Virtual Keynote Address

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Ohio School Psychologists Association (OSPA)

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CONFLICT OF INTEREST STATEMENT

With respect to the following presentation, there has been <u>no</u> relevant direct or indirect financial relationship between NASP President Dr. Wendy Price and the Ohio School Psychologists Psychologists (OSPA), or any forprofit company, which could be considered a conflict of interest.

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Learning Outcomes:

After this presentation, <u>participants</u> will be able to:

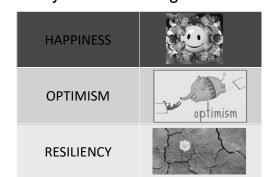
- Explain the *broad* foundational concepts of Positive Psychology/Strengths-Based Approach
- 2. Explain what the VIA is
- 3. Name three important psychologists within the Positive Psychology movement

Welcome to The Power of Possibility!

Using Positive Psychology to Promote Happiness, Optimism, and Resiliency in Students

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Why do these things matter?



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A little things called ACES... How ACEs influence health and well-being throughout life



(Courtesy Centers for Disease Control)

In My Role as a School Psychologist



"The continuum of school mental health includes promoting wellness, resiliency, skill building, and help-seeking behaviors. These are critical to student well-being and safety, and to identifying students who may need more intensive services or for those who require immediate intervention. School psychologists are specially trained to address promoting the services of the service

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I first heard about Positive Psychology...

From Dr. Terry Molony during a NASP North East Regional Meeting



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In my readings, I learned about The Story of the Shoe Salesmen...



The Story of the Shoe Salesmen

In the 1900s, a shoe manufacturing company in Manchester, England sent two salesmen to Africa to survey the potential for sales.





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After assessing the situation...







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The first salesman telegraphed:



"Situation
HOPELESS!"-stop

"No one wears shoes!"-stop

"NO POTENTIAL"-stop

The second salesman telegraphed:



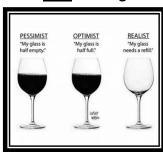
"Situation
AMAZING!"-stop

"No one wears shoes!"-stop

"UNLIMITED
POTENTIAL!!"-stop

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Who are you on a given day?



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Beginnings...

Martin Seligman -was the APA President in 1996

- -he had an epiphany
- -this epiphany became the theme of his Presidency





He was weeding the garden with his 5-year old daughter



She was throwing weeds. Irritated, he yelled at her

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Out of the mouths of babes...



"Daddy. From when I was 3 until I was 5, I was a whiner. I whined every day. On my 5th birthday, I decided I wasn't going to whine anymore. That was the hardest thing I've ever done. If I can stop whining, you can stop being such a grouch."

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Shares ideas with Humanistic Psychology





Abraham Maslow

Carl Rogers

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What is Positive Psychology?

"There are two complementary strategies for improving the human condition. One is to relieve what is negative in life; the other is to strengthen what is positive. Mainstream psychology focuses largely on the first strategy; Positive Psychology emphasizes the second."

- Martin Seligman

Seligman, M. & Csikszentmihalyi, M. (2000). Positive Psychology: An Introduction. American Psychologist, 55(1), 5-1-

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"The aim of Positive Psychology is to catalyze a change in psychology from a preoccupation only with repairing the worst things in life to also building the best qualities in life."

Martin Seligman

Rose colored glasses?



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Problem Based Approach vs Strengths Based Approach Problem Based Approach Strengths Based Approach Person is defined as case Person is defined unique Therapy is possibly focused Therapies are problem focused Worker as the expert Client as the expert Resources for work are the knowledge and skills of the worker Resources for work are the strengths and capacities of the client.

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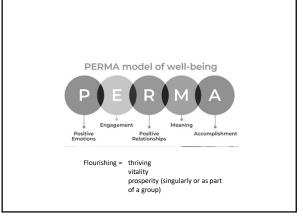
Important people in Positive Psychology

- Martin SeligmanMihaly Csikszentmihalyi
- Christopher Peterson
- Rick Hanson
- · Barbara Frederickson
- · Carol S. Dweck
- Ryan M. Niemiec Charles Richard "Rick" Snyder
- Shannon M. Suldo

A Few Key Concepts:

- Flourishing and PERMA (5 factors to well-being)
- Flow
- Values in Action (character strengths and virtues)

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Key ideas to understand: FLOW

In his 2002 book *Authentic Happiness*, Martin Seligman lists the components of flow (p.116):

- The task is challenging and requires skill
- · We concentrate
- There are clear goals, we get immediate feedback
- We have deep, effortless involvement
- · There is a sense of control
- · Our sense of self vanishes
- Time stops

Cultural Considerations

You must consider how the following are defined across cultures:

- happiness
- · well-being
- self
- emotions
- values
- success
- strength
- · virtue, etc

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Values in Action Inventory: A Tool

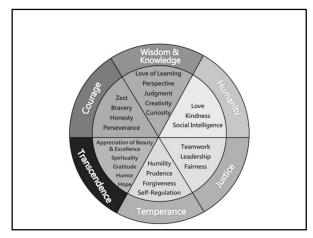
- **Designed by:** Christopher Peterson and Martin Seligman- positive psychologists
- Identifies Characteristic Strengths opposed to pathological view
- Composed of 240 items that measure 24 character strengths on a five point Likert scale.
- Useful in identifying strengths of the client/student but does not measure the strengths exhaustively.

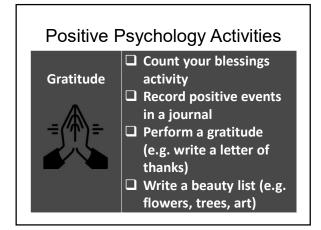
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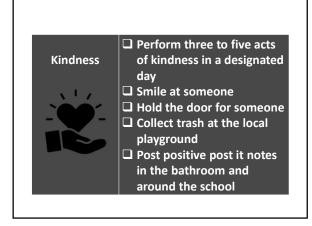
Values In Action (VIA)

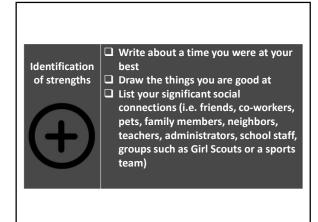
https://www.viacharacter.org

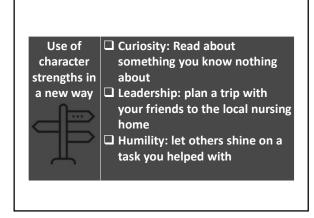
Take a free character strengths assessment

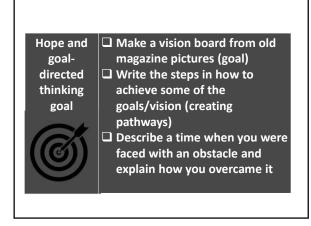












Optimistic thinking style



- ☐ Find the silver lining in an event: Think of an experience that did not go well
- ☐ Do not deny how hard the situation was for you
- ☐ Look for 2-3 possible "silver linings" or benefits that came out of the experience
- ☐ Write a mantra ("I am positive!") on a piece of paper and tape it to your mirror at home

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Serenity (peace inside yourself)



- ☐ Mindfulness activities to train your awareness to the here and now
- ☐ Progressive relaxation excersises

□Lay on the ground, head on a pillow, listening to peaceful music

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References

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If you want to learn more about Positive Psychology...

Here are some helpful resources

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