

# It helps me get my power back:

Listening to Young Children's Views on Emotion-Coaching Experiences

## AIMS OF THE STUDY

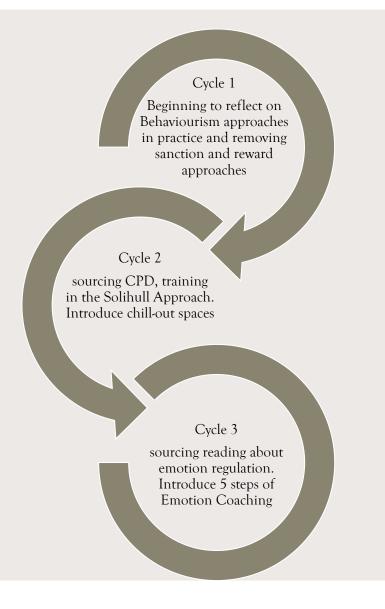
• to support the development of new understandings about emotion-coaching as a strategy for supporting young children's meta-emotion, social interactions and attachments within a Scottish nursery context.

# **OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY**

- to Observe and identify emotion-coaching strategies experienced by young children
- to *Explore* changes in young children's identification and understanding of emotion in themselves and others after a period of emotion-coaching
- to Consider the impact of emotion-coaching on a child's emotional self-regulation

# ACTION RESEARCH

- Stringer's (2007) model of Action Research consists of interacting spirals.
- The essence is on promoting change as part of an ongoing cycle of self-reflective study
- During each cycle, the practitioners observe and reflect, then decide on an Action. This action spirals into the next cycle of research.



### **RESEARCH QUESTIONS**

• Research Question 1

Does an emotion-coaching approach influence young children's identification and understanding of their own and others' emotions?

• Research Question 2

What impact does an emotion-coaching approach have on young children's emotional responses and subsequent self-regulation skills?

• Research Question 3

What emotion regulation strategies does emotion-coaching input elicit from young children?

### CHILD-LED METHODOLOGY



Ontology and Epistemology

- reality is a socially based construction, created from **experiential learning** and viewed through **a subjective lens**
- 'Being' results from subjective interpretations
- Therefore, a qualitative approach to methodology
- **Translating** the constructs held by the children

## CHILD-LED METHODOLOGY



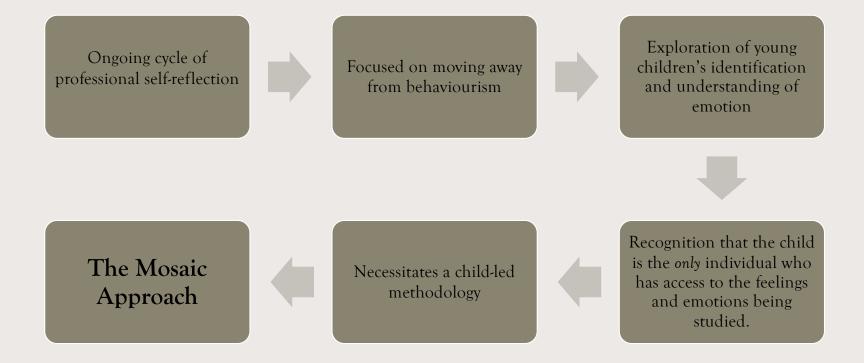
#### **Policy Justifications**

- every child has the right to **express their views, feelings and wishes** in all matters affecting them, and to have their views considered and **taken seriously** (UNCRC, 1988, Article 12)
- Young children need **real opportunities to express their ideas and feelings** and understand and respond to others (Education Scotland, 2014, p.54)

#### Curricular Justifications (CFE Mental & Emotional Wellbeing)

- I am aware of and able to express my feelings and am developing the ability to talk about them
- I know that we all experience a variety of thoughts and emotions that affect how we feel and behave and I am learning ways of managing them
- I understand that my feelings and reactions can change depending upon what is happening within and around me. This helps me to understand my own behaviour and the way others behave.

### CAPTURING THE CHILD'S VOICE WITHIN EC



### THE MOSAIC APPROACH : 'EXPERTS IN THEIR OWN LIVES'

Participatory tools offer children the opportunities to be active participants in the gathering and sharing of information about themselves

- ➤ child-interviewing
- ➤ child-led photography tours
- ➤ book-making
- $\succ$  role play
- ➤ observation

Clark, A., & Moss, P. (2011). Listening to young children: The mosaic approach. Jessica Kingsley Publishers.

## CHILD-INTERVIEWING

- 8 story picture prompts
- Semi-structured interview
- 6-week Emotion-Coaching Experience
- Revisit 8 story picture prompts
- Re-run semi-structured interview

#### Story 8 Angry



#### Story 2 Scared



That's angry! He throw the pencils. (*Shouts in angry voice*) Don't throw my pencils! He laughing, throw pencils on the floor!

Her is scared to the dog chasing her. The dog want to bite her!

### CHILD-LED TOURS

Child takes the researcher to places at ELC setting where they are:

- Happy
- Sad
- Scared
- Angry
- ✓ Child take photographs in those areas
- ✓ Researcher notes child's words and actions



It helps me get my power back 'cause it's quiet.

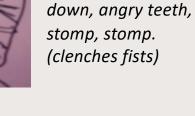
I breathe, relax. In the space I just get calm.

I look at the pictures like the angry one then the happy one. When I look at the one I'm feeling it makes me happy.

It's so nice and quiet. People go away and I get peace and quiet.

# BOOK-MAKING

- Provide child with their **printed tour photos** and pens
- Child selects which photos to stick into their feelings book
- Child may wish to add drawings
- Child discusses reasons for selections
- Researcher scribes the child's words



Its angry eyes, eyes



You dance, you smile, I like happy, its good, smiling.

### STORY-STEMS (ROLE PLAY)

- ✓ Researcher starts an emotion-focused story with dolls
- ✓ The child is asked to complete the story to show how the person (doll) could manage the emotions i.e. self-regulation
- ✓ Child's words scribed into their Big Book

Angry, calm down. She goes big breaths. Lies on the cushions. She says I'm sorry. Do you want a hug?

### OBSERVATION

- an event-contingent diary detailing significant observations of emotions
- unstructured, narrative approach

Cara: I'm doing the chicken dance today! (wiggles her body, flaps her hands, does a funny dance, laughs). I am so, so happy! (wiggles her body, moves up and down, smiles). I'm going to stay at daddy's today and I'm taking Goldilocks and I'm happy, happy, happy! David: I get it for her 'cause she hurt! (Gets icepack from the freezer, points to crying child) David: She got bumped on the eye. I help her, she crying. He bump her. I get the ice bag for

her. Staff: How do you think she

feels now you've helped her? David: *Better...good* (smiles). Clare: NO! I wanted daddy to get me! (stamps foot, moans, folds arms, makes angry face). Staff: Are you feeling really angry? Clare: Yes! I wanted my daddy. Staff: Can you think of anything you could do just now to help you feel calm again, then we can sort this out together? Clare: I know! A drink of water!

(Runs to the water machine, pours a cup of water, takes a sip, takes a very deep breath, smiles). Clare: *OK*, *I'm calm now*.

### RESULTS

https://pureportal.strath.ac.uk/en/projects/emotion-coaching-moving-from-behaviourism-to-nurture-in-a-nursery

• Research Question 1

**Does** an emotion-coaching approach influence young children's **identification and understanding** of their own and others' emotions?

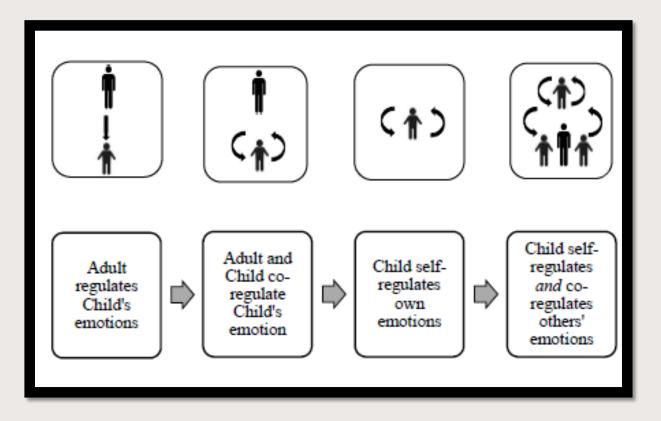
• Research Question 2

What impact does an emotion-coaching approach have on young children's emotional responses and subsequent self-regulation skills?

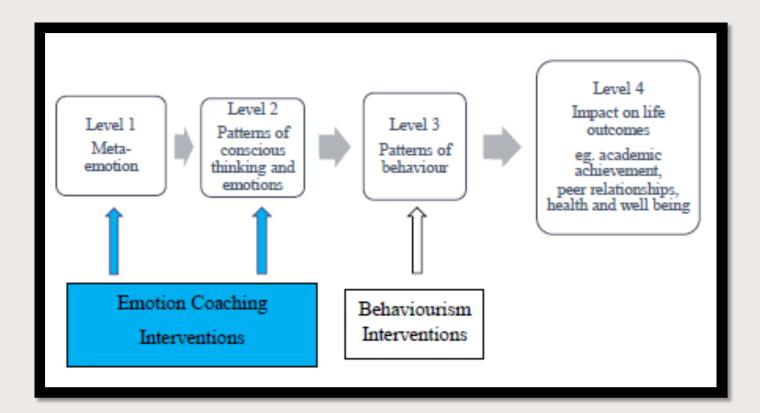
• Research Question 3

What emotion regulation strategies does emotion-coaching input elicit from young children?

#### STAGES OF THE DEVELOPMENT OF EMOTION REGULATION VIA EMOTION COACHING EXPERIENCES



### INTERVENTION PATHWAY: EMOTION COACHING VS. BEHAVIOUR MANAGEMENT



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