Recognising and Reducing Stressors to Prevent Behaviours of Concern

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Behaviour for Learning and Wellbeing Advisors

facilitate professional learning for school management and teachers to build school capacity







Developing and Designing Resources For Schools

https://ncse.ie/onlineresources







What's important when supporting behaviour?



What is Self-regulation

Self-regulation is a complex higher level executive functioning skill.

It is the ability to manage your own energy levels, emotions, behaviours and attention, in ways that support you to establish and maintain good relationships, engage in learning and maintain wellbeing.

(Shanker 2010)



Developmental Stages of Regulation

Child/Young person needs an adult to plan and provide regulation opportunities

Child/Young person can regulate with the adult helping (co-regulation)

Child/Young person begins to show independent regulation skills at times

Understanding when to regulate independently vs when to co-regulate. (approximately 23-25 years old by the time this part of the brain develops)



Stuart Shanker's Self-Reg Framework





Recognising and reducing stressors







The biological domain comprises of the basic physiological needs we need to successfully function in life such as physical health, sleep, nutrition, exercise including the role that the nervous system plays in regulating energy levels.





Social

The social domain recognises stressors that impact the student in relation to social engagement.

Putting on a social face	
when your 'social	
battery' feels low	

Not being understood

by friends or

classmates

Not having anyone to play with/chat with at break times

Expectation to fit into

different cultural social

norms

Working within a group, participating in circle time or public speaking

One to one interactions

that feel intense

Prosocial

The pro-social domain includes the energy and emotions we take on from others. This includes empathy, relating to others, social approval and 'fitting in'.

Conflict or changes in the family	Digital technology and social media	World events
Bullying	Academic pressure	Socio-economic stressors



Emotion

In the emotion domain, a regulated student can monitor, cope with and adapt their responses to any strong emotion, such as intense feelings of happiness, curiosity, excitement, frustration, fear or worry.

An intense surprise, over-excitement, anticipation during build up to events

Feeling or being responsible for other people Not feeling safe, not feeling that they belong, falling out with peers

A grief/loss of a significant person or relationship

Changes in family circumstances

Experiencing disappointments or frustrations





The cognitive domain focuses on the processes of memory, attention, the acquisition and retention of information and problem solving

Slower processing in a
speedy worldToo much inferring no
clearly stated
expectationsInformation presented
too quickly or slowlyMaking decisionsWorking memoryConstant new learning
that doesn't fit with
what you already know



Language & Communication The Language and Communication domain recognises that students with speech, language and communication needs (SLCN) can have difficulties in understanding what others say to them and may have expressive language difficulties

Difficulties understanding curriculum and a wide variety of texts Using increasingly complex language (oral and written) to engage with learning

Having the language skills to seek clarification or help

Using language to problem solve and resolve conflicts Unable to name the emotion and express how they are feeling

Difficulties explaining their actions clearly



We must ask ourselves....

WHY this student?







Stressors Tool



Stressors Tool

STRESSOR TOOL

Recognising and reducing stressors is an important part of reframing behaviour. Start with the student's strengths and interests. Then fill out the potential stressors that you recognise through your own observations or what you have learned from the student, their parent/caregiver or other supporting adults. When you have recognised the stressors, consider how you might reduce some of them with consideration to the student's strengths and interests. Some will be outside of your control.

Student Name:

itudent's Strengths and interest





Padlet of Resources





An Chomhairle Náisiúnta um Oideachas Speisialta National Council for Special Education

Teacher Professional Learning: https://ncse.ie/tpl

Pathways to Prevention - A 3 day comprehensive seminar designed for teachers to support students with behaviours of concern. It focuses on trauma informed and preventative approaches with a regulation first lens.

- Primary Teachers
- Post-primary Teachers
- Special School Teachers
- Special Education Teachers
- Behaviour for Learning Teachers



Click to view our seminar calendar and to book your place on one of our seminars.







