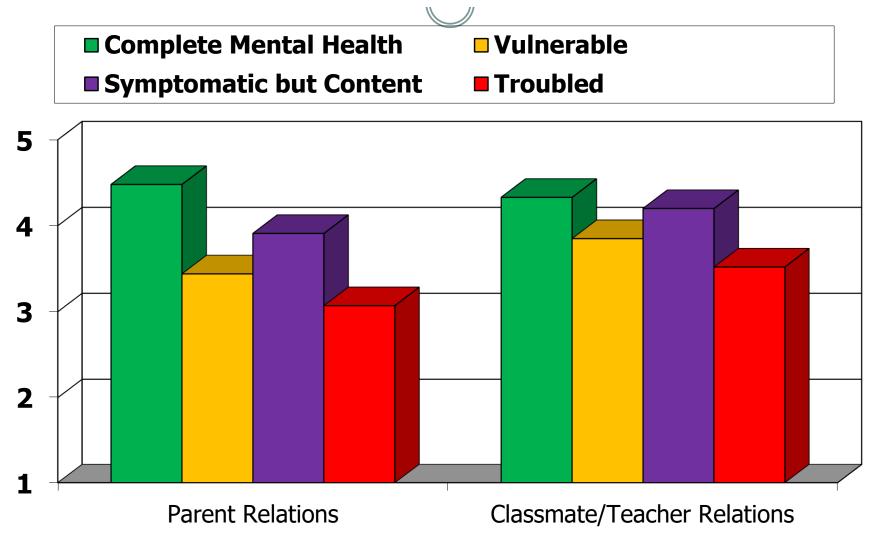
Benefits of Complete Mental Health: Attendance (Middle School)



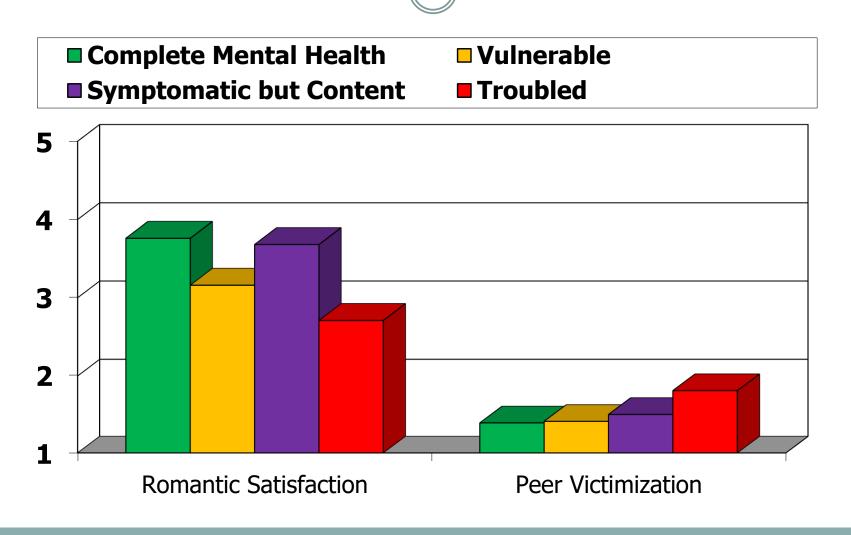
Benefits of Complete Mental Health: Social Functioning (Elementary School)



Benefits of Complete Mental Health: Social Functioning (High School)



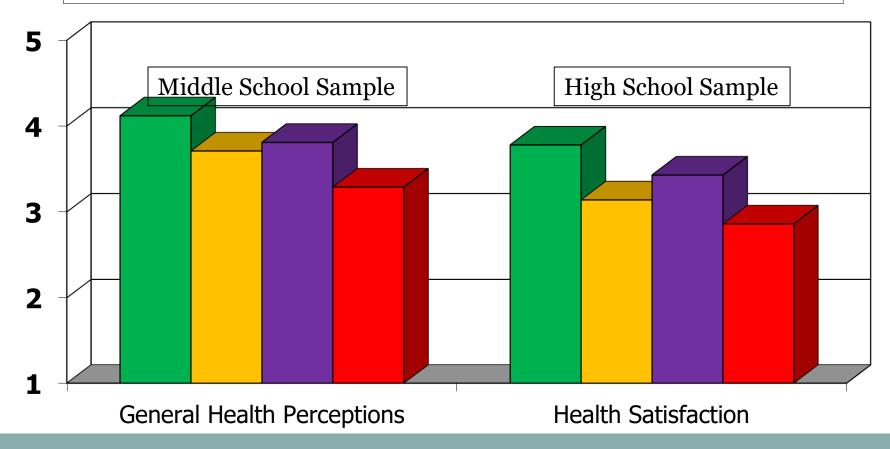
Benefits of Complete Mental Health: Social Functioning (High School)



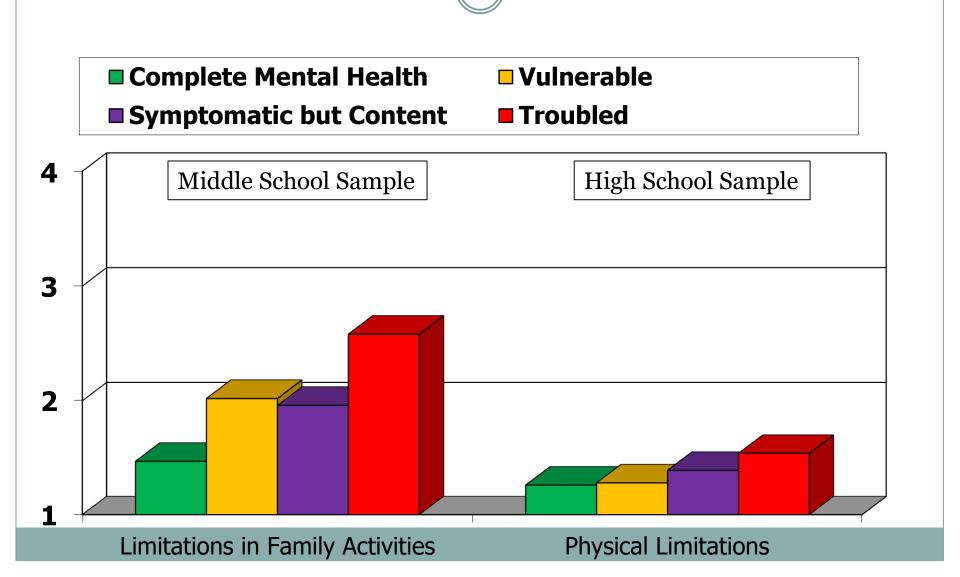
Benefits of Complete Mental Health: Overall Physical Health







Benefits of Complete Mental Health: Limitations due to Health Problems



In Sum, Benefits of Complete Mental Health (vs. Vulnerable)

Physical Health

- Illness Frequency and Overall Health
- Activity Limitations

Social Adjustment

- Social Support
- Less Victimization

Identity Development

- Self-Concept Clarity
- Self-Esteem

Academic Outcomes

- Engagement (Cognitive, Affective, Behavioral)
- Academic Skills, as assessed by GPA, FCAT scores

-Smith et al., 2019; Suldo & Shaffer, 2008; Suldo et al., 2016; Antaramian, Huebner, Hills, & Valois, 2010

Positive Indicators
(Mental Wellness or Well-Being)

Anxiety,
Depression, and
other forms of
internalizing
problems

Disruptive
Behaviors, such as
defiance, rule
violations,
substance use

Life Satisfaction and Happiness

Strong Social Relationships

Trauma and other environmental stressors

Thinking errors, behavioral withdrawal

Risky/ unsafe settings Inconsistent rules and expectations across settings Building blocks of well-being, (gratitude, empathy, persistence)

Basic needs are met

Social skills

Healthy interactions (minimal bullying, high support)

Risk Factors

Resilience Factors

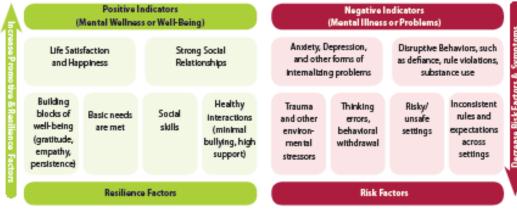
- Florida AWARE



Complete Mental Health

Florida AWARE defines complete mental health as the presence of social, behavioral, and emotional well-being and resilience factors, as well as minimal social, behavioral, and emotional problems, and the reduction of risk factors.

Students with complete mental health have many signs of well-being, such as happiness and strong relationships, coupled with few signs of mental health challenges, like symptoms of depression or behavior problems.



Foster the factors within youth and their environments at school and home that promote resilience and well-being

- Teach social, behavioral, and emotional skills
- Create safe and nurturing environments that support well-being
- Foster resilience and increase protective factors

Prevent, reduce, and manage the risk factors within youth and their environments that cause and maintain mental illness

- · Identify students at-risk for mental health problems
- Provide targeted interventions matched to signs of risk and needs
- Provide support to youth in crisis or with chronic mental health needs

Florida AWARE supports schools' implementation of a multi-tiered framework of evidence-based practices to promote complete mental health. Contact us at:

Natalie Romer, PhD State Coordinator romen@urf.edu Michele Johnson, MA Duvil Program Manager johnsonml 6@duvilschools.org Vicki Koller, MSW Pinellaa Program Manager kollerV@pcah.org Deborah Badertscher, MEd Program Manager deborah.baderuchen@pollo-fl.net

Florids AVARE is a State Education Agency "Now in the Time" Program, averaged by the Substance Abstracted Montal Health Services Administration (SAMHSA) to the Florids Department of Education's Bureau of Ecoptional Education and Student Services with a subspicement to the University of South Florids and the three partnering districts (Doved, Findles, and Polic).

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The views, policies, and opinions expensed are those of the authors and do not necessarily reflect those of SAMHSA or HHS.









Flyer location:

http://sss.usf.edu/resources/florida aware/resources/2017-03%20Florida%20AWARE%20Com plete%20MH.pdf

2014 Now is the Time Project

AWARE (Advancing Wellness and

Resilience in Education)

Goal: Build and expand the capacity of State Educational Agencies to increase awareness of mental health issues among school-aged youth; train school personnel to detect and respond to mental health issues; connect students w/ behavioral health issues with appropriate services.

Intent: Develop a comprehensive, coordinated, and integrated program for advancing wellness and resilience in educational settings for school-aged youth. President Obama's Plan

http://www.whitehouse.gov/sites/default/files/docs/wh now is the time full.pdf.

Treatment: Interventions for individuals who currently have a diagnosable disorder that are intended to cure or reduce the symptoms or effects of the disorder. For example, individual/family/group psychotherapy or evidence-based practice for an individual or family that has been diagnosed with a mental health disorder.

Selective preventive

interventions: Interventions for individuals or a sub-group who exhibit biological, psychological, or social risk factors that are known to be associated with the onset of a mental, emotional, or behavioral disorders. For example, a support group for children exposed to domestic violence or substance abuse at home

Social-emotional learning;
Positive psychology;
School climate promotion
(teacher wellness, relationship-building, positive behavior supports)

Indicated preventive interventions: Interventions for high-risk individuals who are identified as having some detectable signs or symptoms of a mental, emotional, or behavioral disorder, or who have a biological pre-disposition for such a disorder, but who do not meet criteria for a diagnosis at the current time. For example, a program to develop social skills and coping mechanisms for children or youth who have been referred to child serving systems due to behavioral challenges, substance use or truancy.

Treatment

Indicated preventive interventions

Selective preventive interventions Universal preventive interventions: Interventions for the general public that have not been identified to be at risk. For example, a mental health or substance abuse curriculum for all children in the school.

Universal preventive interventions

Best Practices in Fostering Student Resilience: Emphasis on Supports for All Students

Goal: Enhance assets and protective factors for entire school population

How? Develop personal resiliency skills *and* enhance protective settings

Select and implement evidencebased interventions to develop student-level assets (social competence, problem-solving, autonomy, sense of purpose)

- Social-emotional learning (SEL)
 - Identify and regulate negative emotions
- Positive psychology interventions
 - Identify and increase positive emotions

Support teachers, administrators, and parents to promote school-, community-, and family-level assets

- Support educators' emotional health
- <u>Strengthen classroom relationships</u>
 - Teacher-student relationships
 - Healthy friendships & classmate support
- Build home-school partnerships
 - Home activities to support learning
 - Communication between family-school
- Positive behavioral supports (PBIS)
 - Increase students' behavioral self-control

Not to be overlooked: join forces to minimize exposure to adversity and risk in the first place

- Nelson et al., 2013; Noltemeyer, 2014

Prioritizing School-Based Social-Emotional-Behavioral Programs and Practices

REJER?

Additional School-Specific Priorities

- Bullying, Violence
- Depression, Suicide
- Anxiety, Stress
- Low Happiness
- Gang Involvement, Disruptive Behavior
- Substance Use
- Obesity, Health Problems

Positive Behavioral Supports, Social-Emotional Learning & Positive Psychology, Promote Teacher Wellness and Classroom Relationships, Screening

Supporting Healthy Families and Communities

Social-Emotional Learning (SEL) Core Competencies



How does SEL Instruction Improve Student Outcomes? (An example from RULER)

Takeaway: SEL instruction fosters a positive classroom climate, which facilitates learning

 Social-emotional instruction (RULER program in English class) or control group

Random assignment

1 year later

- In RULER classrooms:
 - Greater emotional support observed

- •In RULER classrooms:
- Greater emotional support
- Higher instructional support and better classroom organization, driven by earlier gains in class' emotional support

2 years later

Academic outcomes

- In RULER classrooms:
 - Greater academic performance (report card grades)
- Fewer attention and learning problems

- Brackett, Rivers, Reyes, & Salovey, 2012; Hagelskamp, Brackett, Rivers, & Salovey, 2013

How does SEL Instruction Improve Student Outcomes? (An example from PATHS)

Takeaway: SEL competence prevents and reduces socialemotional-behavioral problems, which pose barriers to learning

• Socialemotional competence

3rd grade

4th grade

• Greater school connectedness

• Fewer mental health problems

4th grade

5th grade

• Greater academic skills in math, reading, science

How do Positive Behavioral Supports (PBIS) Improve Student Outcomes?

Takeaway: Schoolwide positive behavioral supports- when implemented as intended- lead to robust positive effects on student behavior and academic success

• PBIS adopted schoolwide across 3-7 years

High implementation fidelity

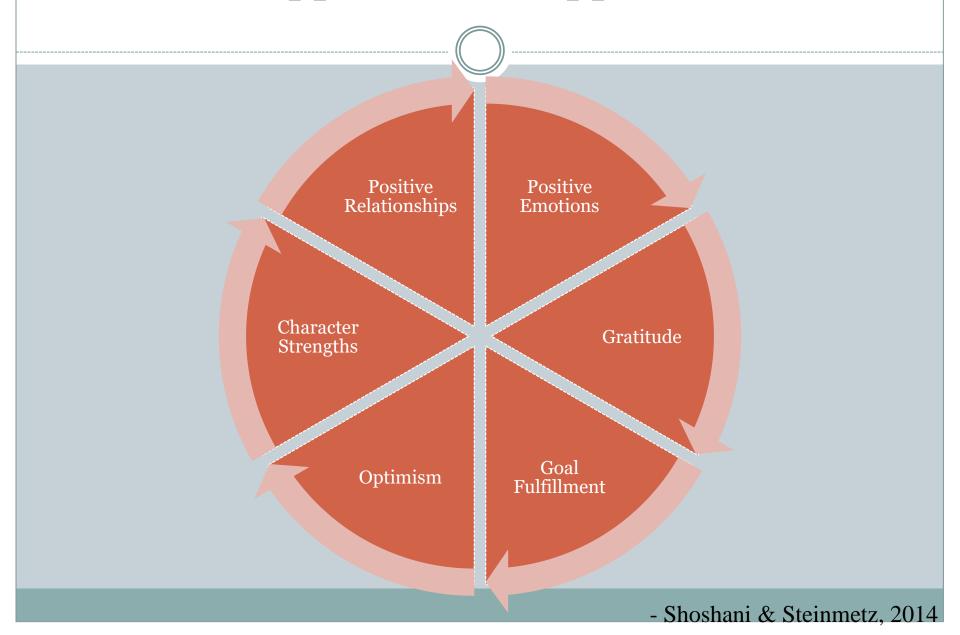
Reductions in office discipline referrals and suspension rates

 Significant improvements in student social behavior & school climate Significant academic improvements

> Increased reading achievement and math proficiency

- Bradshaw, Mitchell, & Leaf, 2010; McIntosh et al., 2011; Simonsen et al., 2013

Schoolwide Approach to Happiness Promotion



How do Positive Psychology Interventions Improve Student Outcomes?

Takeaway: Positive psychology practices adopted by teachers and students lead to robust positive effects on mental health, student engagement, and course grades

- Positive psychology practices adopted class/schoolwide across 2 years
- •Secondary teachers trained in positive psychology (15 2-hr workshops) or control group

Random assignment

1-2 year follow-up: social-emotionalbehavioral

- •In positive psychology classrooms:
- •Increased subjective well-being (more positive emotions, less negative affect)
- •Reduced emotional problems (depression, anxiety)
- •Improved peer relations

- Increased student engagement (cognitive, emotional)
- Higher grade point averages

1-2 year follow-up: academics

Blending Social-Emotional-Behavioral Supports for All Students

Reduced **Improved** SEL emotional and **Improved** SEL skills academic social behavior behavioral **Programs** outcomes problems Reduced Improved Schoolwide Improved behavioral academic school climate **PBIS** problems outcomes Positive Improved **Improved** social and Psychology subjective wellacademic being Interventions outcomes

Positive Psychology Approach



- Traditional Psychology: devoted to healing- repairing damage using a disease model of human functioning
- Positive psychology: move from repairing the worst things in life to building the best things in life

<u>Past</u>: Gratitude, forgiveness Attention to Positive: Subjective <u>Present</u>: Positive emotions, flow, savoring experiences Future: Optimism, hope, faith Strengths of Individual level strengths (see VIA) character Healthy schools and classrooms Group level Positive institutions strengths: Healthy communities and Snyder & Lopez, 2005 families

Positive Psychology... What Can Science Tell Us?

Measure youth happiness: 1990s Correlates and functions of youth happiness: 2000s

Interventions to improve youth happiness: 2008+

School-wide approach to happiness promotion: 2011+

"Positive Psychology": ~ 2000

Promoting Happiness through School-Based Positive Psychology Interventions

Positive Emotions: Past Present Future

- Gratitude journals
- Gratitude visits
- SEE RESOURCE LIST!

- Acts of kindness
- Identify and use signature character strengths
 - You at Your Best
 - VIA survey
- Savoring

- Best possible self in the future
- Optimistic thinking

Strengthen Classroom Relationships

How to Positive Psychology Interventions Work?

stressful

future

situations in the

Broaden and Build Theory of Positive Emotions

More **Positive Emotions**

Improved social relationships Better adapt to

Greater performance in the classroom

Quicker and more creative problemsolving

Broaden the scope attention, thoughts, and actions

Positive

Emotions

- Fredrickson, 1998; 2001

PERMA Framework



Feeling good and doing good

CHARACTER STRENGTHS

Positive **emotions**

SWB; Experience of positive emotions (e.g., joy, serenity)

Positive **engagement**

Interest, engagement, absorption

Positive **accomplish- ment**

Striving for valued outcomes; (involves grit)

Positive **meaning**

Cultivating <u>purpose;</u> Contributing to others and the community

Positive **relationships**

SEL skills to promote positive relationships

Positive Character: VIA Classification of Strengths

Wisdom and Knowledge	Courage	Humanity	Justice	Temperance	Transcendence
Creativity	Authenticity	Kindness	Fairness	Forgiveness	Appreciation of Beauty and Excellence
Open- mindedness	Bravery	Love	Leadership	Modesty	Gratitude Hope
Love of learning	Perseverance	Social	Teamwork	Prudence	Humor
Perspective	Zest	Intelligence	Teamwork	Self-Regulation -Peterson	Religiosity Park, 2009

VIA Classification of 24 Character Strengths*

Virtue	Strength	Description (Features of the Character Strength)
	Creativity	Thinks of new ways to do things; has unique ideas or actions
Wisdom and	Curiosity	Interested in exploring and discovering things; asks a lot of questions
Knowledge	Love of learning	Likes to become an expert in things; enjoys reading, school, and other chances to learn new information and skills
	Judgement/Open- mindedness	Thinks things through from all angles; looks for evidence; does not jump to conclusions
	Perspective	Sees both sides of a story; offers good advice to other people
	Honesty/ Authenticity	Tells the truth; a "real" person who is down to earth and genuine
Courage	Bravery	Speaks up for what is right; faces challenges head-on
Courage	Persistence/ Perseverance	Completes tasks; focused and hard-working
	Zest	Energetic; committed; full of excitement for life
	Kindness	Generous; does favors and good deeds for other people
Humanity	Love	Cares and shares with other people; values close relationships
	Social Intelligence	Senses thoughts and feelings of self and other people; fits in with different groups while making others feel at ease
	Fairness	Treats all people the same; gives everyone a chance without judging others harshly
Justice	Leadership	Organizes group activities; encourages other people to make sure things get done and that everyone feels included
	Teamwork	Works well with other people; loyal to the group; does own share of work so the team succeeds
	Forgiveness	Gives people a second chance after they do something wrong; believes in mercy not revenge
Temperance	Humility/ Modesty	Lets achievements speak for themselves; does not seek attention, brag, or feel they are better than everyone else
•	Prudence	Makes choices carefully; avoids doing things that they might later wish to take back
	Self-regulation	In control of their emotions, desires, and behaviors
	Appreciation of beauty & excellence	Notices and is in awe of beautiful and special things in the world, such as in nature, art, science, and skilled performances
	Gratitude	Gives thanks for good things that happen; does not take things for granted
Transcen- dence	Норе	Believes that good things will happen in the future; works hard to achieve those goals
acaee .	Humor	Likes to laugh, tease, and make other people smile
	Spirituality	Believes in a higher purpose and meaning of the universe; may be religious

*The classification system in this handout is reported in Park, N., & Peterson, C. (2006). Moral competence and character strengths among adolescents: The development and validation of the Values in Action Inventory of Strengths for Youth. *Journal of Adolescence*, 29 (6), 891-909.

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Positive Activity: STRENGTHS SPOTTING IN OTHERS

Select one person at your table that you know reasonably well

Jot down on 1 post-it note

- o LABEL
 - Identify one character strength you feel fits that person
- O EXPLAIN
 - Recall/write a time you saw the person demonstrate that strength
- APPRECIATE
 - Why you or others value/benefit from that strengths use?

Character Strength:
When you didyou showed that strength.
That behavior [character strength use] mattered because

Identifying Strengths with the VIA Framework of 24 Character Strengths

VIA Survey of Character Strengths

VIA Strength Survey for Children

VIA Youth Survey

- www.authentichappiness.org
- For adults
- 240 questions
 - e.g., I have taken frequent stands in the face of strong opposition. ("very much like me" to "very much unlike me")
- www.authentichappiness.org
- Ages 8 to 17
- 198 questions
 - e.g., I stick up for other kids who are being treated unfairly ("very much like me" to "not like me at all")
- Create a screen name for student through your log-in
- www.viacharacter.org
- brief version of the original VIA Strength Survey for Children
- 96 items (4 items that load most strongly on each strength)
 - Fewer reverse-scored items

My Profile

Welcome, Shannon

logout

VIA Survey of Character Strengths

Here are your scores on the VIA Survey of Character Strengths. For how to interpret and use your scores, see the book Authentic Happiness. The ranking of the strengths reflects your overall ratings of yourself on the 24 strengths in the survey, how much of each strength you possess. Your top five, especially those marked as Signature Strengths, are the ones to pay attention to and find ways to use more often.

Your Top Strength

Hope, optimism, and future-mindedness

You expect the best in the future, and you work to achieve it. You believe that the future is something that you can control.

Your Second Strength

Industry, diligence, and perseverance

You work hard to finish what you start. No matter the project, you "get it out the door" in timely fashion. You do not get distracted when you work, and you take satisfaction in completing tasks.

Your Third Strength

Gratitude

You are aware of the good things that happen to you, and you never take them for granted. Your friends and family members know that you are a grateful person because you always take the time to express your thanks.

Your Fourth Strength

Capacity to love and be loved

You value close relations with others, in particular those in which sharing and caring are reciprocated. The people to whom you feel most close are the same people who feel most close to you.

Your Fifth Strength

Perspective (wisdom)

Although you may not think of yourself as wise, your friends hold this view of you. They value your perspective on matters and turn to you for advice. You have a way of looking at the world that makes sense to others and to yourself.

Don't... skip to the bottom of the results ©



Strength#20

Modesty and humility

You do not seek the spotlight, preferring to let your accomplishments speak for themselves. You do not regard yourself as special, and others recognize and value your modesty.

Strength#21

Spirituality, sense of purpose, and faith

You have strong and coherent beliefs about the higher purpose and meaning of the universe. You know where you fit in the larger scheme. Your beliefs shape your actions and are a source of comfort to you.

Strength#22

Self-control and self-regulation

You self-consciously regulate what you feel and what you do. You are a disciplined person. You are in control of your appetites and your emotions, not vice versa.

Strength#23

Creativity, ingenuity, and originality

Thinking of new ways to do things is a crucial part of who you are. You are never content with doing something the conventional way if a better way is possible.

Strength#24

Appreciation of beauty and excellence

You notice and appreciate beauty, excellence, and/or skilled performance in all domains of life, from nature to art to mathematics to science to everyday experience.

Student Sample of Character Strengths Survey Results

Your Character Strengths Profile

1 Gratitude

Being aware of and thankful for the good things that happen; taking time to express thanks.

2 Love

Valuing close relations with others, in particular those in which sharing & caring are reciprocated; being close to people.

3 Spirituality

Having coherent beliefs about the higher purpose and meaning of the universe; knowing where one fits within the larger scheme; having beliefs about the meaning of life that shape conduct and provide comfort.

4 Zest

Approaching life with excitement and energy; not doing things halfway or halfheartedly; living life as an adventure; feeling alive and activated.

5 Bravery

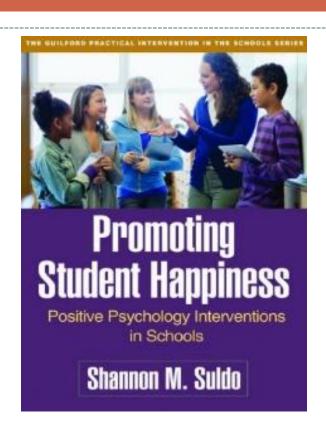
Not shrinking from threat, challenge, difficulty, or pain; speaking up for what's right even if there's opposition; acting on convictions even if unpopular; includes physical bravery but is not limited to it.

Gratitude Visit Planning Form

Imom	
2. Sister	
3. brother	
4. math teacher	
5. <u>Coach</u>	
Person I will make a gratitude visit to:	
Date: 10-15 Time: 7:00 PM	_

**Reminder: Tell the person that you want to make plans to spend time with them. Don't tell them about your gratitude letter before the visit. To have the gratitude visit work really well, remember to read your letter out loud to the person. Read slowly with expression and make eye contact.

Targeted (Tier 2) Positive psychology interventions for elementary and secondary students (Grades 3 – 12)



UNIVERSAL SCREENING
WELL-BEING PROMOTION
PROGRAM
TIER 2 INTERVENTION

Brief Multidimensional Students' Life Satisfaction Scale (BMSLSS; Scott Huebner at Univ. of South Carolina)

We would like to know what thoughts about life you've had <u>during the past several weeks</u>. Think about how you spend each day and night, and then think about how your life has been during most of this time. For each statement, circle a number from (1) to (7), where (1) means you feel *terrible* about that area of life and (7) means you are *delighted* with that area of life.

During the past several weeks	Temble	Unhappy	Mostly Dissatisfied	Mixed (about equally satisfied and dissatisfied)	Mostly Satisfied	Pleased	Delighted
I would describe my satisfaction with my family life as:	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
I would describe my satisfaction with my friendships as:	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
I would describe my satisfaction with my school experience as:	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
 I would describe my satisfaction with myself as: 	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
 I would describe my satisfaction with where I live as: 	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
 I would describe my satisfaction with my whole life as: 	1	2	3	4	5	6	7

Well-Being Promotion Program: Small Group Positive Psychology Intervention for Adolescents

Original
Positive
Psychology
Intervention
developed by
Positive
Psychology
Research
Team at USF
(Suldo,
Savage, &
Mercer,
2014)

Intervention activities divided into 3 phases focused on the past, present, and future aspects of emotional well-being

Past

- Gratitude journals
- Gratitude visits

Present

- Acts of kindness
- Character strengths
- Savoring

Future

- Optimistic thinking
- Hopeful and goaldirected thinking

Newer Features

Parent psychoeducation and weekly handouts

Booster sessions

- Roth, Suldo, & Ferron, 2017

Well-Being Promotion Program (WBPP)

Session	Target	Strategies
Parents	Psychoeducation	Introduction to Key Positive Psychology Constructs and Focus of Intervention
1	Positive Emotions	Rationale for Positive Activities; Me at My Best
2	Gratitude	Gratitude Journals
3	Gratitude	Gratitude Visit
4	Positive Emotions	Acts of Kindness
5	Character Strengths	Introduction to Character Strengths
6	Character Strengths	Character Strengths Assessment (VIA Youth Survey); Application of Signature Strength 1 in New Ways
7	Character Strengths	Application of Signature Strength 2 in New Ways; Savoring
8	Optimistic Thinking	Examples of Optimistic Thinking; My Optimistic Thoughts
9	Hope	My Best Possible Self in the Future
10	All	Termination; Review of Strategies and Plan for Future Use
Booster 1	All; Gratitude	Review & Spotlight on Gratitude (Gratitude Journals)
Booster 2	All: Strengths, Optimism	Review & Spotlight on Signature Strengths (Application of Signature Strengths in New Way) and Optimistic Thinking (My Optimistic Thoughts)

Session 1: Parent Information

Session Goals

- Establish rapport with parents
- Introduce parents to key positive psychology concepts
 - Define key terms; what is youth well-being?
 - Benefits of high SWB for youth and parents
 - Specific constructs targeted in the program (e.g., gratitude, acts of kindness, hope, optimism, character strengths)
- Demonstrate an example of a positive psychology intervention (e.g., Savoring; Me at My Best)
- Introduce and provide parents an overview of the focus of sessions in the core program

Parent Involvement in Student Sessions 2 - 11

Parents receive weekly updates on group activities through a handout

 Parents encouraged to follow suggestions to reinforce strategies at home

Handout sent home the same day the student participates in a session

Deliver as hard copy or directly to parent through email

Parent handout includes:

- Overview of the lesson covered that week
- Description of the student homework task(s) assigned
- Suggestions for parents to apply the intervention strategies in their own lives and as a family unit

Parent Handout Gratitude Journaling

NOTES FOR PARENTS

Gratitude Journaling

What Did My Child Learn This Meeting?

During this meeting, we introduced the concept of gratitude to your child. We discussed what gratitude is and why it is important for happiness.

- What is gratitude? You feel gratitude (thanks, appreciation, grateful) when you recognize that you received
 an intentional act of kindness from another person.
 - More specifically, you feel gratitude after gaining a benefit that you view as valuable, that was provided intentionally and altruistically (not for ulterior motives), and occurred at some cost to the person who provided the benefit.
 - Example: A child earned an A on a homework assignment that his sister helped him complete the night prior. The child may feel gratitude toward his sister because she helped him on purpose (intent), gave up her time to help him (cost), and he got a good grade (benefit) due to her help.
- Why is gratitude important? It helps us focus our thoughts and emotions on the positive parts of our pasts
 related to school, friendships, and family life. Grateful thinking leads to more happiness with life.

Your child rated his or her current level of gratitude, and created a gratitude journal to record things in his or her life for which he or she is grateful.

Homework Activities

Each night before bed, your child was asked to spend 5 minutes writing down at least five things in life that
he or she is grateful for. Your child will be asked to share two to three of the responses he or she recorded
in his or her journal during our next meeting.

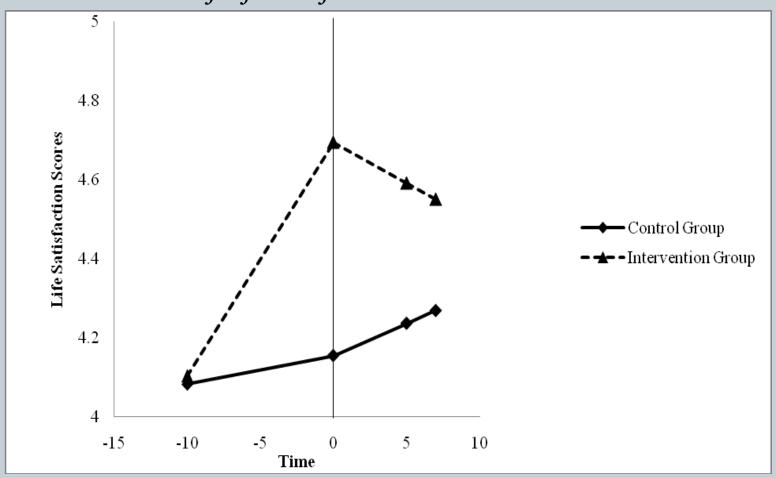
What Can I Do?

You can make gratitude journaling a part of your entire family's routine. You might choose to sit with your child and his or her siblings (if you have more than one child) each night before bedtime and journal together. You can also share the things you are grateful for with each other. Discuss what similarities and differences you notice!

- Suldo, 2016

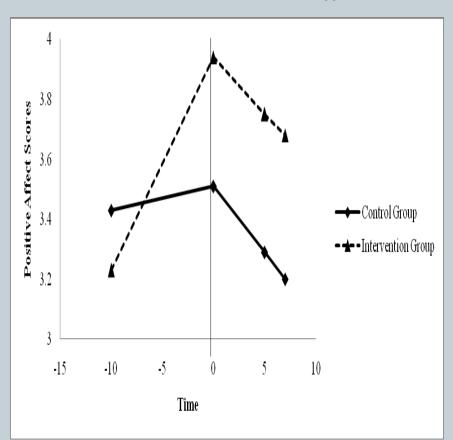
Student outcomes in the WBPP: Growth in Life Satisfaction

Piecewise Model of Life Satisfaction

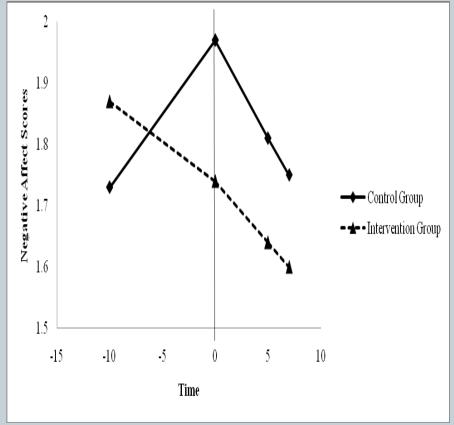


Student Outcomes in the WBPP: Changes in Affect

Growth in Positive Affect



Reductions in Negative Affect

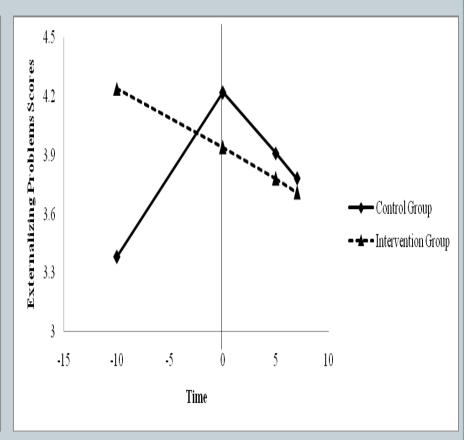


Student outcomes in the WBPP: Changes in psychopathology

Internalizing Problems

Scores Internalizing Problems **→** Control Group - ★ - Intervention Group -15 -10 Time

Externalizing Problems



Universal (Tier 1) Positive psychology interventions for elementary students and teachers (Grades K-5)

PPIS FOR TEACHERS AND ADMINISTRATORS
TEACHERS AND MENTAL HEALTH PROFESSIONALS AS COFACILITATORS

DEVELOPMENTALLY APPROPRIATE AND ENGAGING PPIS

Teacher Application of PPIs in Class: Positive Writing Activities

Activity	Promote Positive Emotions	Strengthen Relationships
Gratitude Journals		✓
Acts of Kindness (planning & reporting)		✓
You at Your Best	✓	
Best Possible Self in the Future	✓	

Manualized Tier 1 (Classwide) Positive Psychology Intervention

Well-Being
Promotion
Program
developed by
Positive
Psychology
Research
Team at USF
(Suldo,
Savage, &
Mercer, 2014;
Roth, Suldo,
& Ferron,
2017)

Intervention activities divided into 3 phases focused on the past, present, and future aspects of emotional well-being

Past

- Gratitude journals
- Gratitude visits

Present

- Acts of kindness
- Character strengths

Future

 Hopeful and goaldirected thinking Additions to Well-Being Promotion Program

> Teacher psychoeducation and weekly cofacilitation

(Teacher-Student Relationships)

Team-building (Classmate Relationships)

Measuring life satisfaction in K-5

Instructions: We'd like to know how happy you've been with different parts of your life (like family and school) and your

My Teacher

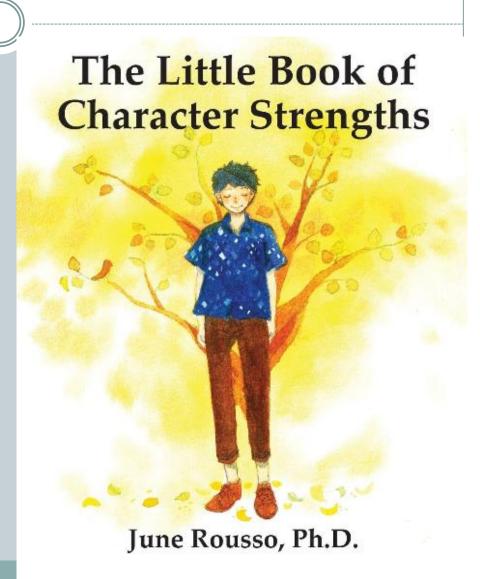
My Name

How happy are you with y	your		·v	ψ.	**
Family		0,0	0,0	6,6	***
Friends		0,0	(0,0)	6,5	5.0
School		٥٥٥	0,0	6,5	(3,0)
Home/Where I Live	٠	ويَّق	0,0	6,8	(3.0)
Self		(0,0)	(5,5)	66	6.6
Whole Life	٥٥	(0°0)	(<u>0</u> ,0	66	56

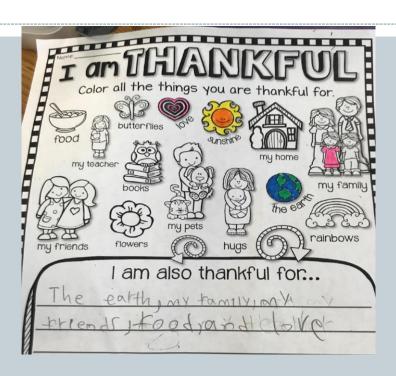
- Modified Brief Multidimensional Students Life Satisfaction Scale (adapted from Seligson, Huebner, et al.)

Teaching the VIA Character Strengths Terminology

- Post icon posters, from:
 http://www.viacharacter.org/
 www/Reports-Courses-Resources
 /Resources/Character-Strength Fact-Sheets
- Limit # strengths introduced to < 3rd grade
- What I Am
 (https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=cyVzjoj96vs&feat/ure=youtu.be_), a Sesame
 Street song w/ Will.i.Am
- Use a book to introduce and define VIA terms

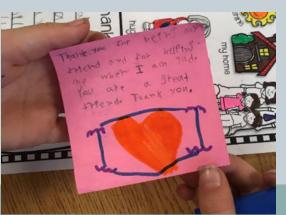


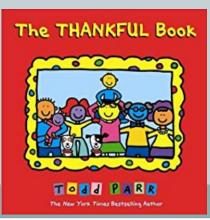
Cultivating Gratitude

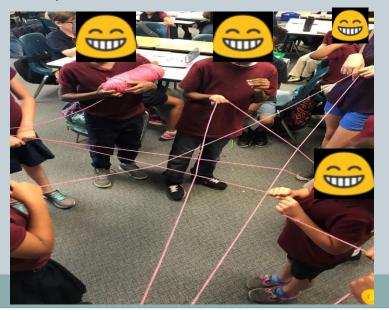




- Students in a circle throw a ball of yarn to classmates
- Say why they are thankful for that student.
- Start with smaller number of students and demonstrate how to toss string.
- Kindergarten: Substitute beach ball for yarn.

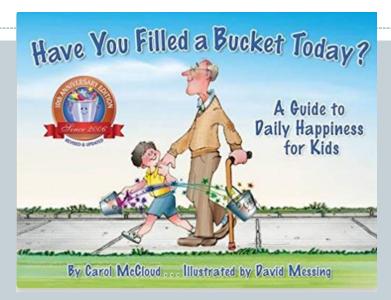


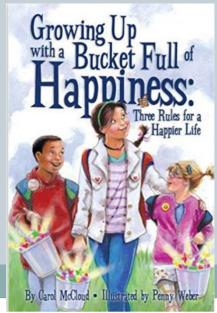




Cultivating Kindness

- Songs featuring kindness
- Try a Little Kindness
 (https://youtu.be/enaRNn
 Ezwi4), a Sesame Street
 song w/ Tori Kelly
- Count Personal Acts of Kindness (Estimation)
- Use a book to introduce term and provide a rationale for the importance of kindness





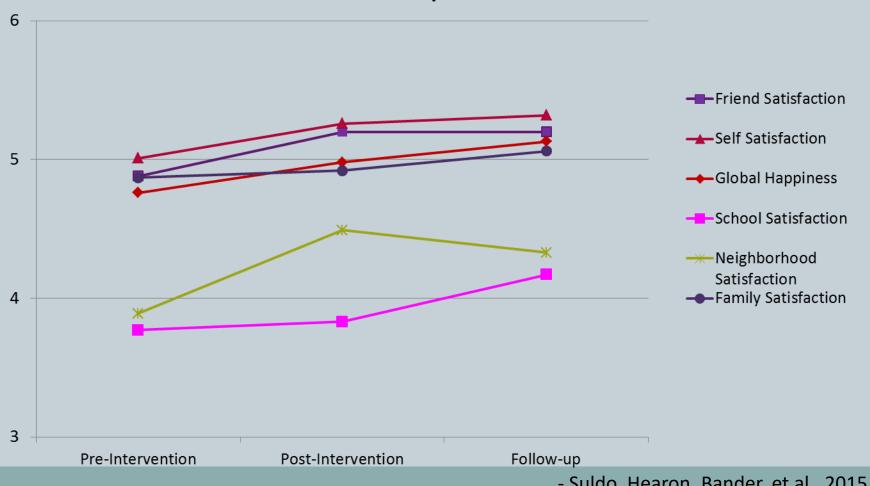
Outcomes of Pilot: Student Subjective Well-Being (.20 = small; .50 = medium; .80 = large)

Effect Size (d)					
Pre- to Post-	Post-Intervention to				
Intervention, $(n = 12)$	Follow-Up, $(n = 9)$				
0.40†	0.05				
0.43†	0.21 ^a				
0.40††	0.17				
0.52†	0.06				
0.00	0.68**				
0.06	0.44				
0.52††	0.12 ^a				
0.25^{a}	0.35				
	Pre- to Post- Intervention, (n = 12) 0.40 [†] 0.43 [†] 0.40 ^{††} 0.52 [†] 0.00 0.06 0.52 ^{††}				

[†]p < .10, one-tailed. ††p < .05, one-tailed. *p < .10, two-tailed. **p < .05, two-tailed aeffect in the opposite/unanticipated direction

Classwide (Elementary School) Growth in Students' Life Satisfaction

Global and Domain-Specific Life Satisfaction



- Suldo, Hearon, Bander, et al., 2015

"Burnout CASCADE" Effects Classroom Climate and Well-Being

Students have more negative attitudes about schools **Teacher** burnout

Less confidence in behavior management

Less effective teaching

Vicious cycle of negativity!
Can interrupt with mindful attention (recognize!) and use of psychological resilience skills

More distance from students, notice fewer positive qualities

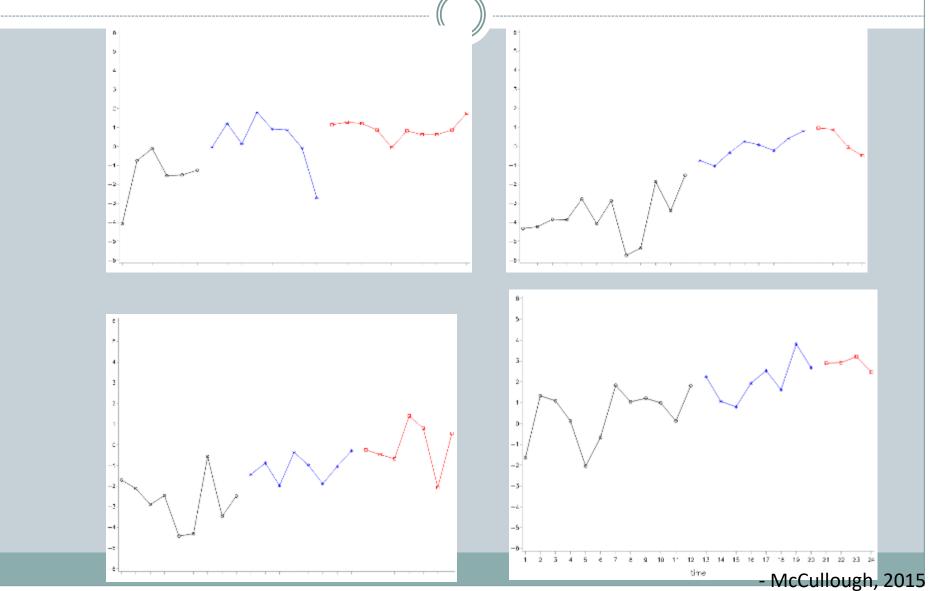
More reactive disciplinary approaches

Increased teacher exhaustion More student misbehavior in class

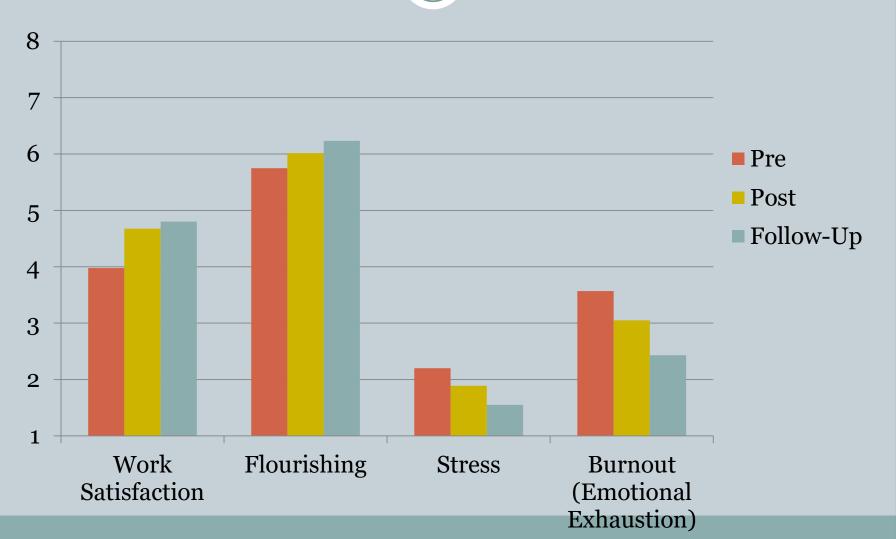
2-week Strengths-Based coaching intervention for Elementary School Teachers

Meeting	Positive Activities for Teachers
#1	 Become familiar with the 24 character strengths within the VIA system Identify perceived strengths Complete the VIA survey online, learns top five "signature strengths"
#2	 Select signature strength to use in new and different ways for 5 work days Brainstorm ways to apply the selected strength in the classroom Learn to complete a journal to track use of signature strength in new and different ways
#3	 Share success with application of strength, and/or problem-solve any barriers to strengths application Develop a plan for using a second signature strength in new and different ways during this second week of the program
#4	 Share success with application of second signature strength Plan for continued application of strengths at work - McCullough, 2015

Intervention Promise: Increases in Teacher SWB Over time



Improvement in Teacher Workplace Well-Being



Recap of Takeaway Points

Complete Mental Health =

- High subjective well-being AND
- Few to no symptoms of mental illness/emotional distress

Positive Outcomes in Students with Complete Mental Health

- Compared to peers with low subjective well-being (but also without clinical symptoms of mental illness), students with complete mental health have:
 - Superior grades, test scores, attendance, attitudes about learning
 - Better social relationships (with teachers, classmates, parents)
 - Better physical health
 - Strongest personal identities (high self-esteem, involvement in meaningful activities)

Promote complete mental health, through:

- Teaching social, emotional, behavioral competencies (SEL + PBIS)
- Evoking positive emotions about the past, present, and future
- Strengthening relationships in the classroom, school, home, and community



FLORIDA AWARE'S APPROACH TO Complete Mental Health

Florida AWARE defines complete mental health as the presence of social, behavioral, and emotional well-being and resilience factors, as well as minimal social, behavioral, and emotional problems, and the reduction of risk factors.

Students with complete mental health have many signs of well-being, such as happiness and strong relationships, coupled with few signs of mental health challenges, like symptoms of depression or behavior problems.



Foster the factors within youth and their environments at school and home that promote resilience and well-being-

- Teach social, behavioral, and emotional skills
- Create safe and nurturing environments that support well-being
- Foster resilience and increase protective factors

Negative Indicators (Mental Illness or Problems)

withdrawal

Anxiety, Depression, and other forms of internalizing problems

Trauma and other environmental stressors

Thinking Risky/ errors, unsafe behavioral settings

Inconsistent rules and expectations across settings

Disruptive Behaviors, such

as defiance, rule violations,

substance use

Risk Factors

Prevent, reduce, and manage the risk factors within youth and their environments that cause and maintain mental illness

- Identify students at-risk for mental health problems
- Provide targeted interventions matched to signs of risk and needs
- Provide support to youth in crisis or with chronic mental health needs

Florida AWARE supports schools' implementation of a multi-tiered framework of evidence-based practices to promote complete mental health. Contact us at:

Natalie Romer, PhD State Coordinator romen#urf.edu

Michele Johnson, MA Duval Program Manager johnsonm16@duvalschools.org

Vicki Koller, MSW Pinellas Program Manager kollerV@pcsb.org

Deborah Badertscher, MEd Program Manager deborah.baderrichen@polk-fl.net

Florids AVARE is a State Education Agency "Now is the Tiess" Program, awarded by the Substance Abstracted Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA) to the Florids Department of Education's Bureau of Ecoptional Education and Student Services with a subspeciment to the University of South Florids and the time partmenting districts (Daval, Findise, and Folig).

This handout was developed under grant number 1H79SM061890-01 from SAMHSA, U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS). The views, policies, and opinious expressed are those of the authors and do not necessarily reflect those of SAMHSA or HHS.







Incorporating Positive Indicators (Well-Being Data) in Universal Assessments

Screening:

- Average levels of well-being among student body
 - SLSS global levels of happiness
 - BMSLSS multidimensional data; identify trends among the students and target specific areas for universal programming
 - SEHS- social-emotional building blocks of well-being
- Identify those at-risk before potential onset of psychopathology
- What scores would necessitate further follow-up/intervention?

Progress monitoring and outcomes assessment:

- Look at the effects of interventions on adaptive outcomes
- Impact of school-wide programs :
 - Anti-bullying, PBIS, and social skills curriculum
- What scores would indicate success in terms of increased well-being or adequate levels of happiness, etc.?

Social Emotional Health Survey- Primary (SEHS-P) and Secondary (SEHS-S)

Domains:

- SEHS-P: Gratitude, zest, optimism, persistence and prosocial behavior
 - Also, total score (covitality index)
- SEHS-S: Belief-in-self, belief-in-others, emotional competence, engaged living
 - Also, total score (covitality index)

Informants/ages:

- SEHS-P: Children ages 8-12
- SEHS-S: Youth ages 13-18

Length

- SEHS-P: 16 item student self-report
- SEHS-S: 36 items student self-report

Cost: free; http://www.project-covitality.info/

Assessing Subjective Well-Being

Life Satisfaction

- Global measures
 - Students' Life Satisfaction Scale
 - 7 items
- Multidimensional measures
 - Multidimensional Students' Life Satisfaction Scale
 - 40 items (5 domains)
 - Brief Multidimensional Students' Life Satisfaction Scale
 - 6 items

Affect

- Positive and Negative Affect Scale for Children (PANAS-C; Laurent et al., 1999)
 - Positive affect (12 items)
 - Negative affect (15 items)

Brief Multidimensional Students' Life Satisfaction Scale (BMSLSS)

- Students rate their level of satisfaction with each area of life
- 1 item for each of the domains of life satisfaction
- 1 item used as a global indicator
- Provides a quick comparison of each facet of students' lives
- https://sc.edu/study/colleges_schools/artsandscienc es/psychology/our_people/directory/huebner_scott.
 php

Brief Multidimensional Students' Life Satisfaction Scale (BMSLSS; Scott Huebner at Univ. of South Carolina)

We would like to know what thoughts about life you've had <u>during the past several weeks</u>. Think about how you spend each day and night, and then think about how your life has been during most of this time. For each statement, circle a number from (1) to (7), where (1) means you feel *terrible* about that area of life and (7) means you are *delighted* with that area of life.

During the past several weeks	Temble	Unhappy	Mostly Dissatisfied	Mixed (about equally satisfied and dissatisfied)	Mostly Satisfied	Pleased	Delighted
I would describe my satisfaction with my family life as:	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
I would describe my satisfaction with my friendships as:	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
I would describe my satisfaction with my school experience as:	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
 I would describe my satisfaction with myself as: 	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
 I would describe my satisfaction with where I live as: 	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
 I would describe my satisfaction with my whole life as: 	1	2	3	4	5	6	7

Sharing Positive Psychology Programs and Practices with Educators at your School(s)

- With whom to partner?
- What information is critical to convey in initial professional development?
- What methods can be used to convey this content?
- How to integrate universal Tier 1 supports?
- How to identify and serve students in need of Tier 2 supports?