

Building Resiliency for Transition Age Youth with Emotional and Behavior Challenges

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Learning Objectives

- ➤ Describe Resiliency
- Describe the Key Features of the RENEW Model
- Understand from a case example: Link the reflections of youth who have experienced RENEW to Resilience Theory and Developmental Assets
- Describe an agenda for further research and implementation

Acknowledgements

- Doug Cheney, Professor of Special Education, University of Washington
- Lucille Eber, Director, Midwest PBIS Network
- Gail Cormier, North Carolina Families United
- NH's Departments of Health and Human Services and Education
- Kelsey Carroll, Justin Tilbe, and Anthony Haley and many more youth, families, and collaborators!

Pair- When you had a challenge in your life, what got you through it?



Resilience

Defined as... "positive adaptation despite experiences of significant adversity or trauma"

(Luthar, 2000)

Multiple studies showed that, despite growing up in adverse conditions, many children experienced positive developmental outcomes.

(Garmezy, 1971, 1974, 1987; Rutter 1979; Werner & Smith, 1982. 1992, 2001).

This has led to the development of approaches and frameworks that shift the focus away from risk factors toward positive or protective factors.

Risk Factors

- Socioeconomic Disadvantage
- Childhood abuse and neglect
- Community violence
- Parental mental illness
- Poor school environments
- Low expectations for academic achievement
- Low levels of emotional or social support (Mulloy, 2015)

Protective Factors

(Smith & Carlson, 1997)

Individual Factors:

- Coping abilities: Appraisal, selecting a strategy, implementing the strategy, and assessing the results.
- Ability to mobilize personal resources and individual protective factors-
 - Beliefs, self-efficacy-
 - Temperament
 - Physical and Mental Health-
 - Knowledge and intelligence
 - Social skills



Protective Factors

(Smith & Carlson, 1997)

Family Factors:

- Attachment to at least one parent
- Capacity to provide guidance and support
- Family resiliency and resources



Protective Factors

(Smith & Carlson, 1997)

External support factors:

- The ability to find supportive adults outside of the family
- Teachers, school
- The important supportive resources include:
 - Esteem support
 - Problem-solving
 - Connections to resources
 - Companionship
 - Peers- healthy peer relationships



Children and Youth with Emotional and Behavioral Disorders

- High rates of exposure to trauma and violence
- High rates of behavior problems, school discipline
- Lack social resources and positive relationships
- High dropout rates
- High rates of juvenile justice involvement & incarceration
- Disengaged from school, support services, and treatment programs
- Disproportionate punishment African American youth, youth with disabilities, Native youth



RENEW Theory of Change

Context: Youth with who are:

- •Disengaged from home, school community
- Youth who are involved in justice system
- •Experiencin g failure in school, home or community

Facilitators Provide:

- 1. Personal futures planning including choicemaking and problem-solving.
- 2. Individualized team development and facilitation
- 3. Personally relevant school-to-career development, support, and progress monitoring.

2 Shorter-Term Improvements In:

Self-Determination Capacity & Opportunity



Student Engagement and Self-efficacy Behavioral, Cognitive, & Affective



More effective formal and natural supports Source & Type

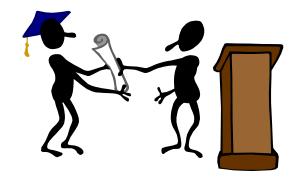
Longer-Term Improvements in:

- Emotional & behavioral functioning
- Educational outcomes
- Employment

Goals and Principles of RENEW

RENEW GOALS

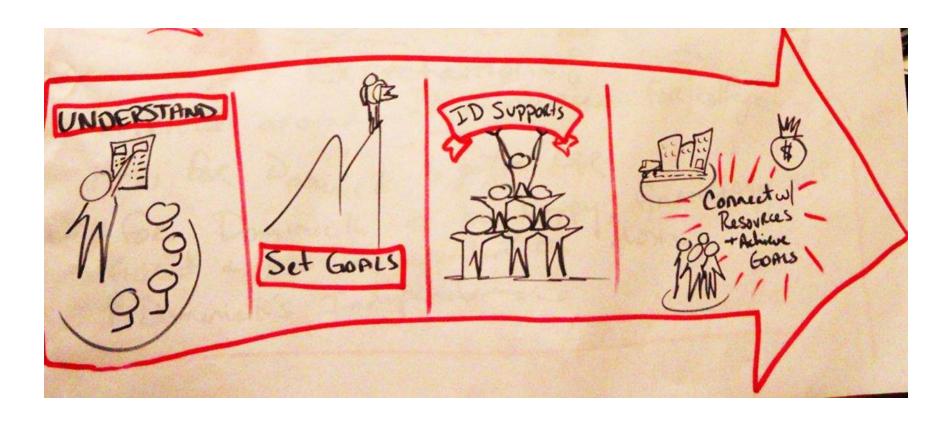
- √ High School Completion
- ✓ Employment
- ✓ Postsecondary Education
- √ Community Inclusion



RENEW PRINCIPLES

- √ Self-Determination
- ✓ Unconditional Care
- ✓ Strengths-Based Supports
- ✓ Building Family, Natural and Community Supports
- ✓ Individualized School-to-Career Planning

RECAP: RENEW Process Map





My Preferences

What Works:

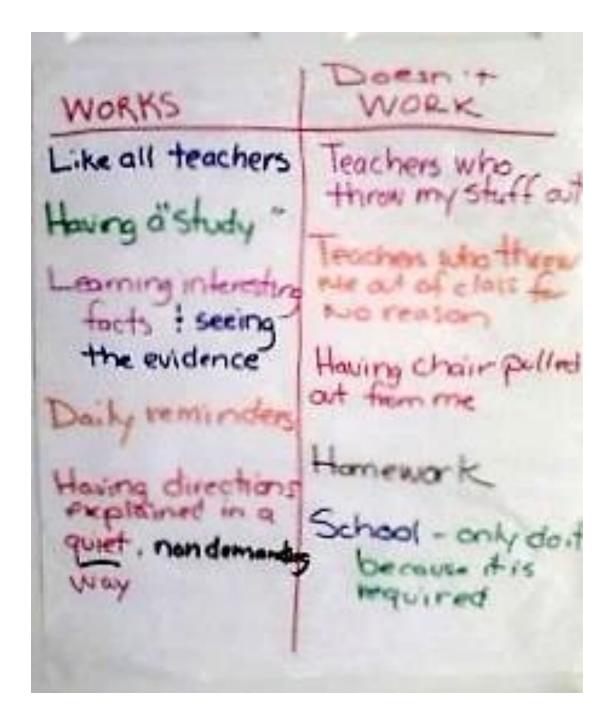
- Positive connection with teachers
- Having time to study during the school day
- Learning interesting facts & seeing the evidence
- Daily reminders
- Having directions explained in a non demanding way

What doesn't work:

- Unreasonable teachers
- Homework
- The requirement of school







Dream

Helped me put my aspirations on paper so they are more believable and visual

SHS Diploma A car

College **EMT**

Shelter A Pug









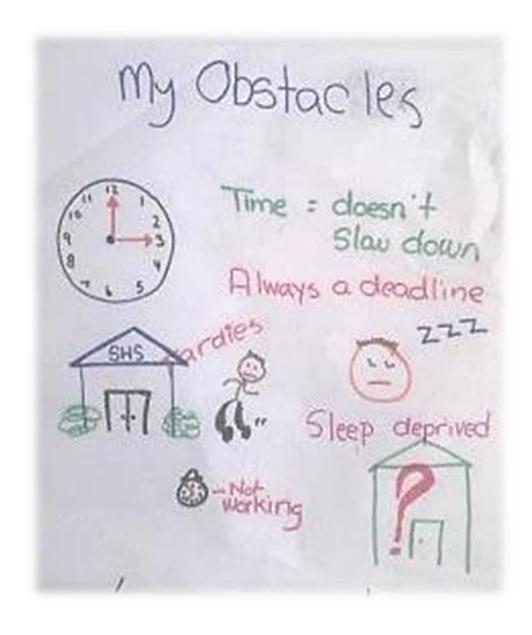
My Fears & Challenges

Obstacles

Helped me realize what his getting in the way of succeeding:

- Time
- Tardies
- Unmeet Basic Needs
- Sleep Deprived
- Unemployed
- Depressed
- Unsure of Living Situation







40 Developmental Assets – Search Institute

External Assets

Support

Empowerment

Boundaries & Expectations

Constructive Use of Time

Internal Assets

Commitment to Learning

Positive Values

Social Competencies

Positive Identity



Discovering what kids need to succeed



Discussion

 Look at RENEW Theory of Change and the Search Institute list of Developmental Assets – how does the RENEW theory of change relate to the development of assets?



Qualitative versus Quantitative Research

- Quantitative: Numerical results, typically looking at correlation or causation
- Qualitative: Looking to explore a concept, trend or more deeply explore a concept. Often use to characterize <u>social processes</u>, <u>meaning making</u> in context, and culture.

Research Questions?

- 1. How do at-risk youth perceive their prospects and efficacy as they reflect on their participation in the RENEW intervention?
- 2. Under what circumstances do the youth say their prospects and supports are improved in the context of reflecting on their participation in the RENEW intervention?

Resilience in children and youth: A review (2012) Zolkoski, S., M. & Bullock, L. M.

- Children who succeed in spite of adversity have been identified as resilient
- They possess certain strengths while benefitting from protective factors that help them overcome adverse conditions
- Resilience is inhibited by risk factors and promoted by protective factors
- Resilience theory is focused on strengths vs. deficits and focuses on understanding healthy development and good outcomes
- Role of an influential person in a youth's life is so significant
- Interventions need to focus on developing assets and resources for those exposed to risk --- **RENEW**!



Hollie Teaches us About Adversity



Protective Factors that were missing

Individual Factors:

- Coping abilities: Appraisal, selecting a strategy, implementing the strategy, and assessing the results.
- Ability to mobilize personal resources and individual protective factors-
 - Beliefs, self-efficacy-
 - Temperament
 - Physical and Mental Health-
 - Knowledge and intelligence
 - Social skills

Family Factors:

- Attachment to at least one parent
- Capacity to provide guidance and support
- Family resiliency and resources

External support factors:

- The ability to find supportive adults outside of the family
- Teachers, school
- The important supportive resources include:
 - Esteem support
 - Problem-solving
 - Connections to resources
 - Companionship
 - Peers- healthy peer relationships





Developmental Assets

- Support
- Empowerment
- Boundaries & Expectations
- Constructive Use of Time
- Commitment to Learning
- Positive Values
- Social Competencies
- Positive Identity





Hollie Teaches us About How the RENEW Mapping Process Gave her Insight....



Developmental Assets and RENEW

- Family Support –
- Positive Family Communication –
- Caring School Climate –
- Adult Role Models
- Achievement Motivation –
- Bonding to school –
- Caring
- Resistance Skills –
- Self-Esteem –
- Personal Power





Institute on Disability: RENEW Implementation Model

Exploration & **Adoption**

Create Administrative
Buy In-

1. RENEW Implementation Team

- 2. School/site selection process
- 3. RENEW Facilitator Selection Process
 - 4. Data system development
- 5. Site application & Approval

Installation

- 1. Train
 Implementation
 Team and
 Facilitators
- 2. Team creates system to select youth
- 3. RENEW Facilitators are trained- 3 days
- 4. Install data collection systems

Implementation

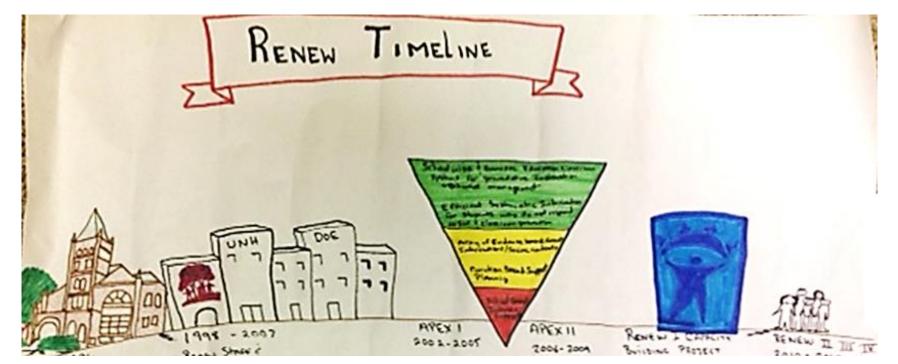
Sustainability:

- 1. School has a system in place to help students access RENEW
- 2. Site systems and procedures established
- 3. Build collaboration with community resources to meet need



Work with





1996
Developed under a
3-year, RSA-funded
employment model
demonstration
project for youth
with "SED" in
Manchester, NH

1998-2007
Developed a non-profit community based agency: provided RENEW to youth in New Hampshire: 1998-2007

2002-present Provided to youth in high schools as the tertiary level intervention in a 3-tiered PBIS model NH, II, PA, WI, MA Provided to youth as part of SOC projects in North Carolina 2008-present
Provided by
community
mental health
providers in NH.
Focus is on
communitybased, selfdetermined
services and
supports

Provide international training, technical support, & coaching 2015
Randomized Controlled Trial Begun



renew.unh.edu

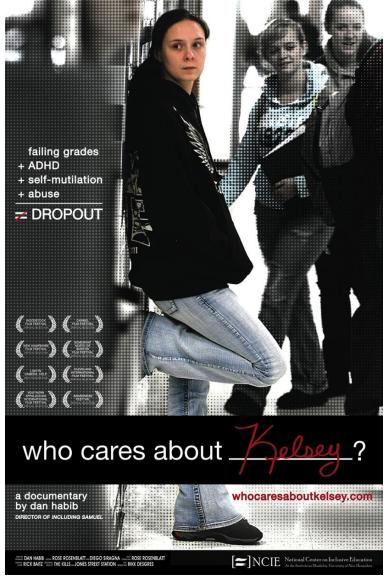
Research

Project	Target Population	Main Findings Studies
RENEW Research and Demonstration Project U.S. Department of Education (95-98)	Youth, ages 15-21, with Severe Emotional Disturbance (SED)	 High School Completion Employment Bullis, & Cheney, 1999; Cheney, Malloy, & Hagner, 1998; Cheney et al., 1998; Hagner, Cheney, & Malloy, 1999; Malloy, Cheney, & Cormier, 1998.
Community Youth re-entry Project U.S. Department of Education (99-02)	Youth with disabilities, ages 15- 21, in juvenile detention or placement facilities	 Community re-entry Employment High school completion Hagner, Malloy, Mazzone, & Cormier, 2008
APEX I PBIS Dropout Prevention Project- U. S. Department of Education (02-06)	2 NH high schools with high dropout rates; students, ages 15- 21 at risk of dropout	 High school completion Employment Improved behavioral and community functioning Malloy, Sundar, Hagner, Pierias, Viet, 2010; Bohanon, Eber, Flannery, Malloy, & Fenning, 2007; Bohanon, Fenning, Borgmeier, Flannery, & Malloy, 2008
APEX II PBIS Dropout Prevention Project- U. S. Department of Education (06-09)	10 NH high schools with high dropout rates; students, ages 15-21 at risk of dropout	 High school completion Employment Improved behavioral and community functioning Malloy, & Hawkins, (Eds.), 2010; Malloy, 2011.
APEX III PBIS Dropout prevention project- NH Department of Education (09-present)	7 NH high schools with high dropout rates among students with disabilities; RENEW to 72 students with disabilities	 High school completion Employment Improved behavioral and community functioning Malloy, Suter, & Haber, 2014 Malloy, Haber, LaPorte, & Burgess, 2015
RENEW I & II Capacity Building Projects- Foundation funded (09-present)	6 community mental health centers- RENEW to 180 youth with EBD, ages 15-19	 Stable housing Academic progress Social supports Employment Malloy & Haber, 2013 Malloy & Haber, 2013

who cares about ______?

Kelsey Carroll lived with homelessness, self-mutilation, sexual abuse and ADHD. She was a likely high school dropout — until she encountered an education revolution that's about empowering, not overpowering, teens with emotional and behavioral disabilities.

DVD • Trailer • Mini-Films • Host a Screening





Web Resources

• Training videos, peer-reviewed journal articles, Powerpoint presentations, information about training and consultation:

www.renew.unh.edu

 Please like our RENEW Facebook page and encourage youth to visit: https://www.facebook.com/IOD.RENEW

• Follow us on Twitter: https://twitter.com/RENEW_IOD

To inquire about RENEW: <u>lod.renew@unh.edu</u>

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