OESU Social Emotional & Behavioral Framework

Part 2
Objectives

- Define social and emotional learning (SEL)
- Explain the use of data based decision making
- Understand SEL within a system of student support
- Describe how to embed SEL into school-wide, classroom, and individual routines and curriculum
What is Social Emotional Learning?

“Social and emotional learning (SEL) is the process through which children and adults understand and manage emotions, set and achieve positive goals, feel and show empathy for others, establish and maintain positive relationships, and make responsible decisions”

(CASEL, 2012)
Scoring

1= Not Yet Started

2= Partially planned & Implemented

3= Mostly planned & implemented

4= Fully planned & implemented; promoting sustainability

OESU 2019 SEL Implementation Data

Focus Area

Score

Mean

Mode

Foundational Support and Planning

Adult SEL Competencies and Capacities

SEL for Students

Continuous Improvement
Integration

All Learning is Social Emotional
Lack of processes & policies for suspensions & expulsions in voluntary child care & preschool.

Stressed provider/teacher with implicit biases thinks child is misbehaving too much & doesn’t know how to manage the child’s behavior.

Child is suspended or expelled. Child is sent to directors office (in-school suspension); center asks parents to pick child up early (out-of-school suspension) or declares that the child is not a good fit (expulsion).

Child deprived of valuable learning and educational experiences & set on negative trajectory.

School "zero tolerance policies" mean that child is more likely to be arrested and suspended for minor offenses in K-12.

Child is more likely to experience later academic failure in K-12 & is disengaged from school, dropping out.

As an adult, child is more likely be incarcerated.

Go to our Guide to learn about recommended policies and strategies for promoting all children’s success and preventing suspensions and expulsions in early childhood settings to learn more! preventexpulsion.org
Adapted from Center for Responsive Schools, 2006
From this...

Child feels bad

Child misbehaves
to成人（成人）
care about and gain

Adult reacts
(usually not
unhappy, perhaps
punishment or
shaming)

...to this...

Child feels bad

Child misbehaves

Adult uses new
tools to connect
and diffuse

Adult and child
use new tools
for repair and
problem solving

New possibility

References


