# Responding to the Needs of Children in Crisis

# **Reactions to trauma**

## Preschoolers (2 – 6 years)

- Crying
- Thumb sucking
- Repetitive nonverbal traumatic play
- Difficulty sleeping
- Separation anxiety
- Irritability
- Loss of bladder/bowel control
- Think they can reverse the loss (magical/superhero thinking)
- Strong affected by adults' reactions
- Confusion & immobility
- Regressive speech

## School Aged (7 – 11 years)

- Fighting
- Retelling & traumatic replaying of the event with cognitive distortions & obsessive detailing
- Withdrawal
- Depression
- Fears relating to safety
- Confusion
- Overwhelmed by their own feelings
- Feeling responsible/guilty about their own actions during the event
- Closing observing parents; concern about disturbing parents with own anxieties
- Concern for family
- Understand permanence of losses
- Difficulty concentrating

#### Preadolescents & Adolescents (12 – 18 years)

- Withdrawal & isolation
- Feeling shame & guilt
- Self-conscious about their reactions
- Aggressive behavior (revenge)
- Engage in risky behavior (drug use, sexual acting out, delinquent behavior)
- Shifts in relationships/attachments
- Depression
- Anger
- Confusion

• Early engagement in adulthood



(leaving school, getting married) or difficulty entering adulthood (leaving home)

# Helping Children Cope

#### **General Responses**

- Maintain or return to routine, calm and order as soon as possible
- Let children know it is okay and normal to feel upset
- Give children opportunities to express themselves
- Tell the children the truth
- Tailor responses to the developmental stage of the child

## **Classroom** activities

- Write poetry or stories about the disaster
- Draw pictures & discuss. Remember to include pictures of "hope".
- Discuss ways of coping.
- Write a letter to the emergency response workers.
- Discuss ways to support or help others.
- Read stories about similar situations
- Tie ribbons to wear as a symbol.
- Draw a mural as a class project.
- Collect donations or items or money to help those in need.
- Create a story book about the event from pictures, stories & poems from the students.
- Discuss loss, grief & reactions to trauma.
- Discuss ways of preventing or preparing for disaster.
- Discuss safety, its loss after disaster and way to feel safe again.

## At Home with Family

- Make extra time to be with your children
- Reduce the children's exposure to media about the event
- Keep routines
- Respond to their need to be close

- Remember that stress can affect your children's health. Watch their amount of sleep, activities & meals.
- Allow children to talk or play repetitively about the disaster clarifying areas of confusion.

#### **Reading Resources for Children**

Erin's House, Center for Grieving Children, Reading List, http://www.erinshouse.org/?page\_id=948

#### Sources of additional information

The Dougy Center: The National Center for Grieving Children and Families http://www.dougy.org/

After a Suicide: A Toolkit for Schools http://www.sprc.org/library\_resources/items/af tersuicide-toolkit-schools

National Association of School Psychologists, School Safety and Crisis Resources, http://www.nasponline.org/resources/crisis\_sa fety/index.aspx

Federal Emergency Management Agency, FEMA Kids: Resources for Parents and Teachers, http://www.ready.gov/kids

Education World, Helping Children Cope: Teacher Resources for Talking About Tragedy,

http://www.educationworld.com/a\_curr/curr36 9.shtml

Helping Children Recover from Exposure to Trauma: Resources for Child Care Providers and Parents, US Dept. of Health & Human Services

http://www.acf.hhs.gov/sites/default/files/occ/ 1210\_resources\_for\_trauma\_exposed\_childre .pdf

Responding to Children's Problem Sexual Behaviour in Elementary Schools, British Columbia Ministry of Education https://www.bced.gov.bc.ca/sco/resourcedocs/ probsexbehave.pdf

Terr, Lenore C. (1990) Too Scared To Cry

#### References

National Association of School Psychologists (NASP). (2002). A National Tragedy: Helping children cope. Bethesda, MD: National Association of School Psychologists. Retrieved 12 December 2006 from http://www.nasponline.org/resources/crisis\_sa fety/terror\_general.aspx

Young, M.A. (2002). The community crisisresponse team training manual. Washington, D.C.:

#### **Developed by:**

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