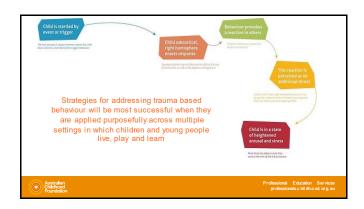
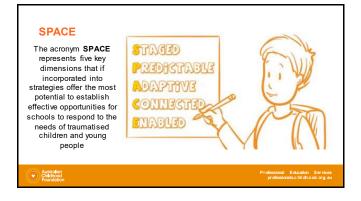
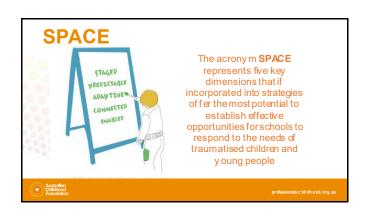




Making SPACE for Learning Trauma sensitive schools supports an emphasis on making the school SPACE – its routines, its relationships and its activities in and around its students – facilitative and flexible to the needs of all children and young people, but in particular those who are affected by the consequences of trauma and toxic stress

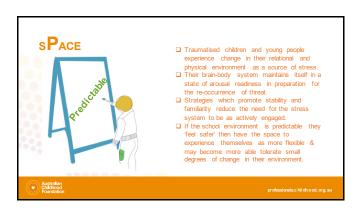






SPACE The knowledge base about the maturation of the brain highlights that development is sequential by nature. Staged Staged Strategies after basic functions of the brain – body system only emerge after basic functions have been developed and been consolidated with rehearsal and practice. Strategies aimed at resourcing traumatised children and young people need to follow this staged pattern of conceptualisation and implementation for them to succeed.

Staged Sophisticated functions of the brain-body system only emerge after basic functions have developed and been consolidated with rehearsal and practice Assists with vertical and horizontal development of the brain Progression of basic memory of sequences of experiences to narrative memory, which combine experience and interpretations Skills developed: reading = built from the blocks of letters, syllables, words, sentences and paragraphs



Predictable

- Traumatised children and young people experience any change as a potential threat
- Even if the familiar is difficult and destructive, the familiar is safer for traumatised young people than the unfamiliar
- Focus on creating environments which promote:
 - Consistency
 Predictability

 - Repetition
 - Flexibility
 Co-regulation

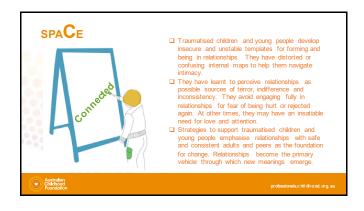


Adaptiv e

- Children and young people who show challenging and intense behaviours are often excluded from activities which could prove to be beneficial for them
- The options in schools often become focused on discipline and behaviour
- · Locked down systems in themselves restrain flexibility

Ideas

 Strategies that promote adaptability in children and young people are those which are able to maintain multiple meanings for behaviour and remain open to multiple options for interventions



Connected and Enabled – Calming and Engaging

Trauma has impaired children's cortical capacity to regulate subcortical functioning. In order to return cortical capacity (which is essential for learning) we must restore calm.

- Be predictable
- Be connected
- Be present
- Promote understanding
- Equip the child with calming tools they can use

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Making SPACE for learning across the school

- The involvement of staff groups in all roles within a school is needed in order to effectively implement trauma sensitive practice
- It is based on a school culture that acts as an open, adaptive, consistent, connected and flexible system that communicates and integrates knowledge about the neurobiology of trauma and toxic stress and its implications for children and young people
- Whole-of-school strategies that incorporate SPACE principles need to implemented as part of a suite of policies and initiatives that resource individual teachers and other school staff to be able to meet the needs of traumatised children & y/p

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