EMPOWERING KIDS TO MANAGE MENTAL HEALTH WELLBEING

Indiana School Health Network Virtual Conference June 2021



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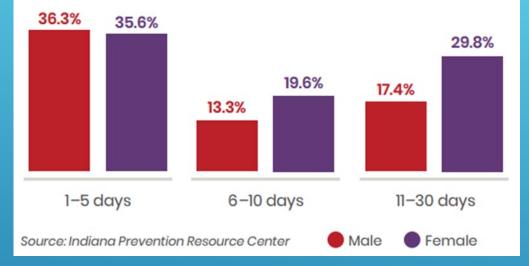
- Brownsburg West Middle School
- Middle school health and physical education teacher for 21 years
- BA in Health & Safety Education, Ball State 2000; MA Curriculum & Instruction, Olivet Nazarene University 2012
- Indiana Society for Health and Physical Educators (INSHAPE) Advocacy Chair, executive board
- SHAPE America Midwest District Health Teacher of the Year 2018
- Professional focus: skills-based health education, growing in it myself and helping others become more proficient #skillsbasedhealthed

A LITTLE ABOUT ME

Importance of changing the way we teach mental health

- How I went about planning this unit, tips for you as you plan
- Skills-based approach-why and how
- Unit outline and lesson outlines I created- all materials linked for you as editable copies
- Erika's Lighthouse free materials that I use OVERVIEW

Percentage of Mentally Unhealthy Days During the Past Month by Days and Gender, Indiana: 2019



Percentage of Students who Felt Sad or Hopeless for 2 or More Weeks in a Row by Grade Level, Indiana and United State: 2019

	Indiana	United States			
Grade 6	28.9%	-			
Grade 7	30.5%	_			
Grade 8	33.5%	-			
Grade 9	35.2%	29.8%			
Grade 10	39.2%	32.5%			
Grade 11	36.6%	32.5%			
Grade 12	36.0%	31.0%			
Source: Indiana Youth Survey					

- Indiana is ranked 28th for the prevalence of mental illness among youth.
- 53% of Hoosier youth who had major depression did not receive any mental health treatment, 6.6 percentage points below the national percentage of 59.6%.
- 7.1% of Hoosier children with private insurance did not cover mental or emotional problems, slightly below the national percentage of 7.8%.¹⁸⁷
- 50.8% of Indiana children received treatment or counseling from a mental health professional in the past year, 2.4 percentage points below the national percentage of 53.2%.¹⁸⁸

Indiana Youth Institute | IYI.org

2021 Indiana KIDS COUNT® Data Book

INDIANA MENTAL HEALTH DATA

Suicide is the 2nd leading cause of death for Indiana youth ages 15-24, and the 4th leading <u>cause</u> of death for youth ages 5-14.

Percentage of Students Considering and Planning to Attempt Suicide by Grade Level, Indiana: 2019

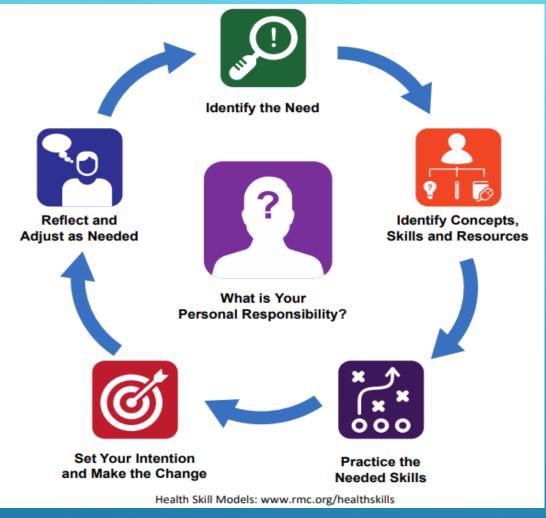
	Considered Attempting Suicide		Made a Plan to Attempt Suicide	
	Indiana	United States	Indiana	United States
Grade 6	11.8%	-	9.0%	-
Grade 7	15.2%	-	11.7%	-
Grade 8	17.6%	-	13.3%	—
Grade 9	18.0%	16.3%	13.1%	12.8%
Grade 10	19.3%	17.3%	14.3%	14.1%
Grade 11	17.9%	17.5%	13.1%	14.2%
Grade 12	17.3%	17.4%	12.2%	12.9%

Source: Indiana Youth Survey

- Research has shown that talking about suicide or asking students if they are thinking about suicide will <u>not</u> put the idea in their head or cause them to kill themselves. Given the widespread stigma around suicide, most people who are contemplating suicide do not know with whom to speak. By talking openly and being available to students, school personnel may be able to help an individual see there are other options and/or give the student time to rethink his/her decision, thereby preventing suicide.
- School personnel, parents/guardians, and students need to be confident that help is available if/when they raise concerns regarding suicidal behavior. Studies show that students often know, but do not tell adults, about suicidal peers because they do not know how adults will respond or assume they can't help.

Self-management promotes the acceptance of personal responsibility for health, encourages practices of behaviors to maintain or improve personal health of self and others. There are two core components to mastering the skill of self-management. The first core component focuses on the demonstration of distinct skills, techniques, strategies, and actions needed to enhance health. These can include skills like stress management techniques, and first aid. The other core component focuses on taking personal responsibility for one's own health and includes being able to identify, self-monitor, reflect, and transfer health skills, techniques, and strategies into all situations.

DESCRIPTION OF SELF-MANAGEMENT (FROM NATIONAL HEALTH EDUCATION STANDARDS)



SELF-MANAGEMENT SKILL MODEL www.rmc.org/healthskills

UNIT PLANNING FOR SELF-MANAGEMENT

Step 1) What skills do my students need (most) to thrive in life now and in future?

Step 2) Plan skill objectives based on standards and indicators: https://www.cdc.gov/healthyschools/sher/standards/index.htm

Standard 7 Students will demonstrate the ability to practice healthenhancing behaviors and avoid or reduce health risks.

Commonly referred to as the skill of "Self Management"

- 7.8.1 Explain the importance of assuming responsibility for personal health behaviors.
- 7.8.2 Demonstrate healthy practices and behaviors that will maintain or improve the health of self and others.
- 7.8.3 Demonstrate behaviors to avoid or reduce health risks to self and others.

Step 3) Fit content (functional information) into skills

Step 4) Plan appropriate performance assessments that allows students to DEMONSTRATE the skills you are teaching

Step 5) Plan instructional activities that take students through all 5 steps of the skill development model:

SKILLS-BASED HEALTH IS MUCH LIKE TEACHING OR COACHING ANY SKILL! HOOK, STEPS (CUES), MODEL, PRACTICE, FEEDBACK, PRACTICE, ASSESS

Skill Feedback and reinforcement · Include opportunities for students to consider how their behavior is influenced and what that means for their health choices. Development Provide summative feedback on performance assessments. Model Practice · Provide students with many opportunities to evaluate internal and external influences from a variety of contexts. Keep practice opportunities relevant and connected to the educational outcomes. Modeling the skill · Demonstrate analyzing influences. . Use examples that connect with students' lives and the educational outcomes described in step 1. Presenting the steps of the skill For more thorough details, Explain the critical elements of analyzing influences. visit Benes & Alperin at https://skillsbasedhealtheducation.com/ Skill introduction · Provide students with a definition of analyzing influences. · Discuss the relevance of analyzing influences to students' health and their lives.

• Explain the educational outcomes for analyzing influences.

Demonstrating concepts, skills, and strategies for enhancing health:

- Identifying, learning, practicing positive self-care practices
- Expressing feelings in healthy ways
- Knowing when to get help
- > Accessing help from appropriate sources
- Taking personal responsibility for one's own health:
 - > Assessing one's health status
 - Identifying areas needing improvement
 - Practicing strategies that enhance health
 - > Reaching out for help if self-care is not working

We will also apply communication skills for helping others. FOR STUDENTS: WHAT IS SELF-MANAGEMENT OF MENTAL HEALTH?

- Throughout the unit, you will learn and practice skills for dealing with thoughts and feelings in healthy ways.
- YOUR objective is to try a variety of strategies and see which ones work for you.
- During the unit, you will document several of these strategies through writing and practicing out loud with others.
- At the end of the unit, you will create "My Mental Health Plan" that shows the skills and strategies YOU will use to deal with your thoughts and feelings in healthy ways. Make sure you keep a copy for when you need it!

FOR STUDENTS: HOW WILL I DEMONSTRATE SELF-MANAGEMENT OF MENTAL HEALTH?

I can (possibilities):

- > Assess current stress level; assess current stress management practices.
- Identify practices to continue.
- Identify practices to improve. (That includes writing some examples of times when I have responded well or not, and what the outcome was).
- Explore negative health outcomes that can result from failing to manage stress well: substance use disorders, self-harm, harm to others, stress-related disease such as heart disease, decreased longevity.
- > Explore positive health outcomes from managing stress well: more positive outlook, healthier relationships, resilience, better immune function, better sleep, lower disease risk, longevity.
- Practice 3 or more healthy strategies for managing intense emotions. (outline steps of strategy, written response to sample situations, role plays w a family member or friend)
- Practice 3 or more healthy strategies for managing continued/ongoing stress. (outline steps of strategy, written response to sample situations, role plays w a family member or friend)
- Reflect on how healthy strategies improved my mental/emotional well-being in 2 or more situations.
- > Predict how using healthy strategies will impact each dimension of health/wellness.

POSSIBLE OBJECTIVES FOR THE UNIT

I can (more possibilities):

- Identify warning signs that someone needs additional support.
- Identify who to turn to, when needing additional support.
- Create a personalized "My Mental Health Plan." (either document or more creative visual representation)
- > Demonstrate active listening skills. (practice w friend or family using checklist)
- Demonstrate/communicate empathy and support for someone who is struggling. (scripted role play, then written response(s), then skit)
- > Explore/describe common and less common mental health disorders.
- > Describe/demonstrate how to access valid mental health information.
- Describe/demonstrate how to access valid mental health services within the community.
- Signs and symptoms of stress, stages of grief, situational vs clinical depression, mood swings

MORE POSSIBLE OBJECTIVES FOR THE UNIT

Lesson 1: overview of unit, feelings and stress, self-care coping strategies, choice board

- Lesson 2: resilience strategies, practice & rate, possible journal
- Lesson 3: expressing feelings with I Statements, practice
- Lesson 4: stigma, empathy, active listening, practice
- Lesson 5: (school counselor) depression, anxiety, warning signs
- Lesson 6: accessing help for self or others, My Mental Health Self-Management Plan
- UNIT PLAN OF 6 LESSONS
- Shared documents (make a copy):
- https://drive.google.com/drive/folders/13gJ5VGTeguBpJ
- J1MlhovXWIOnkUXvyJy?usp=sharing

Overview of unit, feelings and stress, coping strategies,

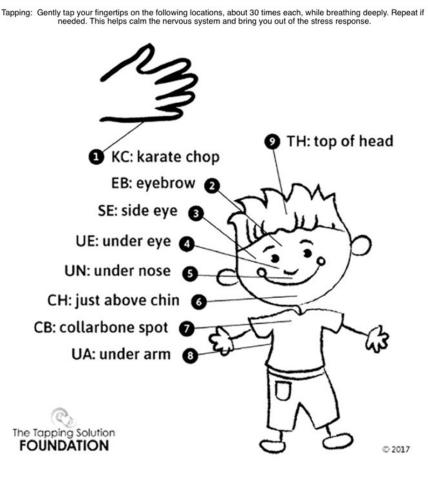
choice board (demo & try some as a class, allow them to choose the rest): <u>https://drive.google.com/file/d/19HHIGaubrbCOiidBSIaHMHfRE7liuith/view?usp=sharina</u>

Push hard against something that won't move, like a wall, to use up muscle tension.	Search for funny jokes and videos online. Try: cat jump fails, fainting goats, America's Funniest, magic tricks.
Draw/write a positive chalk message on a sidewalk or driveway.	Write a thank you note or email for a teacher, coach, family member, or community member.

LESSON 1

feelings. Try to W		ore this week. You a share pics or video	experiencing stress are not required to of your activities to	o the
4-8-8 Breathing: Inhale through nose for 4 counts, hold for 8, exhale for 8. Repeat.	Sit in Child's Pose for two minutes.	Walk outside or look out window for five minutes. Count how many different colors you can see.	Text a positive message to a friend or family member.	Run as hard and fast as you can, for at least 30 seconds, then follow with a walk.
Read 1-2 chapters of a book.	Mindful minute: Sit quietly. Use senses to notice as much as you can about your surroundings: listen, observe, breathe in, feel.	Invite your family to sit together for a meal. Bonus points if you help prepare the meal!	Push hard against something that won't move, like a wall, to use up muscle tension.	Search for funny jokes and videos online. Try: cat jump fails, fainting goats, America's Funniest, magic tricks.
Ask a friend or family member what they do to deal with stress. Teach them a new strategy!	Write a note to deliver to someone in a nursing home and have a family member drop it off.	Squeeze or punch a pillow.	Draw/write a positive chalk message on a sidewalk or driveway.	Write a thank you note or email for a teacher, coach, family member, or community member.
Make tight fists and squeeze all the muscles in your arms and shoulders for 20 seconds, then release and shake it out.	Make a positive poster or colorful hearts to hang in a window.	Find scrap paper, junk mail, or cardboard and tear it up. Make sure to throw away your mess!	Follow an exercise routine from a video.	Do an active chore, like vacuuming, sweeping, scrubbing, handwashing dishes, pulling weeds.
Made a music playlist for yourself.	Gently tap your fingertips 30 times on each of your pressure points (see pic below).	Organize a family game night- inside or outside. Bonus if you create your own game!	Learn how to practice meditation and breathing on <u>KidsHealth.org</u> .	Create a dance to your favorite song.

Mental Health



Resilience strategies, practice & rate, possible journal

https://drive.google.com/file/d/16SCtiCplog//vCw/KLa6Cammsn1Hdg8

W23/view?usp=sharing

These are strategies people use for developing *resilience* (ability to recover with minimal harm) to changes and challenges in the world around us. **Read through the strategies, and pick a few to try or improve this week.** You are not required to turn anything in, but *the more you practice, the better you will feel.*

Your teacher is still working and wants to support you! Email or text through Remind and I'll do what I can to help. I'd also love to have you share pics or video of what healthy things you're trying to the <u>Brownsburg Middle</u>. <u>School Health/PE_twitter</u> or Instagram pages @BburgHPE.

		Technique	How to Do It	Try it, then rate ho		
			Abdown a beach	helpful it might be you (scale of 0 to	Sleep practice	During the day, expose yourself to as much natural light as possible and avoid spending time in your bed during the day. During the day, practice feeling awake: brushed teeth, daytime clothes, up and moving. Set a specific bedtime, and turn off all electronics an
		Positive playlist	Make a music playlist that brings your spirits up and motivates you. These should be uplitting, positive songs. Examples: The Rocky Theme Song, Don't Stop Believin', Best Day of My Life, Happy, Shake It Off, Walking on Sunshine. Listen to this playlist when you're feeling down!		222	boy in advance. Plan a bedtime routine including hygiene, quiet activity like reading or listening to relaxing music, warm milk or tea. At night, practice winding down and feeling sleepy. If you wake up or can't sleep during the night, get up and do something quiet (no screens) until you feel sleepy again before returning to bed. You should get 8-10 hours of sleep each night.
Perspective	Make a list of all the things you HAVE that have not situations. For example, family, shelter, your health, etc), food, clean water, indoor plumbing, electricity and family through phone and other means. When things that have changed or that you can't have ri-	education (al /, ways to cor you're feeling ght now, look	bility to read, preaterns and making sure you eat regularly. Example: "I will breaktast. At 2 pm I will take an exercise break. My bedtime g frustrated by back at this list i benefits of exercise (disease prevention, better sleep, weight		Growth mindset	When you find yourself focusing on failures and weaknesses, try to look at each challenge as an opportunity to grow and expand your brain. Your brain has learned to do SO many skills, but it takes practice to teach your brain how to do new things well. If something hasn't gone well, look to see how others are doing it well, ask questions to learn how to do it better, and keep trying. Celebrate your progress, but know that anything worth achieving WILL TAKE HARD WORK and PRACTICE.
lanuoL	and try to add one item. Bonus: look at what you co have less than you. Write out your thoughts, or make a video journal, to challenges and discover patterns and solutions. Qu	help you thir estions you m	o moderate symptoms of depression and anxiety. Even brisk d, release calming chemicals in your brain, reduce physical and memory and learning, and distract you from things that are light ask yourself		***	achievement, or post to the @BburgHPE Twitter/Instagram. "I jogged a mile without walking today!"
	include: What were highlights of my day? What did What did I do (or might I try next time) to cope? Wh tomorrow? What am I looking forward to? What ha	at might I do	differently u know." Some people even choose one word to focus on		Reframe	Challenge your brain to find a different way of looking at your situation. Try to find the positives of being quarantined and finishing school at home. For example, replace "I have to stay at home instead of hanging out with my friends," with "I'm learning some ways to have fun with my family, and I can still reach out to my friends in other ways." Another example: replace "There's nothing to do," with, "Now I have time to learn new skills like cooking/baking."
		Gratitude wall	This could be personal or family activity. It is a dedicated space where everyone takes time together to reflect on things they are thankful for and remember them visually: printed photos, words cut out from magazines, written lists and drawings, cards from loved ones, items from memories together.			Set limits on activities that could waste your day or make you less productive: video games, TV, social media. Make time to work on at home learning assignments and chores so you are not overwhelmed with lots of things to do later.
LESSON 2		Define your fears	Write or type out a list of your worries. Sometimes just getting them out of your head and onto paper can be helpful. Decide how much is within your control, and make note of what you can do to help the situation or keep you feeling better. Then, make a choice to LET IT GO. (Some people even like to tear up their worry list into timy pieces and throw it away). Worrying keeps you from fully experiencing joys in life. Decide to put your fears and worries aside, and focus on what you have control of now. You will regret time spent worrying; you will be glad for the times you waiked away from it. Make a list of all the things you HAVE that have not been affected by current situations.		Healthy diet	Try to cut sugar out of your daily meals and cut back on snacking. Half of your daily food intake should come from vegetables and fruits, to keep your brain and body feeling good. Stay away from fatty foods and caffeine. Try some "good mood" foods, such as fish, bananas, or nuts, that are known to boost overall brain health and energy levels.
		P	have a us of each of the trings you have in have not over a sected of ourient substants. For example, family, sheller, your health, education (ability to read, etc), food, clean water, indoor plumbing, electricity, ways to connect with friends and family through phone and other means. When you're feeling frustrated by things that have changed or that you can't have right now, look back at this list and try to add one item. Bonus: look at what you could do to help others who have less than you.			If you're not feeling better after self-care and talking out your feelings with loved ones, you could reach out to one of our guidance counselors at school (they're still working!). You might also consider asking a parent about professional counseling. Look on the <u>Hendricks County Resource Guide</u> for local support groups or mental health/counseling.
		Journal	Write out your thoughts, or make a video journal, to help you think through your challenges and discover patterns and eolutions. Questions you might ask yourself include: What were highlights of my day? What did I struggle with? How did I feel? What did I do (or might I try next time) to cope? What might I do differently tomorrow? What am I looking forward to? What have I learned about myself?		Give yourself some grace	Everyone has bad days. Remember that this is a challenging time for everyone, and it's not always easy to adjust. Take some extra time for self-care, and try again tomorrow!

Expressing feelings with I Statements, practice

https://drive.google.com/file/d/10Sr-0OWTxKIVJa-cPDMw2Ppmg_8IR9Ea/view?usp=sharina

Mental Health: Communicating Your Feelings Brownsburg Middle School Health, Week of May 4



When you have intense thoughts and feelings, it's important to express them in healthy ways. The goal is to help you feel better long-term, not just for the moment.

- Screaming at someone when you feel overwhelmed might let out some of your energy, but it will *likely cause more problems* in that relationship and *you'll feel guilty* later on for the way you reacted.
- If you can <u>calm your body and mind</u> from the initial stress reaction, and explain to the person <u>how you feel and why</u>, you will be *working to improve* the situation and relationship, and you will *feel better* in the long-term.

Here's How to Express Feelings With an "I Statement":

- I feel ____(say your emotion) ____ when ____(say > because _____(explain how it affects you) ____. Direction
- I would like it if ____(or, I would feel better if....)

For example, instead of "You always think I'm lying!" w you fully know what the other person is thinking. This v

• Try: "I feel <u>frustrated</u> when <u>I don't get to</u>

LESSON 3

> Practice in Writing

Directions: Respond in writing with an I Statement, and think about possible outcomes.

1. Your parent has a rule that you have to turn in tech devices at a certain time of night, bur wind down on a certain app like e-books, calming music, etc. so you want to keep it longer. I got in an argument about wanting your phone for another half hour.

Parent: "What's wrong? You're very moody lately."

YOU: I feel _____

because

• What might you WANT to say, other than an I Statement? __.

when

• How/why do you think the situation might turn out better if an I Statement is used?

Now Practice Out Loud! Directions: Practice each of the previous scenarios (out loud) with another human. You can use someone in your household, or use tech to reach out to someone outside your home.

• Have the other person read the first person's (parent, peer, teacher) part in quotes.

• Then, you respond by reading your I Statement out loud. It's probably going to feel awkward, but the idea is to practice until it feels more natural and you're more likely to do it.

• Ask the other person to rate how well you maintained a calm, respectful voice, and positive body language. If they give you any feedback you can improve, try it again until you pass the test!

Here are some specific emotions that you could use to describe how you feel:

Afraid Nervous Dread Frightened Terrified Alarmed Panicked Suspicious Worried Apprehensive Agitated Bothered Disoriented Uncomfortable

Stigma, empathy, active listening, practice

https://drive.google.com/file/d/1PdK2Gk_NX-1LJQLHARKNb0m6mQTavTQt/view?usp=sharing

Communication for Mental Health: Active Listening (Middle School Health Mav 11)

Ask any successful adult, and they will agree that one of the most important life s LISTENING. This skill can strengthen relationships with friends and family, and inc success in school and career. Active listening means you are attentively participat listener in the communication process, and giving feedback to the speaker.

Active listening is especially useful when someone is experiencing strong, difficult emotions. Many people don't know what to say when they see someone strugglir lesson prepares you to show support to someone during challenging times.

Skills for Active Listening that help you show support to others:

LESSON 4

's″		ok	wow	Again, this is not constant,
	to show you are following along, and	uh huh	oh	but enough to let them know you are listening and
	they can continue.	hmm	really?	they can keep going.
		I'm listening	keep going	

Practice:

a survey in so ally us a she

- Ask a family member to let you practice by giving you a chance to demonstrate the parts of active listening. He/she will need to tell you about a time/situation that brought out strong emotions like anger, frustration, embarrassment, overwhelm, sadness, etc. It could be recent or in the past.
- Before you start, show your partner the chart and the kinds of things you are practicing: body language, strategies using your words, fillers, Do's, etc. You can keep the chart in front of you and check it for help during the practice (it IS practice, after all).

Technique	Description	Examples	Notes	when someone is really upset:	
Body	Posture, body	stopping distracting tasks (especially	No, you don'	What TO Say (Do's)	What NOT to Say (Don'ts)
language	positioning, and facial	screen time)	everything a	I may not be able to understand exactly how you feel, but I	You'll be fine/Everything will be fine.
	expressions to show	open posture (head up, arms	person speak	care about you and want to help.	
	you are listening.	uncrossed, hands neutral open)	creepy)! Just	You are not alone in this.	Other people have it worse.
	,	eve contact	are doing en	Many and increases the second	Look on the bright side.
			person know	I'm horo for you	It's all in your head.
		concerned/interested look	'	Your life is important to me	Stop worrying.
		nodding	attention an	Talking about your struggles shows how strong you really are.	Your situation isn't that bad.
		appropriate facial reactions	continue.	What can we do that makes you feel better?	There's nothing I can do about it.
Echo	Repeat back what they	"So, it sounds like the way she talked to	Let them do		
	said, in different words.	you really brought up bad memories."	talking, but c	TIMPORTANT TIPS:	

Important Tips:

If someone is sharing difficult feelings with you and it is more than you can handle, *tell a trusted adult* such as your family member, their family member, school counselor, teacher you feel comfortable with, coach, etc.

If someone's feelings are disrupting their life and have lasted for several weeks, they may need to see a professional to get better. You can find resources through a school counselor or the <u>Hendricks County</u> <u>Resource Guide</u>. *If you think they might harm themselves or someone else, reach out to a crisis resource:*

Depression, anxiety, warning signs of suicide

- Led by school guidance counselor
- Resources from <u>Erika's Lighthouse</u>
- Includes statistics on frequency of anxiety and depression, differences between normal mood swings and disorder, importance of self-care, when to get help, normalizing treatment for mental health (like getting treatment for physical pain that won't go away), how to get help.

LESSON 5



Ilana Sherman

DIRECTOR OF EDUCATION

Ilana joined Erika's Lighthouse in September 2019 as Director of Education. She has a Masters Degree in Public Health from the University of Illinois at Chicago. Ilana brings with her over 15 years of non-profit health education programming experience ranging from Outreach Coordinator to Director of Education. Ilana is excited to be part of Erika's Lighthouse to help further the mission and empower preteens, teens, their caregivers and educators to learn and talk openly about adolescent depression.

Contact Ilana at ilana@erikaslighthouse.org or call 847.386.6481 ext. 106.

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Erika's Lighthouse[®]

OUR CORE MESSAGES

Depression is..

a mood disorder common serious treatable Everyone deserves good mental health You are not alone there is hope

WHY DEPRESSION EDUCATION?

- Mental health is just as important as physical health
- Early identification and intervention
- Identify more struggling students vs. just suicide prevention
- Can be taught in unison with traditional suicide prevention



Erika's Lighthouse[®]

CLASSROOM EDUCATION

Together or Standalone - Beginning 2021-22 school year



Level I | Ideal for grades 4-6, fully bilingual We All Have Mental Health

Introduction to mental health by understanding everyday feelings vs. overwhelming feelings with a strong focus on help-seeking and good mental health.

Level II | Ideal for grades 5-9, mostly bilingual Depression Awareness

Introduction to depression by recognizing signs and symptoms with a strong focus on help-seeking and good mental health.

Level III | Ideal for grades 8-12, mostly bilingual Depression Education & Suicide Awareness

Introduction to depression and suicide along with a strong focus on help-seeking and good mental health.



OUR PROGRAMS

We teach young people the skills to seek help through depression education that is teen centered, factual and hopeful.

AUTHENTIC

Real stories from real teens

EMPOWERING Teens can find their voice

ACCESSIBLE

Flexible and ready to use

HOPEFU

Not fear-based; comes from the heart

REPRESENTATION MATTERS



Jasmine



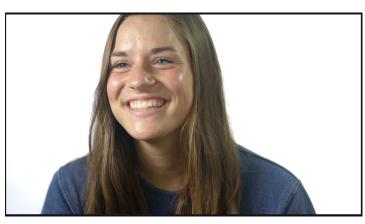
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Erika's Lighthouse

PROGRAM COMPONENTS & OBJECTIVES

COMPONENTS - All levels are:

- Video-based
- Skills-based, meeting NHES
- 4 Lessons with 1-day options
- Flexible to allow for grade level crossover

OBJECTIVES - In 4 lessons, the program will achieve:

- Mental Health and/or Depression Literacy
- Good Mental Health Practices
- Stigma Reduction
- Help-Seeking Skills

Through alignment with Skills-Based, National Health Education Standards:

- Level I: #1, 3, 7
- Level II: #1, 3, 7
- Level III: #1, 3



Lesson l Overview and Objectives

Lesson 1 is the core lesson of *The Erika's Lighthouse Program* and is designed to raise students' awareness and knowledge of key concepts related to depression, suicide and help-seeking.

Students watch a portion of *The Erika's Lighthouse Program* 18-minute video, which teaches key concepts about depression and suicide through student stories, narration and graphics.

The lesson concludes by educating students on where and how to access help should they need it for themselves or a friend.



STANDARD 1: Students will comprehend concepts related to health promotion and disease prevention to enhance health. STANDARD 3: Students will demonstrate the ability to access valid information, products, and services to enhance health.

LEARNING OBJECTIVES

Students will be able to:

- Define depression as a common mood disorder with specific changes in moods, thoughts and behaviors.
- Explain that depression can happen to anyone, anywhere.
- Explain that there's not one reason someone has depression.
- Recognize that depression can get better and you can find support.
 Access information on depression.

TOTAL INSTRUCTION TIME 45 minutes

TEACHING STRATEGIES Video Discussion Accessing Information Activity

SELF-REFERRAL CARD & STUDENT BOOKMARK

TARJETA DE	REFERENCIA	
	por <u>completo</u> , dóblar por ar a su maestro.	
Nombre		
Salon Profesor		
Período		
Después de escuchar la p	presentación,	
Me gustaría hablar con un en las próximas 24 horas.	trabajador de salud mental	
Me gustaría hablar con un la próxima semana.	tradaiador de salud mental	
No me gustaría hablar cor	SELF-RE	FERRAL CARD
		ENTIRE card, fold it in half in to your teacher.
	Name Classroom	
	Teacher	
	Period	
	After hearing the pres	entation,
		nental health worker in the next 24 hours.
	I would like to talk to a	mental health worker in the next week .
	I would not like to talk t	o a mental health worker.





SUPPLEMENTAL **RESOURCES & SUP**

Optional Program Additions

Mental Health Game, Text From a Friend

Effective Interventions

Intervention Language for Educators, Mental Health Checklist

Family Education & Engagement

Parent Handbook on Childhood and Teen Depression

GOOD

Erika's Lighthouse

Help-Seeking

Sometimes people feel ashamed or nervous to ask for help or to say something to a friend they might be worried about. Here are some suggestions.

PPORTS	How do you ask for help? Find a Trusted Adult & say to them How you Feel What you've Tried What they can do to Help	Erika's
MENTAL HEALTH IS FOR EVERYONE!	I've been feeling really down lately. I know there are things I can do to feel better. I've tried hanging out with my friends and even tried yoga. I am still feeling sad. I think I may need to speak with someone. Could you help me find a mental health professional?	rika's Lighthouse
PLAY NOW!	How do you help a friend? Say to them: I've Noticed changes in you. I Care for you. How can I Help you?	ouse®
	I notice you have not been able to focus in class, you seem tired all the time and you have even lost weight. In general, you seem down. telp.	0
Erika's Lighthouse	to 741-741 or call 1-800-273-8255. iis is an emergency, please call 911.	Copyrig
Text from a	a Friend	nt © 20
Now it's your turn. Fill in what you of the second	She flipped of course. I don't think she even cares. She just loves going psycho on me. We	Copyright © 2020. All rights reserved.

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ASSESSMENT & EVALUATION

Classroom education offers skills-based assessments, optional worksheets and more to help assess student learning.

Three-level evaluation available for schools including:

- Student Survey
- Educator Survey
- School Mental Health Staff Survey

Evaluation data will be made available to schools upon request.



HOW TO ACCESS THE RESOURCES

Educators Teens Parents Blog Get Involved Contact Resource Portal

Classroom Programs Teen Empowerment Parent Handbook Depression Toolbox About Donate

actical, easy<mark>-to-us</mark>e tools for educators a<mark>nd pare</mark>nts

d A Beacon of Hope across the country. We are in the midst of a national ental health crisis and we must respond.

WE'RE IN THIS TOGETHER

Go to ErikasLighthouse.org

Click on the **Resource Portal** in the upper right corner of the screen.

BACK TO CASSIE'S UNIT: FINISHING UP LESSON 5

EXERCISE:

Your friend comes to you and shares that they have not been sleeping, have no appetite and don't have much energy. They are feeling down.

With another student, practice what you might say to your friend.



Accessing help for self or others, My Mental Health Self-Management Plan

- Look up local mental health resources through county health department guide, compare/contrast providers
- Self-Management Plan: <u>https://drive.google.com/file/d/1_GZ1eRYRrkMlB1TPBGJCmngmff7wrl0m/view?usp</u> <u>=sharing</u>

My Mental Health Self-Management Plan Name___

- When you experience strong thoughts and feelings, it can be hard to break free from them.
- Some people use negative strategies to feel better temporarily: drugs, drinking, running away, screaming at others, self-harm, skipping school, bullying, hurting someone they love, isolation, other risky behaviors. Negative strategies might make a person feel better temporarily, but they're not a good choice because they can hurt ourselves and others, and won't really resolve the bad feelings.
- <u>Coping</u> means using your brain to positively deal with stress, by managing your thoughts and using up the extra energy of stress in HEALTHY ways.

LESSON 6

It often helps to have a plan made up ahead of time for what we will do when feeling stressed. KEEP THIS in a safe place so you can use it when you need it; it's hard to think straight when you're stressed out!

Directions: Use this guide to write in the things that you can say or do to help you feel better when you feel stress or negative emotions. You can get examples from the lessons we shared <u>April 13</u> and <u>April 20</u>, or write in your own. If you can't fill it in completely, reach out to a parent or teacher for ideas they use.

If I feel stressed out, I will:

📽 Phy	ysical acti	ivities <u>1</u>		2	3		
🎕 Rel	lease tens	sion safely	1		2		
🔹 Tall	k to	1	2	3	4		
🎕 Go	o to	1	2	3	4		
📽 Wri	ite in/on	1		2			
🎕 Thir	nk it throu	gh <mark>(</mark> how/what; sel	f-talk) <u>1</u>		2		
3				4			
📽 Ac	cept my i	mistakes, learn fror	m them, and	plan what wo	ould better for nex	t time.	
🎕 Bre	eathe (hov	~) <u>1</u>		2			
🎕 Sor	Something that takes my mind off of it <u>1</u> <u>2</u>						
📽 Sor	mething t	hat makes me lau	gh <u>1</u>		2		
	IFE IS		MAN YOU Men Geal A PRIOF	r tal th	YOU	MATTER.	

Just like you might need extra help to treat a headache (physical pain) because selfcare (sleep, water, screen free) isn't enough, sometimes we need extra help with mental/emotional pain.

If my self-care doesn't work and my tough thoughts & feelings don't improve, I will reach out to these trusted adults to get help: (circle)

Parent	School co	unselor	Teacher	Neighbor
Coach or club	leader	Friend's	parent	Other adult in family
Parent's friend	Chu	rch leade	r	School administrator

Others

You're not alone when you struggle with your thoughts and feelings, but it often feels that way because many people don't talk openly about their hard times. People are often afraid they will be judged if they share how they really think and feel. What can you do for others when they are struggling, to help them feel supported?

Just like physical (body) symptoms might signal us to a serious problem that needs medical help, sometimes there are signs of mental and emotional issues that need professional care. If your thinking or feelings get in the way of being able to do the things you need to do, or if you're not enjoying the things that normally make you happy, love yourself enough to tell someone you trust.

Here are some suggestions of where you might go for help:

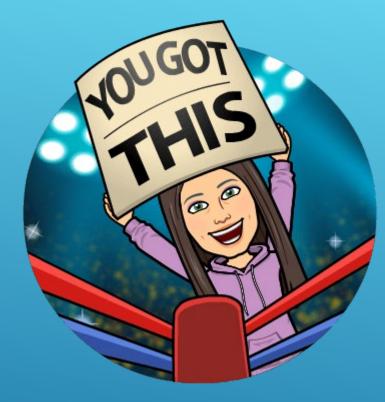
- Text HELLO to 741-741
- Hendricks County <u>Health Resource Guide</u> (descriptive list of local providers)
- 1-800-273-TALK (8255)
- Spanish hotline: 1-888-628-9454
- 1-800-SUICIDE (784-2433)
- 1-800-447-1348
- 1-866-488-7386 (Trevor Project Lifeline)
- Dial 911 if it's an emergency
- Dial 211 to ask about local resources if not a crisis

STUDENTS' "MY MENTAL HEALTH PLAN"

- Your classes and students are different than mine!
- Depression and anxiety are treatable, manageable, and people can live very normal lives with them. Reduce the stigma by allowing students to talk about these issues and focus on the HOPE that exists.
- Reach out to your school counselor, administrators, social workers, mental health counselors, the school nurse, health department... anyone who might offer perspective and resources.
- Your goal is for students to have what it takes to MANAGE mental health now and throughout life. You're providing hope and support for countless people through your teaching!

THOUGHTS TO CONSIDER

YOU CAN DO THIS!!!



Let me know how I can support you ③

EMPOWERING KIDS TO MANAGE MENTAL HEALTH WELLBEING

Indiana School Health Network Virtual Conference June 2021



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