WHAT IS TRAUMA

OBJECTIVES BY THE END OF THE PRESENTATION, PARTICIPANTS WILL BE ABLE TO:

Define trauma and levels of stress

GUIDELINES

- VOLUNTARY Participation
- Be Respectful if Opting Out
- Support a caring and inclusive environment
- Use SELF-REGULATING TOOLS to manage your body, mind and emotions.
- Stand up or Step Back
- Have Fun!

CHOICE...CONTROL...EMOTIONAL MANAGEMENT

SHARE THE RAINBOW ACTIVITY

- In your small groups, please share your answers related to the colors of Skittles you have in your hand.
- Red: Where did you grow up?
- Green: Where is your happy place?
- Yellow: What are your favorite past times and/or hobbies?
- Purple: What is your favorite food?
- Orange: What is your favorite season?

Reflection And Brain Break

AS MANY AS TWO OUT OF EVERY THREE CHILDREN HAVE BEEN EXPOSED TO AT LEAST ONE TRAUMATIC EVENT BEFORE THE AGE OF 16.

HTTP://WWW.SAMHSA.GOV/CHILDREN/DROPIN_TRAUMA_ELEMENTARY.ASP

What is Trauma?

- Sudden
- Unexpected
- Perceived as dangerous
- Threat of physical harm or actual physical harm
- Intense fear, helplessness
- Overwhelms our immediate ability to cope

TRAUMA ACTIVITY

• In your small group, brainstorm events and/or things that may be traumatic to the children in your class.

On a sticky note please write each traumatic item

TRAUMA IS...

Traumatization occurs when both internal and external resources are inadequate to cope with an external threat.

-Bessel Van der Kolk, The Body Keeps the Score

Trauma is not an event itself; it is a RESPONSE to a stressful experience in which a person's ability to cope is dramatically undermined.

Massachusetts Advocates for Children,

2005

RANKING ACTIVITY

 In your small groups, rank the order of trauma for the items you listed on the post it notes

Most traumatic to least traumatic

IT'S ALL ABOUT PERCEPTION...

- And our biology
- And our caregivers' responses



TRAUMA IMPACT IS DIFFERENT

- How many traumatic experiences...
- Duration and intensity
- Does it involve primary attachment figures?
- Age when experiences begin
- A person's natural temperament
- Cognitive capacity
- How many healthy people are around to support the person?

STRESS LEVELS

POSITIVE STRESS

Mild/moderate and short lived stress response necessary for healthy development

TOLERABLE STRESS

More severe stress response but limited in duration which allows for recovery

TOXIC STRESS

Extreme, frequent, or extended activation of the body's stress response without the buffering presence of a supportive adult

Intense, prolonged, repeated and unaddressed

Social-emotional buffering, parental resilience, early detection, and/or effective intervention

Figure 2: Spectrum of stress

https://developingchild.harvard.edu/

WHAT IS TRAUMA VIDEO

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=6BdW6tAb-5M

BEGIN TO THINK ABOUT CHILDREN IN YOUR CLASS THAT MAY HAVE BEEN IMPACTED BY TRAUMA