



Resilience Doughnut

CPD

What is resilience?

- Development of personal competence
- Ongoing process between individual and environment
- Building relationships

Why is it important?

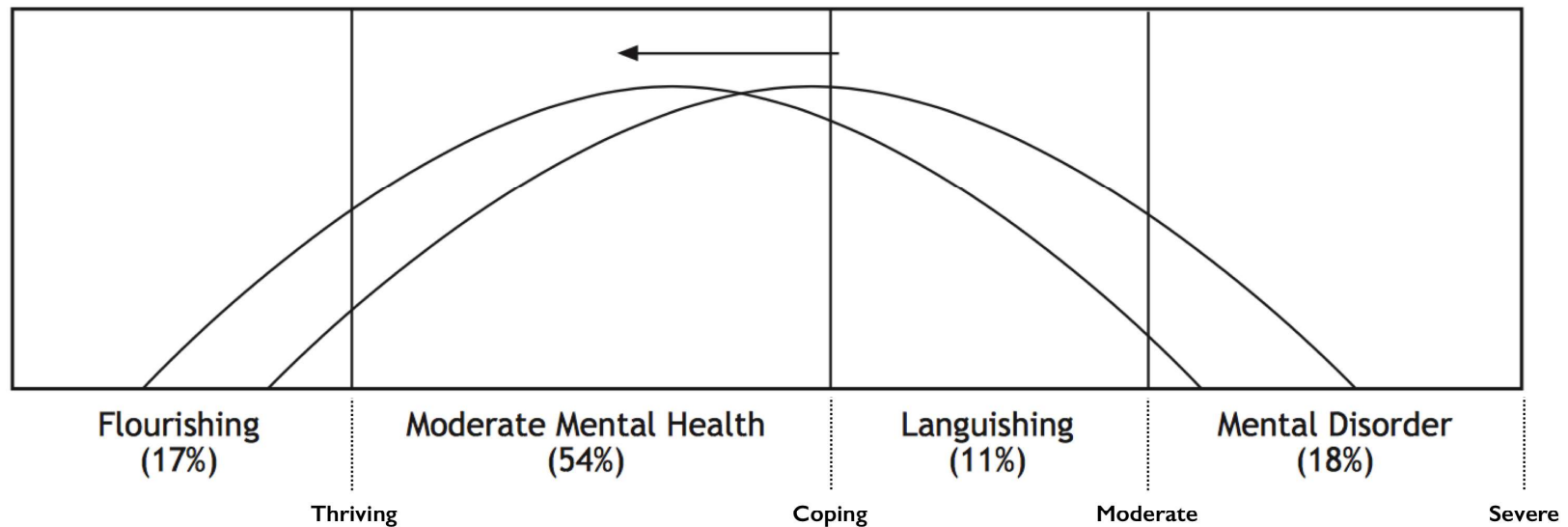
- Heart of wellbeing, success and mental health
- Positive life skills when life hands us inevitable transitions/adversities
- Enables individuals to thrive and flourish

What does flourishing look like

- <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=OWWavCPydQ5k>

Why is it important?

Figure 5: Population distribution of mental health



(adapted from Huppert 2005; prevalence figures are from Keyes 2005, based on USA data)

What is the doughnut?

- Practical model to build resilience
- Develops:
 - Self-esteem
 - Self-efficacy
 - Social skills
- Based on international and Australian strengths-based research

Continued...

- Solution focused approach – focuses only on strengths
- Based on 3 internal factors/7 external factors combined help individuals build resilience
- Doesn't just teach resilience – process of developmental change

Continued...

- Enables individuals to gain understanding of their current strengths
- Enables individuals to take responsibility for their own wellbeing
- Promotes self discipline/self control

Solution Focused Approach

- Uses questions to help focus on strengths/resources
- Helps to establish a clear vision for a preferred future
 - Small achievable steps
- ‘brief therapy’ – achieve desired outcomes in shorter space of time
- Draw on previous solutions/when there was less of a problem
- Approach is embedded within Resilience Doughnut

Solution Focused Approach

- Questioning:
 - Miracle question
 - Scaling questions
 - Coping questions

Different to other interventions

- Change – located in imagined future
- Seeks to move to what is wanted – not move away from what is unwanted
- Individual is expert on own life
- Asking useful questions = individual learns from existing skills

The Doughnut Model

- 2 parts



The doughnut model

- Centre of model – key beliefs
 - Reflect internal characteristics

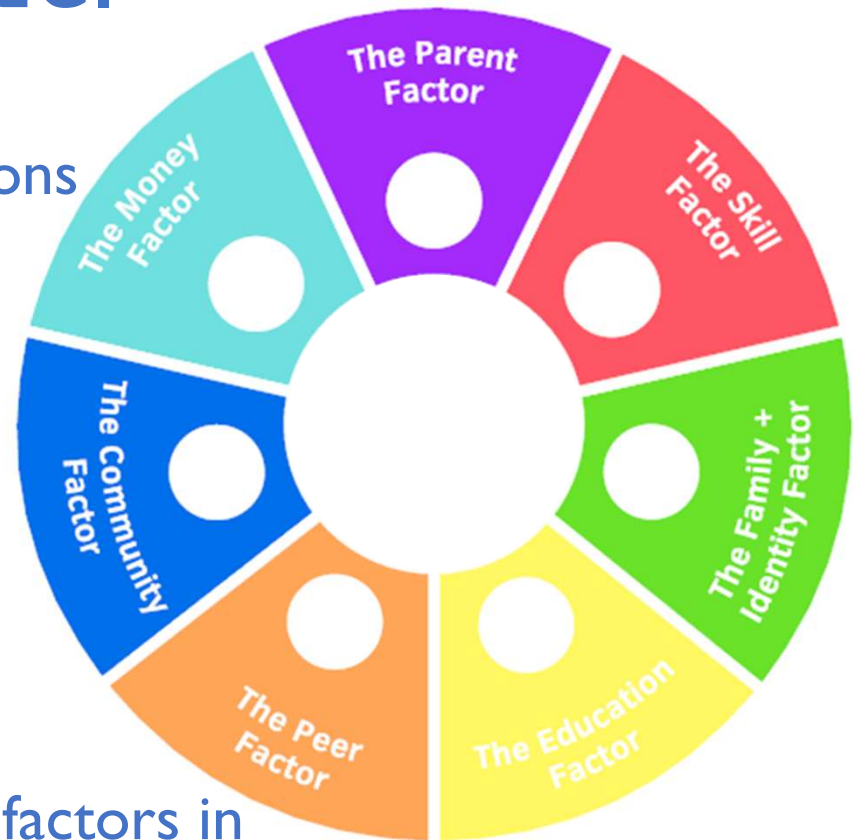


I Have
I Am
I Can

- I have – awareness of who supports you
- I am – how you view yourself
- I can – confidence in own abilities

The doughnut model

- Outside of the model – 7 sections
 - Represent external factors



- Resilient individuals have these factors in common

The doughnut model

- Parent – relationships
- Skill – what can I do well
- Family & identity – belonging/wider family
- Education – teachers/belonging
- Peer – friends
- Community – involvement
- Money – understanding/awareness



The doughnut model

- Contribute to building of personal competencies
- Have the potential to enhance positive beliefs
- Only need 3 of the 7 factors to be working well to be resilient

Scaling

- Use scaling of 1-10 to gain understanding of the 7 factors
- Where would you rank each factor (can change over time)
- Why is it a number not a 0?
 - any number 0-10 is positive because they are on the scale
- What number would you like this to be?
- What can you do to help yourself get there?
- What will it look like when you get there?

In practice

- Conversations around scaling
- Only focus on solution not the issue – don't even refer to it (only acknowledge the issue)
- What can you do to help yourself – draw on your doughnut

In practice

Sam's story

Not just for students...





Break time

Activity – 15 mins

- In pairs think about a student...
- Complete their doughnut wheel
- Find their 3 strengths and discuss the questions you would use to enable this student to move forward

Next steps

- Roll out by all staff to Year 7/8
 - Tutor time activities (resilience report)
 - Resilience report will give them their doughnut wheel scores (out of 70)
 - Students will know their 3 strength factors
- Pilot groups in all years by HOLs
 - Staff will be informed of students involved
- Parent training (Yr7/8)

What is your role?

- If you come across a Yr7/8/pilot student
 - Having a difficult time (academic/behaviour/social/personal)
- Assess situation
- Use of questioning (prompt sheet)/scaling
- Support student to draw on 3 strengths
 - Student to reflect & help themselves be able to cope
- Cura/communication if necessary

Things to consider

- Not a quick fix – reflective practice
- Creating a flourishing/thriving culture
 - Supporting students to cope with school and life in general
- Every student is different – will respond differently

In it together

- To make our school a thriving school, it is **everyone's** responsibility to look after the wellbeing of our students



Questions?