Mindfulness: A Resilience Practice





Overview

This module will focus on practices to:

- Help teachers manage stress and build resilience.
- Pause and focus on the present moment.
- Teach children to pause and use their senses to focus on what is happening in the current moment.



By the end of this module, you should be able to:

- Describe negative and positive impacts of stress.
- Use mindfulness practices that lead to calm and centered states.
- Lead children in a mindfulness practice.

Intentional Teaching Framework



Head Start Early Learning Outcomes Framework

	CENTRAL DOMAINS				
	APPROACHES TO LEARNING	SOCIAL AND EMOTIONAL DEVELOPMENT	LANGUAGE AND LITERACY	COGNITION	PERCEPTUAL, MOTOR, AND PHYSICAL DEVELOPMENT
▲ INFANT/ TODDLER DOMAINS	Approaches to Learning	Social and Emotional Development	Language and Communication	Cognition	Perceptual, Motor, and Physical Development
PRESCHOOLER DOMAINS	Approaches to Learning	Social and Emotional Development	Language and Communication	Mathematics Development	Perceptual, Motor, and Physical Development
			Literacy	Scientific Reasoning	

Teacher Resilience = Child Outcomes



Managing Stress





What is stressful about your work as an early childhood educator?

- Turn and exchange ideas with a partner.
- Be ready to share your thoughts with the larger group.

Top Five Stressors for Teachers



- Challenging behavior
- Isolation from colleagues
- Interactions with upset parents
- Insufficient resources
- Life stressors outside of the job

What is Stress?

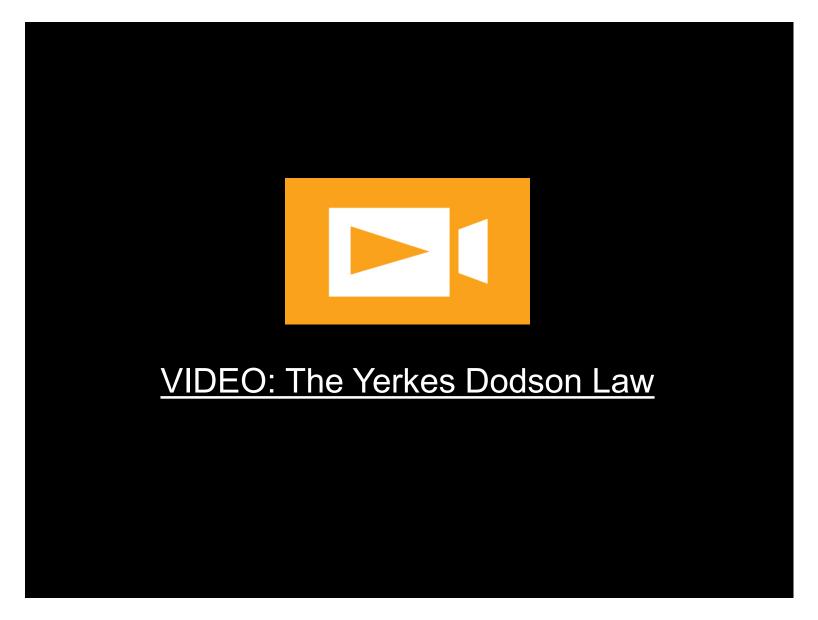
Definition:

- Homeostatic balance (a state of homeostasis): Having an ideal body temperature, an ideal level of glucose in the bloodstream, an ideal everything
- Stressor: Anything that knocks you out of homeostatic balance



The Yerkes-Dodson Law
Think about these questions while watching the video:

- When does stress have a positive impact?
- When does it impact negatively?





Video Debrief

- When stress is moderate and manageable, it affects a person's performance positively.
- When it is too intense, people become exhausted and disorganized and their performance plummets.

What is *Manageable Stress*?



Pause for a moment to think about what manageable stress—stress that puts you in prime condition for doing effective work—is for you.

Impacts of Intense Stress



Too much stress or poor stress management impacts the mind and body, causing heavy allostatic load.

Some Effects

Body

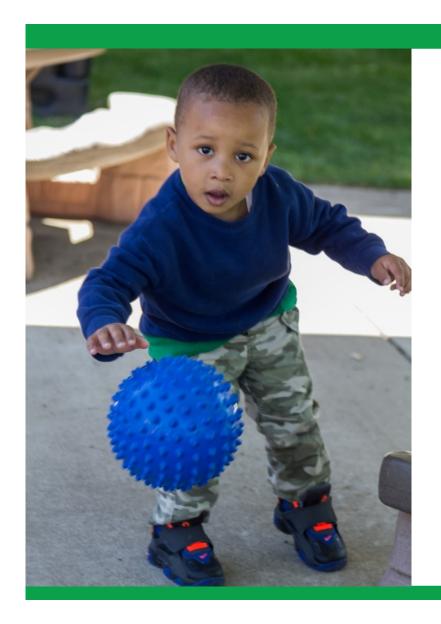
- Headache
- Muscle tension or pain
- Cardiovascular issues
- Fatigue
- Change in sex drive
- Stomach upset
- Sleep problems

Mind

- Anxiety
- Restlessness
- Lack of motivation
- Memory issues
- Irritability or anger
- Sadness or depression

Behavior

- Angry outbursts
- Avoidance of key activities
- Overeating or undereating
- Social withdrawal
- Drug or alcohol abuse



Goal is Resilience

Resilience is the ability to survive and thrive in the face of life's daily ups and downs, *curve balls*, and stressors.

We Can All Become Resilient



Resilience does not require something rare or special—it's ordinary magic.

Some Steps Toward Resilience

- Develop helpful and optimistic thinking.
- Seek social support.
- Get good sleep.
- Clarify values and doing what matters.
- Manage emotions effectively.
- Engage in physical activity.
- Use mindfulness practices.
- Purposefully practice gratitude.
- Make time for recreation and relaxation.

Using Mindfulness Practices

What is Mindfulness?



"The awareness that emerges through paying attention on purpose, in the present moment, and nonjudgmentally to the unfolding of experience moment by moment."

(Kabat-Zinn, 2003, p. 145)

Scientific Benefits

- Concentration and clarity in thinking
- Increased calmness
- More skillful response to difficult situations
- Increased empathy and understanding of others
- Decreased stress and anxiety
- Enhanced physical health



The Benefits of Mindfulness
While you are watching this video, think about these questions:

- What are the benefits of mindfulness for you?
- What are the possible impacts for the children you work with?





Video Debrief

Using mindfulness practices, teachers can:

- Be calmer and better observers of children.
- Have a more positive affect, which impacts the mood in the classroom.
- Respond to challenges more calmly.

How Mindfulness Works

Awareness: Empowerment: Mindfulness Liberated from Noticing what is practices: distressing thoughts Purposeful attention happening within and feelings and able to the present self, to others, and to be calmer and think moment with a in surroundings more clearly to make receptive attitude good decisions



Notice Five Things

While you are watching the video, think about these questions:

- What are the elements of the strategy?
- Where can you do this practice?
- What is its purpose?





Video Debrief

- Notice five things you can see, hear, and connect with your body.
- You can do this practice in the classroom or, really, anywhere.
- The purpose is to practice becoming calm and centered.



Notice Five Things

Pause, sit quietly, and think about:

- Five things you can see.
- Five things you can hear.
- Five things that connect with your body.

Bringing It All Together



- Manage stress well to build your resiliency and better observe and respond to children.
- Use mindfulness practices as one way to remain calm and centered.
- Teach these practices to children in addition to using them yourself.



Choose One: Mindfulness Practices

- Watch the videos showing mindfulness practices or read about them on the handout.
- Choose one.
- Try one at least once while in or out of the in the classroom during the next week.
- Reflect on the experience.



Notice Five Things with Children

- 1. Review the steps to the mindfulness practice *Notice Five Things*.
- 2. Set up your video camera to film your lesson with children.
- 3. Lead children in the activity.
- 4. Review the recording and reflect on the experience and children's responses.





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