

Empowerment Through Advocacy

During the Empowerment Through Advocacy mini-lessons, students will learn the connection between empowerment and the skill of advocacy. Students will practice recognizing their strengths to build self-confidence as well as create their own advocacy message. The key message is it takes confidence to stand up for your health and the health of others.

Lesson Name: I CARE

Unit Name: Empowerment Through Advocacy

Grade Level: 9-12

Lesson Length: 20 minutes

Before beginning, teachers should offer accommodations specifically mentioned in a student's IEP to support their ability to participate in the lesson. A sample list of common accommodations and modifications to aid you in selecting appropriate supports for students can be found under "Additional Resources" here.

Lesson Objective(s):

Students will be able to list the skills cues for advocacy and describe characteristics of an effective advocate. Students will practice a Mindful Minute or Better Breathing for 60 seconds as a tool for managing stress and other complex emotions.

Essential Question (related to objective):

How can I be an effective advocate?

National Health Education Standards & Performance Indicators:

Standard 1: Students will comprehend concepts related to health promotion and disease prevention to enhance health.

•1.12.2 Describe the interrelationships of emotional, intellectual, physical, and social health.

Lead up to Standard 8: Students will demonstrate the ability to advocate for personal, family, and community health.

Equipment Needed:

- How am I feeling? Daily check-In poster
- Advocacy examples (at the end of the mini-lesson)
- Advocacy skills poster
- Advocate skills poster
- I CARE skills poster

CASEL Core SEL Competency:

Self-awareness

Recognizing strengths

Lesson Overview:

Teachers will review the definition of advocacy and introduce the definition of an advocate. Students will evaluate and analyze various advocacy examples in relation to the skill cues, I CARE. Students will begin to think of what their advocacy efforts could look like and what kind of advocacy examples stand out to them.

Students will partake in some positive self-talk reinforcing the message of the role of empowerment and building confidence. Teachers should connect the SEL sub-competency of recognizing strengths to empowerment and advocacy.

Definitions:

Advocate

Educating and persuading others to believe in a specific position, claim, message or cause. To advocate is to speak favorably on a topic for others to hear.

Advocacy

Any action or process intended to support a position, cause, program or proposal.

Activity Progression:

To start the mini-lesson, have students check in using the "How am I feeling?" daily check-In poster.

Example script: "Before we get into today's mini-lesson, I would like you to do a check-in by placing a sticky note next to the heart you feel best describes how you're feeling right now. Write your name on the back if you want me to check in with you. At the end of class, I will ask you again how you are feeling."

In a synchronous setting (i.e. live virtual session), have students check in using emojis, GIFs, pictures or choosing their own feeling and typing it in the chat box. Additionally, students can use an annotate feature to make a mark next to the heart students feel best describes how they are feeling. Allow students to private chat their check-in to you if they don't feel comfortable sharing it in the chat box with the entire class.

As soon as students sit down or enter the classroom, have them answer the prompt, "Identify three characteristics of an effective advocate."

Review the definition of advocacy and this time share the definition of advocate. Have students share what they wrote in response to the prompt. Use some of their answers to identify the skill cues. Allow students to add their own language to the skill cues as long as it is still in alignment with the intent of the skill cue.

Tell students that today that we will learn about the skill cues of advocacy and I CARE, and that learning the skill cues will help them advocate effectively.

Review the I CARE skill cues.

- I Identify and research a relevant and meaningful health issue
- C Create a health-enhancing position or message supported by facts and evidence and geared toward the audience
- A Act passionately and with conviction
- R Relay your health-enhancing message to your audience
- E Examine the effectiveness of the advocacy effort

Provide examples of advocacy geared toward teens (see examples on the next pages). Some of the examples were purposely selected because they aren't strong examples of advocacy campaigns. Place students into small groups and have them analyze/evaluate the examples of advocacy using the I CARE skill cues. Have them answer the following:

- What specific skills cues were used in the advocacy example?
- How were the skill cues addressed?
- If some skill cues were not used, what suggestions could you use to improve the advocacy example?

After about 10 minutes, review the examples as a group. Allow groups to share their thoughts and the class to weigh in.

In a synchronous setting, get students into breakout rooms to answer the questions about the advocacy examples.

Next, play the video of Will. I. Am singing the song <u>"What I am."</u> Let students know it is a Sesame Street version of the song, but to pay attention to the lyrics. Ask students how the song relates to the definition of

empowerment.

After the song, have students do the following:

- Identify something about themselves they are proud of:
 - o It should be something different than what they listed in the "I Am Empowered" mini-lesson.
 - o It can be a characteristic or something they did. If they list something they did, have them identify an adjective that could be used to describe the action. (e.g. If a student identified they were proud they let someone borrow their notes from math class, they could use the adjective "helpful" to describe themselves.)
- Why are you proud about it?
- How did you feel listening to the song?
- In your own words, describe how a person's confidence can impact health-related decisions.

Example script: "In addition to learning about advocacy we have been talking about empowerment and how our confidence can play a part in our ability to advocate or stand up for ourselves. A couple lessons ago, we talked about positive self-talk, so we will take a few minutes for some positive self-talk today. We are going to listen to a song called 'What I am.' Pay attention to how you are feeling when listening to the song. [Play the video]

Now I want you all to identify what YOU are. What's something about yourself you are proud of and briefly write a sentence or two about why you are proud about what you listed. And last, jot down a few feelings you felt during the song. [Allow students to complete the task.]"

End class by asking students to think about their advocacy efforts. After looking at the examples in class, how would their efforts to advocate be similar or different than the examples they saw today? Ask: What types of advocacy examples were most compelling to you? How would you be an effective advocate?

Tell students to begin brainstorming topics they feel are important in the community.

Example script: "So, we have gone over some examples of advocacy. I want you to now think about how you would advocate for something you feel strongly about. Would it be similar or different than the examples we saw in class? [Allow students to answer the questions in a group, via the chat function, or answer on a sheet of paper or lead a group discussion.]

Advocacy is an important skill because when we advocate it allows us to be able to stand up for ourselves or for a topic we believe is important. Advocacy takes confidence to relay your message and that's why we are making efforts to recognize our strengths. I want you to start thinking about what issues you feel are important in our community."

End the class with a Mindful Minute or Better Breathing.

At the end of class have students check in with themselves again. You can allow students to change their sticky note if they want to. Explain to students that physical activity is another way to enhance our mood. Have students use the "How am I feeling?" daily check-in poster during each class to begin learning to be self-aware by identifying their current state.

Activity adapted from Lesson Planning for Skills-Based Health Education, p. 279.

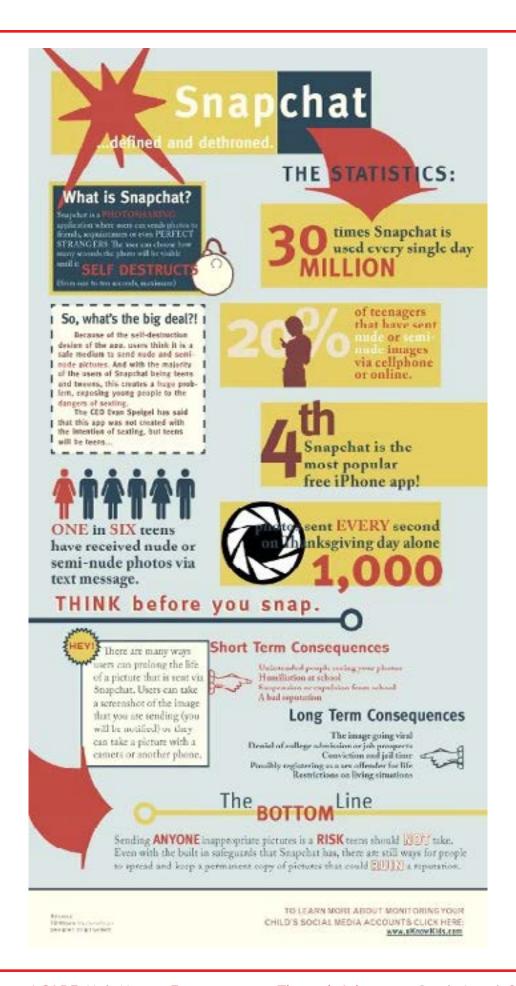
Modifications/Differentiation:

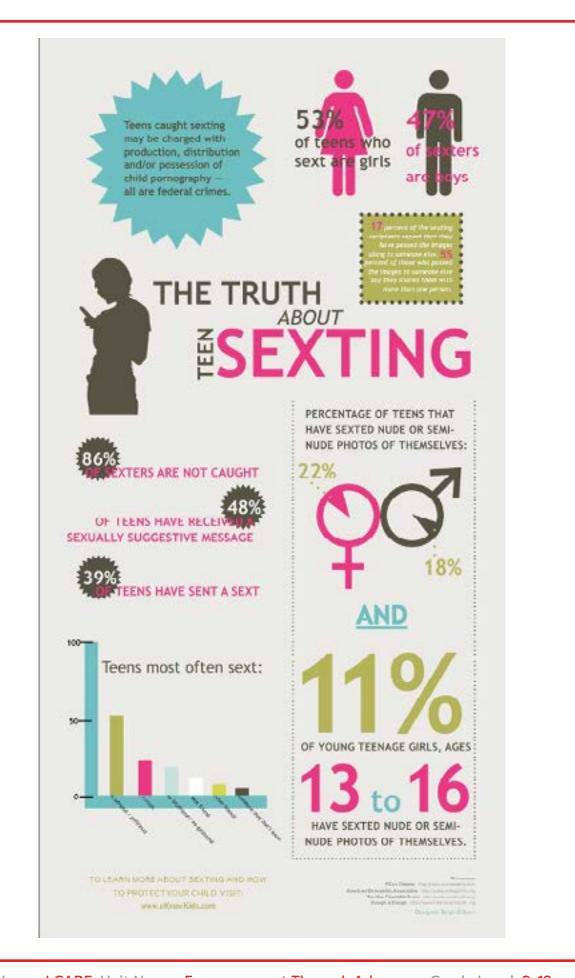
- Paraphrase questions or only provide a few questions at a time.
- Provide the advocacy examples ahead of time.
- Create a worksheet with questions for students to answer.

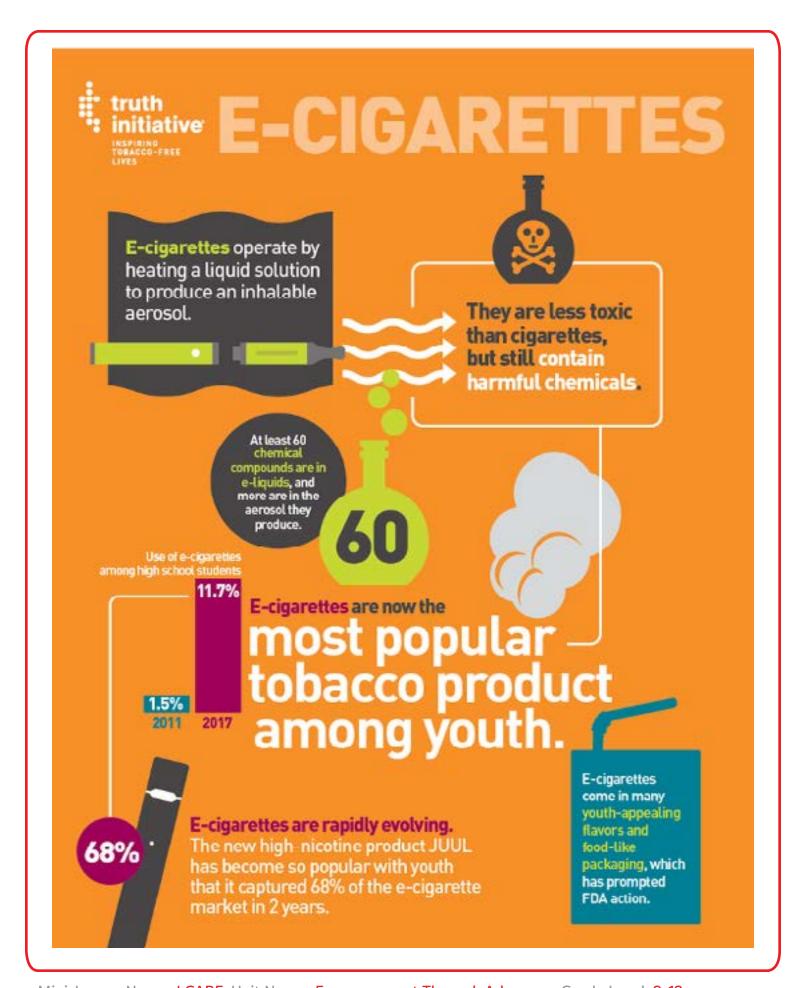
Checks for Understanding:

- What are important characteristics of an effective advocate?
- Why would a person need to be confident when they advocate?













30+ million kids have healthier school meals



10 Years Ago

43% of school functions included pre-packaged tools high in caleries, sodium, and fat, like burntos, pazzes, or chicken ruggets.

42% of schools did not other fresh fruits and vegetables daily and fewer than 5% of kinches had whole-grain breads.

Today

Since USDA's updated nutrition guidelines went into officet, school meets have LESS lat, sodium, and acked supar, and MORE fruits, vegetables, whole grains, and lose-fat dairy products.



Healthier school meals can help improve kids' diets

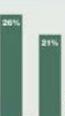


Students consume fower calonies from junk food at school and sat more fruits and vegetables when schools offer them daily for lanch.

Healthier school meals may help reduce obesity among kids at high risk

Rids from low-income families land to have higher obesity rates. Strong school meat standards can help reduce that risk.

Schools with weak meal standards



Schools with strong meal standards

Obesity rate for kids from low-income families, 2007

Millions of kids are counting on school meals let's centinue to make them healthier.

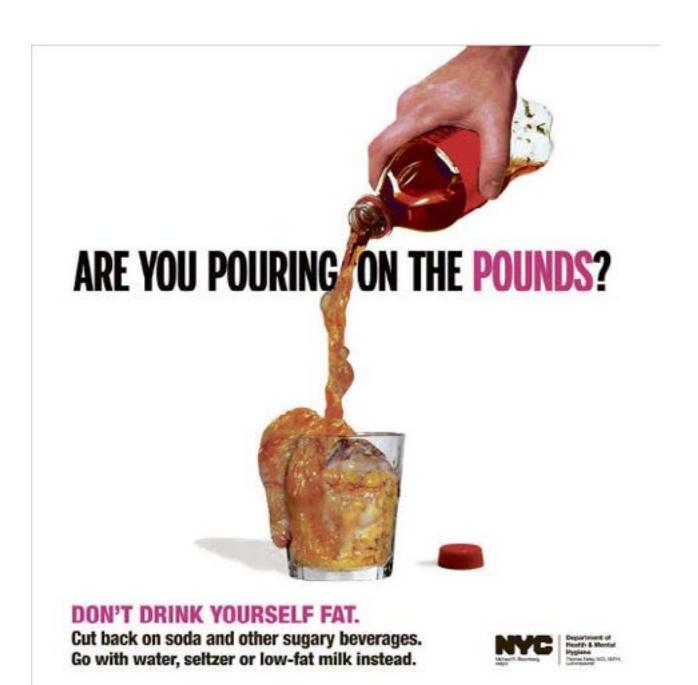
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The Robert Wood Johnson Foundation, Improving Child Nutrition Policy Insights from National USDA Study of School Food Environments, February 2009.

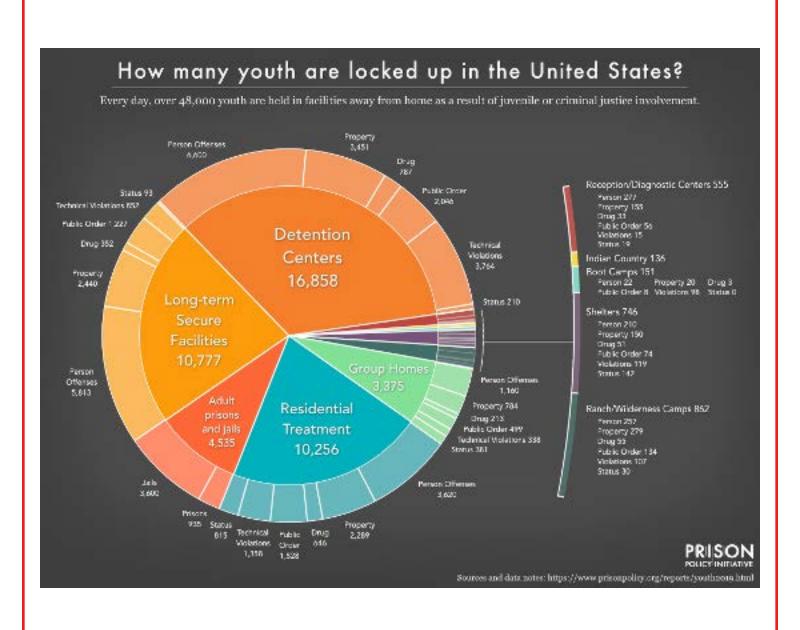
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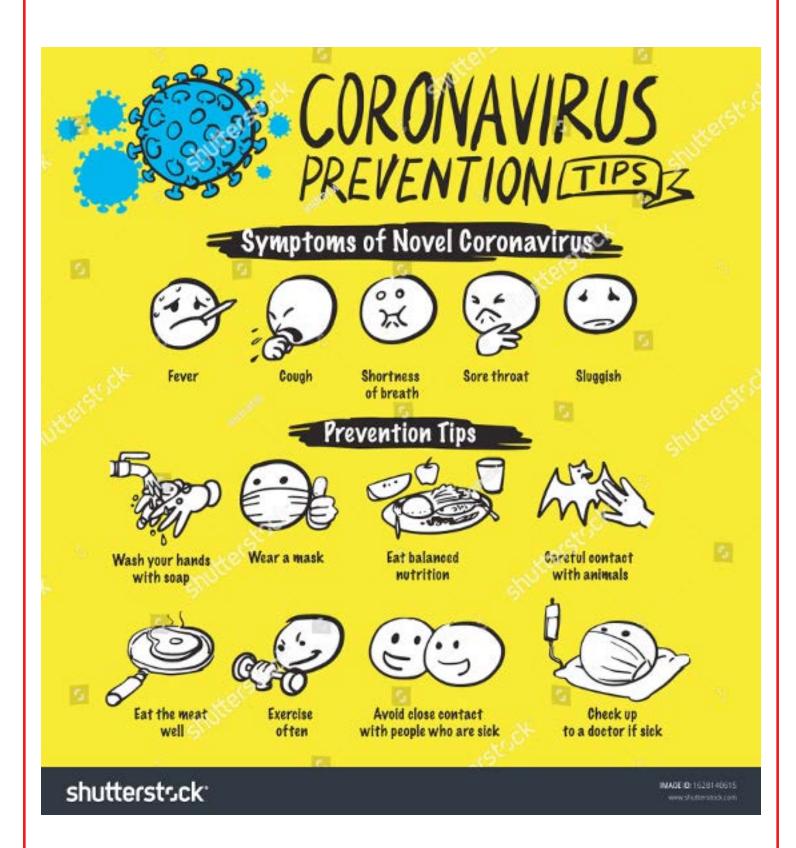
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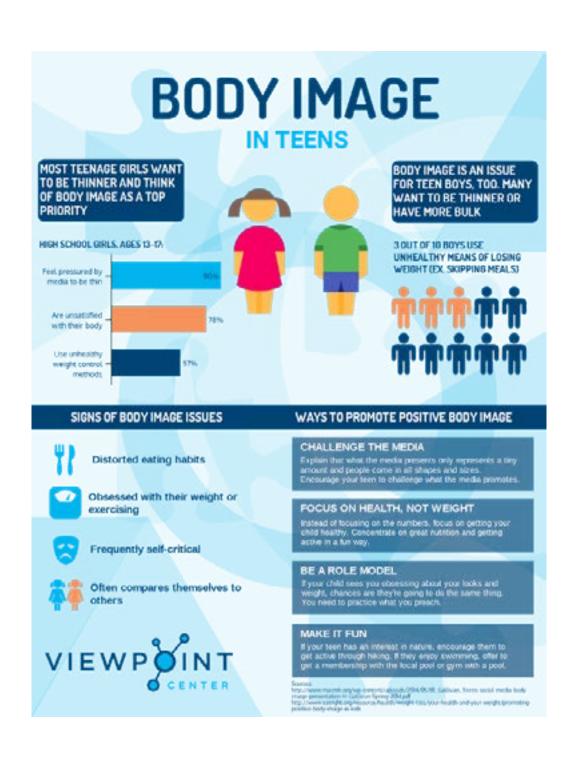
Robert Wood Johnson Franchism













THINGS YOU SHOULD KNOW ABOUT...

TEENS & MENTAL HEALTH

ONE IN EIGHT CHILDREN AND YOUNG PEOPLE BETWEEN THE AGES OF FIVE AND 19 IN ENGLAND HAS A MENTAL DISORDER, AND APPROXIMATELY 1 IN 5 YOUTH AGED 13-18 IN THE US EXPERIENCES A SEVERE MENTAL DISORDER AT SOME POINT DURING THEIR LIFE.

WWW.MEDODWEEDODO.COM

FAMILY DYNAMICS

24%



of people aged five to 19 who have a mental disorder were in a family that have been struggling to function well.

ISOLATION

80%



of adolescents report feelings of loneliness at some time, and almost a third describe these feelings as 'persistent and painful'.

SOCIAL MEDIA





25%

of 11-19 year olds reported being cyber-bullied. But, those with higher rates of social media use reported similar loneliness levels to those who barely use it,

LGBT

92%



of LGBT youth report hearing messages about being LGBT, from school, peers and online.42% say they do not feel accepted

IF YOU ARE WORRIED ABOUT AN ADOLESCENT IN YOUR LIFE, PLEASE CONNECT WITH ME: OLIVER@OLIVERDRAKEFORD.COM

LINKS

FAMILY tops //www.theplandian.com/receit/CV18mov/22/edy-do-mov/young-people-have mental fiel ISOCATION https://www.ushews.com/relea/teath-care-reves/leticles/2015-05-01.hbs/ty-many-emericae loosity-younger

SOCIAL https://www.usurews.com/resos/health-care-news/articles/2008-05-01/dudy-many-americans



PEOPLE WITH DEPRESSION SAY IT FEELS LIKE:

You are a burden to everyone

Fighting an exhausting battle against yourself

A needle of pain pricking at your body at every chance it gets

to get better, but everything is so hard to do and you have no motivation

A dark. empty room with no escape

Your head is surrounded by a thick, black, unrelenting fog

All you want

is to go

and fall

asleep

forever

It's hard to be

happy, to love

or accept love

home and

just curl up

You need to hug someone. But at the same time. vou don't want any human to hug you

Exhausting, like vou're living in a cage

You have a lump if you're about to cry at any

> Being misunderstood and ashamed

> > Drowning and no one sees it and you feel helpless against the water around you

You'll never be happy again, even that's not true

Hopeless. Like there is no person or thing that can help you forget about everything that makes you sad all of the time

An overwhelming sense of sadness about life and about all that you are and all you do

Difficult to tell if you can trust your own perception of reality

Soul sucking torture

are numb to the world

You

lonely all

Heavy and tired, like you're moving through quicksand



LEARN about it.

B4Stage4.

with #mentalillnessfeelslike.

