

Support and development of mental health in schools

Presentation

Implementing CoVitality in the Netherlands and Slovenia

drs. Michaël von Bönninghausen tot Herinkhave

Organization and education psychologist

Presentation at the Conference of the Paneuropean University, Faculty of psychology Bratislava, Slovakia, 17th of March 2023

Covitaal - Conference Paneuropean University 17-3-2023



Outcome ISPA Conference July 2022

Conclusions of the 43rd Conference of International School Psychology Association in Leuven, Belgium in July 2022:

- Growing concern worldwide about the <u>increase</u> in <u>social emotional problems</u> of children, adolescents and young adults.
- Clear <u>decline</u> in <u>well-being</u> of children, adolescents and young adults.
- The corona crisis has strengthened this development.
- Need for science-based programs and interventions that enhance well-being.



Classical definition of health and well-being

Definition health - medical model:

• <u>Absence</u> of <u>illness</u> or <u>disease</u> and emphasis on the role of clinical diagnosis and intervention.

Definition World Health Organization - 1948:

 <u>State</u> of <u>complete physical, mental and social wellbeing</u> and not merely the <u>absence</u> of <u>disease</u> or <u>infirmity</u>'.



21st Century - Positive psychology and well-being

- Well-being is the experience of health, happiness, and prosperity.
- Including having good mental health, high life satisfaction, a sense of meaning or purpose and the ability to manage stress.
- More generally well-being is just feeling well



PERMAH – theoretical model of well-being

- **1. Positive Emotion:** pleasure, joy, peace, calmness, excitement, gratitude.
- **2.** Engagement: behavioral, psychological, cognitive.
- **3. Relationships:** to be connected, related and accepted by others.
- 4. Meaning: of live, of what we do, of the situations we encounter.
- 5. Accomplishment: objective high performance in academics, sport etc. / subjective competence, mastery and achieving goals.
- 6. Health: physical fitness and strenghts / personal perception of health.



Engagement in school

- 1. <u>Behavioral engagement</u>: attendance, participation in activities, persisting with tasks, being prepared for class, following classroom and school rules.
- 2. <u>Emotional or psychological engagement</u>: interest and enjoyment of learning, feeling safe, sense of belonging to and valuing school.
- **3.** <u>Cognitive engagement</u>: concentration, paying full attention, focused, self regulation, different learning strategies, willingness to exert effort.



Dual factor model well-being

Increase of strenghts, assets and sources

• Happiness, life satisfaction, being related to and accepted by others, engagement, sense of meaning and purpose, optimism and personal perception of health.

Decline of social emotional problems

 Anxious and depressed feelings, social withdrawal, negative self-talk, difficulties in concentrating, self harm and suicidal thoughts, verbal and physical aggression, bullying, theft, vandalism and fighting.



Measuring Social Emotional Health/Well-being

Social Emotional Health Survey (SEHS):

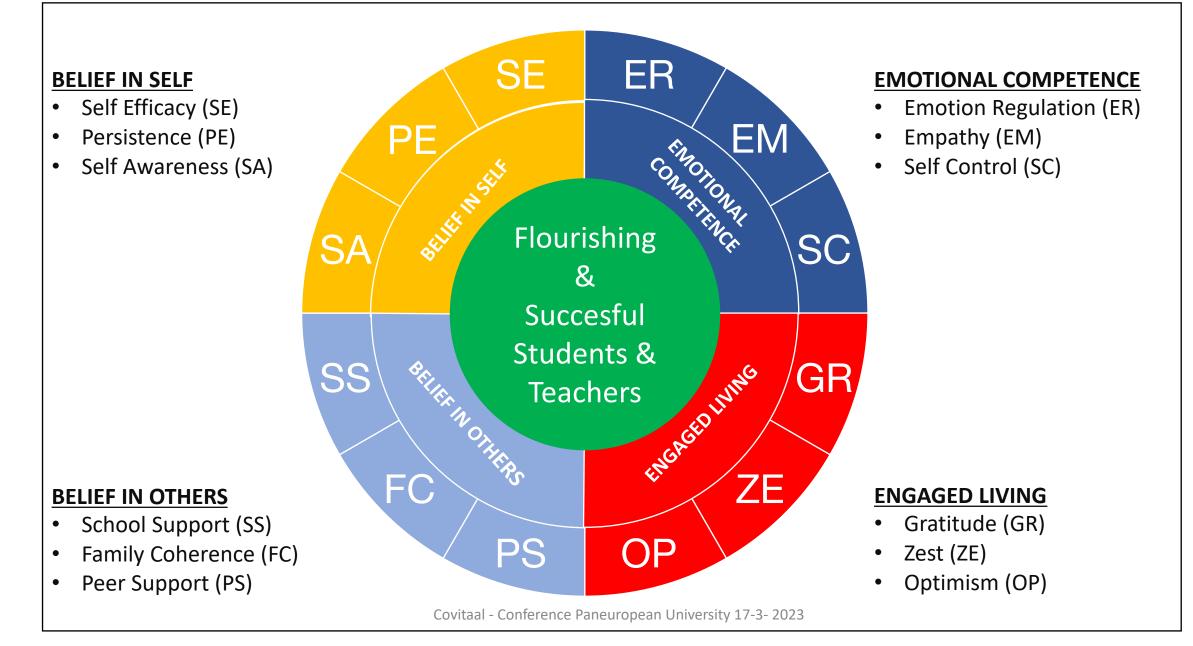
- SEHS-S-2020: Adolescents \rightarrow 36 items.
- Validated in: USA, Spain, Japan, China, England.
- SEHS-T: Teachers \rightarrow 48 items.

<u>Covitality or My Own Strength – model:</u>

- 4 Domains: belief in Self, Belief in Others, Emotional Competence, Engagement.
- 12 Strenghts: 3 strenghts in each domain.

CoVitality / My Own Strength - model







Objectives of the CoVitality model + Surveys

- Shift of focus from deficits \rightarrow strenghts.
- Awareness of social skills, assets and strenghts.
- More consciousness focus on development of social skills and strenghts.
- Monitoring well-being of adolescents and teachers.
- Planning interventions focus on 3 or 4 Strenghts \rightarrow monitoring increase well-being.
- Enhancing success, well-being and flourishing.



- Youth (15 22 years) at risk \rightarrow between school, work and street culture.
- Neighbourhoods at risk → poverty, undermining crime and youth crime, drugs, discrimination → life expectancy 5 or 8 years shorter.
- Youth workers \rightarrow network in the neighbourhood and school.
- Projects: the Hague (2x), Eindhoven, Den Bosch, Utrecht (2023).
- School of Live: part of one of the main national projects of Ministry of Education, Culture and Science.
- Period of an intervention: 6 months.
- Continuation project 'School of Live' until 2025.



Program 'School of Live'

- Getting to know each other and to become a group.
- Develop mutual involvement and support
- Visiting nice, challenging locations and projects outside their own neighbourhood.

Project activity

 Carrying out a meaningful project for the neighbourhood in pairs → method of 'Youth organizing'

First results of the project

- Adolescents feel more self confident.
- More positive connection to education, work and neighbourhood,
- More positive future perspective.



- Monitoring effect of 'School of Live' \rightarrow SEHS-S 2020 and SEHS-T.
- Taking survey in the 2nd month and in the 6th month of the program.
- Individual interventions \rightarrow focusing on 2 or 3 strengths.
- Group interventions \rightarrow focusing on 1 or 2 strenghts.
- Training youth workers: workshops + coaching.

Challenge youth workers

- Learning implementing interventions using and focusing on 2 or 3 strenghts.
- Dare to explore with the strenghts + model \rightarrow don't to be perfect.
- More intensive implementation CoVitality period 2023 2025.



PUM-O project Slovenia

- National project of the Institute of Adult Education \rightarrow more than 20 years.
- PUM-O projects in more then 10 towns spread across Slovenia.
- Youth (15 25 years) with mental and psychiatric problems → between school, work, psychiatric institution and home.
- PUM-O coach \rightarrow network with several institutions in town.
- Duration of participation in local PUM-O project: 6 12 months.

Program PUM-O project



- New participant \rightarrow feeling comfortable in the group and becoming a member.
- Building a relationship of trust with the PUM-O coach.
- Developing mutual involvement and support with peers in the group.

Project activities

- Creative activities: painting, drama, music, dance, cooking,
- Dialogues in the group, group and individual coaching.

Goal project

- Adolescents: decrease in mental and psychological problems, more self confident, positive orientation to education and work, positive future perspective.
- Starting with new education or a job.



Objective of the training

- Scientific substantiation of the PUM-O project applying the CoVitality / My Own Strength model as a theoretical framework.
- Using the My Own Strength model as common frame of reference for the PUM-O project.
- More targeted use of interventions using the My Own Strength model.
- Using the My Own Strength model for the further development of the PUM-O project in Slovenia.



PUM-O project and CoVitality / 'My Own Strength'

- **Training**: 2 days 12th and 13th in May 2022.
- **Participants**: 20 PUM-O coaches + 5 school counsellors/psychologists.
- Location: training centre near Ljubljana.
- Trainers: Michaël v.B.t.H., Natalija Zalec coordinator PUM-O project, Tamara Malesevic – coordinator school counsellors + psychologists.
- Language: English and Slovenian.



Program training – focus internalizing problems

Day 1

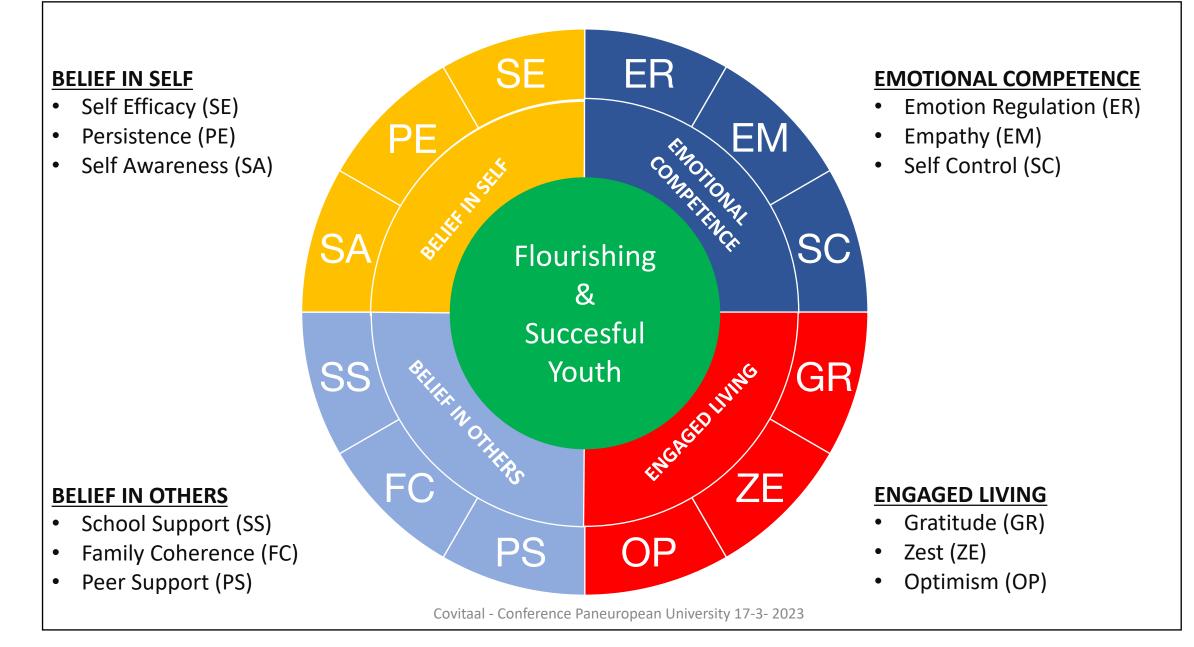
- **Theory**: Positive Psychology, Social Emotional Learning and 'My Own Strength-model'.
- Exercise: My Own Strenghts as a professional.
- Case study adolescent: film 'I Choose to live' about suicidal behaviour & anorexia and 'My Own Strength-model'.

<u>Day 2</u>

- **Theory**: Interventions 'My Own Strength-model' \rightarrow focus on internalizing problems.
- **Case study**: Your own case study of an adolescent in your PUM-O group and interventions using 'My Own Strength-model'.
- **Dialogue**: implementing 'My Own Strength-model' in PUM-O project.
- **Dialogue**: cooperation coaches PUM-O project + school counsellors/psychologists.

CoVitality / My Own Strength - Youth







Interventions on Strengths - Internalizing behavior

Focusing on

- Belief in Others: Peer support, family support, school support.
- Belief in Self: Self awareness.
- **Emotional competence:** Emotion regulation.
- Engaged living: Optimism, Zest.



Result training PUM-O project

- Participants very enthusiastic about My Own Strength model.
- Start implementing My Own Strength-model in PUM-O project.
- Improve cooperation PUM-O coaches + school counsellors/psychologists.
- Follow up training in 2023.
- Option of international projects with European partners.

Covitaal Akademie



Contact

Michaël von Bönninghausen tot Herinkhave E-mail: <u>michael@covitaal.com</u> mobile: + 31 6 46412304 Utrecht, the Netherlands

Burg 'Hohes Haus'

Burg 18 Nienborg, Nordrhein Westfalen, Germany