

## BASIC STRATEGIES FOR RESPONDING TO TRAUMA

Leaders	Teachers
<ul> <li>Ongoing training for staff on the identification of and response to trauma in school</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Check in with students to be proactive</li> <li>Expect student over-reactions</li> <li>Manage your emotions</li> <li>Understand that change takes time</li> <li>Empathize not antagonize</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>Develop guidance for teachers</li> <li>Create local partners with agencies</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Modify your voice tone and volume</li> <li>Adopt non-threatening posture</li> <li>Check your facial expressions</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>Practice wellness and self-care for school employees</li> <li>Leverage existing best practices in the school and take school-wide</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Maintain high expectations</li> <li>Intervene quickly to avoid explosions</li> <li>Find a quiet place to de-escalation</li> <li>Involve school counselors</li> <li>Find a mentor for the student</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>Implement an SEL program</li> <li>Evaluate implementation to determine next steps</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Shorten your sentences</li> <li>Ask questions instead of lecturing</li> <li>Give them choices</li> <li>Praise positive responses</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>Consider the student's behavior to make your decision - punitive or restorative actions based on context</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Coach/process with student</li> <li>Keep record of triggers - when, where, how, and why</li> <li>Communicate with the team</li> </ul>



