







Sandra Bloom (2007)

# Understanding trauma is not just about acquiring knowledge.

It's about changing the way you view the world.

## What is Trauma?

- · An event that is experienced, witnessed, or vicarious exposure
- Usually unexpected, and out of a person's control
- Presents a threat to the physical or psychological safety of oneself or others
- A person's response involved intense fear, helplessness, or horror
- Overwhelms normal coping skills

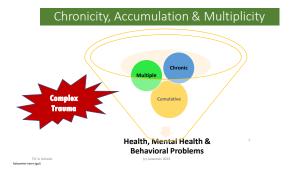
Bloom, S. L. (2013). Creating sanctuary: Toward the evolution of sane societies. Routledge. SAMHSA. (2014). SAMHSA's concept of trauma and guidance for a trauma-informed approach. Subs

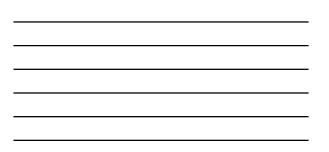
American Psychiatric Association. (2013). Diagnostic and Statistical manual of Mental Disorders (Sth Edition). – DSMS

#### Variety of Traumatic Experiences throughout Life

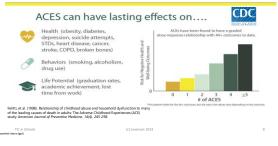


Adverse Childhood Experiences (ACEs)
Adult Trauma
The Trauma of Poverty
Historical, Cultural, Intergenerational Trauma
Discrimination, Stigma, & Marginalization
Social Service Interventions are traumatic





PROFOUND IMPACTS ON MEDICAL, BEHAVIORAL HEALTH, AND PSYCHOSOCIAL ADULT OUTCOMES



Chronic Toxic Stress Impacts: The World Feels Unsafe. Brain Architecture, Beliefs about Self & Others, and Self-Regulation

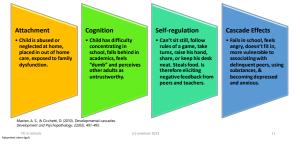


 BRAIN IS ALWAYS READY FOR THE NEXT THREAT, scanning the environment for danger.

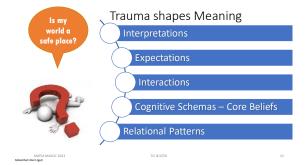
- This inhibits the growth and connection of neurons in executive functioning areas of the brain
- Cognitive and emotional processing systems become under-developed.
- Emotional & Behavioral Dysregulation
- Kids repeat what they learn, experience, and observe.



#### Neurobiological effects of childhood adversity: Developmental Cascades





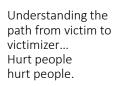




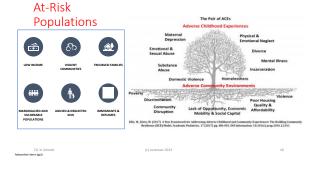
## Response: FIX the BEHAVIOR (What's wrong with you?)

Kids	Parents		
Hyperactivity	Anger & Aggression		
Inattention	Drugs & Alcohol		
Aggression	Neglectful care or supervision		
Defiance	Erustration intolerance		
Oppositional behavior			
Anxiety	Non-compliant or Non-cooperative		
Sexualized behavior	Adversarial		
Delayed development	Combative		
Learning problems	Depressed		
TIC in Schools	(c) Levenson 2023		

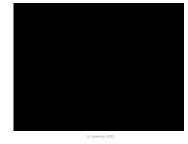








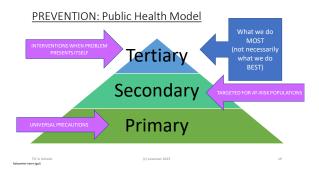
## Impact of Adversity on the developing Brain: Harvard Center on the Developing Child

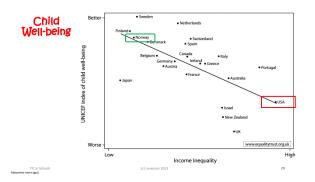


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Teachers As Human Rights Defenders - Transforming Teachers' Safeguarding Role Against Harmful Sexual

- Most teachers reported that they had not received information, knowledge, or training about HSB in their
  education or their professional career.
- Discussed Mertens' (2010) transformative paradigm = schools as a safe space for change (Kemmis et al., 2014) and teachers as the agents of that change (Freire, 1968, 2001; Giroux, 2010).
- Focus groups revealed that many teaches had not observed HSB among students in school. However, several said that it was difficult to differentiate between healthy, problematic, and harmful sexual behaviour, Some teachers also admitted that they did not think of children as having sexual behaviour, indicating that the topic is taboo and unfamiliar to them.
- Advocated the promotion of HSB competence, a sustainable role for teachers, and coordinated practice and multiagency cooperation. Children need trusted adults who can recognize abuse and can transcend the power differential through a safe relationship = SAFEGUARDING.
- Schools must avoid replication of systemic disempowerment that prevents help-seeking, especially for poor, minority, or marginalized children. System of Care:
- Physical presence of services in schools; with attention to the relational aspects of participation, choi and empowerment; with shared training and resources about healthy, problematic & harmful sexual behavior.

## Kjersti Draugedalen (2023) Teachers As Human Rights Defenders - Transforming Teachers' Safeguarding Role Against Harmful Sexual Behaviour

'Transformative safeguarding' as applied in this study, is a normative term and focuses therefore on improving teachers' current safeguarding practices... teacher are human rights defenders, where their professional duty is to keep children in their care safe from harm. In this context, 'transformative practice' is described as:

A synergistic relationship between the personal and political; a need for decolonized and democratic organizations and healing spaces; attention to means and process; an understanding that oppression has a negative impact on mind, body, spirit, and interpersonal relations; and attention to individual and collective practices for care and inquiry that are needed to heal oppression and trauma. (Pyles, 2018, p. 181)

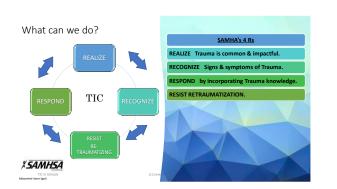
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What Does it Mean To be **Trauma-Informed?** 

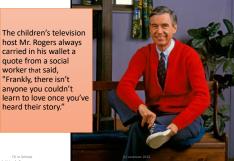
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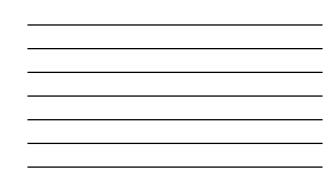
## Jill S. Levenson, PhD, LCSW

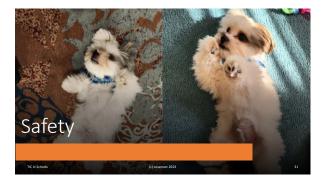


## Through the Trauma Lens: Adaptation, not Pathology











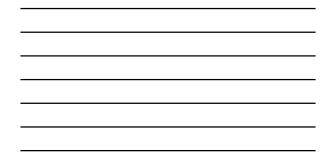




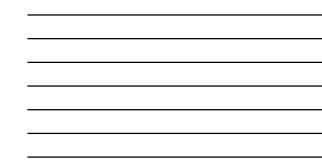


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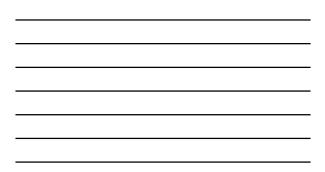


















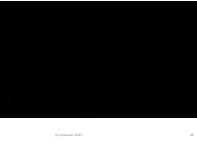





## Innovative Approaches to Self-Regulation

https://www.outube.com /watch?v=SpiWb9teKSY CBS This Morning News Show October 26, 2016

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Shared Power: Neutralize Power Struggles.

How Did You Learn About Shared Decision-making Skills? (You don't know what you don't know!)



Dialogue/ Collaboration	
Negotiation	
Compromise	
Cooperation	
Sharing	
Taking Turns	

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We learn by observing those around us, and we lead by example.

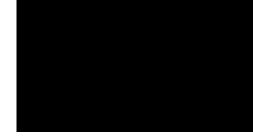
Model the behavior you want to see in kids.







## Video: resilience (Harvard Center for Developing Child)



TIC in Schools (c) Levenson 2023 Følsomhet Intern (pd)

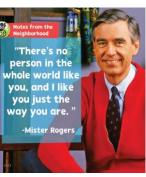
# Jill S. Levenson, PhD, LCSW





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"The greatest thing that we can do is to help somebody know that they're loved and capable of loving."



MISTAKES

SELF-

rather than AVOID PROBLEMS



