

Schools use therapy-based programs for 'overwhelmed' kids

December 20 2021, by Lindsey Tanner



Second-graders hold their heads as they talk about "thoughts" and how they compare with "feelings" and resulting "actions," at Paw Paw Elementary School on Thursday, Dec. 2, 2021, in Paw Paw, Michigan. Their teacher is one of many in the school trained to use a curriculum created at the University of Michigan called TRAILS. Research suggests TRAILS lessons for at-risk kids can reduce depression and improve coping skills—something district officials say has been particularly important during the pandemic. Credit: AP Photo/Martha Irvine



On a windy December morning in rural southwest Michigan, an American flag flapped at half-staff outside Paw Paw Early Elementary School. A social worker with a miniature therapy dog named Trixie offered comfort at the entry doors.

Children wearing face masks scampered off buses into the morning chill, some stooping to pet the shaggy pup before ambling inside.

Like kids in so many cities and towns around the globe, the youngsters in Michigan's Van Buren Intermediate School District have been through a lot these past few years. A relentless pandemic that continues to disrupt classrooms, sicken friends and loved ones, and has left some district families jobless and homeless. Three student suicide attempts in the county since in-person school resumed full-time this fall, two student suicides last year. And now, a deadly shooting just two days earlier at a school a few hours away.

But with an infusion of federal COVID relief money and state funding this year plus a belief among local school officials that kids can't succeed academically if they are struggling emotionally, Van Buren's 15,000-plus students are all receiving extra help.

In a school year that was supposed to be a return to normal but has proven anything but, the district has launched an educational program based on a key component of modern psychology—cognitive behavior therapy. Principles of this method are embedded in the curriculum and are part of the district's full embrace of social and emotional learning.





Trixie, a comfort dog, waits to greet students at the early elementary wing of the Paw Paw Elementary School on Thursday, Dec. 2, 2021, in Paw Paw, Michigan. Principal Melissa Remillard, in red in background, and other staff members also greets students. Staff members, from teachers to kitchen staff and bus drivers, have received training in social-emotional support to help students, more of whom have struggled in the pandemic. Credit: AP Photo/Martha Irvine

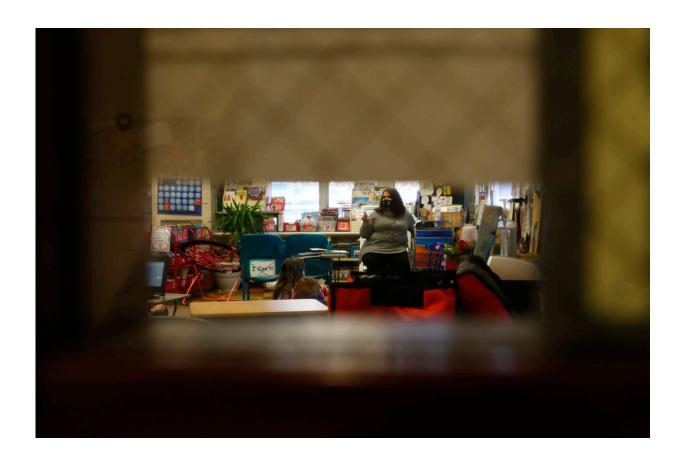
Students in every grade are taught how thoughts, feelings and behaviors are linked and how learning how to control and reframe thoughts can lead to more positive outcomes. The program includes more intensive lessons for kids struggling with anxiety, depression or trauma, along with sessions on suicide prevention. All district employees learn about the concepts.

While schools in the U.S. and elsewhere are increasingly teaching social and emotional learning skills, many use a more piecemeal approach,



creating a designated class for talking about feelings, or focusing that attention only on the most troubled kids. Many lack funding and resources to adopt the kind of comprehensive approach that Paw Paw and its neighbor schools are attempting, weaving evidence-based psychology methods into the curriculum and involving all students and staff.

Effective social and emotional learning doesn't happen "only at certain times of the day or with certain people," it should be reflected in all school operations and practices, said Olga Acosta Price, director of the national Center for Health and Health Care in Schools. With disruptions from the pandemic so widespread, that kind of approach is needed "now more than ever," she said.





Second-grade teacher Melissa Shugg, seen through her classroom door, teaches a lesson at Paw Paw Elementary School on Thursday, Dec. 2, 2021, in Paw Paw, Michigan. Shugg is one of many teachers at the school who've been trained to teach a social-emotional curriculum created at the University of Michigan called TRAILS. Research suggests TRAILS lessons for at-risk kids can reduce depression and improve coping skills—something district officials say has been particularly important during the pandemic. Credit: AP Photo/Martha Irvine

As second-graders at Paw Paw Early Elementary sat crossed-legged on the floor on this December day, they received an introduction from their teacher and a video presentation, learning how to identify, manage and reframe "big" feelings like anxiety, anger and sadness.

The youngsters were given an example: Feeling angry and yelling at your mom because she forgot to buy your favorite breakfast cereal. That makes you more upset and your mom feel sad. Instead, remember that you also like waffles and could ask her nicely to make some, leading you both to feel happier as you begin your day.

At the adjoining elementary school for older grades, in a group session for more at-risk kids, four fifth graders practiced a mindfulness exercise, slowly breathing in and out while using a forefinger to trace up and down the fingers on the other hand. Behavior specialist Eric Clark, wearing a black face mask printed with the message, "Be Nice," led the session, calmly accepting a defiant girl's refusal to participate.





Second-graders listen to a lesson at Paw Paw Elementary School on Thursday, Dec. 2, 2021, in Paw Paw, Michigan. Their teacher is one of many teachers at the school who've been trained to teach a social-emotional curriculum created at the University of Michigan called TRAILS. Research suggests TRAILS lessons for at-risk kids can reduce depression and improve coping skills—something district officials say has been particularly important during the pandemic. Credit: AP Photo/Martha Irvine

Clark said that since school resumed, he's seen kids with lots of anxiety, thoughts of self-harm and feeling "completely overwhelmed, they just don't want to do it anymore."

"I think we're starting to see some of the effects of the past few years," he said. "The extra stresses of not knowing what's next and not knowing if we're going to have school because we have too many cases or not knowing if another variant has come in or not knowing if somebody has



a job still."

Clark said the psychology-focused program the district has adopted, dubbed "TRAILS" by its University of Michigan creators, is helping everyone manage the challenges.

"We can't control what's coming at us, but we can control how we respond to it," Clark said.

Abby Olmstead, a dark-haired, dark-eyed 10-year-old girl with a splash of freckles across her nose, says the finger-breathing exercise calms her and that working with Clark "has been helping me a lot."



A kindergartener steps on paw print stickers in the hallway at the elementary school in Paw Paw, Michigan, on Thursday, Dec. 2, 2021. The task was intended



to help him get past a hard start to the day. He smiled, exclaimed "All done!" when he finished and happily returned to class. School social worker Deb Doyle said physical tasks like these can help students quickly shift gears and focus on learning. Credit: AP Photo/Martha Irvine

"He always makes me laugh when I have anxiety, and that's not a bad thing," she said.

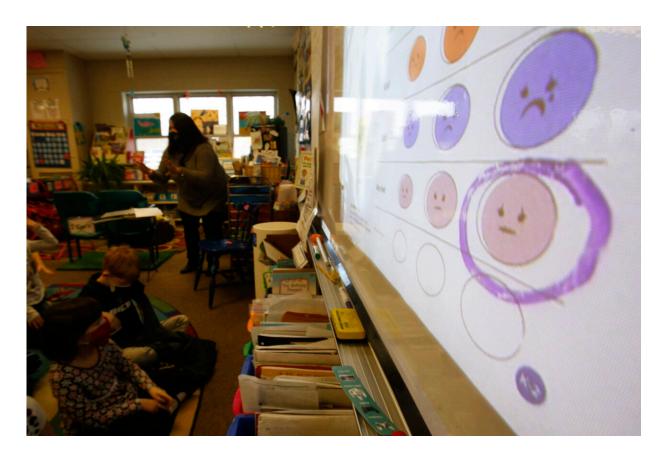
Her mom, Dawn Olmstead, said Abby struggled with online school last year and is learning how to better manage her frustrations.

"I definitely approve of what they're doing for social and emotional learning," Olmstead said. "If that was not there, you couldn't get down to the basics for my own daughter."

More than 1,000 district employees, even bus drivers, have received training in the program.

"From the superintendent on down to every staff person, we have said you need to know what makes kids tick," said Corey Harbaugh, Paw Paw schools' curriculum director. "You need to be better at that so that every adult a student comes into contact with—from the moment they get on a bus in the morning, the moment they get off in the afternoon—every adult has been trained and has been given some tools to work with kids around social, emotional skills."





Second-grade teacher Melissa Shugg teaches a lesson at Paw Paw Elementary School about thoughts, feelings and actions on Thursday, Dec. 2, 2021, in Paw Paw, Michigan. Shugg is one of many teachers at the school who've been trained to teach a social-emotional curriculum created at the University of Michigan called TRAILS. Research suggests TRAILS lessons for at-risk kids can reduce depression and improve coping skills—something district officials say has been particularly important during the pandemic. Credit: AP Photo/Martha Irvine

Some parents have questioned the approach, arguing that their kids are "well-regulated" and don't need it. And some mistakenly think social and emotional learning is somehow related to a method of understanding American racism called critical race theory.

Harbaugh doesn't back down.



"We're very direct in saying we know this is good for kids. The research is there," he said.

Studies have shown that social and emotional learning programs can improve academic performance, classroom behavior and stress management. Research also suggests TRAILS lessons for at-risk kids can reduce depression and improve coping skills.

Almost 700 U.S. schools have paid contracts to receive support and implement the program. Its website provides free online materials that are downloaded more than 2,000 times daily, and users come from all over the world, said Elizabeth Koschmann, a University of Michigan researcher who developed the program. Those downloads have skyrocketed during the pandemic.





A kindergartener gives social worker Deb Doyle a high-five after he completes a task at the elementary school in Paw Paw, Michigan, on Thursday, Dec. 2, 2021. The task—quickly stepping on a series of paw prints on the floor in the school hallway—was intended to help him get past a hard start to the day. The boy smiled, exclaimed "All done!" when he finished and happily returned to class. Doyle said physical tasks like these can help students quickly shift gears and focus on learning. Credit: AP Photo/Martha Irvine

She said schools contact her almost daily, asking "how how they can possibly keep up with students who are falling apart, staff who are losing morale and experiencing tremendous burnout, and just a pervasive sense of exhaustion, despair, and hopelessness."

Evidence supporting the need for more attention to students' mental well-being is plentiful.

U.S. emergency rooms have seen a surge in kids with mental health crises including suicidal behavior, depression and eating disorders. Pediatric mental health therapists are scarce in many areas and kids often wait months for outpatient treatment.

In a December 7 public health advisory, U.S. Surgeon General Vivek Murthy cited research showing that depression and anxiety symptoms doubled among youth worldwide during the pandemic. Expanding schoolbased programs is among his recommendations.





Second-graders talk in small groups about their how they're feeling at Paw Paw Elementary School on Thursday, Dec. 2, 2021, in Paw Paw, Michigan. The curriculum their teacher uses is part of the district's efforts to increase social-emotional support for students, more of whom have struggled during the pandemic. With an infusion of federal COVID relief money and state funding this year—plus a belief among local school officials that kids can't succeed academically if they are struggling emotionally—every child in this district's 11 schools is receiving extra support of some kind. Credit: AP Photo/Martha Irvine

The American Academy of Pediatrics is among groups that recently made similar recommendations in declaring children's faltering mental health a national emergency.



With teachers and students all struggling with the effects of the pandemic, "more needs to be done," said Dr. Sara Bode, chair-elect of the academy's school health council and a pediatrician at Nationwide Children's Hospital in Columbus, Ohio. Comprehensive programs are "critical because we cannot individually treat our way out of this crisis."

At Paw Paw Middle School, an emergency drill interrupted 8th graders writing down values and behavior they'd like to see in a social contract for the class. The drill gave students and administrators time to reflect on the recent school shooting in Oxford, Michigan, allegedly by a boy just a few years older than these kids.



Behavior specialist Eric Clark, center right, leads a group of fifth-graders in a mindfulness exercise on Thursday, Dec. 2, 2021, in Paw Paw, Michigan. "I think we're starting to see some of the effects of the past few years," Clark says,



referring to the pandemic and other pressures. "Kids just really anxious—not knowing what's going on at home, not knowing what's going on at school." Credit: AP Photo/Martha Irvine



Two fifth-graders talk during a small group session called "Apple Club" on Thursday, Dec. 2, 2021, at the upper elementary wing of the middle school in Paw Paw, Michigan. Small groups like these give students a chance to build connections and share their feelings in a confidential setting. Group leader Eric Clark, a behavior specialist at the school, says he's seen many more students feeling anxious and overwhelmed since the school returned to full-time in-person learning this fall. Credit: AP Photo/Martha Irvine





Eighth-grader Will Bowater listens to a teacher explain a lesson at the middle school in Paw Paw, Michigan on Thursday, Dec. 2, 2021. He says the district's social-emotional learning curriculum— and the focus on feelings and positivity—is a good thing, even if it's sometimes a little "corny." The district is upping its support for students—three of whom attempted suicide this fall. Support staff say they're also seeing more anxious and overwhelmed students, as they've returned to full-time in-person learning. Credit: AP Photo/Martha Irvine





An 8th grader works on a class project at Paw Paw Middle School on Thursday, Dec. 2, 2021, in Paw Paw, Michigan. The students were asked to write a word that was important to them and their work in the classroom. They then added the words to a poster to serve as a class "contract." The district has upped its social-emotional curriculum during the pandemic, as more students struggle. That is common nationwide. A recent AP-NORC/MTV poll found that nearly half of U.S. teens said the pandemic has made it harder to be happy and maintain their mental health. Credit: AP Photo/Martha Irvine





Eighth-grade teacher Andrew Becker dons a crown for a history lesson on Thursday, Dec. 2, 2021, in Paw Paw, Michigan. He is also one of many teachers in the district who've been trained to teach a social-emotional curriculum. One eighth-grader says she appreciates the lessons Becker and others teach. "I think it's really cool that teachers actually care about how we're doing our life other than just like our grades and everything," she says. Credit: AP Photo/Martha Irvine





Corey Harbaugh, background, checks messages on his phone while rabbits Peter and Bugs pause for a moment on Thursday, Dec. 2, 2021, at the middle school in Paw Paw, Michigan. The rabbits are some of a few comfort pets at schools in town. Harbaugh, the curriculum director for Paw Paw schools, has played an integral role in recent months in increasing social-emotional learning and support for students, more of whom have struggled in the pandemic. "If we were to take an old-school, traditional approach to student behavior to say that students who are disregulated or students who are off kilter, students who are misbehaving are a problem and to deal with them with traditional punishment, we would be both missing the opportunity and the need right now," Harbaugh says. Credit: AP Photo/Martha Irvine





Abby Olmstead, age 10, holds her 1-year-old brother, Liam Myers, while her 13-year-old sister Makayla Olmstead sits on the couch, on Thursday, Dec. 2, 2021, at their home in Paw Paw, Michigan. Abby has been working with support staff at her school to manage her emotions in the classroom at Paw Paw Elementary School. She said she sometimes feels anxious and blurts out things in class. Mindfulness exercises help calm and distract her, she said. She said the behavior specialist at her school "always makes me laugh when I have anxiety, and that's not a bad thing." Credit: AP Photo/Martha Irvine

Paw Paw students were told to seek the nearest classroom rather than flee outside, in case a shooter was positioned there.

Will Bowater, 13, said the reminders are stressful but that "it helps to know that there are people who are, like, collected enough to think about



how to deal with stuff like that."

He said the school's focus on feelings and positivity is a good thing, even if "sometimes it does kind of sound, a bit, like, corny."

Harbaugh acknowledged it's a work in progress.

"If you come to look at our school, social, emotional learning and Paw Paw, we're not serving up a gourmet meal here," he said. "We're in the kitchen, there's flour everywhere, the eggs are broken and you know, we've got things in motion and the ovens are heating behind us. We're trying to figure it out. And we're going to keep at it."

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