Coping with a traumatic event

Guidance for primary school staff

Gloucestershire Educational Psychology Service

Normal reactions to a traumatic event

Following any distressing event it is quite normal to experience a range of reactions. Each person will respond in her/his own way. Students may show **some** of the following:

- Not being able to concentrate or want to do school work or make decisions
- Avoiding places, people or objects which remind them of the incident
- Physical effects such as feeling unwell, headaches, listlessness or over activity
- Nightmares, irritability
- Feelings of guilt and/or responsibility
- Difficulty in accepting the events of how they have been affected by them e.g. Appearing over brave
- Changes in personality e.g. feeling depressed or isolated, becoming irritable or angry
- Needing to go over and over the incident which can test the patience of those closest

These reactions are all common responses and are usually short-lived, e.g. Up to four weeks. The majority of people will get over the experience with the support of family, friends and school

How to help your pupils

A traumatic event often leaves people feeling confused and unsettled, it is therefore very important to consider the following strategies

- Listen to and try to understand your pupil's views of the event
- Give attention, reassurance and say things simply
- Allow your pupils to talk about the event and express their feeling – give them reassurance and permission to feel upset
- Check children's understanding of the event

- Answer pupil's questions as truthfully as possible
- Maintain daily routines both at home and at school
- Encourage healthy eating, exercise and rest
- Encourage resumption of social activities e.g. clubs
- Let children know that their reactions are as might be expected
- It can hain to recall hanny memories

Useful book references

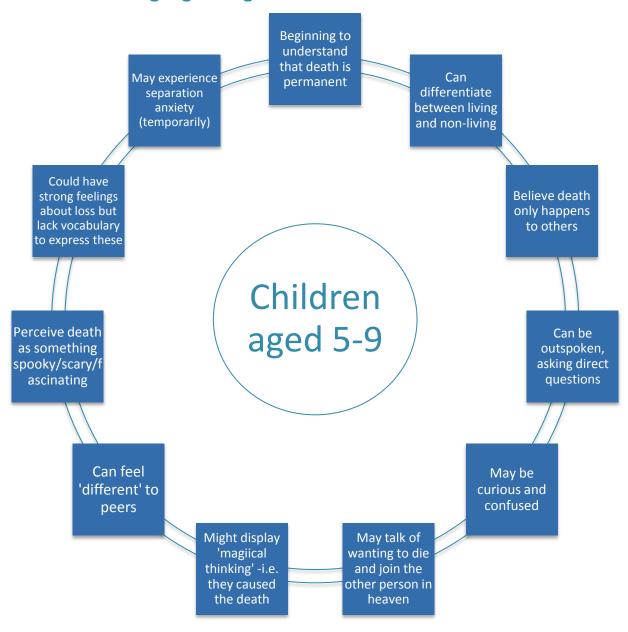
Durant, A. (2004). Always and forever. London: Picture Corgi.

Gilbert, I. (2010). The little book of bereavement for schools. London: Crown publishing Ltd.

Ironside, V. (1996). The huge bag of worries. London: Hodder.

Stokes, J. & Crossley, D. (2008). A child's grief. Supporting a child when someone in their family has died. Winstons wish.

Understanding a grieving child



Whilst children aged 9-11 may experience some of the above, they may also:

Fear other losses

Feel a need to participate in rituals

Feel that they need to be brave and not upset their parent(s)

Have intense reactions

Useful Contacts



www.winstonswish.org.uk Helpline: 08452 03 04 05



www.cruse.org.uk

Helpline: 0844 477 9400

0808 808 1677 (for young people)