

Zoning In: A Sensory Approach to Enhance Emotional Regulation in Schools Natalie Bullock, Melanie Crank, Sarah Heller, Courtney Purdy, Sarena Shah, & Erin L. Mathia, CScD, MOT, OTR/L

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INTRODUCTION

Background

- Many factors contribute to student participation and success in school, including their life outside of the classroom.
- Students exposed to childhood poverty and/or trauma often experience impaired school-related functioning.
- e.g., behavioral issues, social and emotional concerns, academic impairment (Berger, 2019; Compassion International, n.d.) Sensory and emotional regulation strategies can improve student self-regulation and attention
 - This can help reduce disruptive behaviors during school and enhance student education and social participation (Roberge &
- Crasta, 2022).

<u>Significance</u>

- Homewood Children's Village (HCV) is a non-profit organization that offers programs and services for children and families to address the complex challenges facing Homewood's youth (Homewood Children's Village, 2024).
- HCV has partnered with Lincoln Elementary School (LES), a public city school for students preK-5, to provide support and resources. 84.5% of enrolled students at LES were from low-income families during the 2022-2023 school year (PA Public Schools, 2022).
- Despite the pre-existing support that HCV and LES provide to their students, a gap was identified in social emotional learning.
- Staff at HCV and LES expressed a need to address disruptive student behaviors and their impact on school participation.

OBJECTIVES

Design and implement an evidence-based emotional regulation program using sensory strategies for students at Lincoln Elementary School to decrease disruptive behaviors.

Objective 2:

Provide caregiver education on the sensory and emotional regulation strategies to promote carryover into the home environment to further facilitate development and improve overall occupational performance of students.

METHODS

Needs Assessment

- Completed a Needs Assessment with site mentors at LES and HCV to identify the sites' needs. Two major needs identified:
 - Improve student emotional and sensory regulation skills to decrease schooltime behavioral disruptions
 - 2. Increase caregiver involvement to promote carry-over into the community and at home

Participant Inclusion/Exclusion Criteria

Homeroom classrooms of grades K-5 within Lincoln Elementary School (initially 10 classrooms)

Students

- Specialty classrooms or classrooms without permanent teachers **NOT** included
- Two teachers went on medical leave prior to implementation, resulting in 8 classrooms included in the project

Project Components Objective 1 Objective 2 **Sensory Walkways Zones of Regulation® Mural Sensory Bins Caregiver Education** Created a mural depicting a Provided each homeroom Provided caregiver Implemented sensory classroom and counselor's walkways on all three floors road map of the Zones of of the school. office with four sensory bins regulation and sensory Regulation® to assist that aligned with the strategies at a community students with identifying Zones® and included Created a ticket system in feelings and identifying if each classroom to appropriate sensory tools to they need a tool. represent a hall pass when nelp students with Created handouts on a student leaves the regulating emotions. emotional regulation and Implemented in the classroom for walkway use sensory strategies to cafeteria which served as a This also notified faculty Created a poster of the carryover at home and in highly trafficked area by all that students had Zones[®] to hang next to the the community. students during school and permission to use the at before/after school care oins to assist students with dentifying emotions. walkway. programs. **Data Collection Overview** Pre-Implementation Project Survey for Faculty **Implementation** 04 Training for Faculty and Post-Implementation **Educational Video for** Survey for Faculty

PROJECT COMPONENTS



Sensory Walkways





Zones of Regulation® Mural

Sensory Bins

RESULTS

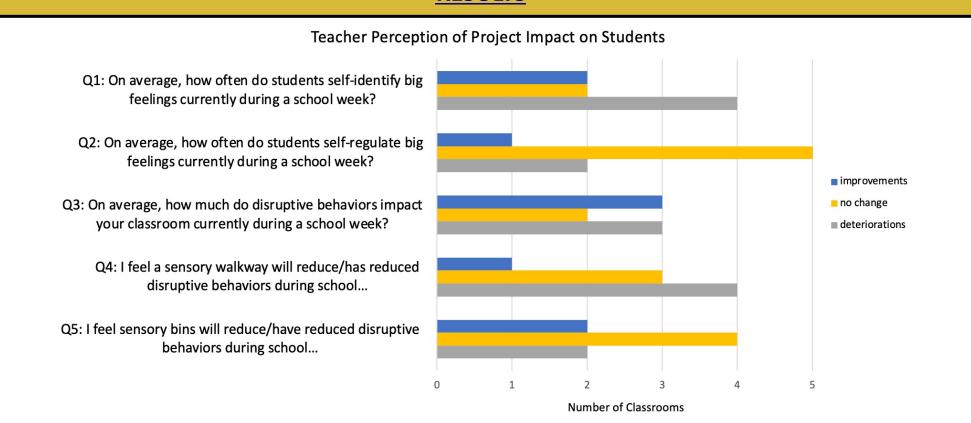


Figure 1. Bar graph showing differences in pre and post data from Likert scale surveys completed by teachers.

the blue bin.

Kindergarten Teacher

10 classrooms at A student was upset after the start of intervention receiving his report card. He used the mural to identify emotions and chose a tool he needed: a hug. 2 classrooms excluded due to 8 classrooms teachers on remaining 1st Grade Student medical leave Reported students self-8 classrooms identifying their emotions reporting using by saying, "I feel sad..." sensory strategies and choosing a tool from

Figure 2. Inclusion and

Exclusion Flow Chart

After using the blue sensory bin, a student said, "It was really nice to talk about my feelings... I never get to do that."

Anecdotal Remarks from the Site

5th Grade Student

Reported students using the sensory walkway appropriately during transitions.

2nd Grade Teacher

DISCUSSION

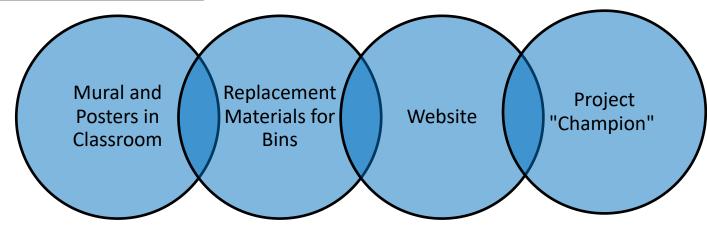
Limitations

- Short project timeframe
- Limited adoption of project
- Minimal opportunities for caregiver education

Project Takeaways

- The effectiveness of project components varied between classrooms due to teacher implementation, student needs, classroom support, etc.
- 80% of classrooms implemented sensory strategies
- The intervention had a positive impact on students and teachers based on anecdotal evidence

Sustainability Plan and Next Steps



IMPLICATIONS FOR FUTURE PRACTICE

Occupational therapists possess a unique skill set to enhance educational participation

An occupational therapy lens can be used in schools to determine sensory and emotional needs of students

Occupational therapy sensory strategies for enhancing emotional regulation are feasible to implement within classrooms and schools

Sensory strategies provide consistency and structure which can promote selfregulation of students, including children in underserved communities

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