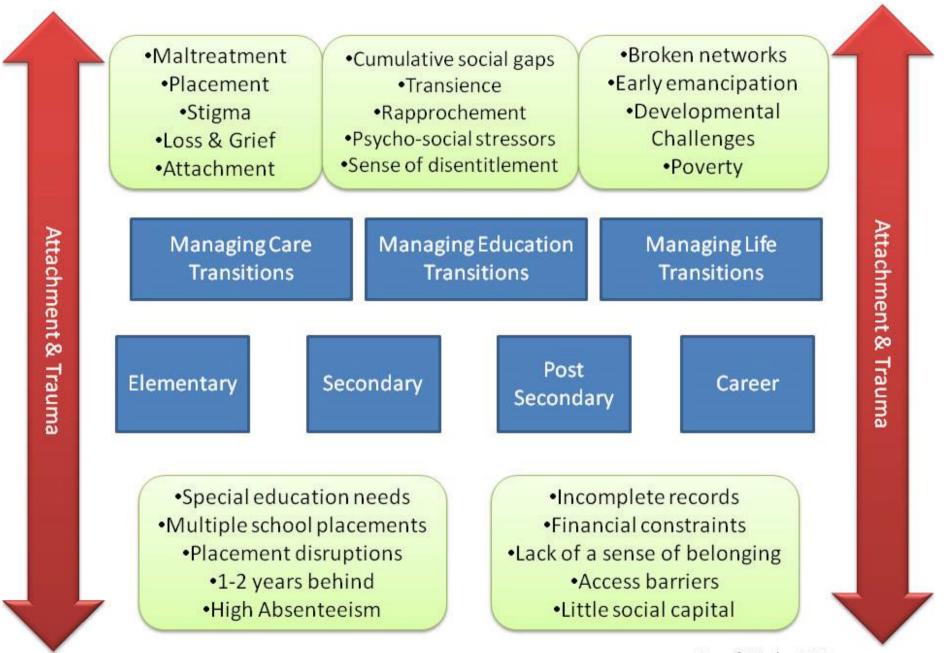


Education as Social Capital: What Works and How Learning Leads to Thriving

OARTY Conference June 7, 2018 Dr. Kim Snow



- Wholistic healing as primary goal
- Trauma aware, relational approach
- □ Mind hacking for scaffolding learning
- Psychoeducation as a primary method
- Social capital as care outcome



Snow & Mosko, 2011

Trauma, attachment injuries and adverse childhood experiences Structural and Functional Impacts including on the : Frontal Lobe Amygdala Hippocampus ACC (Anterior Cingulate Cortex)



Executive Functioning (Frontal Lobe)

Responsible for: **Decision making, problem solving, reasoning, organizing and planning.**

Impacts on: Attention and concentration, personality, social interpretation, thinking speed, emotion and impulse control.

Key frontal lobe mechanisms:

1) Primary motor cortex – coordination & movement.

2) Broca's area- speaking with meaning.

Trauma impacts on memory types:

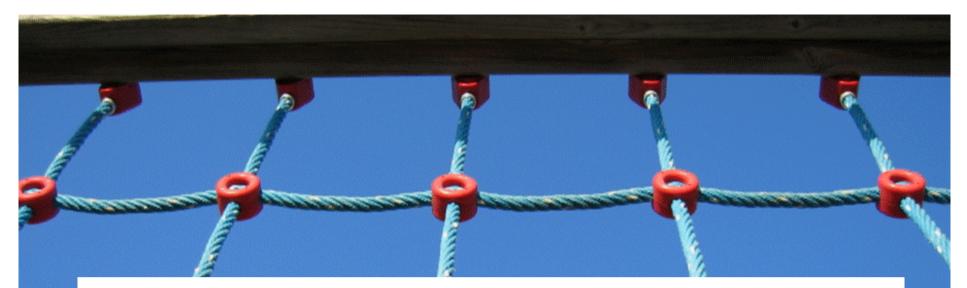
Semantic: words, images and sounds.

Episodic: who, where and what(autobiographical).

Emotional: pain without associated memory (often

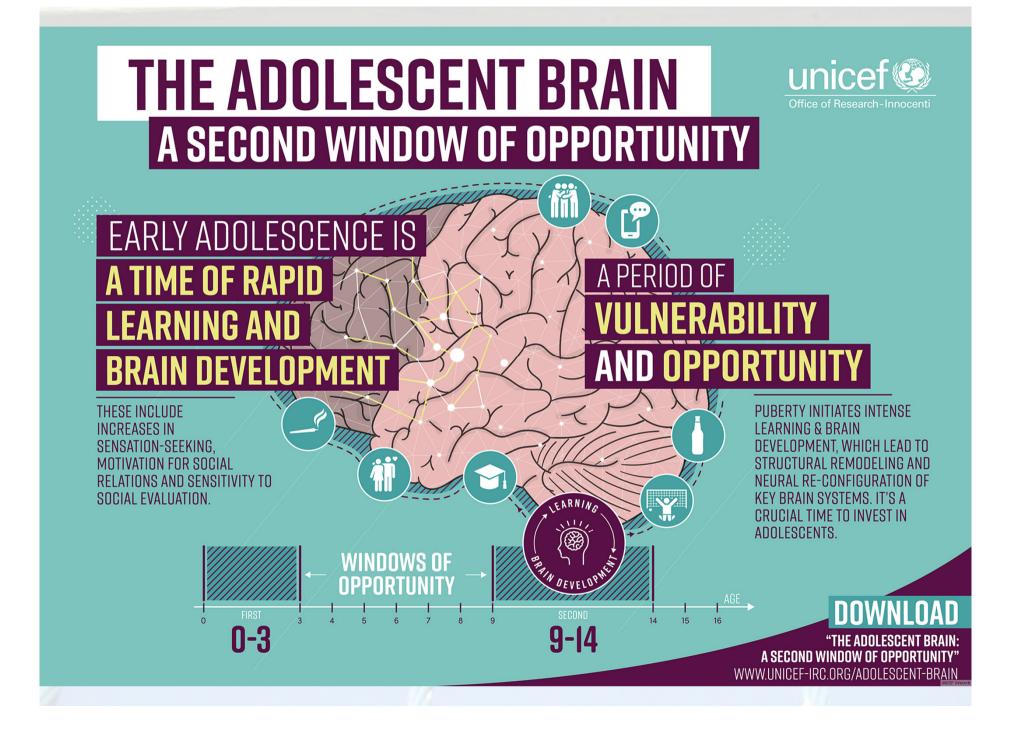
shame or fear).

Procedural: performance of common tasks.



Neuroplastic response





- Brain has capacity to heal
- •Sites of injury point to opportunities for
- rehabilitation
- •New understanding of behaviour,

regulatory reactivity

Limbic response:

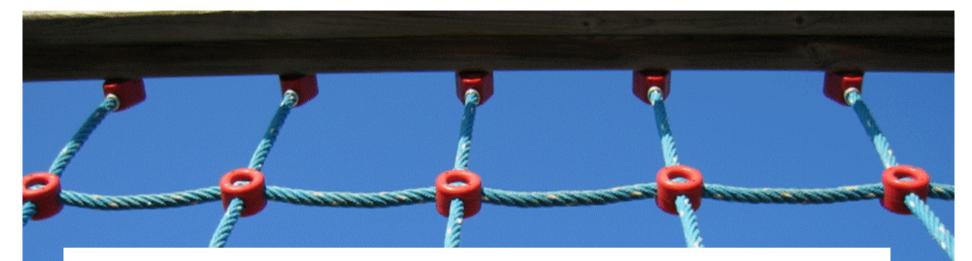
Limbic resonance Limbic regulation Limbic disregulation (neglect, trauma and attachment wounds)



Restore balance and repair the alarm system.

•Breathing.

- •Movement and body awareness.
- •Relational resonance.
- •Communal rhythms.



Wholistic care

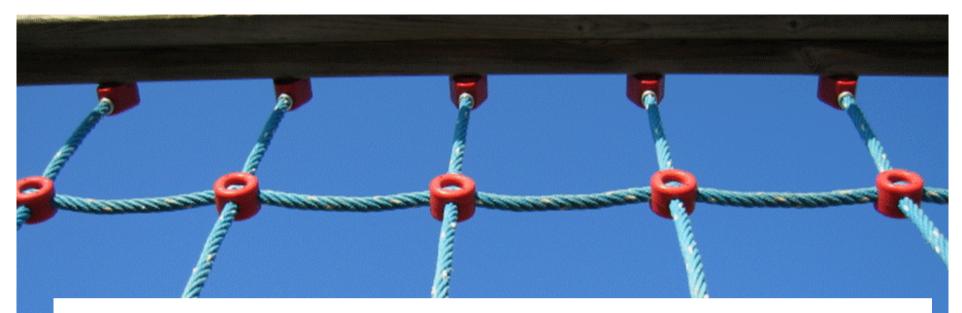


Reconnecting the brain to the body

Supporting social competence

Reformulating interventions as healing





Trauma aware, relational approach



Relationships are key to limbic regulation

Relational care prompts rhythms and co regulation

Rituals in relationship create new relational representations

Reparative relationships prompt neuroplastic response

Brains can change through experiences

Intentional relational care supports capacity building

Social interaction prompts neuroplastic response.

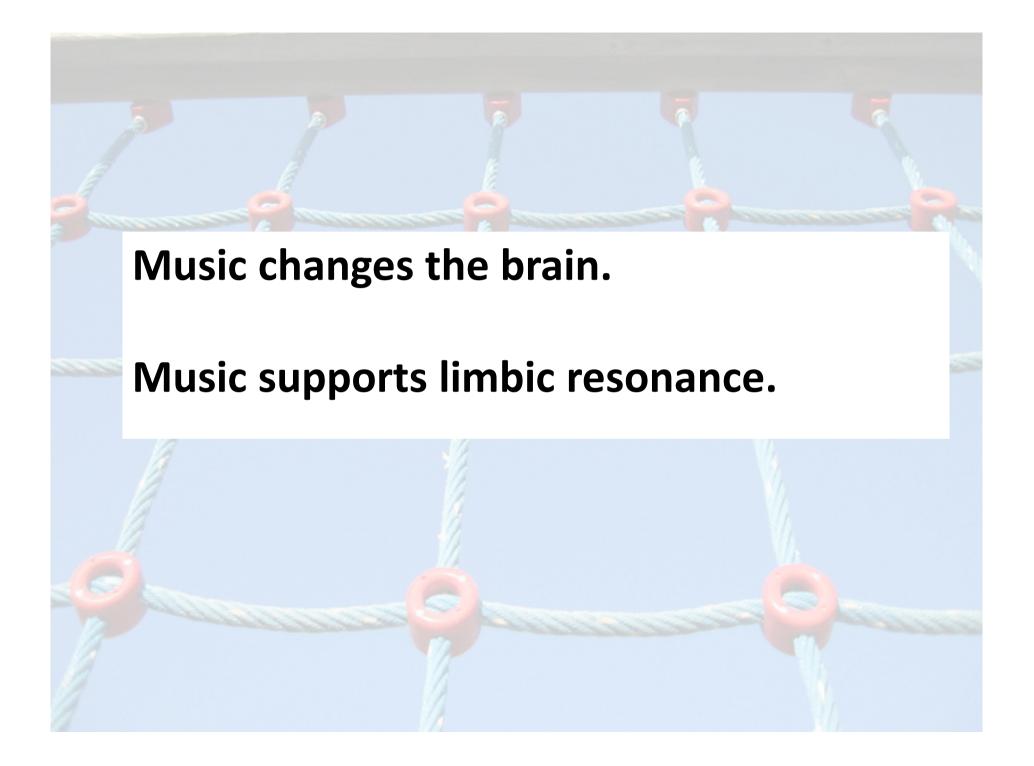
Mind Hacking

Physical activity supports emotional regulation Repetitive, rhythmic and patterned activities (drumming, dancing) Sensory stimuli, modulating arousal and inhibitory response practice.

Biofeedback puts data in the hands of children

Rhythm can be used to facilitate brain breaks and body regulation





Chunking

Limited capacity for self regulation

Physical mood changers

Belonging

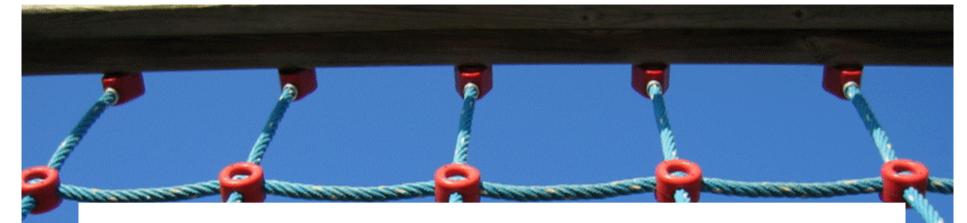
Being known

Feeling valued

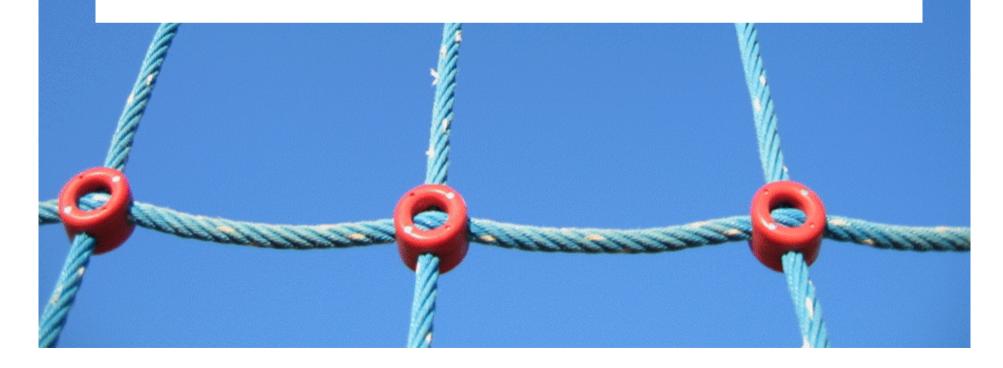
Recognize the gut-brain linkage

Food and Mood

Food and Behaviour



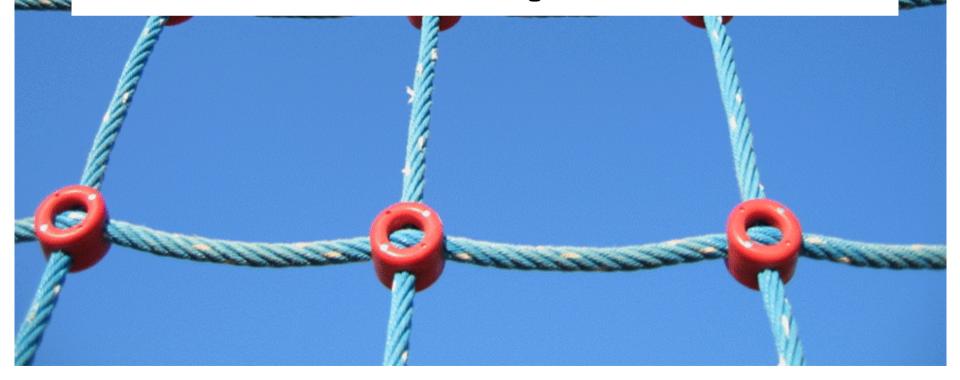
Psychoeducation



Explain the brain impacts of trauma Teach about the plasticity of the brain Show the power of brain hacking Equip with knowledge about the mindbody connection



Social Capital



What healing has occurred in care?

What skills have been acquired in care?

What assets have been gained from care?



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