

to build skills for sustainable social participation for adolescents

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Link to video



https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=yObS15 WffhQ&feature=youtu.be

Outline

Background and aims of research



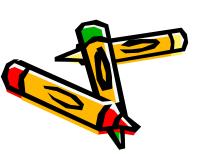
Analysis of facilitator
 observation notes using
 Erikson's developmental stages



Background

 Some young people socially isolated especially if they have conditions such as ASD, ADHD

 Social isolation is a significant risk to young people's wellbeing and mental health (Kirkcaldy et al., 2006)



Children with social difficulties may not have skills in:

- imagining situations from others' point of view,
- being able to think sequentially,
- managing own emotions,
- negotiation and problem solving
 - These skills are developed in early childhood during pretend play

Pretend play and brain development

 Drama and improvisation is one way that adolescents and adults play (Goncu & Perone, 2005).

 Drama=imaginative play ->involves symbolism and pretense that engage brain limbic & cortical systems

The program

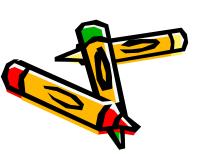
In school setting during school hours for one hour for eight weeks

Participants invited by facilitators to take the role of animated movie director - and to co-create characters and story lines for the movie



Participant group

- · 3 boys, 3 girls, age 11-13
- Two had formal diagnoses including severe behavior, ADHD, anxiety, severe language impairment
- One had FSIQ 76. Three had no known diagnosis but were referred by teacher due to social difficulties



The program

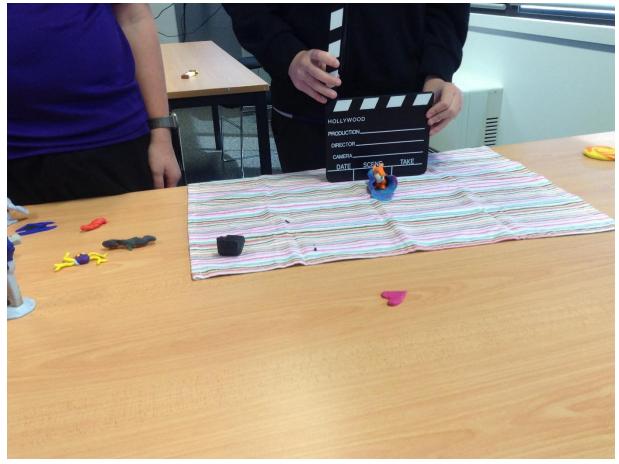
Each week facilitators run activities to develop flexible thinking, self awareness, and awareness of others' perspectives

Children used FIMO TM to create their characters and created genograms, character descriptions and personal attributes/habits of their characters

Pictures of some of their creations.



young animated movie directors!





Analysis

 Observation notes analysed and mapped against Erikson's developmental stages and tasks

 Purpose: to track progress according to developmental stage



Safety Autonomy Protection Power Nurturing Mastery Rescued/saved, Emotional regulation exploration, having Sense of completion enough, hopefulness

Infancy

0-2 years

Subthemes:

Trust:

Mistrust:

Ambivalence

Numbness

Distancing or rejection

Never having enough

Trust vs Mistrust

Shame/doubt Control/victimization/dom ination Helplessness Aggression Limit testing

Toddlerhood

Subthemes:

2-4 years

doubt

sneaking, trickery High approval seeking Defiance Adapted from Ryan & Edge, 2012, pp. 362-367

Autonomy vs Shame and Initiative vs. guilt Subthemes: Initiative Spirituality, morality, healing, helping, age appropriate risk taking, social regulation, respect for physical objects and exploring adult roles

Injury/harming of self or

Not following social rules,

others or property

Early school age

4-6 years

Guilt

Latency age

6-12 years

Industry vs. inferiority

Subthemes:

Industry:

Share interests with others

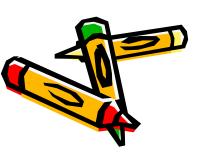
Problem solve

Cooperate and work with others

Develop skills in social, academic and leisure settings Friendship, persistence, learning, enjoying social recognition for skills and accomplishments, pleasure in own achievements

Inferiority:

Over-compliance, lack of persistence at tasks, alienation of peers and adults, preoccupation with winning, inability to work cooperatively or ask for help, high approval seeking



Adolescence 12-18 years Identity vs. role confusion

Identity subthemes:

Able to see social situations from different perspectives Ability to tolerate range of mixed emotions Identification with peer group Respect for societal values (with appropriate challenge to some)

Role confusion subthemes:

Identification with delinquent peer group, lack of respect for social rules, over concern for caring for others not self, cynical mistrust, lack of identification with adult roles, lack of interest in forming close relationships with peers, regressing



Beginning levels of social and relational development

| | development | | | \ <u>\\\</u> |
|---------------------------------|--|--------|---|---------------------------|
| Theme: Mistrust vs. trust | Subtheme : Fear, emotional detachment | Week 1 | Sam unable to answer question in group setti blushes and looks dow | ing and |
| | Never having enough attention or reassurance | Week 2 | Sam did not want to pathe games and looked uncomfortable through group session Sam Needed constant attention | hout the |
| | Never having enough reassurance | Week 3 | Sam asking same questions of other faci | ng same |
| | Emotional detachment | Week 2 | Sam does not join in wand rather, continues to facilitator's attention aplans to leave the groups | to seek and saying she |

Participants struggle with self regulation and impulse control

| Theme: | Subtheme: | Week | Robbie destroying other |
|----------------|--------------------|--------|------------------------------|
| Initiative vs. | Harming self or | 1 | participants' characters and |
| Guilt | others, damage of | | bothering participants in |
| (age 4-6) | objects/property, | | general by hitting, |
| | inhibition of | | snatching |
| | thoughts, feelings | | |
| | and imaginative | | Sam destroying own |
| | play | Week 1 | FIMO™ character |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | Sam destroys drum by |
| | | Week 3 | hitting it too hard in |
| | | | aggressive manner |
| | | | |

Trying to work together: weeks 1-3

| Theme: | Subtheme: | Week 1 | Sam works for short time on FIMO™ |
|-------------------------------------|--|-------------------|--|
| Industry vs. Inferiority (age 6-12) | Lack of persistence at tasks, alienation of peers and adults, inability to work cooperatively or ask for help, high approval seeking | Week 2 Weeks 1, 2 | character but destroys it prior to leaving the group Robbie threw his cards across the table in temper as unable to complete the task the group were doing. Looks upset |
| | | 3 | Sam needed constant attention from facilitators in order to create her genogram but did create a character and genogram which is progress from earlier weeks |

Progress throughout the program

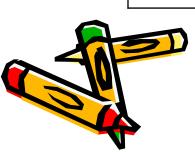
| Theme: Autonomy/ind ependence (age 2-4) | Subtheme: Self-regulation | Week 6 | Robbie, identified as having severe behavior problems by teachers, and having difficulty tuning into group tasks and behaving in appropriate way, takes up facilitator's offer to sit next to her and help direct the narrative for the movie the group have developed together |
|---|---|--------|---|
| Industry vs. inferiority (6-12) | Persistence, accomplishments, pleasure in achievements, interest in sharing with peers and adults | Week 6 | Charlie, while normally reluctant to talk in group, demonstrates confidence by sharing ideas about his character and how it can contribute to storyline |

Ability to see social situations from different perspectives

| Identity vs. | Subtheme: | Week 7 | Penny suggests one way to |
|----------------|-------------------|--------|-----------------------------|
| role confusion | | | resolve the conflict |
| | Seeing situations | | between the characters in |
| Age 12 and | from different | | the movie is to invite them |
| beyond | perspectives | | to tell each other about |
| | | | themselves |
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Showing initiative rather than guilt

| Theme: | Subtheme: | Week 2 | Lily and Penny role play |
|-----------------|-----------------------|--------|-------------------------------|
| Initiative vs. | Exploring adult | | different family members |
| guilt (age 4-6) | roles or interests in | | with their puppet role play |
| | talk or play, role | | |
| E.g trying out | playing adult and | | |
| new roles | child characters | | |
| | Energy, creativity, | 8 | Robbie, who struggles to fit |
| | awareness of social | | in with the group and |
| | obligation, | | behave in pro-social way, |
| | expression of | | works to overcome this by |
| | feelings, hopes and | | helping with the sound |
| | wishes, healing, | | effects of the movie in well- |
| | helping, social | | regulated way and in |
| | regulation, respect | | consultation with the rest |
| | for physical objects | | of the group |
| | | | |



Final weeks: firming up the storyboard and making the movie

| Industry vs | Subtheme: | Week | |
|-------------|------------------|------|--------------------------|
| inferiority | Share interests, | | Lily, Penny, Robbie & |
| (age | solves problems, | 7, 8 | Charlie cooperate to |
| appropriate | cooperate and | | finalise script and role |
| 6-12) | work with others | | play movie. Problems |
| | | | and dis-agreements |
| | | | jointly solved through |
| | | | negotiation |
| | Persistence, | 8 | Robbie, while struggling |
| | overcoming | | to participate |
| | frustration, | | appropriately in the |
| | feeling capable, | | group, works hard to |
| | learning, | | develop sound effects |
| | | | and read out the |
| | | | narrative to contribute |
| | | | to the group and makes |
| | | | useful contribution |

Summary

Improvements demonstrated in:

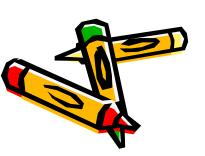
- Self regulation
- Problem solving
- Understanding different perspectives
- Cooperation and negotiation

These attributes support sustainable social participation for young people



References

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