Current Research and Practical Approaches to Designing Trauma-Sensitive Sport Interventions

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What is the Role of Sport in Working with Children and Young Adults Affected by Trauma?

- Physical Activity
- Repetitive
- Patterned
- Predictable Environment
- Safe Environment
- Human Connection
- Sense of "Normalcy"



Sources for Designing Trauma-Sensitive Sport Interventions

Clinical Approaches

CBT/DBT

ARC

Narrative Therapy

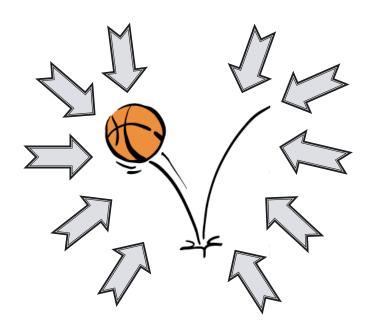
PCIT

Youth Development

PYD SBYD

Body-Based Interventions

Trauma Center Doc Wayne Project Air



Brain Science

Brain-Body Disconnect Re-Wiring

Clinical Diagnoses

ASR/ASD PTSD DTD (emerging)

Protective Factors (Resilience)

Caring Adult
Mastery/
Competence
Contribution

Trauma-Sensitive Design Principles

ATTRIBUTES OF THE PROGRAM

- Safety (Emotional and Physical)
- 2. Long-Term Engagement
- 3. Constant Caring Adults
- 4. Activating Family and Community Resources
- 5. Robust Referral System
- 6. Integration of Local Cultural Practices
- 7. Familiarity/Predictability/ Normalization (Structure)
- 8. Play/Activity-Based
- Caregiver Support

SKILLS FOR THE ATHLETE

- Awareness/Reflection/ Mindfulness/Review
- 2. Choice
- Control/Responsibility/ Leadership
- 4. Competency/Mastery
- 5. Self Regulation
- Evidence About their Better Self
- 7. Sense of Belonging and Contribution
- 8. Relationship Building (with peers and adults)
- 9. Self-soothing (self-coaching)

Change the Game

Change the Language of Your Coaching:

- Choice Language in Yoga: "If this is uncomfortable, you can take a break and then try again."
- Empowerment Language: "What do you see going on out there? What do you think we should do about it?"

Change the Roles of the Referee:

- The Referee Advocate
- The Referee Coach

Change the Structure of the Game:

- Unlimited Timeouts
- Coach as QB





How do I create a trauma-sensitive sport <u>experience</u>?

- How could I transform the entire sport experience into something that promotes a level of healing?
- What is going to work when I can't take away from the game/activity time?
- How do I do this so it doesn't feel like therapy?

Example: Doc Wayne

(Boston, MA)

Results:

- Increase in peer-to-peer helping behaviors
- Decrease in behaviors requiring separation from other youth
- Improvement in CBCL scores
- Decrease in restraints

DTG = Do the Good



"Show Up"

Thank You!



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