Youth Empowerment as Healing Practice

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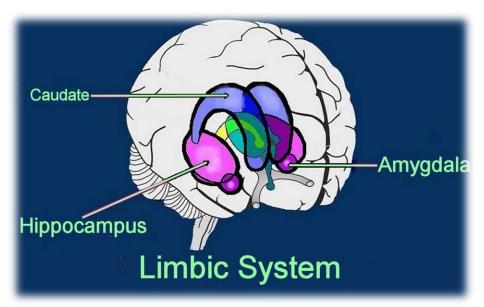




Throughout Adolescence



- Cortex & frontal lobe still developing (finishes at ~25)
- Behavior is primarily mediated by the limbic area (fight, flight or freeze center)
 - Emotionally reactive (feel 3-5 times!)
 - Pleasure and thrill seeking
 - Experiment with risky behavior
 - Oriented to the 'immediate'
 - Not consistently thinking of consequences or long-term implications



We ALL Have Emotions



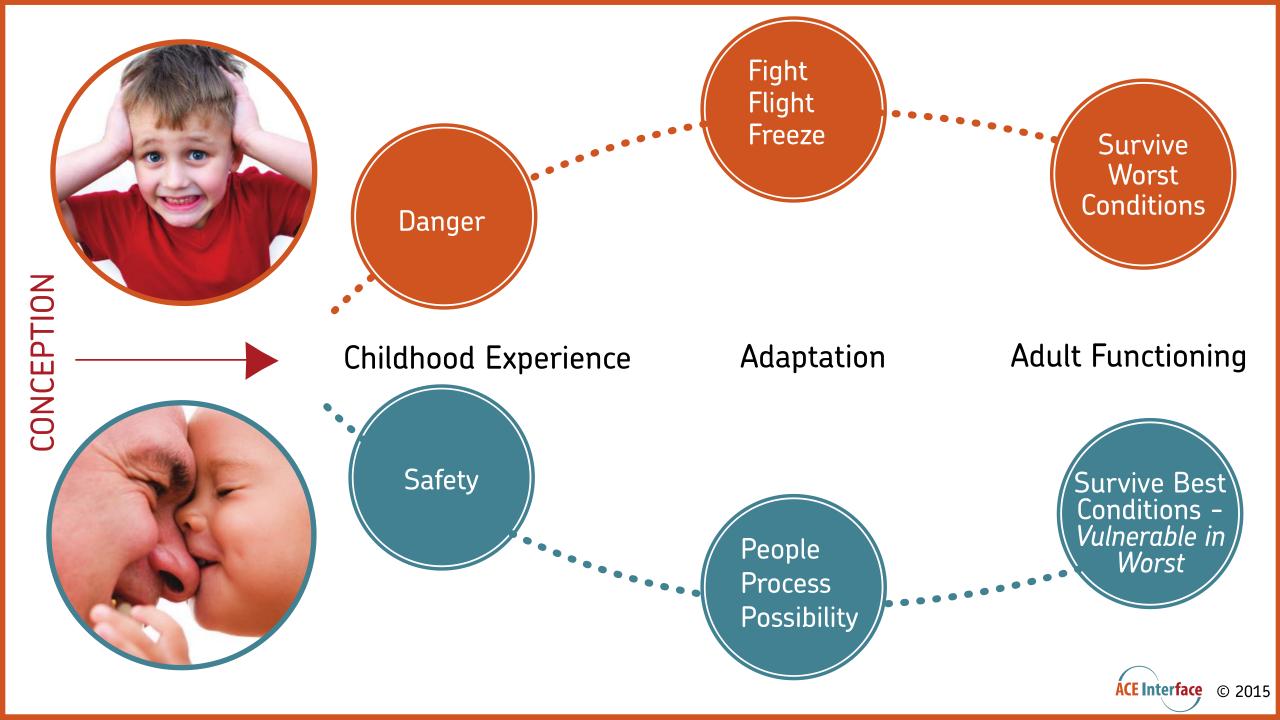
And our <u>emotions</u> are how we call attention to our <u>needs</u> and if they are being met or not.

This is true for us AND our youth.

"What do you need right now?"

"What would help in this moment?"





ADAPTATIONS VS EXPECTATIONS

WHEN BIOLOGY collides WITH SOCIAL **EXPECTATIONS** we run into **TROUBLE**



Adaptive Response	REST	VIGILANCE	FREEZE	FLIGHT	FIGHT
Predictable De- escalating Behaviors (behaviors of the teacher or caregiver when a child is in various states of arousal)	Presence Quiet Rocking	Quiet voice Eye contact Confidence Clear simple directives	Slow sure physical touch "Invited" touch Quiet melodic words Singing, humming music	Presence Quiet Confidence Disengage	Appropriate physical restraint Withdraw from class TIME!
Predictable Escalating Behaviors Ibehaviors of the teacher or caregiver when a child is in various states of arousal)	Talking Poking Noise Television	Frustration, anxiety Communicate from distance without eye contact Complex, compound directives Ultimatums	Raised voice Raised hand Shaking finger Tone of voice, yelling, threats Chaos in class	Increased or continued frustration More yelling Chaos Sense of fear	Inappropriate physical restraint Grabbing Shaking Screaming
Regulating Brain Region	NEOCORTEX Cortex	CORTEX Limbic	LIMBIC Midbrain	MIDBRAIN Brainstem	BRAINSTEM Autonomic
Cognition	ABSTRACT	CONCRETE	EMOTIONAL	REACTIVE	REFLEXIVE
STATE	CALM	ALERT	ALARM	FEAR	TERROR

childtrauma.org



The Developmental Relationships Framework



The Developmental Relationships Framework

Young people are more likely to grow up successfully when they experience developmental relationships with important people in their lives. Developmental relationships are close connections through which young people discover who they are, cultivate abilities to shape their own lives, and learn how to engage with and contribute to the world around them. Search Institute has identified five elements—expressed in 20 specific actions—that make relationships powerful in young people's lives.

	Elements	Actions	Definitions
	Express Care Show me that I matter to you.	Listen Believe in me Be warm	Be someone I can trustReally pay attention when we are togetherMake me feel known and valuedShow me you enjoy being with mePraise me for my efforts and achievements.
	Challenge Growth Push me to keep getting better.	Stretch Hold me accountable	Expect me to live up to my potentialPush me to go furtherInsist I take responsibility for my actionsHelp me learn from mistakes and setbacks.
	Provide Support Help me complete tasks and achieve goals.	EmpowerAdvocate	Guide me through hard situations and systemsBuild my confidence to take charge of my lifeStand up for me when I need itPut limits in place that keep me on track.
344	Share Power Treat me with respect and give me a say.	Include me Collaborate	Take me seriously and treat me fairlyInvolve me in decisions that affect meWork with me to solve problems and reach goalsCreate opportunities for me to take action and lead.
@	Expand Possibilities Connect me with people and places that broaden my world.	Broaden horizons	Inspire me to see possibilities for my futureExpose me to new ideas, experiences, and placesIntroduce me to people who can help me grow.