

Teacher Mental Health Literacy

Assessment and promotion of teacher mental health literacy in order to promote child related mental health.

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Background

TEACHER-MHL investigate pupil-related mental health literacy in teachers with a focus on children of mentally-ill parents:

- over 3 million children experience at least one parent with mental disorder in Germany every year (Mattejat 2008) (approx. 25% of all students)
- and have considerably higher risk of developing serious mental health problems
- Importance of schools & teachers:
 - burdens & coping strategies often manifest in children's school lives
 - teacher see children every day

School = creation of risk potentials or protective function? But: Lack of information on the extent of teachers' abilities

Objective I

- measure the extent of pupil-related mental health literacy in teachers (grade 1-6)
- focus on knowledge about the children's living conditions and psychosocial strains

Objective II

to promote the health of a high-risk group develop and test a training program for teachers within the framework of the professional role based on the results of research stage

Stage 1 **Systematic** Literature

Review

Methods

- 6 databases searched in English & German
- different search terms for example: 'teacher' AND "mentally ill parents" 'school' AND 'awareness' AND "mentally ill parents" Inclusion criteria:
- studies about teachers capability of identifying pupils with a mentally ill parent and how they deal with this situation (1990 - 2015)

Quantitative Results

- only three studies specifically focusing on teachers and children of mentally-ill parents
- (Bibou-Nakou 2004, Reupert and Maybery 2007, Brockmann 2014)
- several articles focused on mental health literacy of teachers & mental illnesses of students/children
- search strategy was modified and broadened (by e.g. using cross-referencing, or looking at specific diseases, as depression)
- authors of these articles have been contacted & confirmed the gap found in the state of the art

Narrative Content Analsysis

- difficulty for teachers to identify burdened pupils (i.e. no formal school structures)
- mostly teachers know about parental mental illness through informal interactions with colleagues (Not clear why colleagues knows)
- or communication with the community (relatives or friends of the family)
- If Teacher identify pupils living with a mentally ill parent, they are usually troubled by the situation of the child and the consequences for that child

Conclusions

- research gap
- main focus: pupils mental health problems - not including family environment adequatly!
- > research on teacher mental health literacy focuses on children's problems but not on children at risk!!!

Current Step

Stage 2 **Qualitative** Interviews

Methods

- interviews are guideline-based (respond to Mental Health Literacy)
- evaluation Method: Content analysis

Sample (n=24) based on typical structures prevailing in the federal state of North Rhine-Westphalia for example: school type, area, age

First Impressions (up to now 9 interviews)

- confirmation of Literature Review Results:
- teachers' knowledge is deficient and they are stressed of those situations
- but they also report that if they know, school behaviour is explainable and it helps to react more adequately to those pupil's
- teachers report substantial needs

Next Steps and Outlook

Stage 3 (in 2016)

Quantitative Online Survey:

- based on results Stage 2
- approach: assess the extent of socio-analytical skills in general as well as in relation to institutional and individual characteristics
- circa 2.500 teacher in the federal republic of North Rhine-Westphalia

Stage 4 (in 2017)

develop and test a

training program for teachers

based on results of Stage 2 and 3

Expected Outcome (2018)

Enhancing profession-specific mental health literacy gives reason to expect high long-term effectiveness:

- in schools children are especially "accessible" for measures of health promotion
- leads to teachers' discharge
- and increases school health promotion

References:

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