







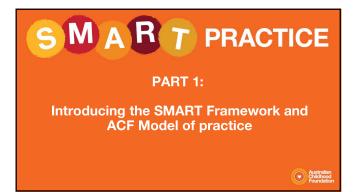
Success Criteria

- develop an enhanced understanding of complex abuse related trauma, with a particular focus on its effects on the brain and body.
- apply frameworks for assessing and responding to the impact of trauma on students.
- build a toolkit of practice skills to respond, which promote recovery and healing for students.

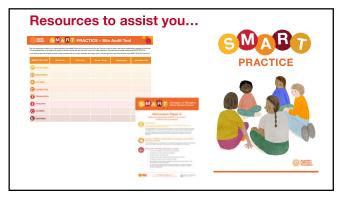
SMART PRACTICE



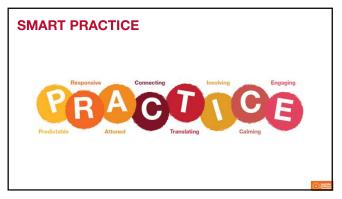
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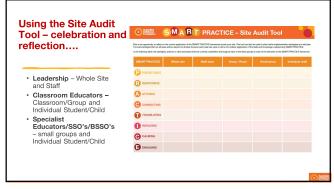


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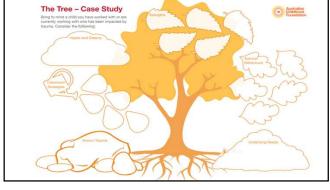


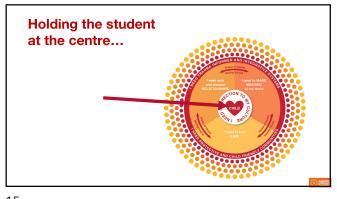














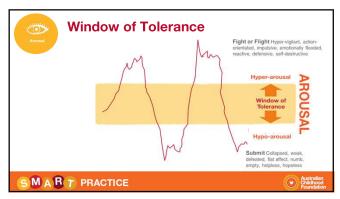








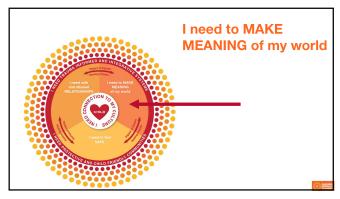






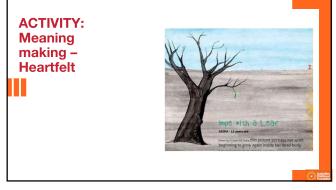


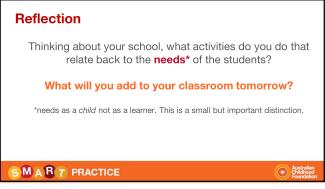


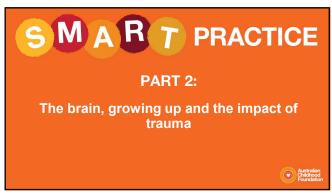


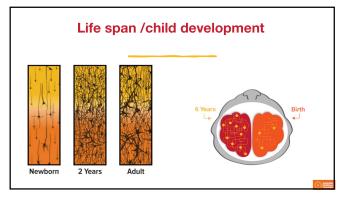


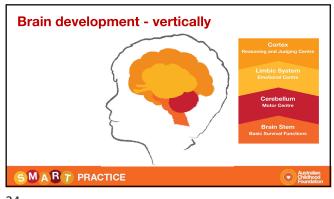


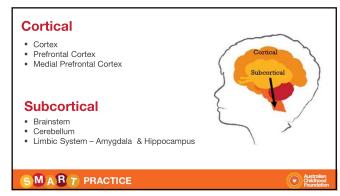


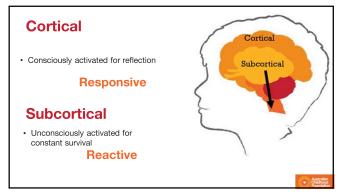


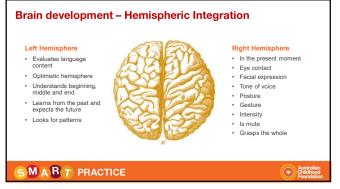


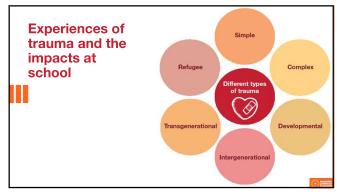


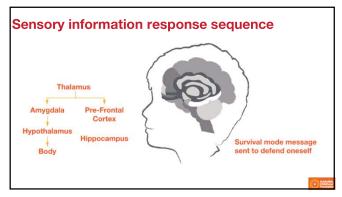






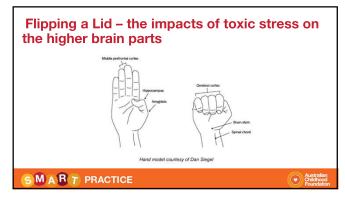






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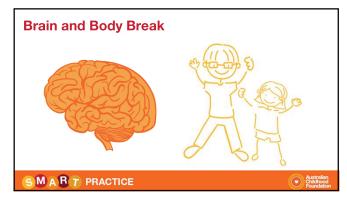
Survival Our brain's first priority is to survive. Responding to a perceived threat initiates an immediate whole-body experience where we either: • Seek relationship (Social Engagement) • Fight, flight, actively freeze (Mobilise) • Flop (Immobilise) • During this time, the cortex and hippocampus are offline. We are not able to 'consciously think'; we are in the moment and reactive. • During this time, we can become terrified, uncontained and disconnected from our body.



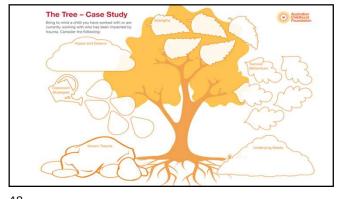


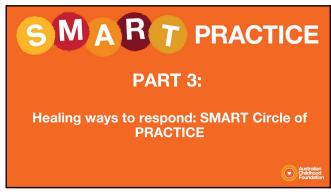
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Embodied Trauma It is important that we understand the deep connection between the body, the brain and trauma. Our implicit memory can make us feel the sensations of trauma long after the trauma has occurred. Students may struggle to remain in the present 'here and now' Ensure there is a de-escalation plan for students to help them recover from their distress within relationship. Australian Charles









Reframing our view "what's wrong with you" versus "what has happened to you?"

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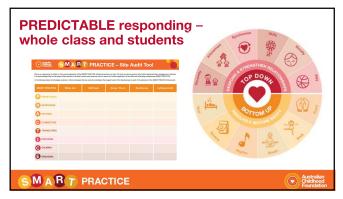
Understanding SMART PRACTICE For each of the elements of PRACTICE we invite you to: consider the main PRINCIPLE and OUTCOMES reflect on what the NEEDS are of students (as children/young people) understand the PRACTICE GOAL Identify helpful and supportive RESPONSES, ACTIVITIES and STRATEGIES

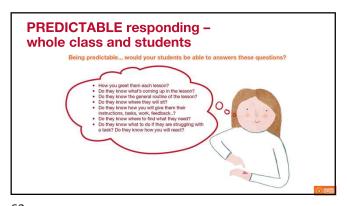
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SMART PRACTICE

Principle: Students who have experienced trauma may experience any change as a potential threat. Even if the familiar is difficult and destructive, the familiar is safer for them than the unfamiliar. Outcomes: Students will come to trust, and rely on their reference point(s) as an interpreter of their environment. They will respond in a less volatile way to changes in the classroom and build a platform for responding to change overall. Students will learn to use others as a resource to support them at school.













Check out

What are you taking back to your classroom tomorrow?

- · Strategy?
- · Activity?
- New perspective?



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Feedback

SMART PRACTICE



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Keep in touch with ACF and DfE

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SMAR7 PRACTICE

Australian Childhood Foundation

SMART Learning Pathway SMART Online Training – register through Plink – self-paced SMART – 2-hour training – facilitated by a local SMART Trainer SMART PRACTICE – Day 1 – (includes specialist packages ie Early Years, Refugees, Adolescents, Working with Aboriginal communities) SMART PRACTICE – Day 2 SMART Train the Trainer program – 2 days

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SMART PRACTICE

SMART training – register through PLINK Discussion papers – available on TLC Teams page Prosody Blog https://professionals.childhood.org.au/professional-community-network/ Other ACF Training https://professionals.childhood.org.au/training-development/course-list/

Australian Childhood Foundation

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SMART PRACTICE

