Building Resilience in a Frenetic World

Lyn Worsley Clinical Psychologist



Warrami N'Allowah Mittigar (Darug) Hello, Welcome and sit down my friends





Thank you for sharing stories Lyn Worsley Clinical Rsychologist e Resilience Centre Therapy | Research | Training Because 'life' happens!

What do we want?



Share with the person next to you.

- What are your best hopes for the young people you are working with?
- What will be some of the characteristics you notice in 20 years time around a dinner table that will tell you that some of your best hopes have come true?

Take turns to share

Manage or raise kids

| Manage | Raise and develop |
|----------------------------|------------------------------|
| Behave | Skills |
| Not bullied | Understand social structures |
| Easy happy life | Face challenges, |
| Keep entertained | delay gratification |
| Satisfied | Perseverance |
| Get organised | Learning for life |
| Obligations | Doing things with purpose |
| Avoid mistakes and regrets | Useful mistakes |
| Avoid failure | Learn forgiveness |



Theories that guide youth development

• Good enough parenting (Winnicot)

- agency
- Self efficacy
- curiosity

Social development (Erikson)

- Stages of awareness of self
- Resolving tensions
- Identity and roles

Moral development (Kholberg)

- Perspective of others
- Dependent on experiences with others
- Fluid with experieces



Pre-conventional

Perspective:

Only ones own and one other **Motives behind decisions:**

To satisfy ones needs or avoid punishment

Standards:

Rules of others

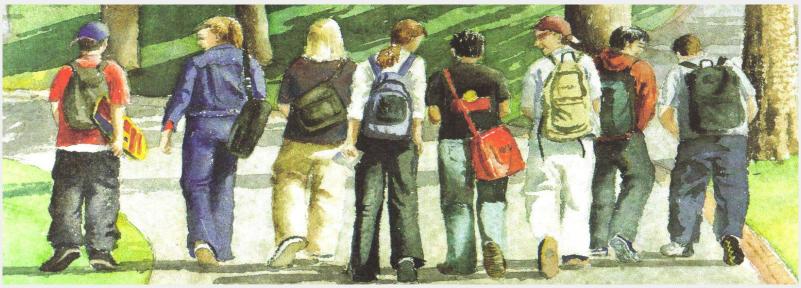
Criteria for looking at the world:

Fairness and consequences





Conventional



Perspective:

The group

Motives behind their decisions:

To receive approval from others, and the group laws

Standards:

Group rules or the common social laws

Criteria for looking at the world:

Others expectations and compliance with others Copyright - The Resilience Centre



Post conventional

Perspective:

Society as seen by someone from another society

Motive behind decisions:

To ensure human rights for all

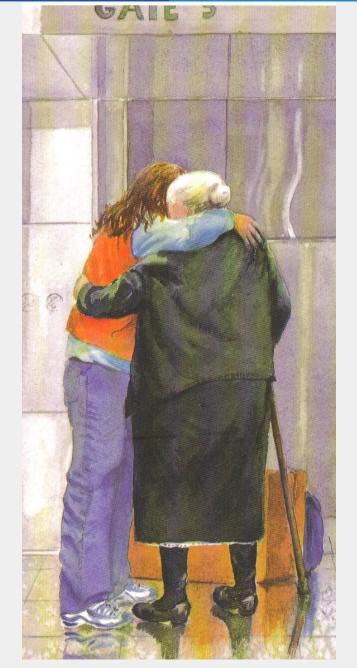
Standards:

Personal principles

Criteria for looking at the world:

Justice and universal moral values





The Resilience Doughnut: Connecting strengths to thrive.

Internal characteristics of
resourcefulness (I have)
self esteem (I am),
self efficacy (I can)

Interact with seven different contextual factors.

Three factors are needed to build resilience



Engaged and Resilient

Positive intentional relationships give insight, constructive feedback and enable change, adaptation and resilience.





Fear and mistrust



Fed by

Royal commission into child abuse

Parenting scare tactics (great marketing tool for parenting programs, safety equipment etc)

Mother blaming

Increase in education on risk

Litigious society

Pessimistic media



Results in

Individual world (selfie syndrome, and digital madness)

Shallow relationships

Poor social skills

Difficulties with attachment

High levels of anxiety, depression

Addiction to self preoccupied activities



Hope and resilience



Fed by

Community Relationships Reflection on meaning and purpose Time Intentional learning and reflection Reaching out to others Compassionate actions Positive and hope filled vision

Results in

Greater connections Higher levels of resilience More resources Greater opportunities Optimistic mindset Longer term relationships





- The majority of kids turn out ok
- Children do learn from mistakes
- Parents only need to be attentive 30% of the time for good success
- Adversity and difficulties build life skills
- Other people are different so a diverse skill set is needed to navigate and negotiate for life
- Having good people skills comes from experience with a range of people
- Disappointment is a learning experience
- Missing out is helpful
- Being hurt builds compassion





Higher levels of resilience was observed with those who had a strong community factor characterized by faith



Resilience in faith communities



Those who see their experience of faith communities as helpful, when they become parents take their children to church, Sunday school, playgroup, youth groups



Popular faith communities are peaceful, loving and not discriminatory



Resilient faith communities are connected to other communities (schools, other faiths, sporting clubs, local groups)





Plan for a mentally health and resilient community

- Connection
- See adversities as opportunities
- Respond to sadness with reflection not fear
- Look for post traumatic growth
- Workers respond to mental illness by giving agency
- Teach communities to understand a healthy response to mental illness
- Conversations of hope
- Listening to others who have gone through illness themselves. What helped?



What do the families and children need?



Spiritual care and mental health



| Spiritual growth | Spiritual manipulation |
|-----------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| Grace | Shame |
| | |
| Contemplate and listening | Working hard to please God or leaders |
| Conversations of hope | Conversations of guilt |
| Love, joy, peace, tolerance | Facts, judgement, absolutes |
| Accepting self | Self loathing |
| Wants and desires | Shoulds and obligations |



So how do we respond to





Depression

Anxiety



How do we respond to



POST TRAUMATIC STRESS

OBSESSIVE COMPULSIVE BEHAVIOURS

PHOBIAS



Using a solution focus?

| Look for exceptions that show hope | Find the strong connections (doughnut strengths) | Look for opportunities to connect strengths and grow together |
|---------------------------------------|---|--|
| Focus on what works? | Ask what worked in the past? | Look for opportunities for understanding and reflection |



We don't

| ا 🇞 | _abel | Label the person |
|----------|------------|----------------------------|
| Q | Focus on | Focus on the disorder |
| | Plan | Plan for the problem |
| * | Take away | Take away the agency |
| Q | Гір | Tip toe around the problem |
| * (| Connecting | Stop connecting |