

Working with faculty to support student mental health.

Thank you for doing your part.



- Focuses on prevention of mental health issues and promotion of well-being
- Supports faculty and departments in considering student well-being when planning instruction
- Improves student outcomes by working with faculty to make small shifts in instructional design and delivery



Research shows that higher levels of perceived support are vital for college student success:

- Students with mental health concerns are more likely to have a lower GPA and have a higher probability of dropping out (Eisenberg, D. Golberstein, E. & Hunt, 2009)
- Most students feel that professors do not know what students today experience or how much students have to do on a daily or weekly basis (Stuart and Lee, 2013)
- Students that have professors that care about them as people, make them excited about learning, and encourage them to pursue their dreams are 2x more likely to be engaged at work (Gallup, 2014)

College students' mental health seems to be worsening nationally. Proportions of students reporting the following have increased from 2007/2013 to 2018 in the following areas (Duffy, Twenge, & Joiner, 2019):

• Suicide attempts: 0.7% to 1.8%

• Severe depression: 9.4% to 21.1%

Moderate to severe depression: 23.3% to 41.1%

Moderate to severe anxiety: 17.9% to 34.4%

In addition, the COVID-19 pandemic has brought to light even more student mental health concerns (Healthy Minds Network, 2020):

- More than 60% of students are very or extremely concerned for the people they care about
- 66% report a more stressful financial situation since the start of the pandemic
- 60% report greater difficulty accessing mental health care
- 31% (up from 22% in Fall 2019) report their academics have been impaired by their mental health struggles





Well-being supports assist in creating effective learning environments.

The following conditions for Well-Being can be embedded into the learning environment to take into consideration the needs of the whole student:

- Social Connectedness
- Mindfulness and Stress Reduction
- Growth Mindset
- Resilience
- Gratitude
- Inclusivity
- Self-Compassion and Empathy
- Life Purpose

Social connectedness has a direct effect on college student retention.

Here's how to incorporate the social connectedness condition for well-being into the classroom:

- Smile and greet students
- Carry on informal conversations before class
- Play music before class. Let the students choose the music
- Allow students to go over homework in pairs or groups
- Close class with something positive. Have students share something they learned or something they are more interested in learning



One way to increase social connectedness Is to ask students to share a WOW, POW, or CHOW with the class.

WOW: Something great that happened in the past week POW: Something disappointing that happened in the past week CHOW: A great new restaurant experience

Mindfulness may improve memory and testing performance, reduce stress, and foster better health.

(Bonamo, Legierski & Thomas, 2015; Kerrigan et al., 2017)

Here's how to incorporate the mindfulness and stress reduction condition for well-being into the classroom:

- Use "Brain Breaks" in your lectures. Allow for short periods of movement or use collaborative discussion or other interactions during instruction
- Incorporate a "Mindfulness Minute" at the beginning of class or before exams. Encourage or allow students to sit quietly and use deep breathing techniques
- Incorporate resources for mindfulness on campus into your syllabus and communications with students

Ex: Student Counseling Center, RISE, TAO, etc.

Talk about mental health & normalize the topic in your classroom.







Students' mindsets can influence how they react to stressful situations, failures and challenges.

(Dweck & Leggett, 1988)

Here's how to incorporate the growth mindset condition for well-being into the classroom:

- Teach students how to use mistakes/failures to their advantage
- Let students see you make mistakes, then show them how you use those mistakes to learn
- Focus less on competition and performance and more on learning and mastery

Examples of focusing on learning and mastery include:

- Allow students to retake exams or parts of exams to learn from mistakes
- Have students take exams both individually or in groups or a mixture of both

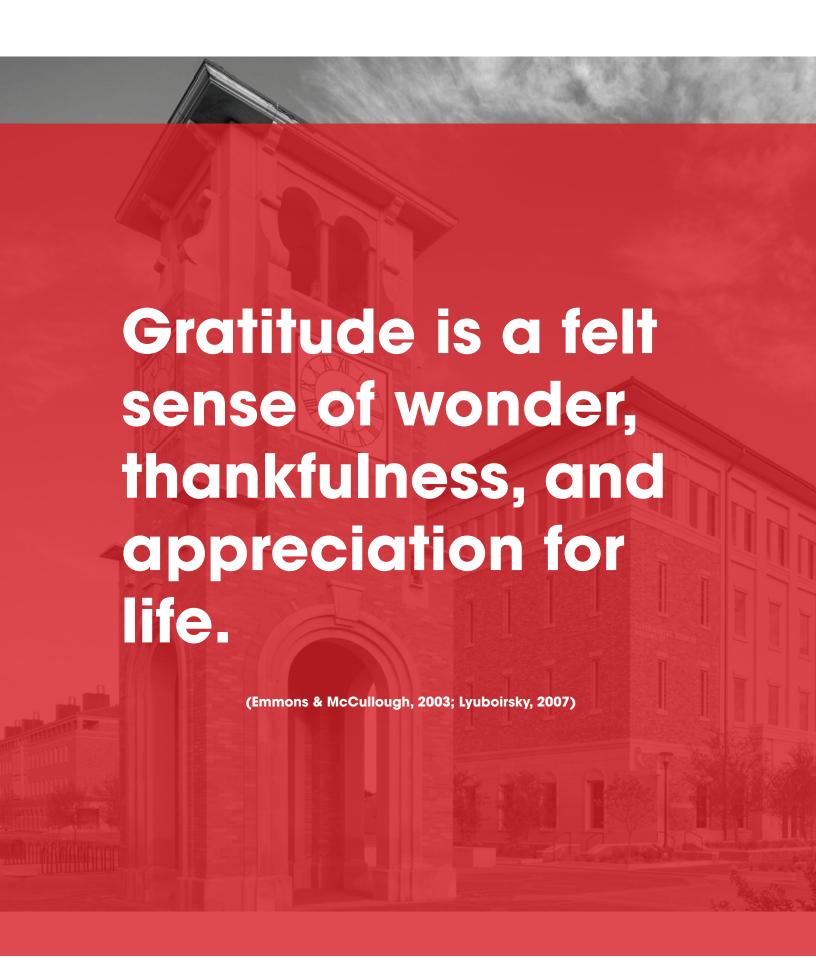
Inclusivity gives students the opportunity to be their authentic selves in your classroom.

Here's how to incorporate the inclusivity condition for well-being into the classroom:

- Consider student needs when it come to seating, visual/audio equipment, note taking, test taking, etc.
- Use inclusive language and gender-neutral pronouns
- Provide resource information in your syllabus or elsewhere
- •Explicitly talk about mental health and well-being to normalize difficulties
- Create a safe space
- Record all lectures for students to access later









Through consistent practice, gratitude can be developed over time, leading to higher levels of happiness, self-worth, & stronger relationships.

(Emmons & McCullough, 2003; Lyuboirsky, 2007)

Here's how to incorporate the gratitude condition for well-being into the classroom:

- Show students how to express gratitude
- Ask students to write a letter to someone who has made them feel grateful
- Be optimistic. Focus on the positive more than the negative

Examples of focusing on gratitude include:

- Share things in your life for which you are grateful
- When going over an assignment or exam, focus on what the students did correctly before addressing their mistakes

Resilience is the ability to recover from stress despite challenging life events that otherwise would overwhelm a person's normal ability to cope with stress.

(Smith et al., 2008)

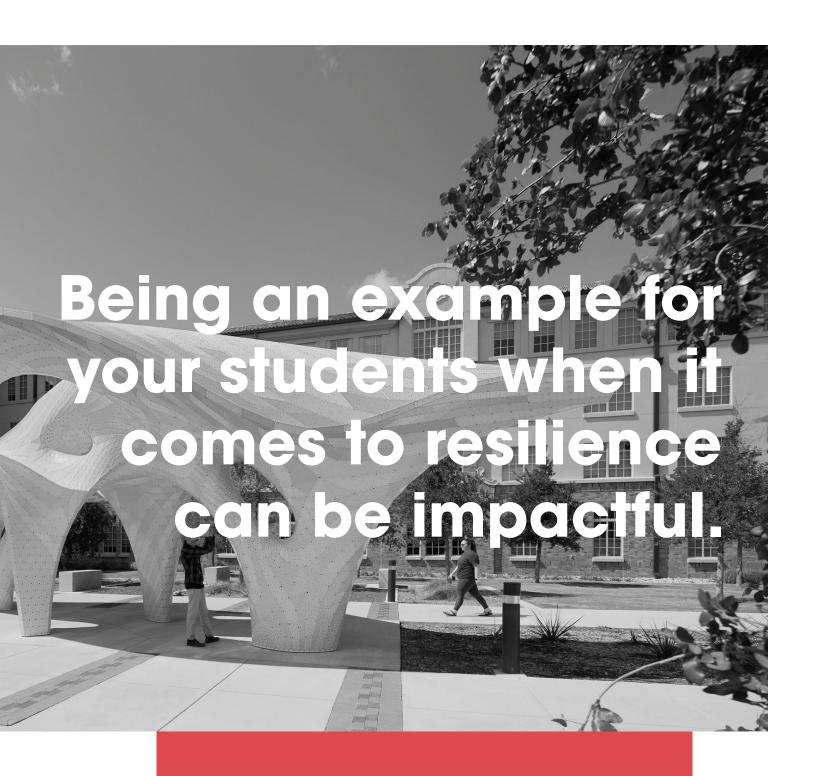
Here's how to incorporate the resilience condition for well-being into the classroom:

- Talk about times that you have failed and how you worked through those failures. Humanize yourself
- Use exams and other assignments as teaching tools. Go over the exam or assignment and discuss areas of common struggle, what these mistakes mean for thinking and learning, and how they connect to new learning
- Be optimistic about how students are doing in your class

Here are examples on how to use exams and other assignments as teaching tools:

- Go over exams and assignments and discuss areas of common struggle
- Examine what these mistakes mean for thinking and learning
- Understand student mistakes and connect the mistakes to new learning









Notes

How I'll implement these strategies:

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Texas Well Being Promoting Well-being in UT Learning Environments. Booklet. https://cmhc.utexas.edu/wellbeing/images/guidebook.pdf





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