

Resilience:

"an ability to recover from or adjust easily misfortune or change."

-Miriam Webster Dictionary

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What Will We Review Today?

- · What is resilience?
- · The biology of resilience
- · Safety as a factor of resilience
- Stress, Shame and the impact upon resilience and learning
- · The connection between attachment, relationship and resilience
- · Building resilience in ourselves and building our resilience in our learners

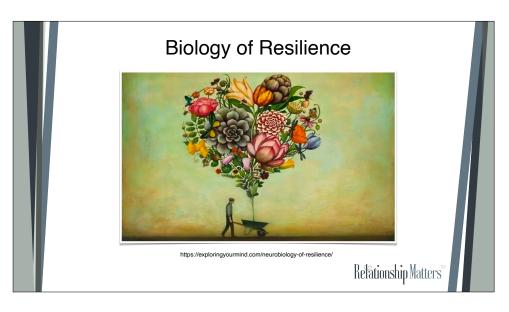
What is Resilience

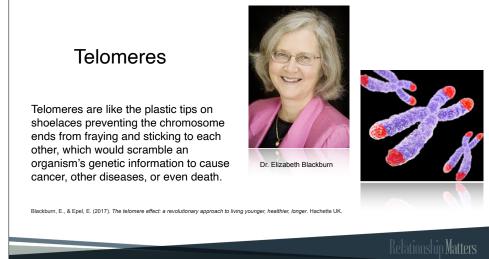
- Resilience is the process of adapting in the face of adversity, trauma, tragedy, threats, or even significant sources of stress -- such as family and relationship problems, serious health problems, or workplace/ learning place stress, financial stressors and now a pandemic.
- It means "bouncing back" from difficult experiences.



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Move

"Movement has many positive effects, including the emission of dopamine - that wonderful neurotransmitter that helps us experience a sense of well-being."

Physical activity stimulates all kinds of neural circuits that help our brain and bring loads of benefits, including:

- Improved memory
- Easing of depression
- · Improved cognitive ability and problem solving
- Release of neurotransmitters that alleviate both physical and mental pain
- Enhanced neurogenesis, or the creation of new neurons in the brain

(Hawn & Holden, 2012)

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Similarity Between Attachment and Mindfulness

- The same part of the prefrontal cortex is activated in two conditions: when there is a loving, present and connected relationship between two people, and when there is mindfulness practice in meditation.
- This brain part is responsible for self-regulation, attention span, impulse control and social engagement.



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Increase the Capacity for People to Feel Safe



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Attunement

- Ensure that interactions with children are intentional, responsive and 'tuned in' to them as individuals.
- Support families where secure attachments may be at risk and work with them to create strong secondary attachments in the setting for the child.



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Signs of Stress

- · Watch for averted or fixed gaze
- · Dramatic colour changes (ears)
- Gagging, coughing, yawning, sighing, restlessness, crying
- · Hyperalert states
- · Diffuse motor activity



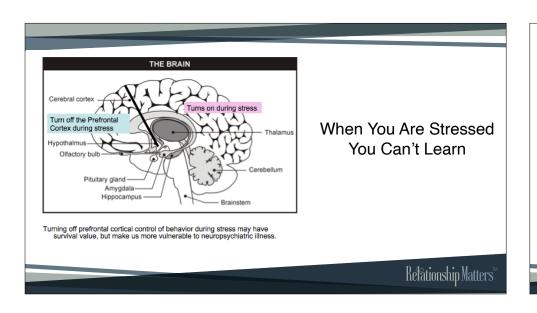
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Stress within the Window of Tolerance Facilitates Learning

A stressful stimulus can be motivating if the person is still within their window of tolerance.

Window of Tolerance Hyperarousal Zone 2.5ynpatibit: Tipit or Right' Response Increased sensations, Rooded Emotional reactivity, Pypervigilant Intrusive images, Plastifacts Disorganised cognitive processing Window of Tolerance Optimal Arousal Zone 1. Vestral Vispal "Sould Engagement' Response State where emotions can be tolerated and information integrated Hypoarousal Zone 3. Denal Vispal "Immedibilization' Response Relative absence of sensation Numbrus of emotions and increasing Reduced physical imovement Adapted from Opden, Minten, & Pain, 2006, p. 27, 32, Carrigan, Fishes, & Nutr. 2019, p. 2

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Brains Light Up Like Lightbulbs

- When mom and baby first meet after delivery, they typically fall in love instantly as their brains both become very active - each lighting up like a lightbulb in the same parts of their brains.
- It is the right side of the front of their brains that light up.
- · Baby's brain follows mom's brain.

Dawson, G., Frey, K., Panagiotides, H., Yamada, E., Hessl, D., & Osterling, J. (1999). Infants of depressed mothers exhibit atypical frontal electrical brain activity during interactions with mother and with a familiar, nondepressed adult. *Child Development*, 70(5), 1058-1066.



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Licking and Grooming Pups

The quality of maternal care determines how mice react to stress as adults.

- Michael Meaney



http://www.excellence-earlychildhood.ca/documents/Page2Vol4No2Oct05ANG.pdf

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Separation and Isolation

- Separation hurts small humans in the same way as physical pain.
- The feeling of loss is much the same as the feeling of physical pain.

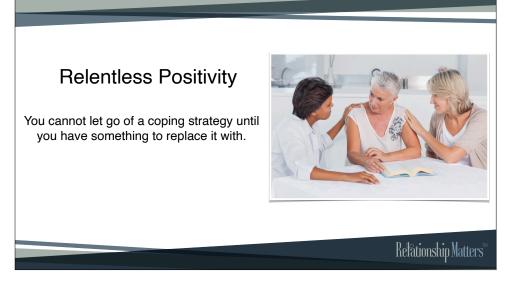
- Margo Sunderland, 2016



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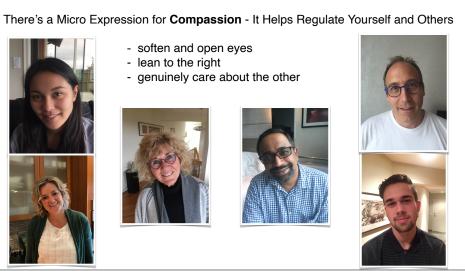
















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Thank you!

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