

Ngā	Kura	Hauora

Health and Wellbeing for Learning



Suggestions for Teachers

- Teachers have many more responsibilities than they did years ago. They are now expected to handle tragedies like self harm and suicide.
- Nobody expects a teacher to be a mental health specialist, but it can be helpful to know some useful responses and to be aware of who to refer these tragic cases to.....

Do's

- Try to approach the student in a calm and caring way.
- Accept them even if you don't accept their behaviour.
- Let them know you care and believe in their potential.
- Understand that this is their way of coping with the pain they feel inside.
- Refer the student to the relevant party (the principal can show you the flowchart relevant to your school).
- Offer to introduce the student to the professional helper.
- Listen/ Be available. (if in doubt then talk about your involvement with the professional involved).
- Discover what the student's strengths are and encourage them to use those strengths.

Don't

- Say or do anything to cause the student to feel shame or guilt.
- Act shocked or appalled by their behaviour
- Talk about their self harm in front of the class. Self harm is contagious.
- Judge them even if you don't agree with them.
- Minimise or say it is "for attention" or "it's a fad". Self harm is a sign of serious difficulty in coping.
- Permit discussion of exactly how they self harm.
- Tell the student that you won't tell anybody what they are telling you.
- Use punishment or negative consequences if a student self harms.
- Make deals in an effort to get the student to stop their self harm.
- Make promises to the student that you can't keep.
- Do not assume that it is an indication of childhood abuse or psychiatric illness.

See also: Youth Wellbeing Trust https://youthwellbeingstudy.wordpress.com/

Every school should work to develop a plan for dealing with NSSI incidents – what to say, who to involve, where to turn for support, how to manage the practicalities.

