Widening the Frame: Expanding Perspectives on the impact of poverty



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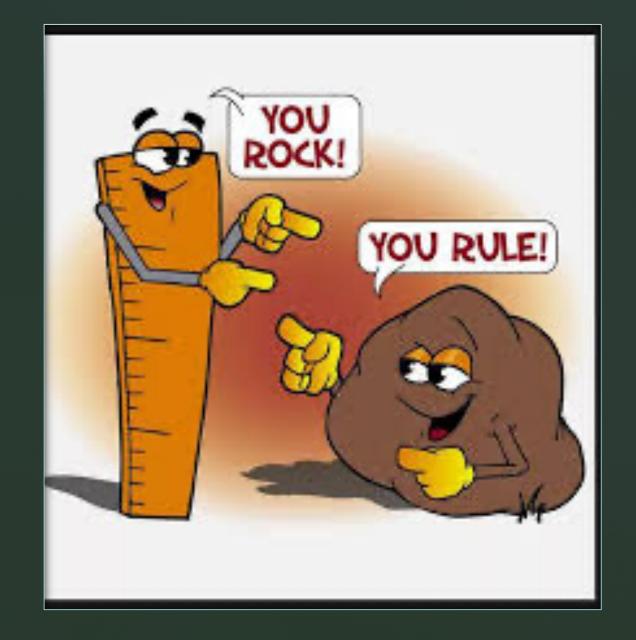


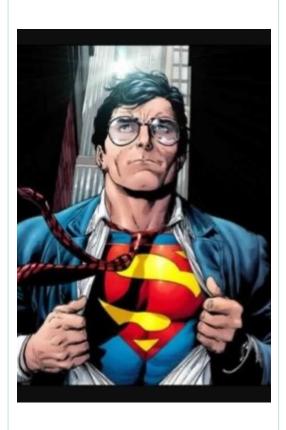
The Frame Gets Wider

- 1. The Neuron
- 2. The Relationship
- 3. The Community



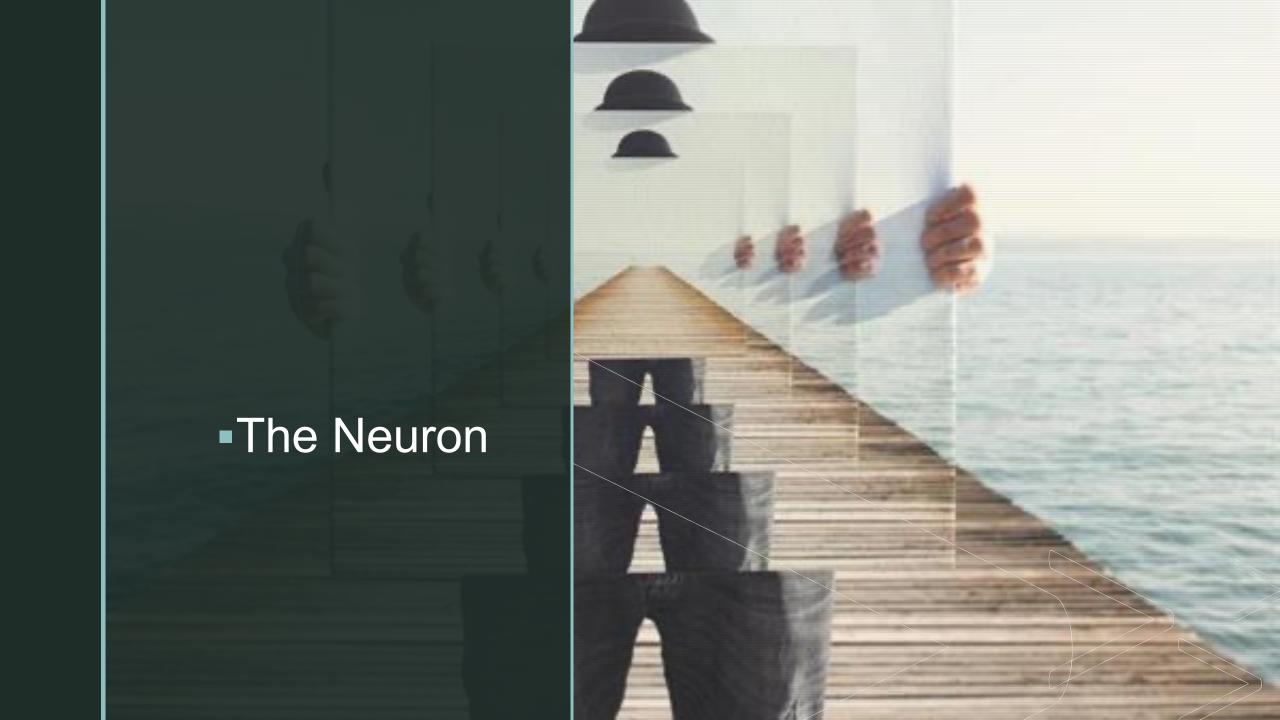
Respecting One Another



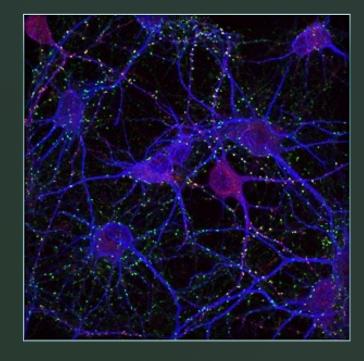


Strengths Perspective

- It is easier (and more effective) to build upon something that already works to some extent
- Two types of strengths:
 - Prevention/resilience strengths
 - Intervention/coping strengths



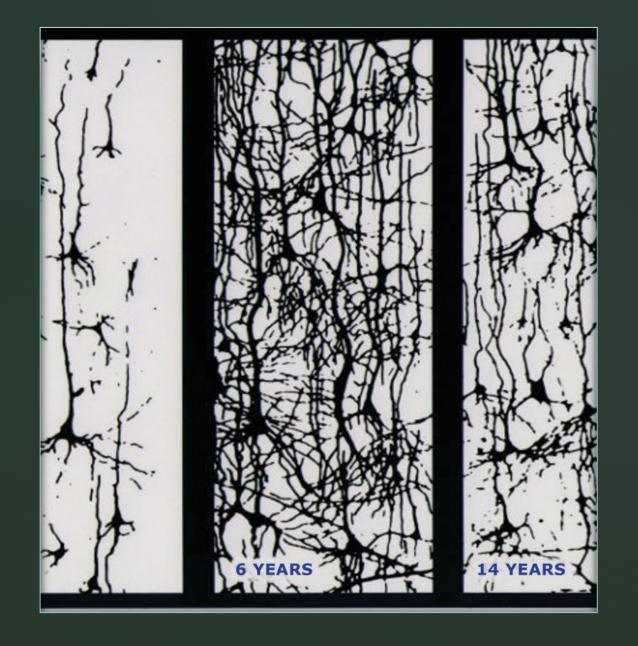
Neuronal Response



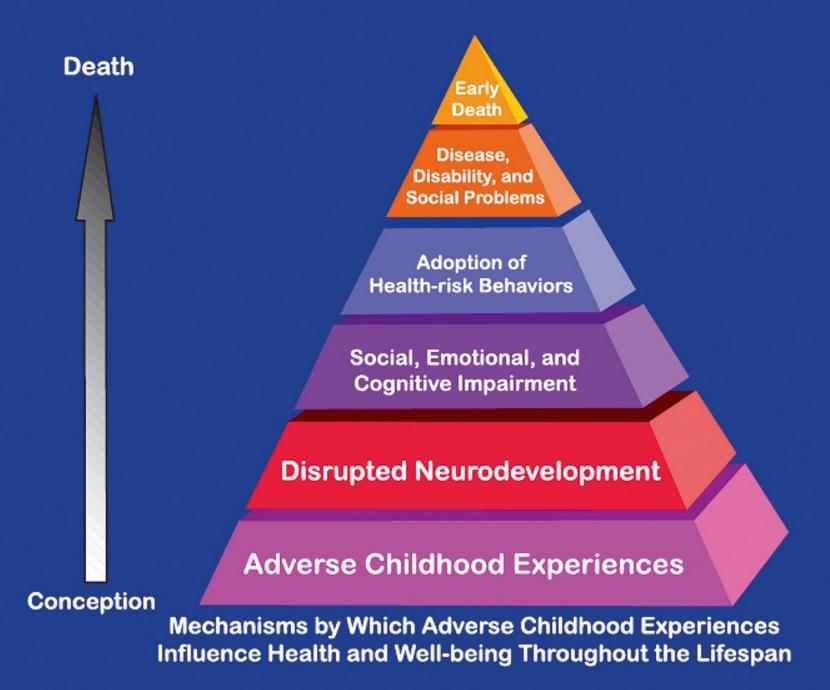




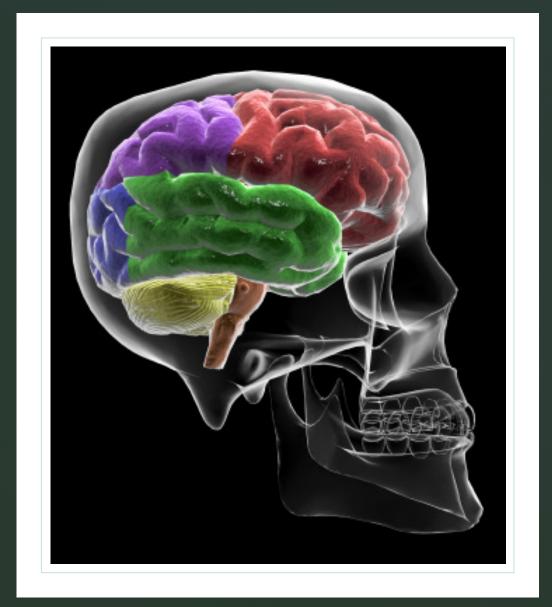
Neuronal Development

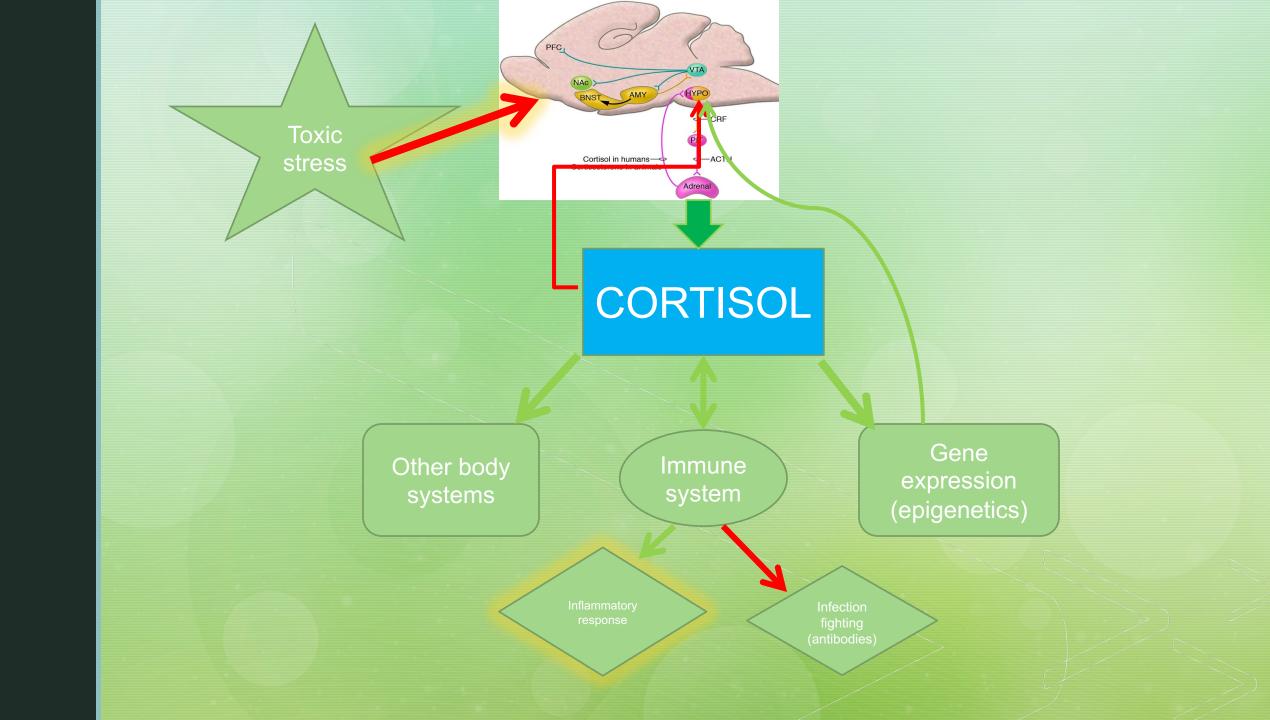


Effects of Trauma over the Lifespan



Effects of Trauma on the Brain





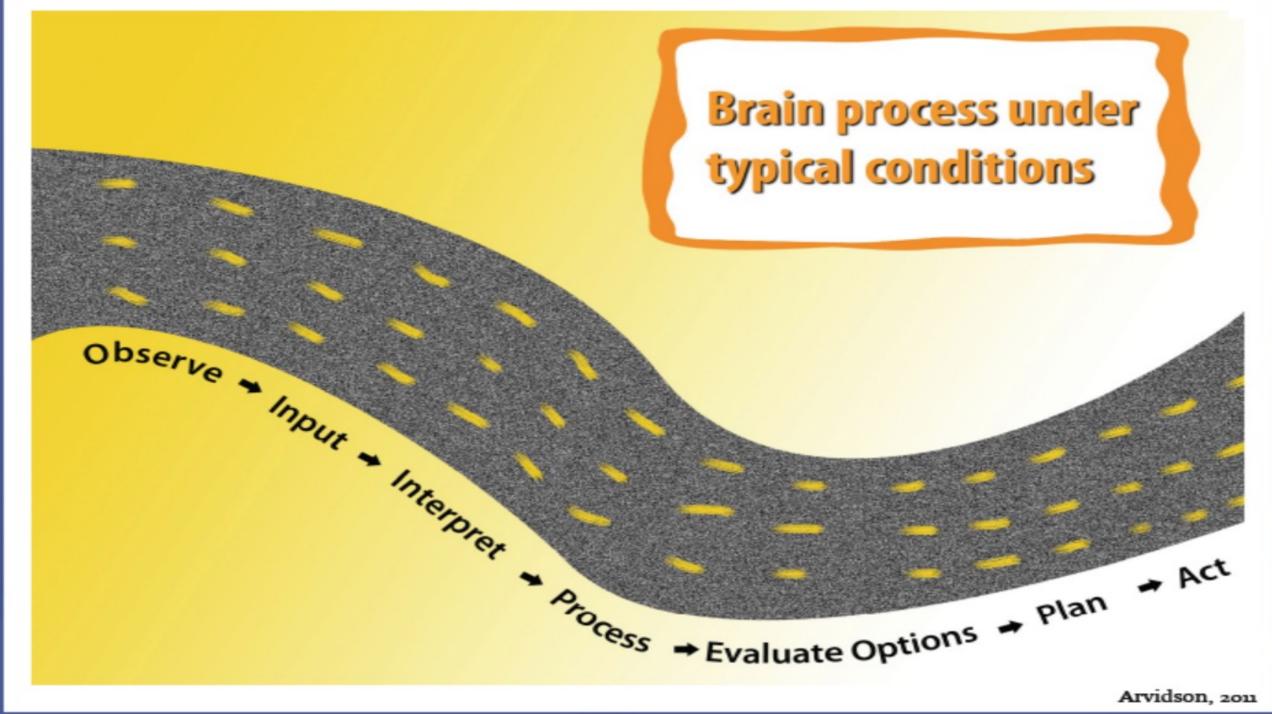


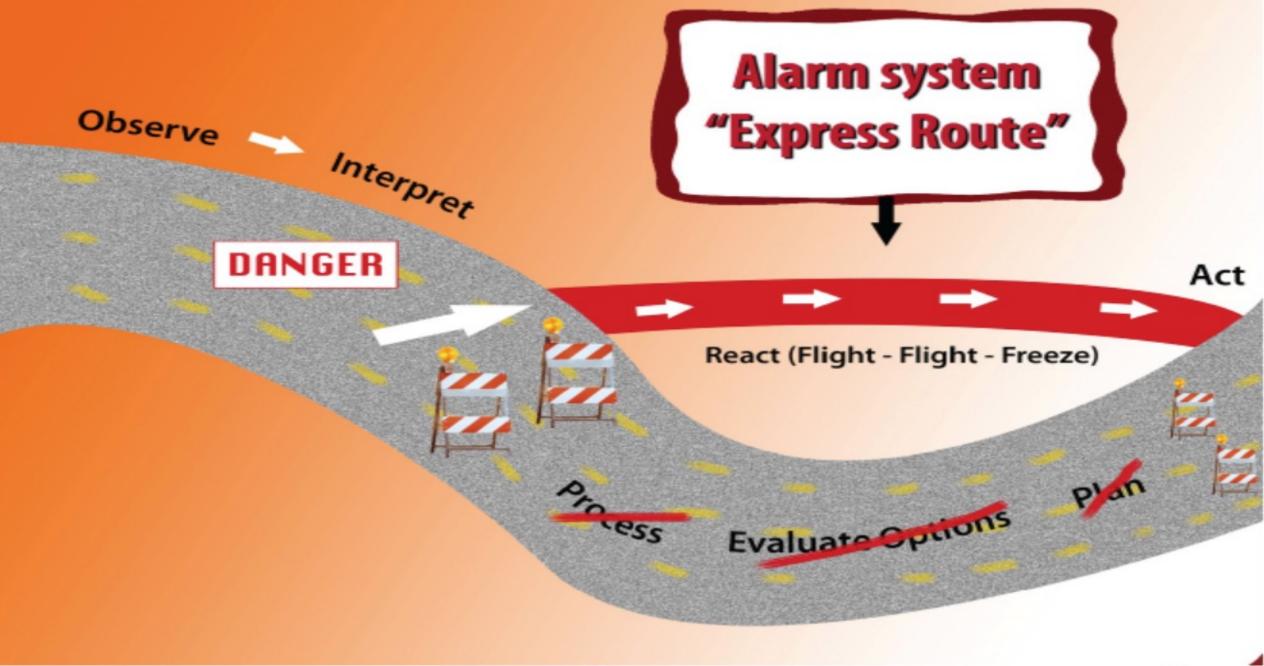
Stress and the tiger

- Bodies designed to respond to stress
- Adrenalin and cortisol help us run from tiger or hide
- Threat of short duration

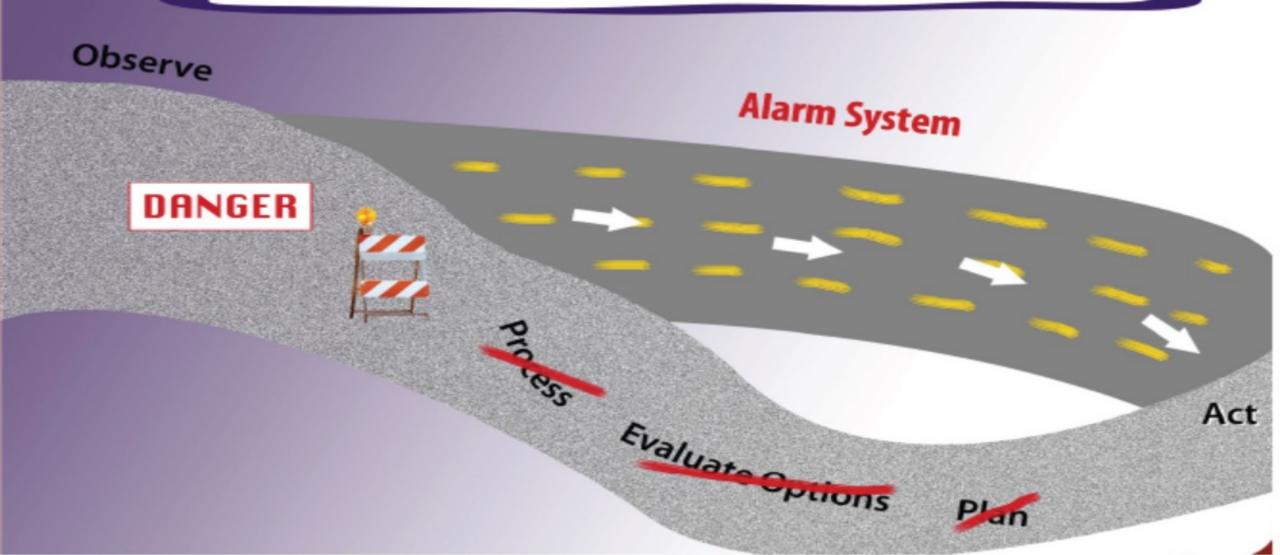
BUT...when the tiger lives in your home, neighborhood or life

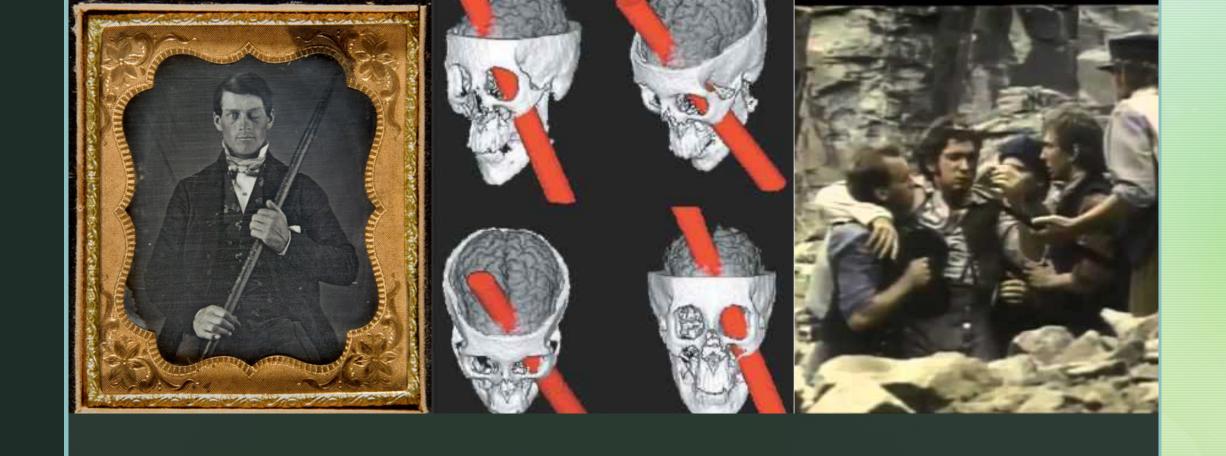






With repeated stress, the Alarm System "Express Route" becomes the main road





A Story of Hope: Phineas Gage







Connection, Connection, Connection





Listen with your heart,
you will understand - Pocahontashen, and be loved anyhow —
this is a human offering that
can border on miraculous." —
Elizabeth Gilbert

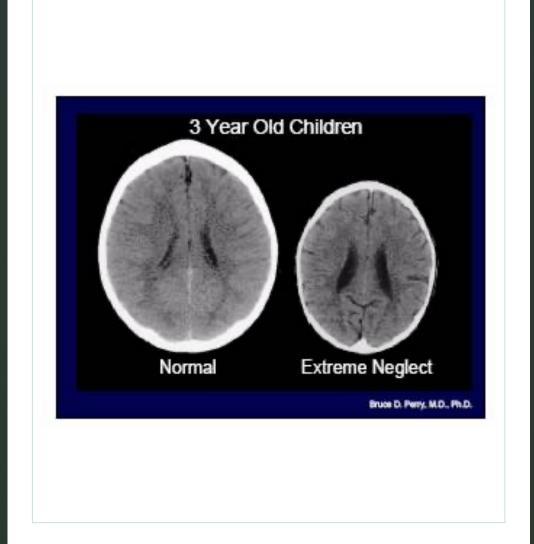
Attachment

Simply put . . . what the human person needs most is a secure attachment relationship (a secure base and a safe haven)

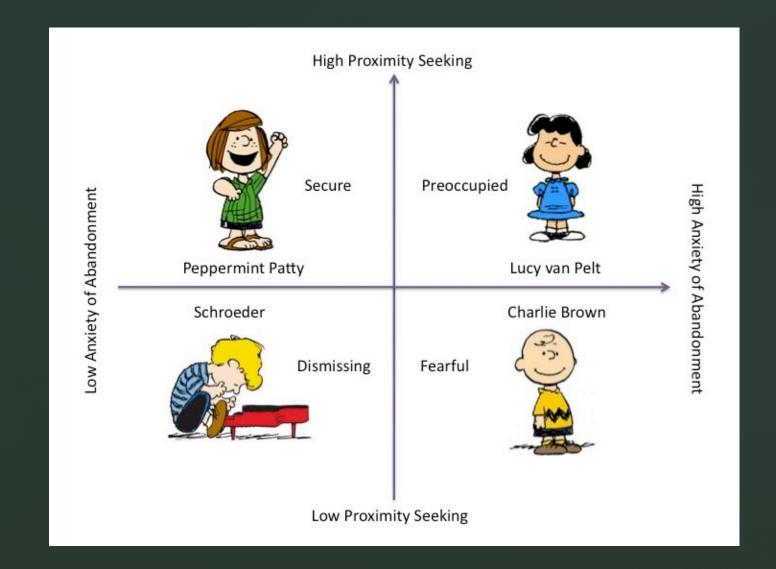


In order to FEEL DEEPLY Valued, Connected and Loved . . . I need permanent, loving, caring connections

The brain on neglect . . .



Attachment Theory



By Age 5

Each Attachment Pattern reflects a behavioral repertoire

Secure A.P.

<u>Anxious A.P.</u>

<u> Avoidant A.P. Disor</u>

Disorganized A.P.

Playful

Stressed

Defiant

Frozen

Social

Worried

Demanding

Isolative

Bizarre

Resourceful

Blaming

Detached

Provocative

Random

Enthusiastic

Clingy

Angry

Pathological







The Community



EXPOSURES **ENVIRONMENT** HEALTH, **SAFETY & BEHAVIORAL** HEALTH **BEHAVIOR**



It is unreasonable to expect that people will change their behavior easily when so many forces in the social, cultural, and physical environment conspire against such change." Institute of Medicine

Community Change Skills and Approaches

Addressing the community environment

Collaborating with multiple sectors

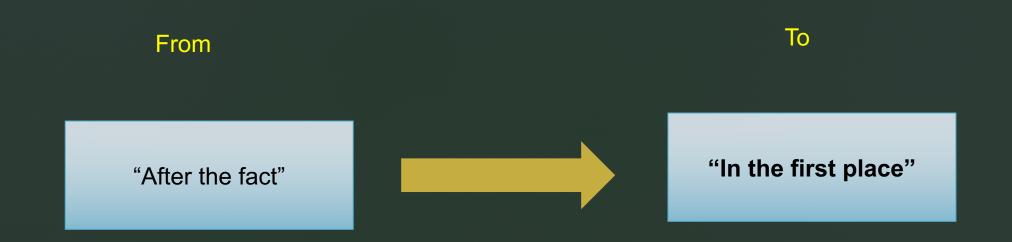
Commitment to Advancing Equity

Give Clients an opportunity to have a voice

Advocating for policy and org practice change

Understanding the changing social service system

Expanding Towards a System of Prevention



The Spectrum of Prevention: Open Space Examples

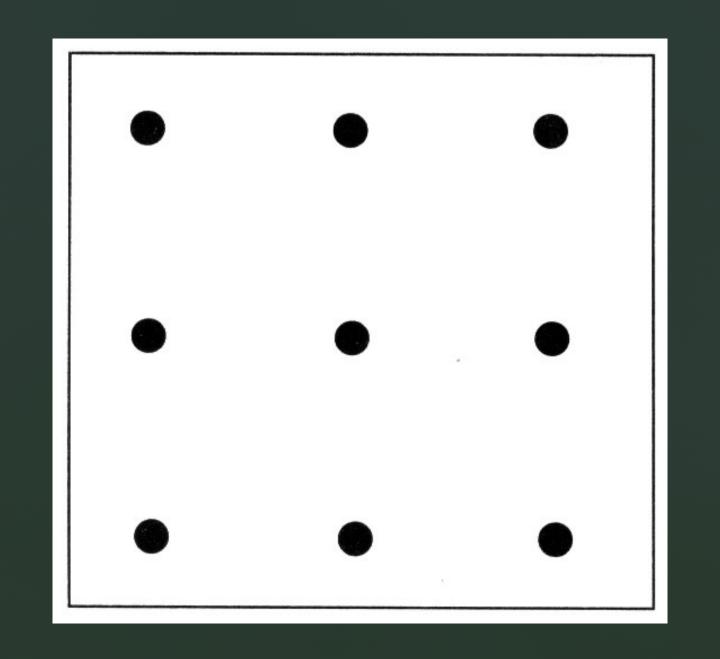
Influencing Policy	Promote policies that establish green spaces, comfortable spaces and community gardens where people can connect and build relationships
Organizational Practices	Encourage educational institutions to implement joint-use agreements and increase opportunities for physical activity
Fostering Coalitions	Develop a neighborhood group to maintain the green spaces and coordinate public art or other beautification projects
Educating Providers	Train community leaders to foster social cohesion through environmental design
Community Education	Engage professionals to understand how space contributes to health and mental health
Individual Knowledge	Encourage youth development activities that incorporate learning how to tend to building community

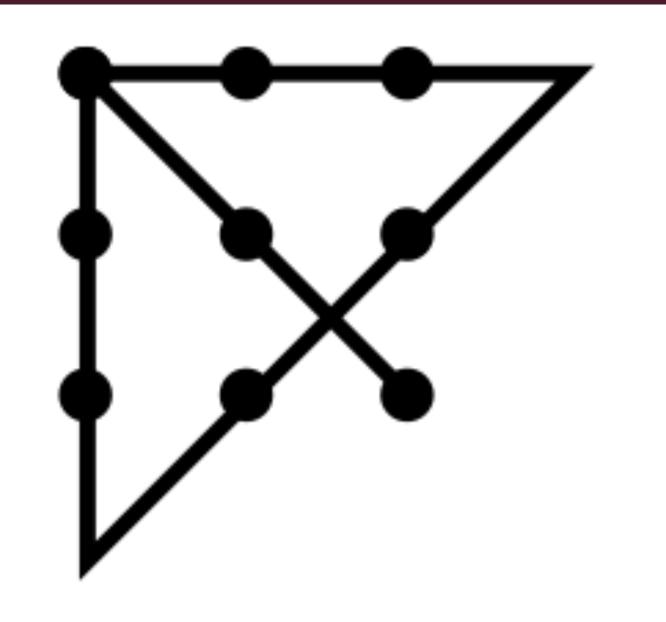


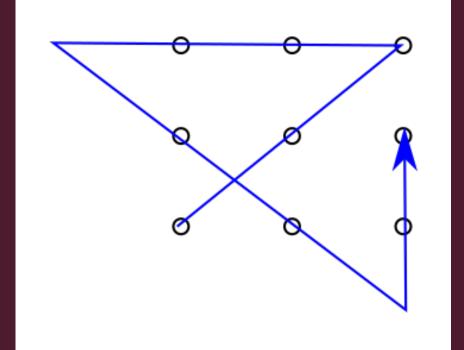


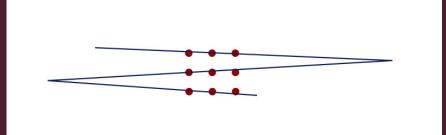










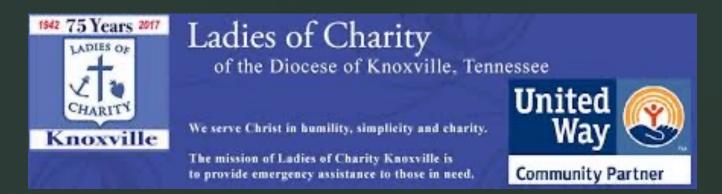


Core Principles

- Awareness: everyone is aware of the potential issues
- Safety: ensuring physical and emotional safety
- Trustworthines: maximizing trustworthiness, making tasks clear, and maintaining appropriate boundaries
- Choice: respect and prioritize consumer choice and control
- Collaboration: maximizing collaboration and sharing of power with consumers
- Empowerment: prioritizing consumer empowerment and skillbuilding
- Cultural humility: respecting diversity within programs, provide opportunities for clients to express culture

Teamwork!





Discussion

- How can we, at our Ladies of Charity Service Center, widen the frame? Get outside the box to serve our clients?
- What struck me about understanding the human brain/neurons? How does this conversation reflect the presence of Christ in each of our clients?
- What supports do I need to better accept my clients where they are yet help them to expand their opportunities?