

Overview of the workshop

Hout your resilience system

Braving adversity

Comprehending adversity

Dealing with adversity

Exploring options

A hypothetical resilience system



Some examples of adversity

- a) The school year has ended. Your class have lower scores than those taught by your colleagues.
- b) You receive an email from one of your students' parents, who says they need to speak with you.
- c) A colleague, who has been very supportive of you, has quit their job.
- d) You were recently asked to become a class coordinator at your school. A colleague, who was also interested in this, tells you they feel hurt.
- e) An announcement is made that a restructuring is going to take place in your school, and there will be 'some changes'.

Comprehending adversity

Scenario	What do I think is likely to happen?	How will this affect me?
A	Students will be demotivated and unprepared to continue with their studies. Maybe they quit English altogether. Parents will blame me, and they will complain to the school management. Other teachers will think that they are better than I am.	I may be asked to take additional professional development. I might lose my job. It might be hard to find a new job if my reputation is so bad.

Cognitive errors (overview)



- Mindreading
- Me-centredness
- They-centredness
- Catastrophic thinking
- Helplessness

Mindreading

- Assuming that you know what others are thinking (often negative thoughts about yourself);
- Expecting others to know what you think

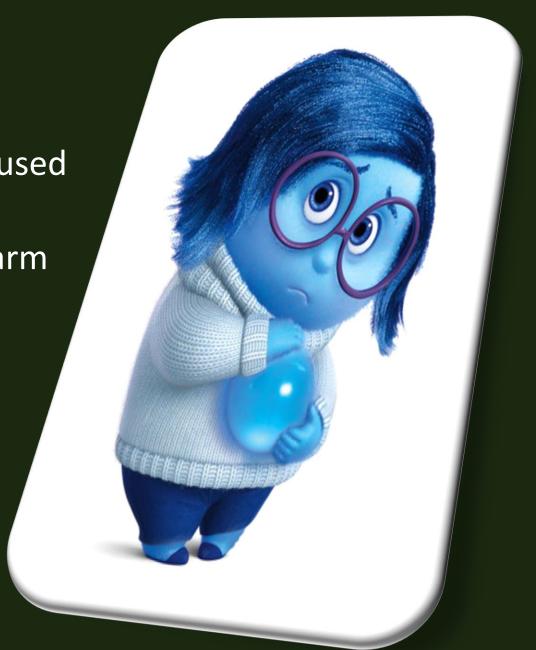


Focus on me

 Belief that every problem / setback is caused by your actions;

Associated belief that you are causing harm

Heightened sense guilt & sadness



Focus on others

• Belief that others are the sole cause of setbacks

Associated with over-experiencing anger



Catastrophic thinking

- Tendency to keep thinking about negative outcomes (usually worst-case; probably irrational)
- Imbalance between assessment of threat and assessment of resources to cope with situation
- Connected to inability to focus, anxiety, agitation
- Blocks purposeful action



Helplessness

- Belief that adversity is:
 - Global
 - Stable
- Connected with passivity and resignation





Dealing with adversity



Exploring options

Strength	What can I do to develop this?	How can I help others develop this?
	I should think more about my strengths	I can remind people why I value them
Confindence	I should keep catastrophizing thinking in check	I can model calm behaviour; I can reassure colleagues that I am there for them.
	I should develop contingency plans for different eventualities	We can brainstorm options together.

Thank you!

ackostoulas@uth.gr• @achilleask

