Separation and Connection

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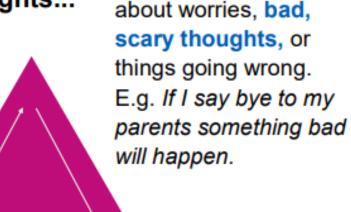


Separation anxiety – why might this happen?

The anxiety cycle

1. Thoughts...

Behaviour impacts thoughts which keeps the cycle going



3. Behaviour...

2. Feelings...

Your child might think

These feelings can impact your child's behaviour. They might run away, refuse to go to school, hide, pace up and down, talk quickly, become withdrawn, cry, shout, do things to push others away, avoid leaving and saying goodbye. Anxious thoughts can lead to **anxious feelings** - sick, shaky, worried, dizzy, frightened, unsettled, sad or tired.



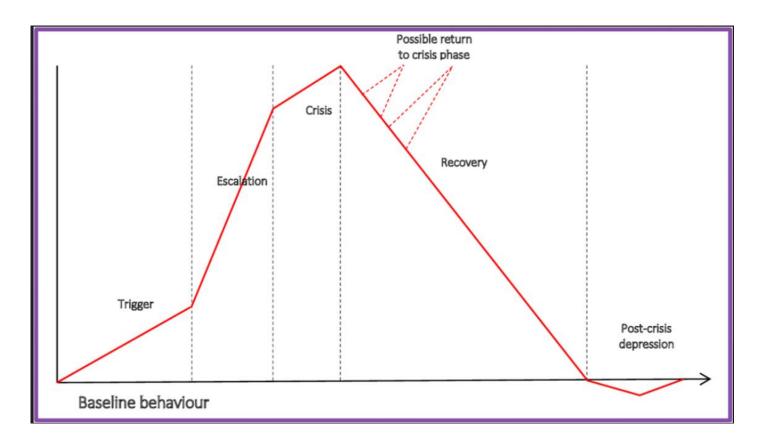
Imagine your parent has been very poorly in hospital, and you are having serious trouble separating from them at the gate.

How will you feel? What might you do? What will feel worse? What will feel better?

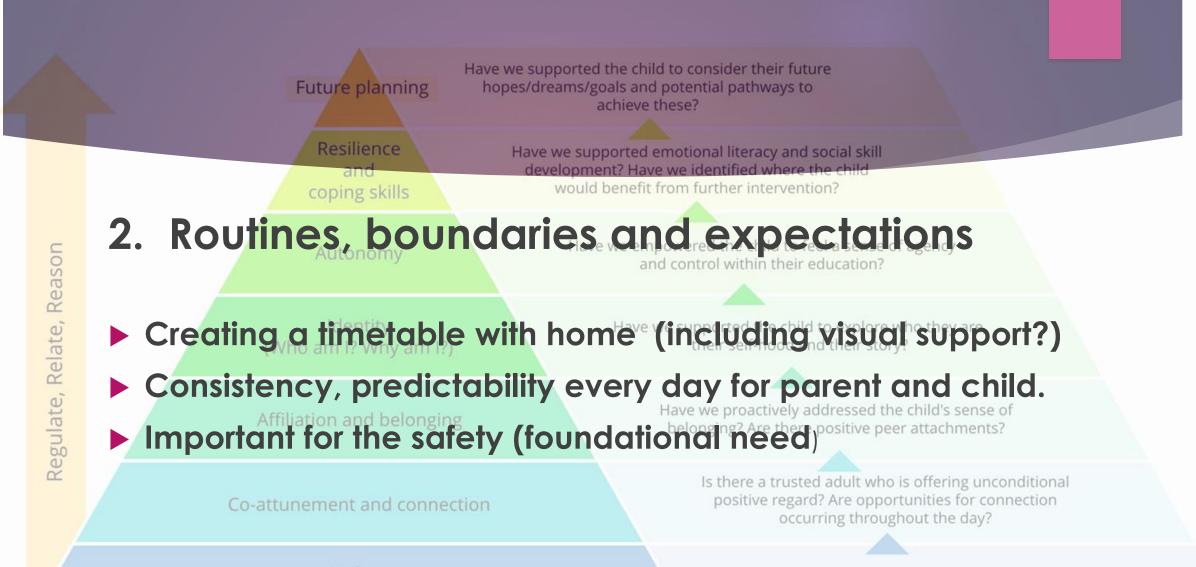


So what can we do?

1. Focus on regulation first and validation of feelings







(Physical, Emotional, Interpersonal)

Does the classroom feel safe? Do the adults feel safe? Does the child feel safe to express themselves?

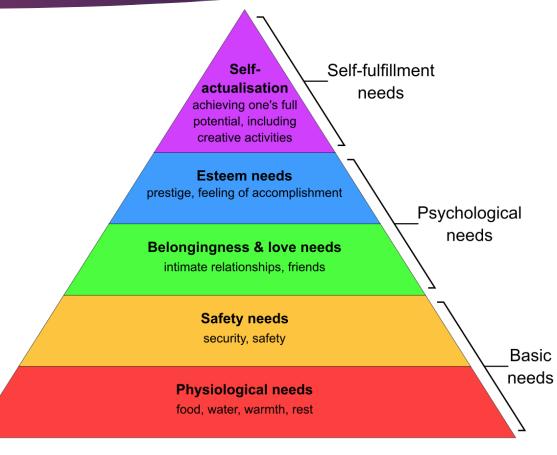
3. Language and Communication

Consider language (what feels safe and comfortable for that child, why are we saying they have to separate and how are we communicating this)

Being explicit (tangible, concrete) about when the reconnection occurs. Visual approach to demonstrate when reconnection occurs

4. Building and sustaining connection

- Relationships with adults in school
- Belonging to the school community
- Maintaining connection to home



Maslow's Hierarchy of Needs

Objects and activities to maintain the connections









Connection dolls activity

