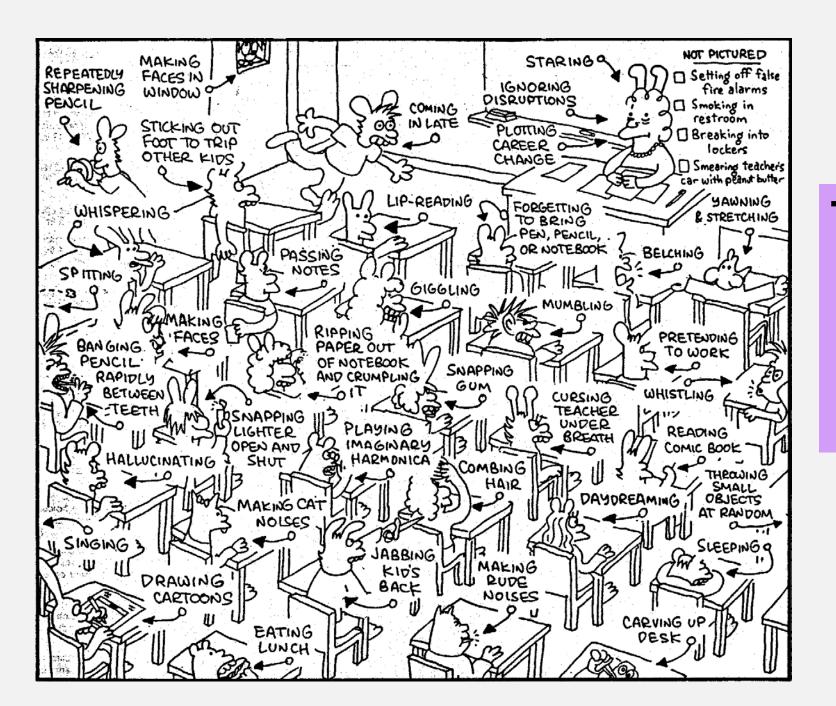
MINDFULNESS TOOLS TO PREVENT BURNOUT: FOSTERING TEACHERS' SOCIAL AND EMOTIONAL COMPETENCIES

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Teaching =
Cognitive
+
Emotional
Demands

TEACHER STRESS – A GROWING PROBLEM



• 50% report regular, excessive stress



40% leave teaching in first 5 years



Attrition from stress
 & heavy workloads, not salary

Emotional labor

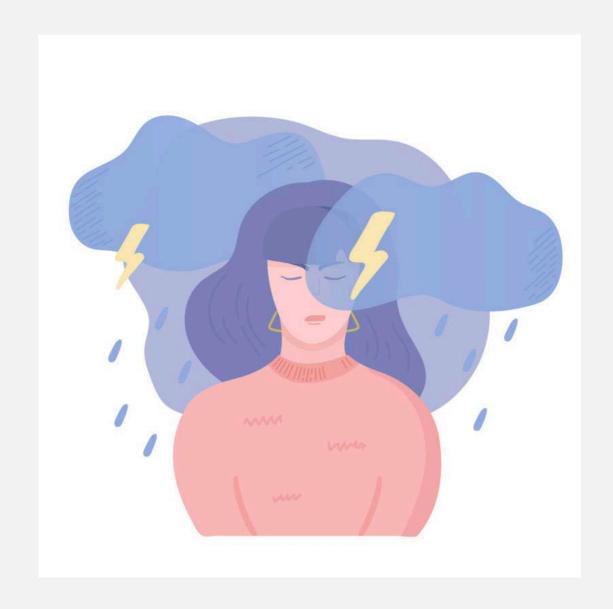
Feeling you must suppress your emotions daily (e.g. by keeping a smile on) when your personal values don't match up with work expectations (e.g. wanting more time to support every student but needing to meet curriculum demands)

Compassion fatigue

Feeling helpless when constantly exposed to students who you can't help and who are suffering (e.g. from poverty, homelessness, racism, violence)

Burnout

High work-related stress piled up over months or years including mental, physical, and emotional exhaustion that leads to not being able to cope with demands (e.g. from parents, students, policies, curriculum)



TEACHER STRESS – THE BURNOUT CASCADE

Deteriorating Classroom Climate



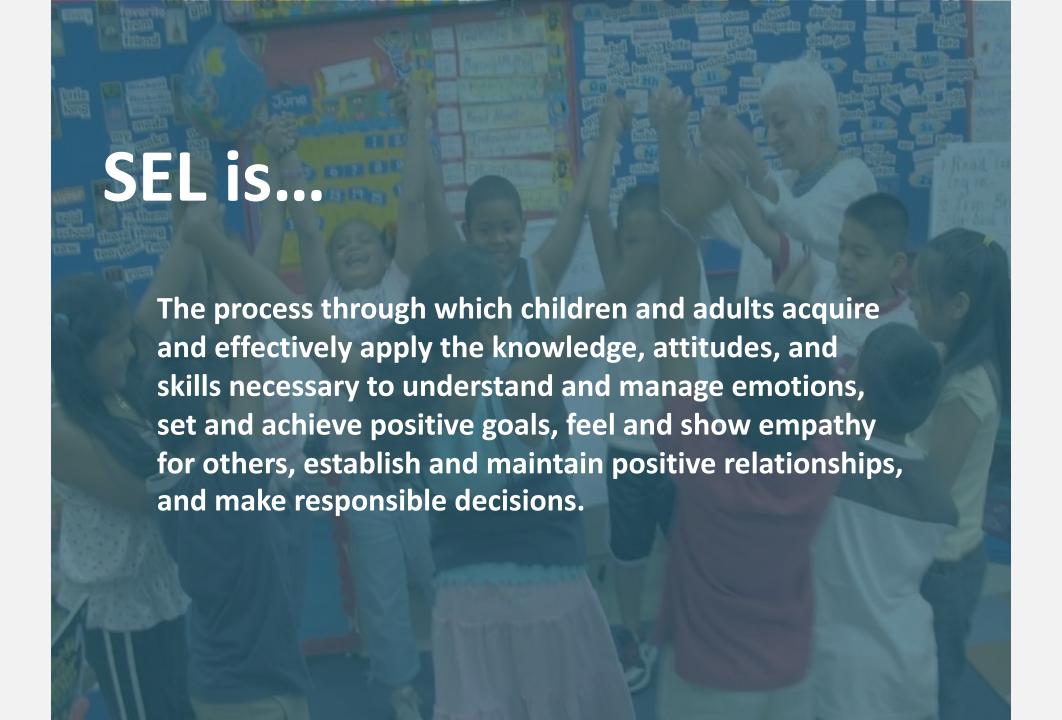
Student Misbehavior



Emotional Exhaustion

Callousness

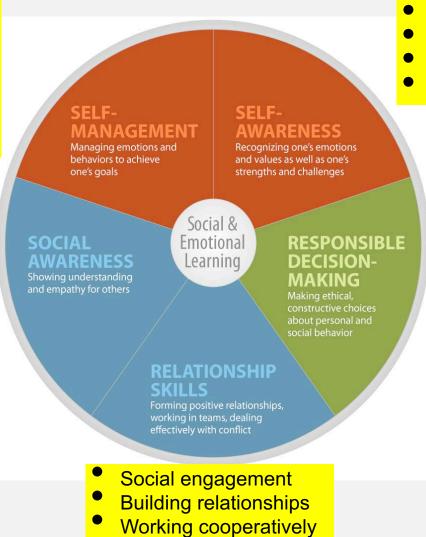




SOCIAL AND EMOTIONAL LEARNING

- Impulse control
- Stress management
- Self-discipline
- Self-motivation
- Perseverance
- Goal-setting
- Organizational skills

- Perspective-taking
- Empathy
- Appreciating diversity
- Respect for others



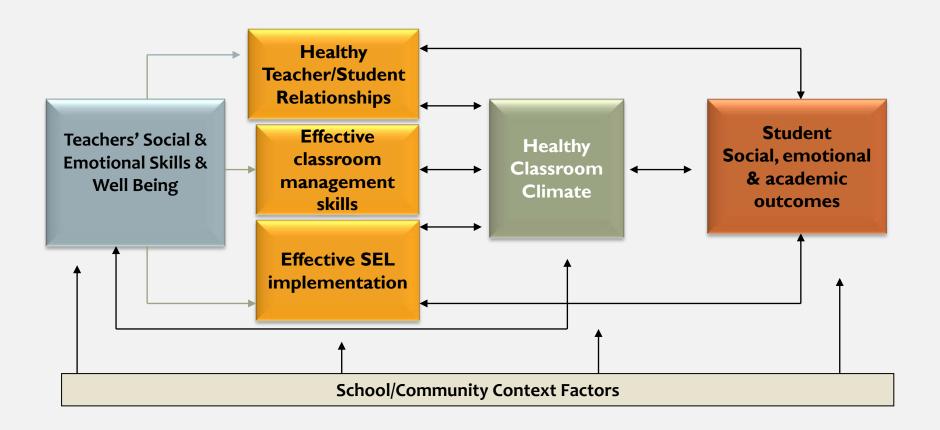
Resolving conflicts

Helping/Seeking help

- Identifying emotions
- Self-perception/Identity
- Recognizing strengths
- Sense of self-confidence
- Self-efficacy

- Identifying problems
- Analyzing situations
- Solving problems
- Evaluating
- Reflecting
- Ethical responsibility

TEACHER SOCIAL & EMOTIONAL WELLBEING CAN IMPACT STUDENTS



SEL WORKS: COMPELLING NATIONAL EVIDENCE

Science Links SEL to Adult Gains



Teachers who possess social and emotional competencies are more likely to stay in the classroom longer because they're able to work more effectively with challenging students —one of the main causes of burnout.

ADULT SEL IMPROVES SCHOOLS



Leadership-staff relationships (Patti & Tobin, 2003)



Staff-staff relationships

(Bryk & Schneider, 2002)



Staff-student relationships

(Jennings & Greenberg, 2009, Durlak et al., 2011, Marzano & Marzano, 2003)



Classroom interaction quality

(Jennings et al., 2017, Brown et al., 2017)



MINDFULNESS

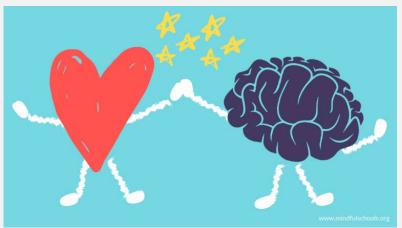
Paying attention in a particular way; on purpose, in the present moment without judgment.



MINDFULNESS & SEL

SEL uses an outside-in approach with a focus on building skills; **Mindfulness** works from the inside-out, building on everyone's innate capacities for relationship building, such as empathy and kindness.

(Lantieri & Zakrezewski, 2015).



Social & Emotional Learning Core Competencies



MINDFULNESS

works from the inside-out;
helping us practice
monitoring our inner selves
and building emotion
regulation

Mindfulness Practices Enhance SEL Skills

- Emotion regulation
- Inhibitory control
- Deployment of attention

Showing caring & compassion for others

SELF-MANAGEMENT

Managing emotions and behaviors to achieve one's goals

SELF-AWARENESS

Recognizing one's emotions and values as well as one's strengths and challenges

- Understanding the nature of mind
- Emotional awareness

SOCIAL AWARENESS

Showing understanding and empathy for others

Social & Emotional Learning

RESPONSIBLE DECISION-MAKING

Making ethical, constructive choices about personal and social behavior

RELATIONSHIP SKILLS

Forming positive relationships, working in teams, dealing effectively with conflict

- Mindful listening
- Thoughtful dialogue
- Managing conflict

- Stating facts without judgment
- Making ethical choices based on awareness and caring

MINDFULNESS AWARENESS PRACTICES (MAPS)

Exercises that promote a state of heightened and receptive attention to moment-by-moment experience (Bishop et al., 2004; Siegel, 2007)



Meditation, yoga, tai-chi, mindful walking, centering prayer, dance, qigong etc.

MINDFULNESS & TEACHERS: RESEARCH SUMMARY

Studies suggest that when teachers practice mindfulness, students' misbehavior and other stressors become like water off a duck's back, allowing them to stay focused on what teachers really want to do: teach.



C.A.R.E

(Cultivating Awareness & Resilience in Education)

- 4 day retreat for teachers
- Provides emotion regulation practice & mindfulness training to teachers
- Positive impacts on teacher wellbeing & student.



C.A.L.M.

Community Approach to Learning Mindfully

- Daily, 20 minute group meetings in school building
- Focus on intention setting & gratitude
- Showed reduction in physical symptoms of chronic stress & self-reported burnout.

MINDFULNESS IMPROVES TEACHER WELLBEING

Emotion Regulation

Mindfulness creates changes in the brain that correspond to less reactivity and better ability to engage in highly emotional activities

Goldin & Gross, 2010; Roemer,; Williston, & Rollins, 2015

Greater Compassion

People randomly assigned to mindfulness training are more likely to help people in needs and have greater self-compassion

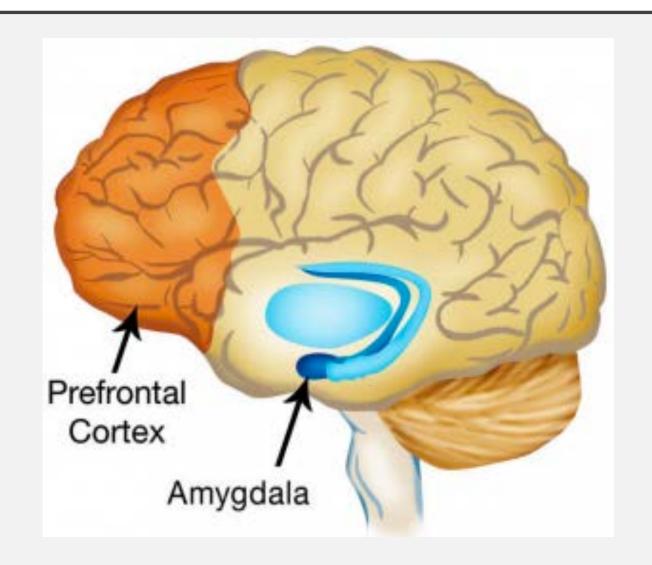
Birnie, Spica & Desteno, 2013; Condon, Desbordes, Miller, Neff & Gremer, 2013; Katz et al., 2018;

Reduced Stress & Anxiety

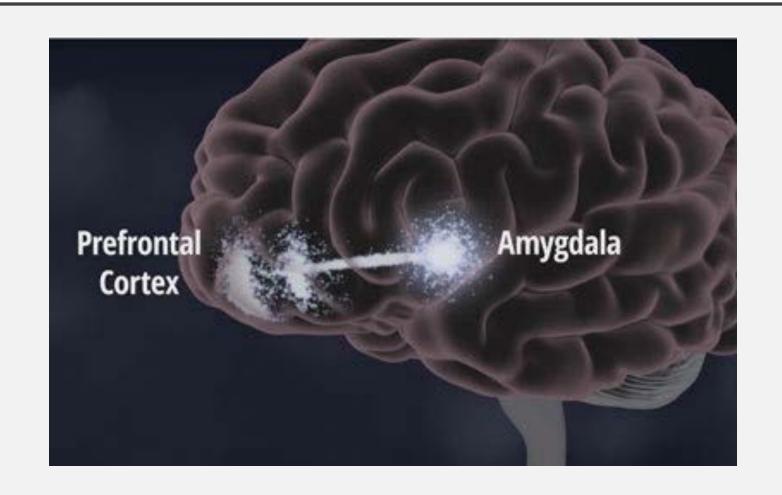
Mindfulness reduces feelings of stress and improves anxiety and depression in stressful social isolation

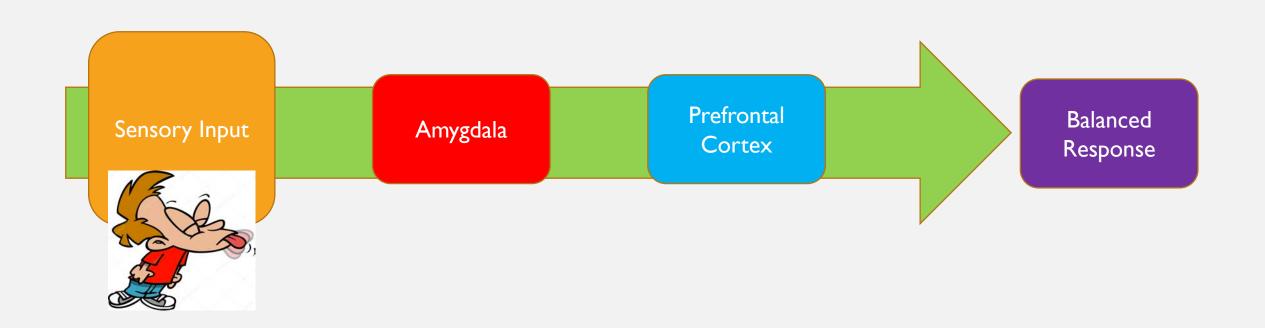
Chiesa & Serretti, 2009; Hodge et al., 2013; Shapiro, Brown, & Biegel, 2007; Flook et al., 2013; Harris et al., ;Abenavoli., Jennings, Greenberg, Harris, & Katz, 2013; Harris, Jennings, Katz, Abenavoli, & Greenberg, 2016; Katz, Greenberg, Jennings, & Klein, 2016

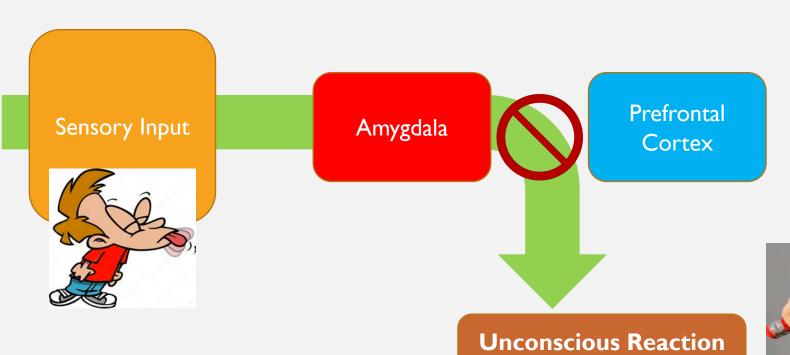
MINDFULNESS & THE BRAIN



MINDFULNESS BUILDS NEURAL CONNECTIONS

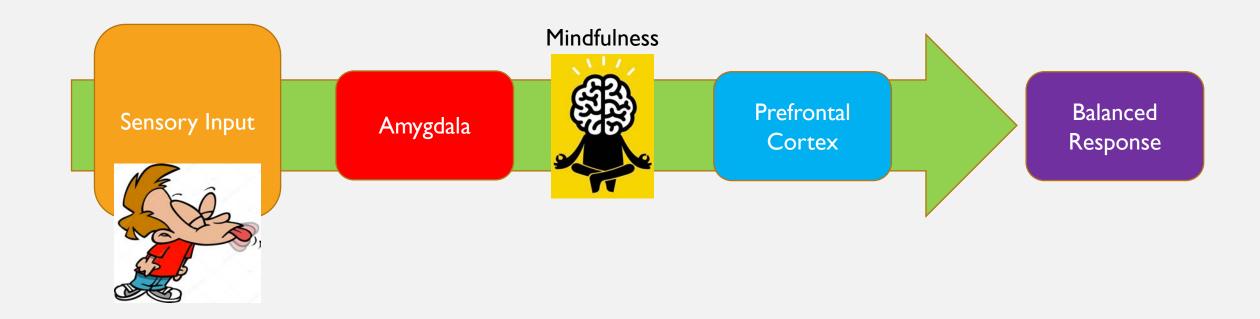






Fight, Flight or Freeze





Mindfulness creates space, shifting brain activity to the prefrontal cortex, reducing unconscious reactivity

WHAT DOES MINDFULNESS FEEL LIKE?



HOW TO GET STARTED

Set an intention to practice

Intention: A determination to act in a certain way (different from a goal)

HOW TO GET STARTED

Designate a place & time to practice

HOW TO GET STARTED

Choose a resource to support your practice & develop a routine

HOW TO PRACTICE MINDFULNESS?





It's the regularity of the practice that is most important!

WHAT TO DO

Stop & Notice

Stop what you are doing. Take a deep breath. Breathe in for a count of 3, hold for a count of one and exhale for a count of 5. Observe what is happening around you at this moment. Proceed with what you were doing



WHAT TO DO

Use the "I am aware" sentence starter to check in with yourself

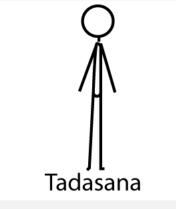
- "I am aware that I am feeling upset at Francis for continually getting out of his seat."
- "I am aware I'm feeling surprised by how well the guided practice part of the lesson went."
- "I am aware I'm anxious about seeing Jenna next period, since yesterday we had a tough moment in class."



WHAT TO DO

Use 'Wait time' for you

Use it to mindfully take a nice, deep breath.

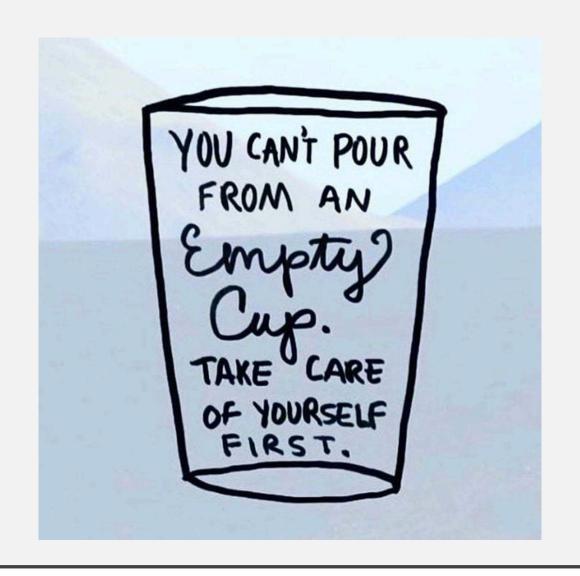


If you are standing, notice the weight of your feet on the ground.

WHAT DO TO

Choose what works for you and do it.





THANK YOU!

RESOURCES



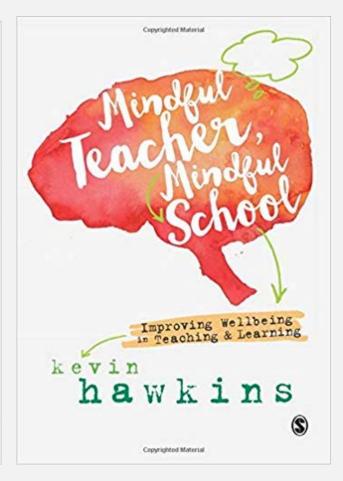
SIMPLE SKILLS for

PEACE and PRODUCTIVITY

in the CLASSROOM



Patricia A. Jennings











FOR MORE INFORMATION ON SCHOOLWIDE SEL, JOIN US THIS SUMMER!

