A Healthy Mind: Teen Mental Health

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Agenda

50 minutes of presentation:

- Biosocial model
- Dialectics
- Introduction to validation
- How validating communication can promote healthy behavior change

Resources and Q&A





Why Validate?





Biosocial Theory

Biological

- High sensitivity
- High reactivity
- Slow return to baseline

Inability to regulate emotions

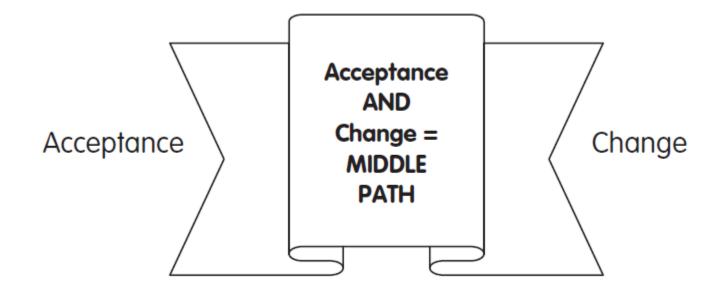
Social

- Invalidating environment
- Poor fit with temperament
- Can reinforce emotional display

Social, Emotional, & Behavioral Concerns



Dialectics



Examples:

I am doing the best I can **AND** I need to do better, try harder, and be more motivated to change.

I can do this **AND** it's going to be hard. My mom is really strict **AND** she really cares about me. I've got big problems **AND** I can try to solve them. You are tough **AND** you are gentle.



Dialectics "How-to"

Move from "either/or"

"Everyone always treats me unfairly"

Thinking you are right

"You are" statements

Assuming you understand

To "both-and"

"Sometimes I am treated fairly and at other times, unfairly"

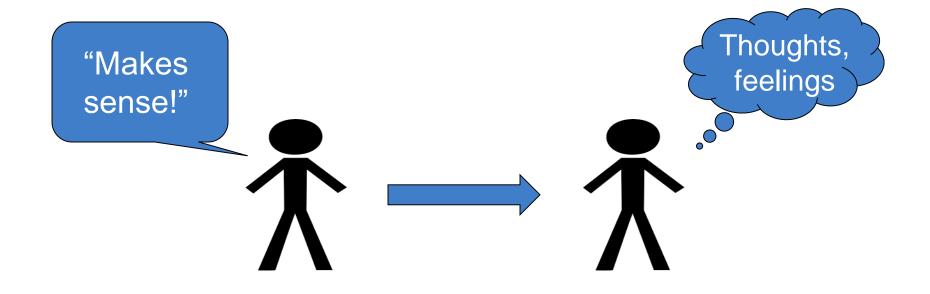
Be open to alternatives

"I feel" statements

Check your assumptions – "What did you mean when you said...?"



Validation







Why Validate?

- Validation improves relationships
- It can deescalate conflict and intense emotions
- Validation can show that:
 - We are listening
 - We understand
 - We are being nonjudgmental
 - We care about the relationship
 - We can disagree without having a big conflict



Who to Validate

- Self-validation: Perceiving your own feelings, thoughts, and actions as making sense, accurate, and acceptable in a particular situation.
- Validate others
 - Teens
 - Coworkers
 - Friends
 - Family



What to Validate

- Feelings
- Thoughts
- Behaviors
- ... in ourselves and others
- Validate the valid, not the invalid
 - validate someone feeling upset about a low test grade even though you know he or she didn't study, but don't validate the lack of studying that led to the low grade.



How to Validate

- Listen actively with eye contact. Stay focused.
- Observe verbal and nonverbal reactions, as well as feelings.
- Reflect the feeling back without judgment.
- Show tolerance
- Respond in a way that shows you are taking the other person seriously
- Avoid "Buts," use "Ands"!

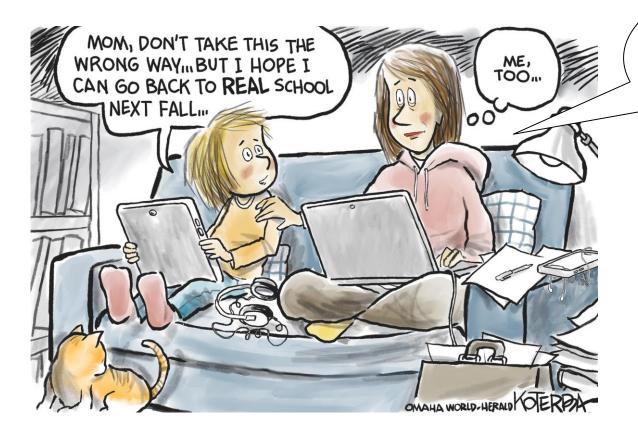


Levels of Validation

- 1. Unbiased listening & Observing
- 2. Accurate reflection/paraphrasing
- 3. Articulating the unverbalized emotions, thoughts or behavior patterns "In addition to feeling _____, I wonder if you are also feeling _____.
- 4. Acknowledging that the other's experience makes sense in terms of past learning history
- 5. Communicating that the other's behavior makes sense given the current context. "Anyone in the situation would feel like you."
- 6. Radical Genuineness

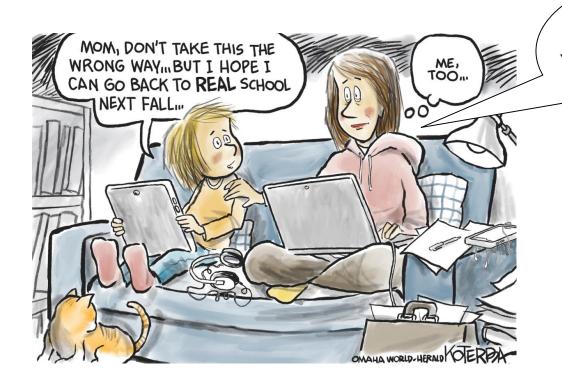
Being right there with them, handing them a tissue box, nonverbal gesture, etc.





BUT...AT LEAST YOU HAVE A LAPTOP, ROOF OVER YOUR HEAD AND FOOD. YOU SHOULD BE GRATEFUL.

Shaping behavior through validation



IT SOUNDS LIKE YOU ARE FEELING SAD AND MISSING YOUR FRIENDS. THIS IS A REALLY HARD TIME.

Validation → Acceptance → Change



Resources:

- Pediatrician/primary care doctor
- School-based therapist, school psychologist
- psychologytoday.com ("Find a therapist")
- Phone number on private insurance card
- Care Solace referral: contact Jasmine Kroner at 408-522-2288 x4056 OR search our custom link <u>www.caresolace.com/FUHSD</u>



Q&A



