GRIFF IN OUR SCHOOLS: HOW CAN WE SUPPORT OUR STUDFNTS?

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WHAT IS GRIEF?

GRIEF IS EVERYWHERE! LOSS COMES IN MANY FORMS...

- Incarceration
- Breakups/divorces
- Loss of friendship
- Loss of a home/moving
- Loss of cultural ties
- Loss of a job
- Loss of a dream
- Diagnosis of illness/disability
- Finishing a really good book
- Death



GRIEF AND TRAUMA

- Not all grief is traumatic, but there is grief in all trauma.
- Grief and trauma histories have lots of layers. These layers are messy and get wrapped up in each other.
- It is not our job to organize the mess for our students, but to simply support them through it



SOME STATISTICS FROM THE CHILDHOOD BEREAVEMENT ESTIMATION MODEL...

- An estimated 1 in 15 children (over 4.8 million children)
 will experience the death of a sibling or parent by age
 18
- By age 25, over 12.7 million people have experienced the death of a sibling or parent



DEVELOPMENTAL FACTORS IN GRIEF

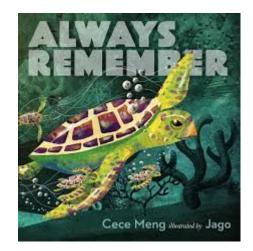
KIDS GRIEVE DIFFERENTLY THAN ADULTS!

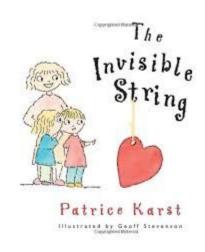
- It's okay that they want to play!
- It's okay if they don't cry!
- It is not our job to make students feel grief in a certain way
- It is our job to help their caregivers understand that grief looks different in children
- Can look like: outbursts, shutting down, crying, escaping, changes in behavior, anger, aggression, lack of concentration/focus

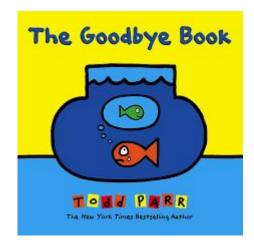


PRESCHOOL

- Avoid euphemisms
- Provide opportunities to express feelings through play and art
- Provide concrete answers to questions and be prepared to answer the same question repeatedly

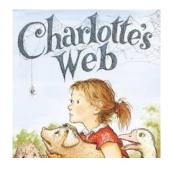


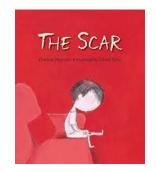


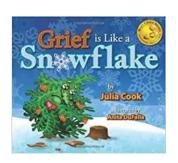


ELEMENTARY SCHOOL

- Be patient when students have questions. Refer them to adults who have the answers if you do not.
- Younger students may engage in magical thinking and might think they could have prevented the death
- Provide students with a variety of ways to express their feelings- arts, toys, etc. because they might not have the words to talk about what they are feeling



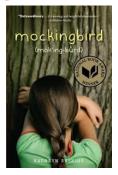


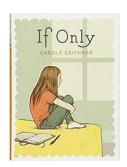


MIDDLE AND HIGH SCHOOL

- Don't force students to share their feelings, especially in front of their peers. One-on-one opportunities are beneficial until students become more comfortable sharing
- Older students begin to express grief in a style similar to adults
- Older students may express their grief by using physical touch (hugging, touching the arm, etc.)







CULTURAL CONSIDERATIONS

CULTURE AFFECTS GRIEF/TRAUMA

- Culture influences how people react to/cope with traumatic events
- Culture impacts the lens through which people view their experience and how they might judge their responses
- Cultural connections may have a healthy impact on the healing process (i.e. who is considered family, church as a support system, etc.)

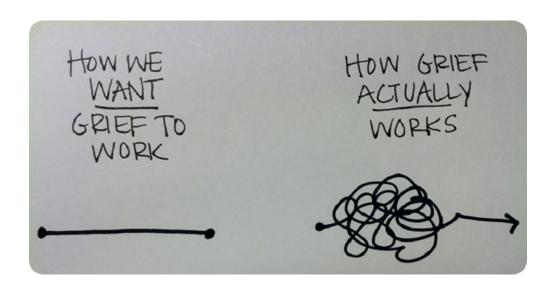
CULTURAL CONSIDERATIONS

- Students who are Asian American may be more prone to depression due to a more stoic overall demeanor
- Jewish families may sit shiva for 7 days following the death of a loved one
- Haitian American and African American students may be more emotional, as showing great emotion is valued in these cultures
- Native American students may put more emphasis on a reunion with nature after death
- Church/religion may become especially important for Black/African American students following a death

GRIEF SKILLS 101

GRIEF DOESN'T HAVE TO BE SCARY!

 Although you've likely heard of Elisabeth Kubler-Ross's 5 stages of grief, it's time to move beyond that



GRIEF LANGUAGE DOS AND DON'TS

Dos

- It's okay to say died, dead, death
- Say their loved one's name
- Accept the student's reality as their reality
- Ask what your student needs
- Be okay with not knowing what to say/having all the answers.
 It's okay to sit in silence and just be present with a student.
- Died by suicide
- Be mindful about saying "parents" or "moms and dads"

Don'ts

- Use euphemisms
- Avoid the topic
- Try to force your student to talk about something they aren't ready for/force them to accept a different reality
- "They're in a better place now"
- "At least..."
- "I know how you feel"
- "Committed suicide"

GRIEF FACILITATION BASICS



- We don't have to lower our expectations, but we can be flexible
- Keep checking in with students, let them know you're still there for them
- Be mindful of student/staff needs if a death occurs over the summer
- Be mindful of the impact social media has on student grief

GRIEF FACILITATION IN ONE-ON-ONE SESSIONS

- Sessions can be activity-based, art-based, play-based, or experience-based
- It's okay to connect around some of your own experience, but should never be about you. Be intentional with the information you share
- Let the student lead the conversation. They don't need platitudes about how things will get better. Be there to

listen and reflect

Grief is like the ocean; it comes in waves, ebbing and flowing. Sometimes the water is calm, and sometimes it is overwhelming. All we can do is learn to swim.

Vicki Harrison

GRIEF FACILITATION IN A GROUP SETTING

- "I pass" rule
- Set group rules
- You are not the expert
- Help facilitate connection between students
- Grief doesn't always have to be the main topic- coping skills, feelings, etc.
- It's okay to use games to build rapport/connection between members



GRIEF FACILITATION IN A CLASSROOM SETTING

- In a classroom lesson, include the bereaved student in the lesson if they are comfortable
- Consult with the bereaved student/family prior to a lesson
- Invite other students to share their feelings, offer support

WHAT SHOULD WE DO ABOUT DESKS, LOCKERS, AND MEMORIALS?

- Immediately clearing out a desk or locker can create distress for other students
- Consider allowing the class to decide what they would like to do with the desk (keep it in a special place, put notes on it, etc.) and take cues from them about when it is time to remove any memorials. Teachers moving desks could be a good time to transition away from a memorial.
- Be mindful that students may become uncomfortable with using a desk/locker that belonged to a deceased student

WHAT HAPPENS IF A STAFF MEMBER DIES?

- All students should receive the same information
- Share information with families when possible
- Give students time to process their feelings, ask questions, talk about their concerns
- Be as honest as possible
- Be present with students
- Check in with staff/honor their needs as well



A SCHOOL COUNSELOR'S ROLE IN ADDRESSING A STUDENT/STAFF DEATH ACCORDING TO ASCA

- 1. Attend the morning staff meeting
- 2. Identify and make contact with staff members acquainted with the person who died and find out if they need additional support
- 3. Provide in-class assistance when requested by teachers- speaking to classes that the student was in a teacher's classes if they have died to offer additional support and make them aware of the resources available to them
- 4. Identify high-risk students who might need additional support- close friends of the person who died, relatives, neighbors, etc.
- 5. Meet with identified high-risk students and determine which interventions may be suggested to the students- individual counseling, small group counseling, referral to clinical mental health agency

ASCA ROLES CONTINUED

- 6. Identify high-risk students who may be absent
- 7. Monitor students who ask to go home for the day- check in with them the next day and provide additional resources for guardians
- 8. Attend the afternoon staff meeting
- 9. Meet with Crisis Management Team to update members on the day and high-risk students
- 10. Discuss the role Crisis Management Team/Student Services staff will have at the funeral
- 11. Meet with the Crisis Management Team two weeks after funeral/memorial service to discuss the response activities and make recommendations for future crises

GRIEF RESOURCES

Grief Programs in Wisconsin <u>Agnesian Healthcare Bereavement/Grief Relief- Fond du Lac</u> Children and Teen Grief Support Network- Boys and Girls Club Oshkosh Center for Grieving Children- Boys and Girls Club Fox Valley Mourning Cloak- Ozaukee County Unity Hospice and Palliative Care- De Pere Camp HOPE- Stevens Point Froedtert & Medical College of Wisconsin <u>Kids, Teens 'n' Grief- Beloit Regional Hospital</u> My Good Mourning Place- Milwaukee Agrace Grief Support Center- Madison/Fitchburg <u>UW Carbone Cancer Center Grief Resources- Madison</u> Kyle's Korner- Wauwatosa Camp Lloyd- Green Bay <u>Winchmann-Fargo Funeral Homes- Fox Valley</u>

National Alliance for Grieving Children

<u>Dougy Center</u> <u>New York Life</u>

What's Your Grief

Actively Moving Forward