

Addressing young people's Mental Health & Wellbeing in Scotland

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Mental Health & Wellbeing awards

- Developed by psychology practitioners for the Scottish Qualifications Authority SQA from 2019
- 3 Unit structure with flexible assessment and no terminal examination
- See <https://www.sqa.org.uk/sqa/83453.html>

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Unit titles

- Understanding Mental Health
- Influences on Mental Health & Well Being
- Coping Strategies and Resilience

Assessment levels

- National 4 suitable for those likely to leave school aged 16 years
- National 5 suitable for more able students likely to continue with education post-16 years



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Flexible models of delivery of the three Units in the Awards

- Timetabled periods within core or elective curriculum for National 5 in post compulsory education 16+
- One National 4 unit each year within the 13, 14 and 15 years-old Social Education programmes
- Delivered to specific needs groups
- As an alternative to core PE in post-16 education
- As a family learning programme in the evening

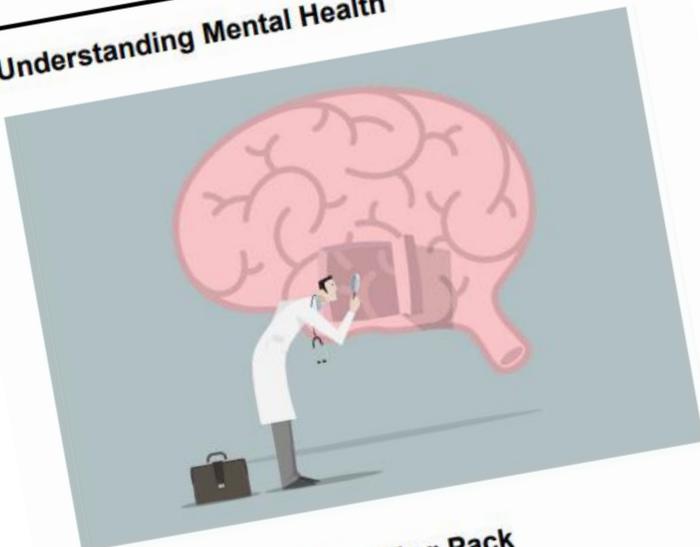


Unit learning support materials



Unit Learning Support Material National 4 and 5

Understanding Mental Health



National 4 and 5 Teaching Pack

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Unit Learning Support Material National 4 and 5

Influences on mental health and wellbeing



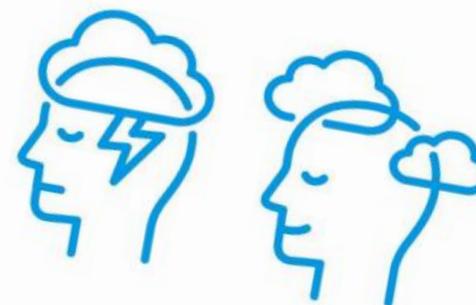
The activities in this pack could be used to build up a portfolio of evidence, which could be used to meet the outcomes and assessment standards for this unit. Please read this additional support pack in conjunction with the Understanding Mental Health Unit Specification.

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Unit Learning Support Material for National 4 and 5

Coping Strategies and Resilience



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Psychemail

SECTION 2: THE INVESTIGATION

In this section you will carry out your investigation. You will need to provide evidence of investigation into positives and negatives of social media and the impact on the individual.

This information should relate to:

- Feelings on connection and disconnection
- Mental health and wellbeing
- Loneliness, isolation and mood

You should also investigate coping strategies in relation to using social media and identify two which could be used to manage the use or overuse of social media.

Snapchat

| Effects of Social Media | | |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| POSITIVES | NEGATIVES | COPING STRATEGIES |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none">• keep in touch with people• have fun using filters• fun snapping people• gain relationships• take loads of photos nice ones and sharing photos with family and friends. | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• people asking for rude stuff• bullying• neagtive stuff• ruin relationships• Dramal arguments | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• asking if (friends) thier okay• ask them (friends) if they need help• trolls/bullys - you could block them• people asking for nudes/inappropriate stuff - block and report them. |

SECTION 3: THE PRESENTATION

Create a presentation to show *all* your findings using whichever method you chose in Section 1, Part 2. Remember to always include where you got your information from (references).

Planned then organised with effective additional comments.

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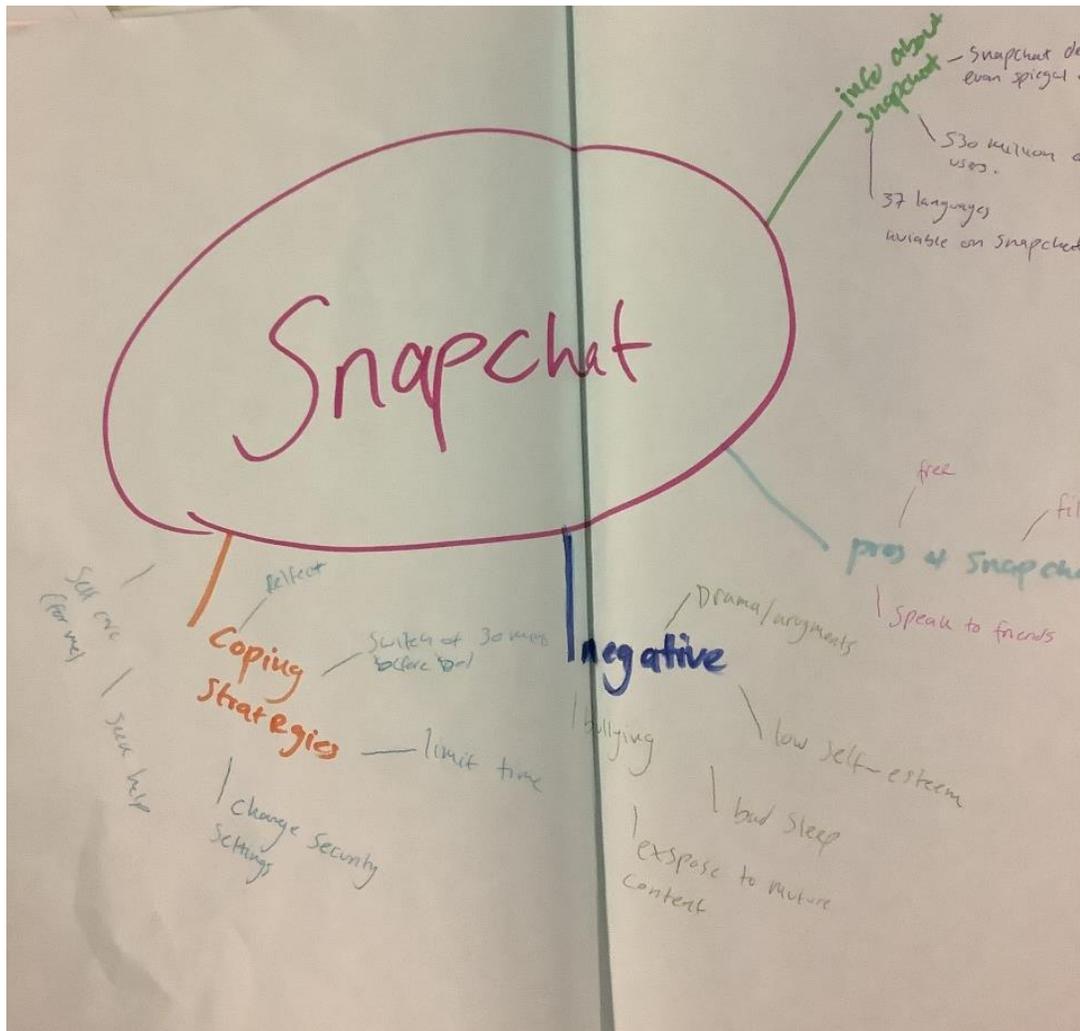
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Snapchat

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|-------------------------|-----------|-------------------|
| POSITIVES | NEGATIVES | COPING STRATEGIES |

Create a presentation to show *all* your findings using whichever method you chose in Section 1, Part 2. Remember to always include where you got your information from (references).

An example of student work at National 4 with a scaffolded work book for use to match assessment criteria.



SNAPCHAT

View
explains what Snapchat is

Negative effects of Snapchat
explains why people use it
-bullying
-drama / arguments

Coping strategies about Snapchat
-writing in the diary
-asking for help
-talking to friends

Snapchat was founded on 16 September 2011.

Snapchat was changed by Evan Spiegel and Bobby Murphy.
Two Harvard University students who fell in love and decided to prevent the world from taking them apart with a love message.

That social media Snapchat is not my favorite the most

There will be 2020 as a student of 20

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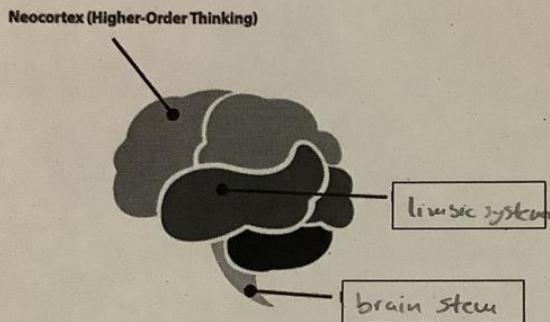
From planning to assessable work

Brain Development in relation to Mental Health

From birth to age 5, a child's brain develops more than at any other time in life. And early brain development has a lasting impact on a child's ability to learn and succeed in school and life. The quality of a child's experiences in the first few years of life - positive or negative - helps shape how their brain develops.

Outcome covered - 3

- 1 (a) Label the diagram below and fill in the missing words.



There are Three main areas of the brain. The Neo cortex or human brain controls, rational and logical thought, Imagination, language, learning and values. The limbic area controls our emotions, Memory, reproduction, attachment and eating. The reptilian area controls fight flight or freeze response, it regulates our Body temperature, blood flow and generates survival instincts.

Word Bank:

Limbic- neo-cortex imagination
 Body Temperature
 Memory Fight Flight or freeze response
 Three Reptilian ✓

Other examples of student work at National 4.

Policy and Health Legislation

4. Identify one piece of current Scottish Legislation and one Scottish Government Strategy that may help support people with mental health issues.

Policy: getting it right for every child (GIRFEC) is the Scottish government's policy which dictates how family should be supported in Scotland. ✓

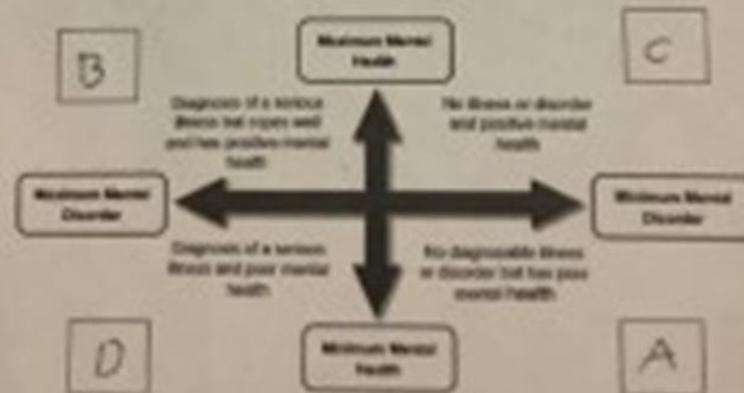
Legislation: Mental Health (Care and Treatment) (Scotland) Act 2003 the mental health (Scotland) Act 2003 ✓

The Mental Health Continuum

1. (a) Describe the Mental Health Continuum.

The mental health spectrum is an alternative way to consider mental health. It is increasingly recognised that the difference between healthy and becoming unwell is not clear cut. ✓

2. (b) Read the following statements and put the associated letter in the correct box on the mental health continuum.



Handwritten signature or initials in the bottom right corner of the page.

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The next slide that shows a section from the learning support materials for **Understanding Mental Health**. Consider the psychological ideas, concepts, theories and studies that could underpin this section.

How mental health and wellbeing is portrayed in the media

The media surrounds us daily. It permeates our life through social media, television, advertising, news reporting, radio, podcasts papers, magazines and blogs. It can be pervasive and all consuming. We get many messages about mental health through images, personal stories, news reports and the language that is used when we talk about mental health... .

Our perceptions of ourselves and others, our values and beliefs are influenced by our interactions with friends and family, peers, work colleagues, social activities, culture or religion. More recently the influence of mass media has become much more dominant in our lives.



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Media Influence

... Social Influence

... Stereotyping

... Social norms

... In-group/out-grouping

... Social Identity Theory

... Social Learning Theory ...



Sleep & Dreams

Zeitgebers,

Circadian Phase Misalignment

Sleep Hygiene

Stress

Stress GAS response

Stressor and response

Daily Hassles, SRRS

Developing hardiness

Acculturative stress,

Collectivist vs Individualist

Stress Management Strategies

My assessment of the three units suggests these ideas from the National 5 and Higher Psychology examination courses underpin the MHWB awards.



Conformity & Obedience

Diffusion of responsibility

Prejudice

Social Identity Theory

Norms of In-groups, favouritism,
confirmatory bias

Out-group stigmatisation

Superordinate goals

Social Influence of the Media

Equality Act, Prejudice,
Frustration-Aggression

Affirmative action

My assessment of the three units suggests these ideas from the National 5 and Higher Psychology examination courses underpin the MHWB awards.



Approaches and Theories

Nature vs Nurture

Biological Approach

Cognitive Approach

Maslow's Hierarchy

Cause or effect?

Continuity Hypothesis

Maternal Deprivation Hypothesis

Social Learning Theory

Personal Construct Theory

(Kelly 1966)

Focal Theory (Coleman 1974)

Resource Acquisition

My assessment of the three units suggests these ideas from Psychology that underpin the MHWB awards.

The SQA examination board do not have an examination for Psychology below National 5 standard so this award at N4 could be an effective foundation for studying Psychology.



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With a solid foundation of theoretical Psychology , teachers of our subject in Scotland can:

- support colleagues delivering the units
- offer these units to expand the teacher's specialist delivery time
- enhance the position of Psychology in the school curriculum



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Any Questions?

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