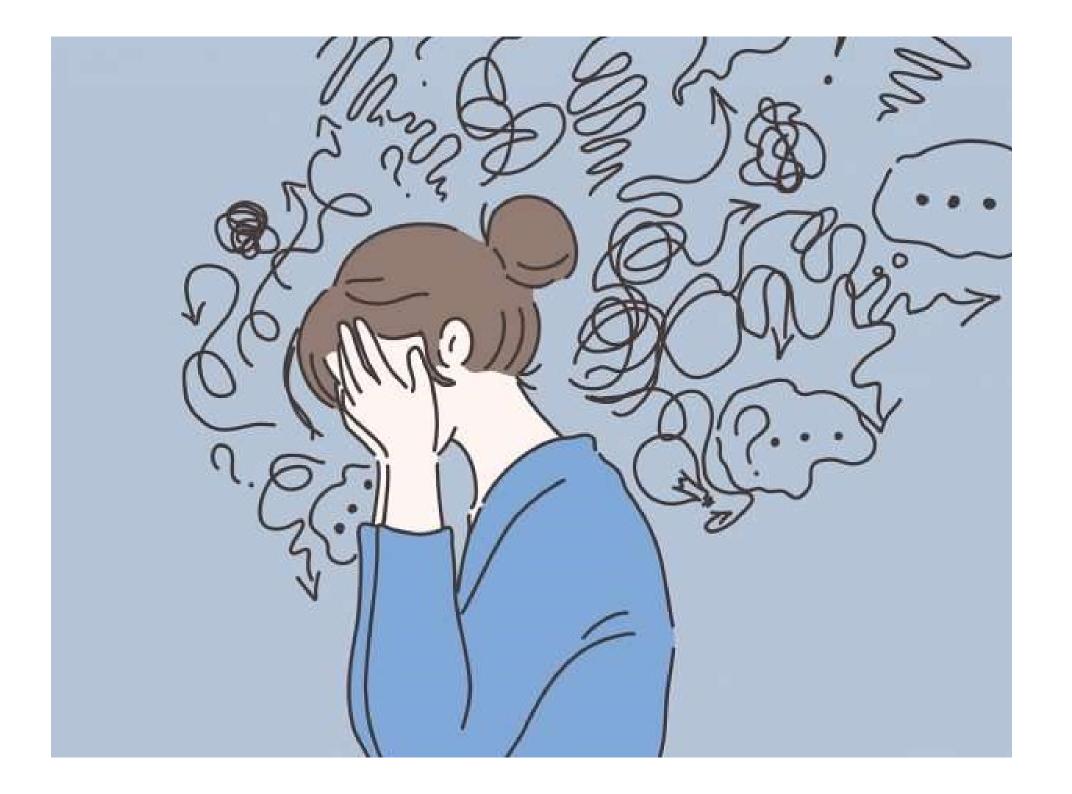


Understanding and managing worries & anxiety

Anita Davis

Hampshire and Isle of Wight Educational Psychology

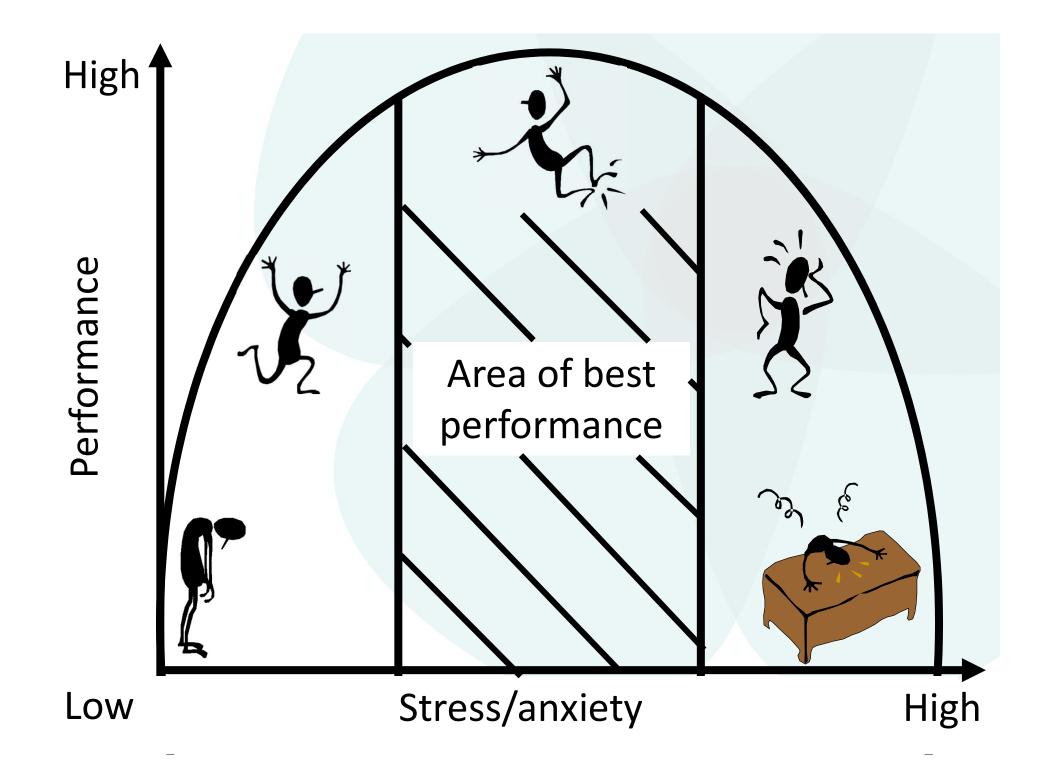


Anxiety – a normal response

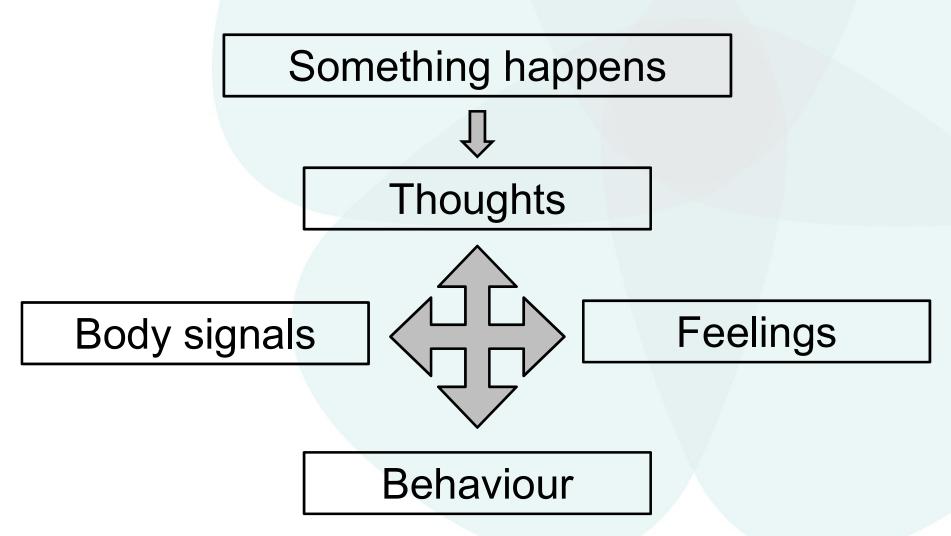


Anxiety – it can help keep us safe





What happens when we worry or feel anxious?



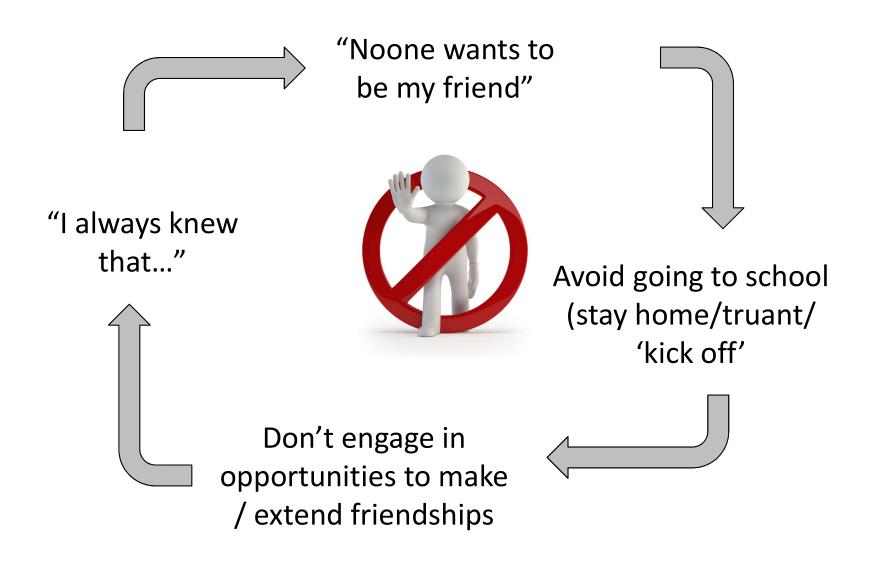
What do you want to do when you feel anxious?

Seek reassurance Avoid!

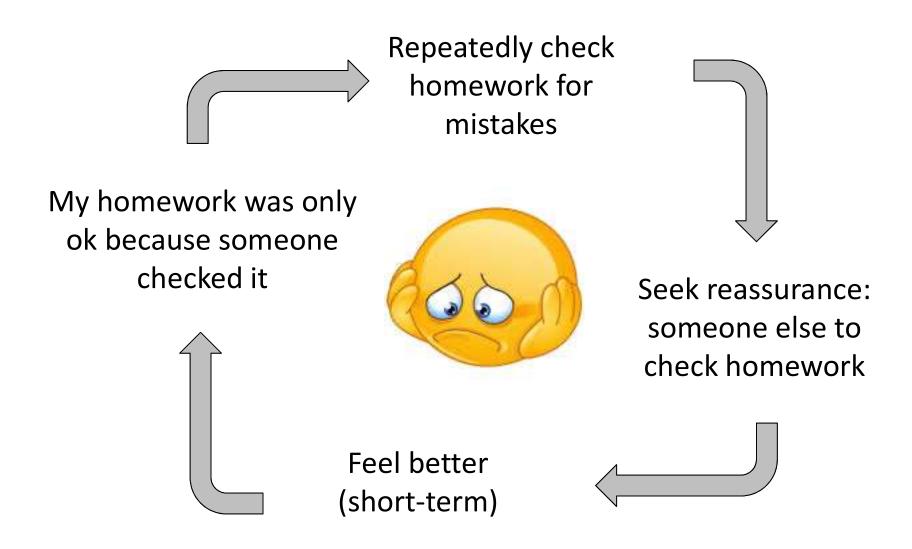
Cycles of avoidance & reassurance



Cycle of avoidance

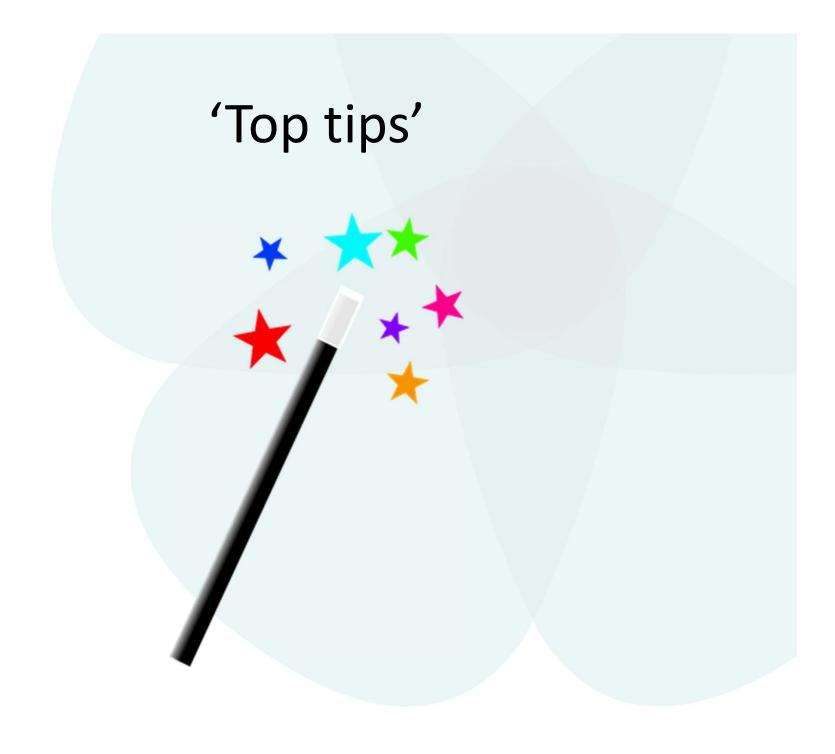


Example: Reassurance



Long-term maintenance Avoidance & reassurance can actually reinforce worries & anxious feelings

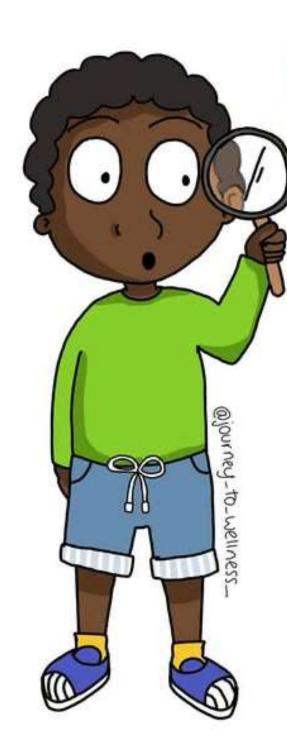




Everyone is out to get you! Must... not... trust... You're going to FAIL Nobody even cares You really aren't worth it e's not going to call you! Nothing you do is good enough YOU aren't good

And your drawings suck, too ...

enough!



SPOTTING COMMON "UNHELPFUL THINKING STYLES"



CATASTROPHISING - Blowing things out of proportion.



LABELLING - Assigning labels or name calling (self + others).



JUMPING TO CONCLUSIONS - predicting the outcome.



MIND READING - Imagining we know what others are thinking.



FILTERING - Ignoring the good things & paying attention to the bad.



ANXIETEA



Identify the thought that came before the emotion



Reflect on how accurate and useful the thought is



Http://downloads.bbc.co.uk/headroom/cbt/catch_it.pdf

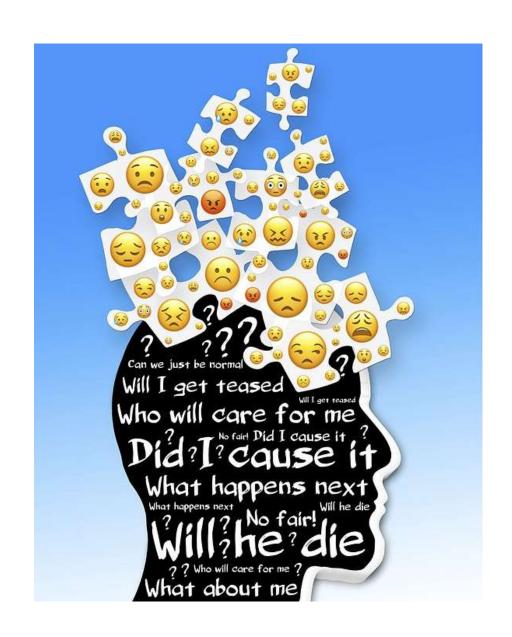
Catch it	What is that worrying thought?	Everyone will have forgotten about me
Check it	Reflect on how accurate or useful that thought is –	What evidence is there for or against it? What would you say to your best friend if they had that thought?
Change it	What would be a more balanced, accurate, helpful thought?	The teacher emailed me and my friend texted about seeing me at school – these are people who remember me and I'm looking forward to seeing

What <u>Could</u> Happen vs. What <u>Will</u> Happen

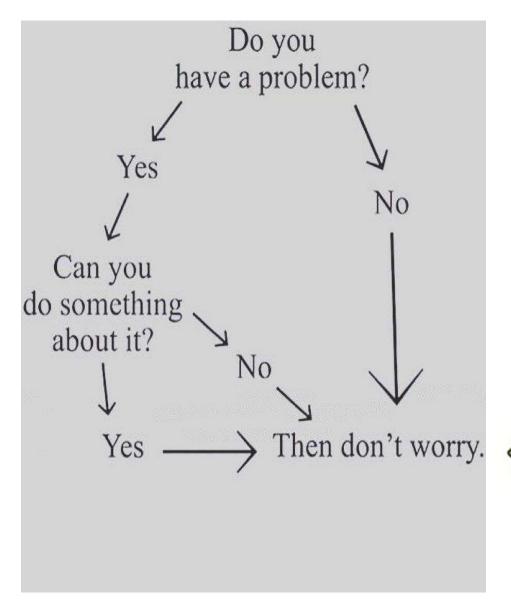
When you are worried about something, it's easy to imagine the worst thing that could possibly happen. In reality, these worries may never come true. What **could happen** isn't the same as what **will happen**.

What is something you are worried about?		
Thinking about what will happen , instead of what could happen , can help you worry less. Whenever you start to worry, answer these questions:		
Q What are some clues that your worry will not come true?		
If your worry does not come true, what will probably happen instead?		

Validate and challenge



Problem-solving





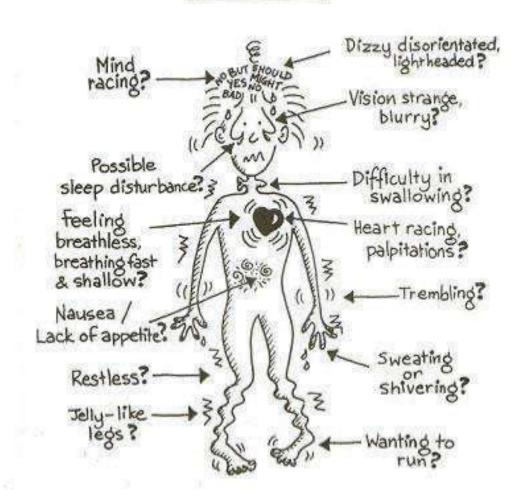
Focus on what is within your control



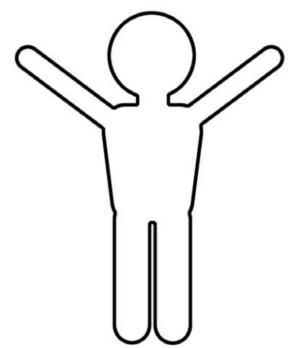
What can I control? NHS Grampian

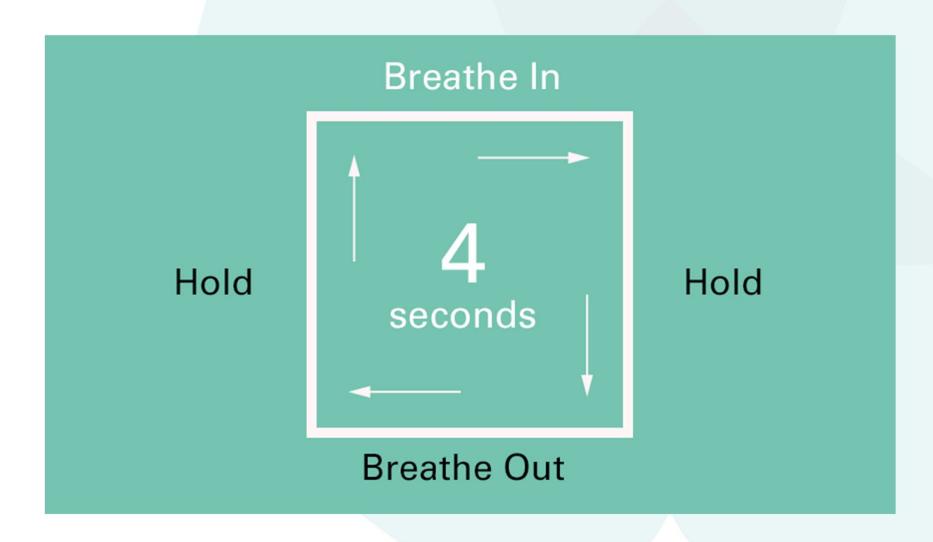
Calming our body signals

DOES THIS LOOK FAMILIAR?



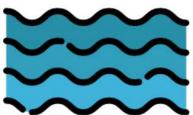
How does your body feel when you are nervous or scared? Color the areas where you can sense these feelings.



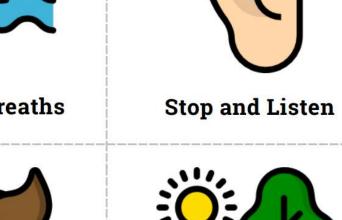


6 Relaxation Activities for Kids | Save the Children

Worry Coping Cards

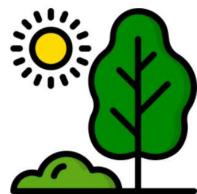


Take Deep Breaths





Draw Your Worry



Favorite Place

when you feel ANXIOUS





NXIOUS. CAN

















STAY PRESENT

LISTEN TO SOOTHING SONGS





Relationships are key

Its you and me vs. the problem

Not you vs. me



"Being kind to yourself is one of the greatest kindnesses," said the mole.

Charlie Mackey

Resources

- https://www.lpft.nhs.uk/young-people/online-workshops a
 series of online videos and workbooks free to download for
 primary & secondary age as well as parents/carers
- https://www.annafreud.org national charity with wide range of resources for schools, children, young people & families
- https://hampshirecamhs.nhs.uk links to anxiety
 information/podcasts/apps/workbooks for children, young
 people, parents/carers & professionals
- Apps: e.g. HeadSpace and ThinkNinja
- https://www.westsussexmind.org/training-courses/mentalhealth-training/training-to-support-young-people/trainingfor-parents-and-carers - Online webinars and trainings for parents and carers