





Overview:

- · What is happiness and wellbeing?
 - Why is wellbeing important?
- Promoting pupil wellbeing tribal classrooms, stretch zone, physical activity & acts of kindness
 - Modelling wellbeing

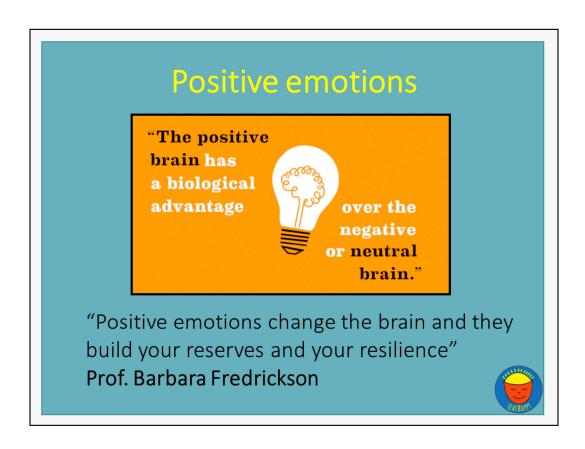


1 min portrait:

- You have 1 min to draw a portrait of your partner.
- You are <u>not</u> allowed to look down at the paper.



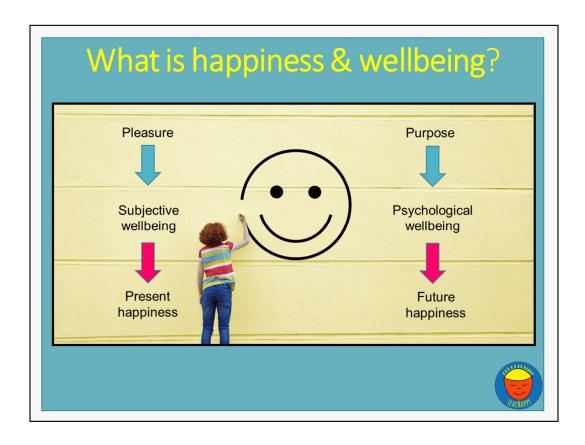




Love, laughter, joy, calm, awe, gratitude, interest, hope, pride, inspiration

We become more creative, flexible in our thinking, better at problem solving.

Positive emotions change how the brains works – we take in more information and see more – they literally widen our perspective.



Psychologists: subjective wellbeing – an assessment of your overall life satisfaction, and your experience of positive and negative emotions

Psychological wellbeing: people's sense of meaning and purpose and engagement with life.

Paul Dolan – it is your experience of pleasure and purpose over time.

It includes all of the emotions – positive and negative. We cannot feel 'happy' all of the time. Moments of loss, heartache, pain. Happiness involves your ability to deal with life's difficulties and overcome them.

Parents want their children to be happy

"64% of parents believe their children's wellbeing is more important than their academic attainment" (YouGov, 2021)











https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/the-link-between-pupil-health-and-wellbeing-and-attainment

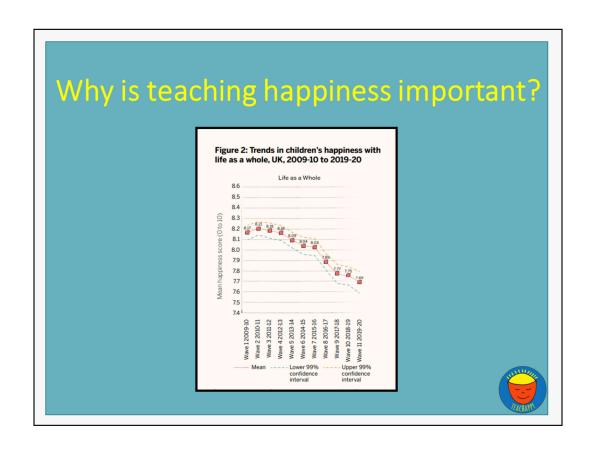
https://oxfordimpact.oup.com/home/wellbeing-impact-study/



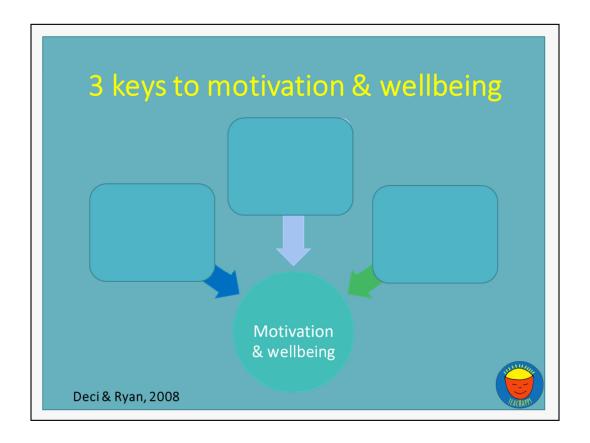
https://whatworkswellbeing.org/wp-content/uploads/2020/06/www-briefing-origins 4.2.pdf



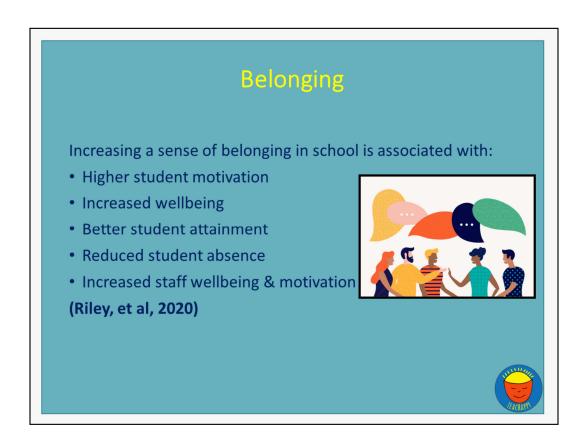
Can School Make You Happier Animation https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=_hCqmfCkM0g



https://www.childrenssociety.org.uk/information/professionals/resources/good-childhood-report-2021



https://www.childrenssociety.org.uk/information/professionals/resources/good-childhood-report-2021

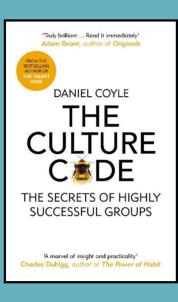


https://www.ucl.ac.uk/ioe/news/2020/nov/research-shows-sense-belonging-important-pupils-learning-and-behaviour

Belonging is the sense of being somewhere you can be confident that you will fit in and feel safe in who you are

Pupils who are most satisfied with their lives have a strong sense of belonging at school PISA 2018

Belonging



- We are safe
- We are connected
- We share a future



Belonging cues

"Belonging needs to be continually refreshed and reinforced."



• Verbal and non-verbal signals that let people know they are safe, connected and share a future.



How you greet students

How you give feedback

How you deal with challenging behaviour

Your interactions with students in and around school – the 'micro moments'

Creating Tribal Classrooms

- We need others to develop we are a tribal species
- Humans have mostly lived in tribalbased societies – majority of last 100,000 years
- Teachers can tap into students' primitive social instincts – fostering attachment-based relationships

The Social
Neuroscience
of Education

Optimizing Attachment & Learning
in the Classroom
LOUIS COZOLINO







https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=sL9EcVs0adw



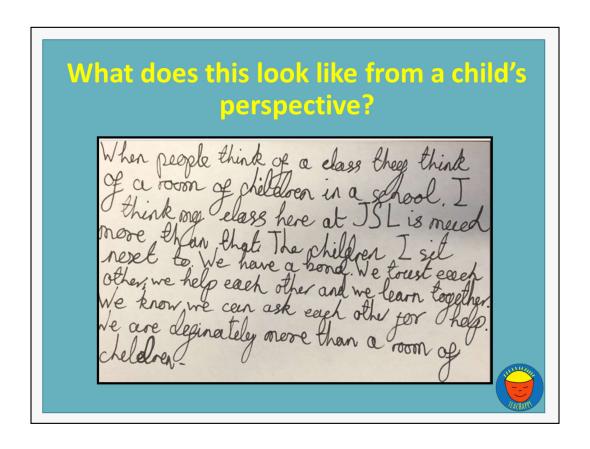
Public Health Wales report in ACEs - http://www.wales.nhs.uk/sitesplus/documents/888/ACE%20&%20Resilience%20Re port%20(Eng_final2).pdf

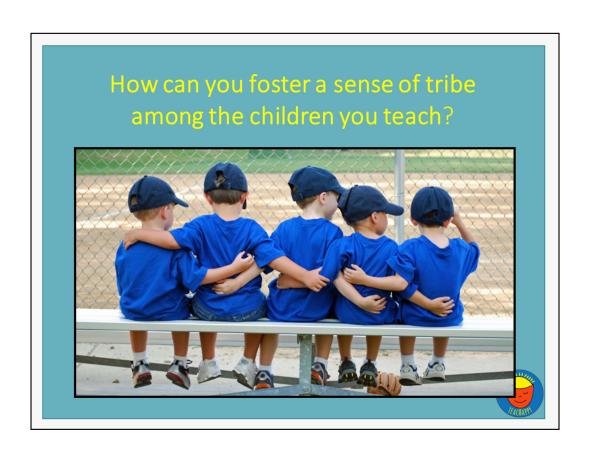




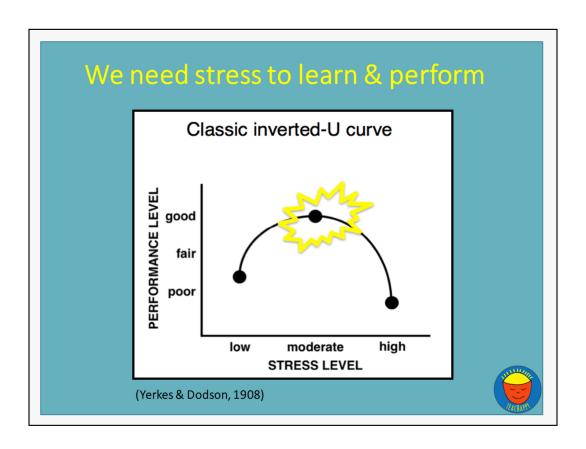
https://www.pnas.org/content/118/22/e2018409118

This study looked into the effects of storytelling in children admitted to an intensive care unit. We found that, compared with an active control condition, one storytelling session with hospitalized children leads to an increase in oxytocin, a reduction in cortisol and pain, and positive emotional shifts...



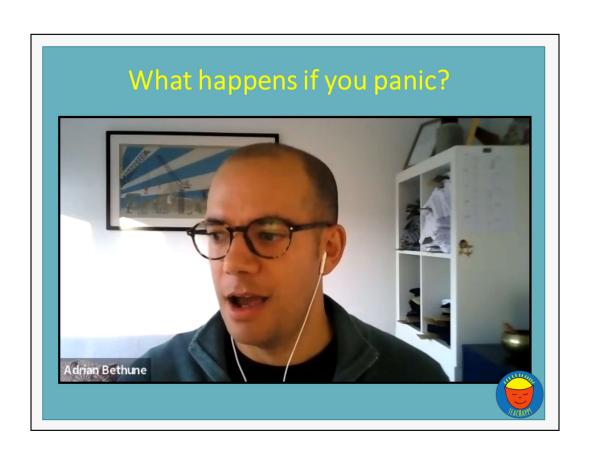


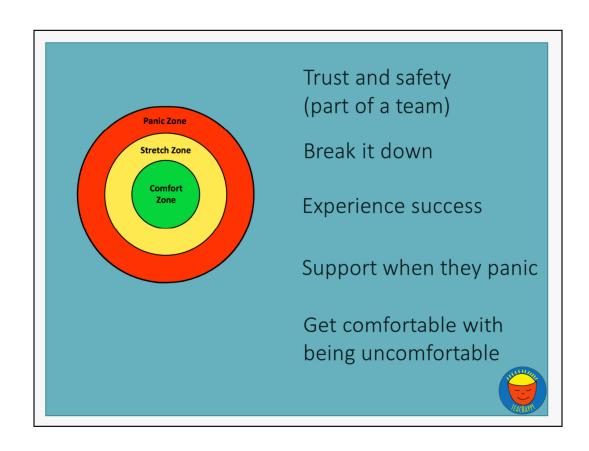


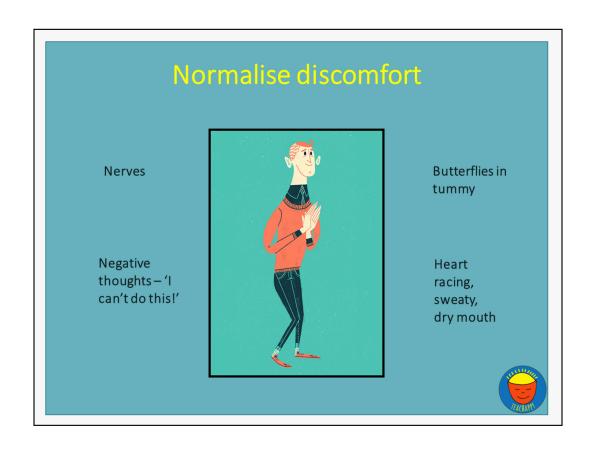


https://www.healthline.com/health/yerkes-dodson-law#optimal-arousal-or-anxiety





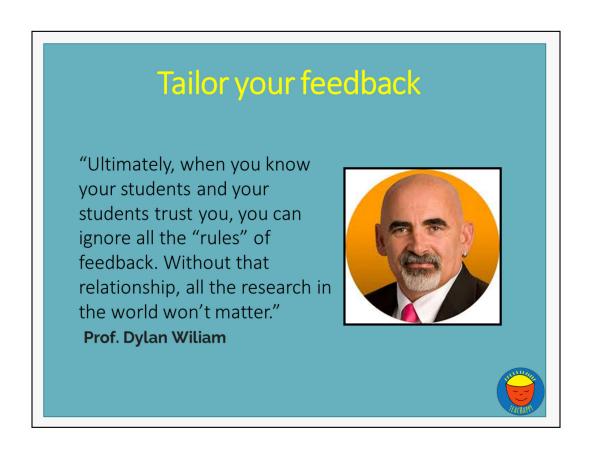






Meet your brain animation https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=RVagiTBMtlo





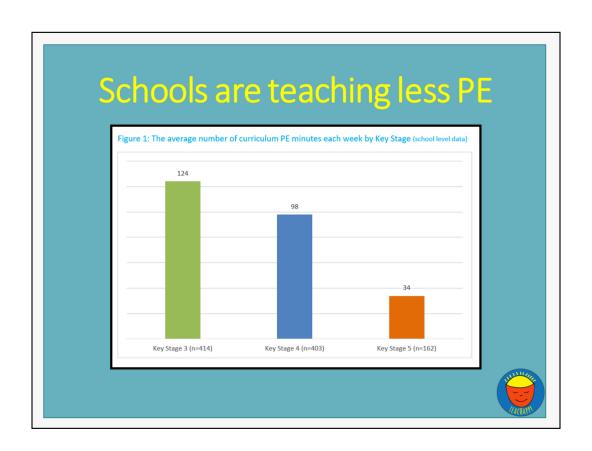
Feedback blog by Dylan Wiliam - https://www.dylanwiliamcenter.com/2014/11/29/is-the-feedback-you-are-giving-students-helping-or-hindering/





https://www.bbc.co.uk/news/health-50466061

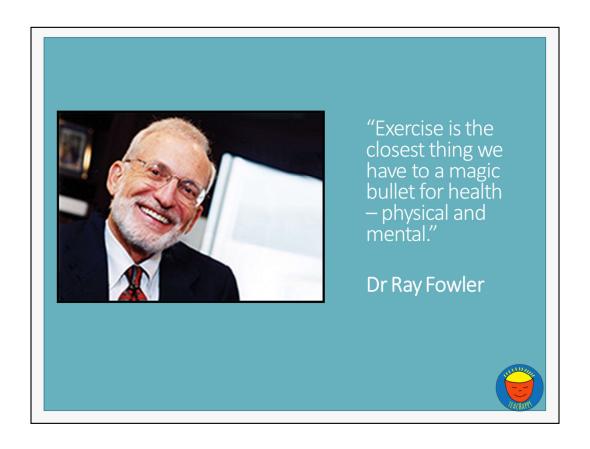
https://www.thelancet.com/journals/lanchi/article/PIIS2352-4642(19)30323-2/fulltext



https://www.youthsporttrust.org/news-insight/research-papers/returning-to-school-after-covid-19

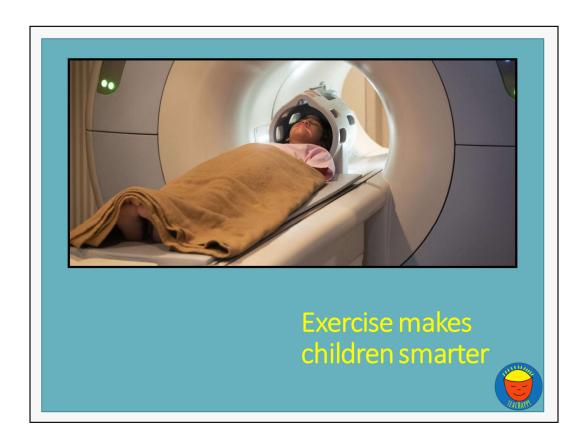


https://www.ucl.ac.uk/ioe/news/2019/may/break-time-cuts-could-be-harming-childrens-development



Physical activity reduces teens' depressive symptoms https://jamanetwork.com/journals/jamapediatrics/article-abstract/2799811

Physically active students are less likely than those who do not participate in any kind of physical activity outside of school to skip school, feel like an outsider at school, feel very anxious about schoolwork, or be frequently bullied. https://www.oecd.org/pisa/PISA-in-Focus-No-71-Are-students-happy.pdf



The bottom line is children that take part in more PE, children who play more sports, who exercise more and have higher levels of fitness do better in school.

American Institute of Medicine (2013) – Fitter children show greater attention, have faster cognitive speed and perform better on standardised tests than those who are less active."

fMRI scans show that fit kids' brains have more activity in them, indicating more neurons were being recruited for a given task."



Incorporating basic physical exercise into lessons had "a large, significant effect" on educational outcomes during the lesson, as well as a smaller effect on overall educational outcomes, according to the <u>study, published</u> in the *British Journal of Sports Medicine*.

https://www.ucl.ac.uk/news/2019/oct/physical-activity-lessons-improves-students-attainment

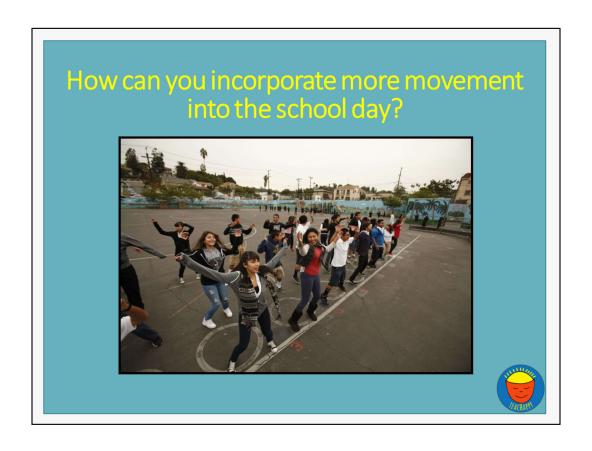


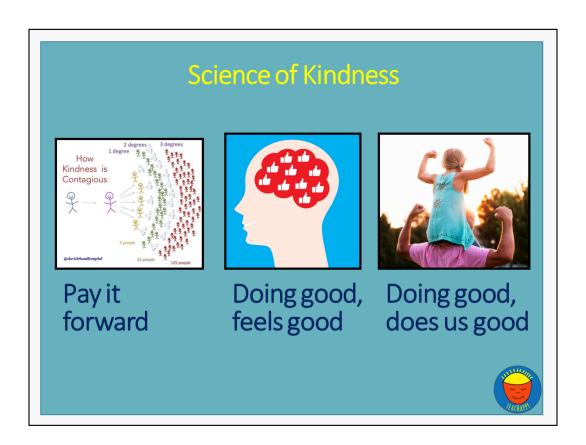
https://thedailymile.co.uk/





Movement is Life animation https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=kYPRV-Ynilk



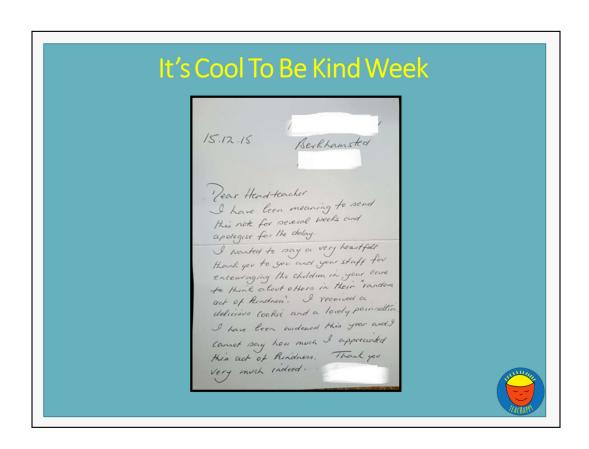


Science of Kindness animation https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=O9UByLyOjBM

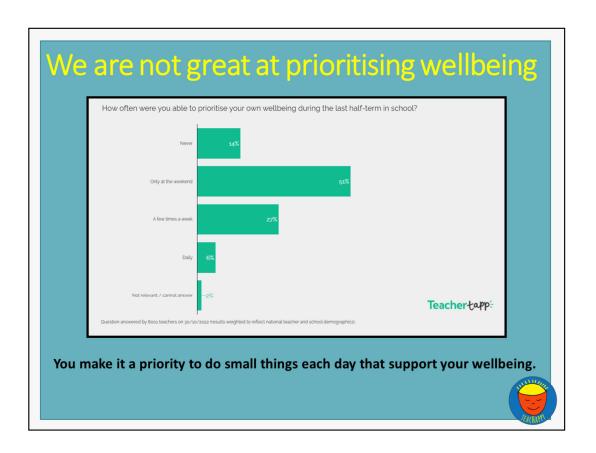


Science of Kindness animation https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=O9UByLyOjBM









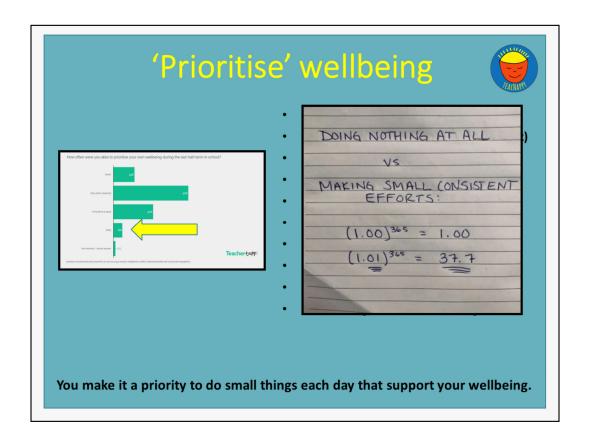
What are we modelling to children?



"Children learn more from their caregivers' unconscious behaviours than any of their conscious manipulations."

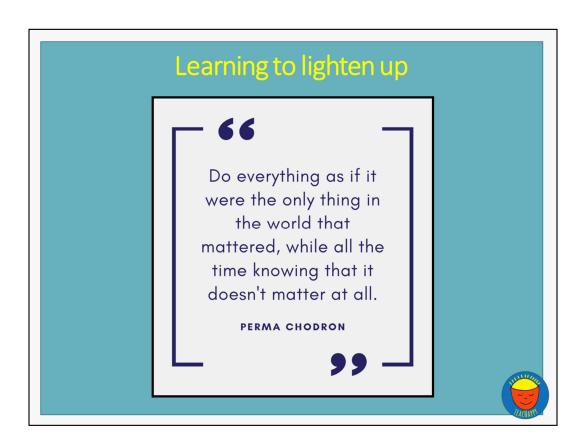
Prof. Alison Gopnik





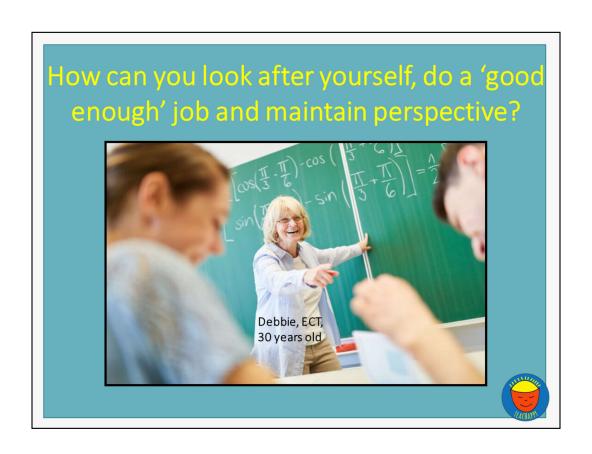
What small, regular things can you do daily/weekly to support your own wellbeing?

 ${\bf Blog-https://www.teachappy.co.uk/post/prioritising-your-wellbeing-what-it-means-and-why-we-all-should-be-doing-it}$



When Things Fall Apart – Perma Chodron





In summary



- **Wellbeing** a key to learning and future happiness, can be taught and schools and teachers have a huge influence on children's wellbeing.
- Create tribal classrooms foster that sense of belonging, help children feel part of a team/community, create emotionally positive school cultures.
- Stretch Zone help get children in that sweet spot of stress and experience flow. Get comfortable with discomfort. Tailor your feedback. Break tasks down and experience success and build from there.
- Physical activity movement is life. Get children sitting down less and moving more.
- Acts of kindness create a culture where kindness is valued and celebrated. Host an It's Cool To Be Kind Week and see what happens.
- Model wellbeing do small things, consistently. Set a positive example. Find opportunities to lighten up.



Website:

Online courses:

Twitter:

Instagram: