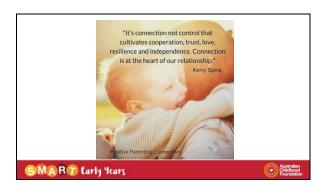




MORNING	Part 1: 9.00am - 11.00am	
MORNING	Morning Tea: 11.00am – 11.15am	
MIPPLE	Part 2: 11.15am – 12.45pm	
	Lunch Break: 12.45pm - 1.15pm	
Ĺ	Part 3: 1.15pm - 3.15pm	
AFTERNOON	Wrap Up & Evaluations 3.15pm	
	Finish: 3.30pm	

Secure relationships As we know a secure relationship is central to the development of: a positive sense of self empathic and sensitive interaction adaptive and flexible emotional regulation skills.





How do you.....

- Build relationships?
- Be play ful?
- Be empathic?
- Engage?
- Be curious?
- Be accepting?



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Australian Childhood Foundation

Play

"Play is naturally pleasurable and generally thought to be the organising activity that shapes the child'sphysical, social, emotional, and cognitive perceptual view of the world"

(Gaskill & Perry, 2012, p.42)



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Play

The system of spontaneous, non-stereotypical intrinsically pleasurable activities and orientations free from fear and anxiety.

It requires safety to engage.

It requires safety to engage. If safety is threatened, play is instantly terminated.

If threat is prolonged, play is typically lost.

Joe Tucci - ACF CEO



SMART Early Years



Trauma and Play

How can we support children to heal from trauma?

- Promote physical activities
- Provide playful experiences
- Engage positively with peers
- Soothe children with trauma related reactions
- Handle stress
- Play therapy



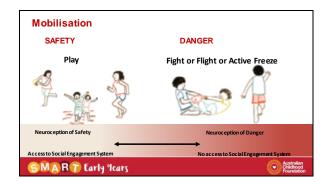


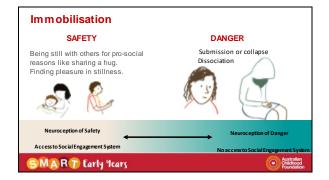
Brain development - review Cortex Limbic Lobe Amygdala Hippocampus Diencephalon Cerebellum Brain Stem

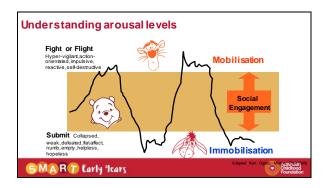


Detecting Safety with our Social Engagement System • We feel safe together in this state. • This is a calm behavioral state • Often characterized by mirroring and reciprocation. • Tell tale signs— people are orientated towards one another with engaged faces Neuroception of Safety Neuroception = the way our neural circuits quickly and implicitly work out if situations or people are safe or dangerous SMART Early Years









Strategies for arousal 1.Mobilisation Rhythm Containing Grounding Grounding 3. Social Engagement Prosody Breathing SMART Early Years

Strategies for Social Engagement – staying within their Window of Tolerance

- Routine and predictability
- Breath based activities
- Grounding activities
- Movement & Regulation activities
- Use of self Social Engagement



Image source: (IACF202

SMART Early Years



Use of self - Social engagement: engaging muscles from heartto head

For children who have experienced relational trauma, social engagement through eye contact is perceived as threatening and may elicit defensive responses. Other facial muscles can be safely engaged - e.g. middle ear (Porges)

- prosody
- use story-telling voice/upper register pitch
- singing/music
- use breathing techniques to regulate heart beat

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What does living in window of tolerance look like for each child? What do you do to widen their window of tolerance?

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Building safety and connection Children effected by trauma need stable, safe, consistent environments and relationships to help them to be calm and open to learning Responding to children from a relational perspective Safety = predictable and consistent routines, relationships and responses

Routine and predictability: a metaphor for SAFETY

Children affected by trauma experience any change as a potential

Consistent caregiving and continuity of care is vitally important to traumatised children.

Protective and predictable relationships and routines provides attachment security.

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Building predictability

Predictability is achieved by:



- Using visual cues to help children prepare for the day—sequencing...better to use photos of the actual child, than clipart
- Preparing children for what's coming next
- Talking to baby/child about your intentions
- Same caregiver/s every day





Creating Safety - Routine and Predictability Australian Childhood Foundation SMART Early Years

Building safety and connection Managing transitions and change is extremely difficult for traumatised children ▶ transitions are experienced as a threat ▶ they feel a lose of their sense of safety ▶ they may revert to survival mode How can you help children to feel safe during TRANSITIONS?

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Transitions List all the transitions you expect children to traverse in one ordinary day How many are essential? How can you provide safe passage for children through the transition? Safe Person Safe Activity Safe Place

What might you change to ensure the following in your work with children:

Predictability
Consistency
Safe transitions
Engagement

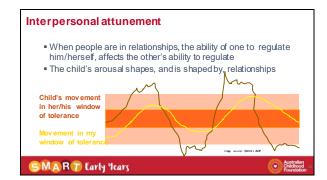
Engagement

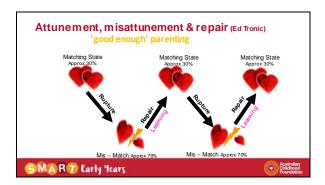
Predictability
Safe transitions
Engagement













Engagement with safety

- understand & respect the child's need for distance in relationship
- increase your tolerance for 'stuckness' and 'crisis'
- practise mindfulness
- use phrases like: 'I noticed that...', 'Isn't that interesting!'
- practise self-care and seek support
- practise calming techniques (Janina Fisher)







Understanding behaviour

- What is the behaviour telling me?
- How does this behaviour serve to protect the child/young person and help him/her survive?
- What is the impact on me?



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Trauma-based behaviour and you...

- Don't take the child's behaviour personally
- Don't take the parent's behaviour personally
- Be aware of what presses your own buttons
- Get comfortable with discomfort!







Reflecting on our practice - SMART PRACTICE







Check out

What are you taking back to your classroom or centre tomorrow?

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



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Keep in touch with ACF and DfE	
•	
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• parenting@cniionood.org.au	
Karen Perry, Policy Officer, Child Protection and Trauma-informed practice, DfE • Education SMART@sa.gov.au	
	-
MART Early Years	
Foundation	
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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, Defense Addresses Wedingwill Abstricted communities)	
Refugees, Adolescents, Working with Aboriginal communities)	
SMART PRACTICE – Day 2	
SMART Train the Trainer program - 2 days	
SMART Early Years Australian Childrook	
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- 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/

