Not Too Cold, and Not Too Close

How Can Educators Reduce Stress for the Highest Performing Students in Washington, D.C.?

Clare Berke
Benjamin Banneker Academic High School
WTU Teacher Leader 2019-20



Rationale

- Many D.C. students already experience stress due to difficult life and family circumstances.
- Students who are high-achieving face internal pressure and external family
 pressure to perform well in school, on top of the other stresses typically felt by D.C.
 students.

→ These students need to manage their stress levels in order to continue their

high academic performan



Literature Review

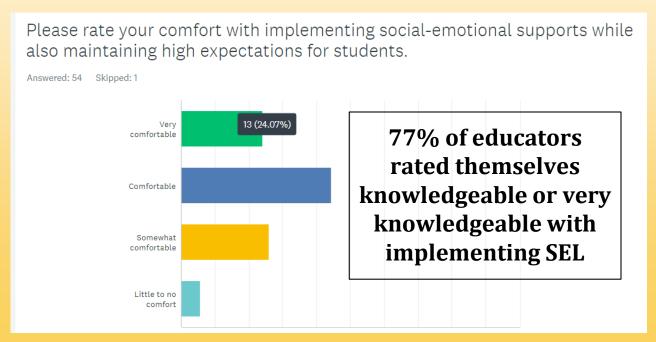
- Students who are high-performing experience stress, anxiety, and lack of sleep (Conner, et al.).
- Social-emotional learning can improve the lives of students who grew up in poverty (CASEL).
- One key is to build relationships with trusted adults (AEI/Brookings).
- Social-emotional supports are essential to increasing equity (ASPEN Institute).



www.identity-youth.com

Data/Tools/Process

- Fifty-five experienced educators in D.C. Public Schools (charter and traditional) responded to an anonymous survey.
- Survey questions asked about an educator's comfort and knowledge of socialemotional learning, in addition to what types of stress most influenced their students.



Data Analysis

More than **80% of educators see a need** for more social-emotional support for high-achieving students.

Friendships (64%)

Pressure to Perform Well (63%)

Schoolwork (64%)

Stress from issues relat... Stress from issues relat... Stress from Difficult home one's own... circumstances Stress from fear related... (62%)Stress from the impact o... Stress from social media. Stress from friendship o... Stress from internal... Stress from

external...

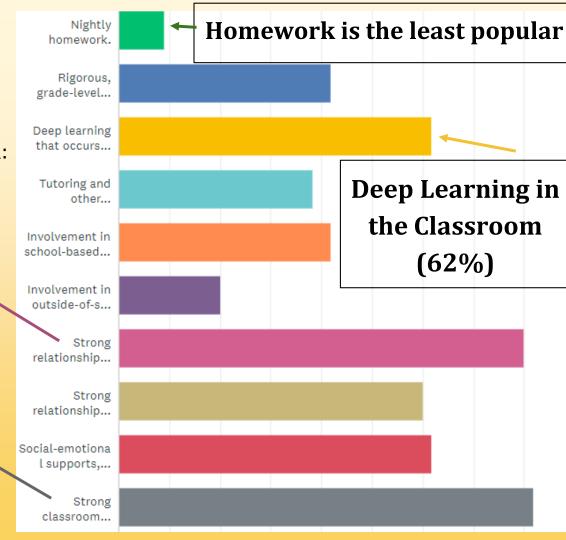
Stress from schoolwork.

Data Analysis

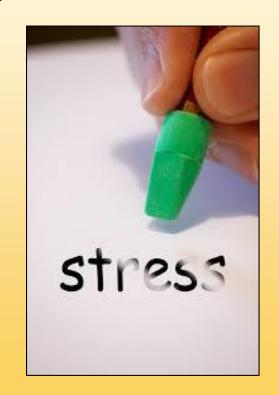
Most D.C. educators believe highperforming students' **academic learning is best supported** through:

Strong
Relationships
with Faculty &
Staff (80%)

Strong Classroom
Organization & Clear
Expectations (82%)



How Can Educators Reduce Stress for the Highest Performing Students in Washington, D.C.?



#1: Collect data about high-performing students' SEL needs.

"Most stress that I'm seeing seems to come from disorganized classes...and too much homework.....That said, students are clearly asking for more fun, stressrelieving activities....I think these should be communitywide."



"My Do Nows [give] all of my students opportunities to express themselves in a low-stakes environment."

#2: Respond to the data through school-wide initiatives that are encouraged by school leadership.

"We need opportunities and procedures for students to take a break, reset, and return to their classroom."



"I have an organized calendar and class agenda system. I survey my students about their experiences in my classroom and respond to their feedback. I provide a space for students to support one another."

#3: Develop a team to continually check-in with students and staff members on progress toward academic and social-emotional learning goals.

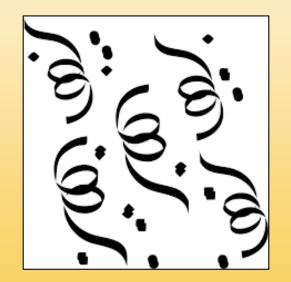
"Anything that is [organized] across the school. Can't be in isolated classes."



"A great deal of PD supported by a helpful counseling team."

#4: Include student and community voices in the celebration of both academic and non-academic achievements.

"Awards Assemblies to encourage and celebrate success such as honor roll. Pep rally or stress reliever days."



"I have a culture/care committee for each class that takes on celebrations, shout-outs, and check-ins for social emotional well-being."

#5: Reduce work packets in order to make more time for deep, meaningful learning experiences.

"Assignments should be meaningful and rigorous and not over tasking to students. Heavily weighted assignments should be completed in school."



"More focus on 'deep learning' and less stress about grades and/or test performance.
Finding ways to bring joy to high level classes."





Thank you!



