## depedbataan.comPublications

### EMPOWERING YOUNG MINDS THROUGH MENTAL HEALTH AWARENESS AMONG ELEMENTARY LEARNERS

by: **MARGOT T. ISIDRO** Teacher I, Biaan Aeta Integrated School

Mental health is the foundation of well-being and academic achievement, shaping a learner's ability to absorb knowledge, form meaningful connections, and navigate life's challenges. A caring and supportive environment is essential for children to flourish, fostering their growth and success both in the classroom and in life.

Mental health plays a crucial role in the development and functioning of children, impacting all aspects of their lives, from academic performance to social interactions. Research shows that learners who face mental health challenges often struggle with focusing, engaging with peers, and managing stress effectively (Cefai & Camilleri, 2014; Stein & Russell, 2021). Promoting mental health in schools supports the development of resilience and emotional well-being, creating an environment that fosters learning. Improved mental health in children is linked to better academic achievement and stronger social connections (Giles-Kaye et al., 2022). School connectedness has also emerged as a crucial factor in preventing youth depression and anxiety, further highlighting the need for supportive school environments (Raniti et al., 2022).

Teachers can use various strategies to promote mental health in the classroom to create a supportive and nurturing environment.

Fostering a secure and nurturing space for learning

Establishing a safe and supportive classroom environment where pupils feel accepted and valued is fundamental for positive mental health (Stein & Russell, 2021). Research consistently shows they thrive in environments prioritizing safety, emotional



# depedbataan.comPublications

support, and positive relationships with educators (Raniti et al., 2022). Such environments promote open communication, enabling learners to express their feelings and concerns.

#### 2. Integrating Mindfulness and Relaxation Practices

Mindfulness practices, such as deep breathing exercises and guided imagery, can help pupils manage stress and anxiety effectively (Imran et al., 2022). Studies have shown that mindfulness-based interventions can significantly reduce anxiety and improve overall well-being in children (Cefai & Camilleri, 2014). Integrating these activities into the daily routine provides pupils with coping tools they can utilize both in and outside the classroom.

#### 3. Establishing avenues for Social-Emotional Learning (SEL)

Although academic learning is paramount, equipping pupils with socialemotional skills is equally important. Incorporating SEL into the curriculum enables children to develop self-awareness, empathy, and effective communication skills (Wolicki et al., 2021). These competencies benefit children's personal development and enhance classroom dynamics, improving peer collaboration and conflict resolution (Raniti et al., 2022).

#### Offering Support and Resources for Learners in Need

Educators must recognize and support pupils with signs of mental health challenges, which may require referral to specialized services or counseling (Houtrow & Okumura, 2011; Marryat et al., 2017). Offering access to mental health resources, including informational brochures for parents and referral pathways for external support, fosters an integrated approach to mental health in schools. School nurses and counselors play a crucial role in this ecosystem by offering early interventions and support to learners and their families (Anttila et al., 2020).



Promoting mental health is essential for the well-being and success of elementary learners. Teachers can create positive and supportive learning environments that enable children to thrive by implementing effective strategies. As educational practitioners, it is crucial to acknowledge the link between mental health and academic achievement, underscoring the significance of comprehensive mental health initiatives within school curricula. By prioritizing mental health, schools prepare pupils to face present and future challenges while equipping them with skills essential for lifelong success.

#### References:

Anttila, H. et al. (2020). School Nurses' Perceptions, Learning Needs and Developmental Suggestions for Mental Health Promotion: Focus Group Interviews. International Journal

of Environmental Research and Public Health, 17(24). https://doi.org/10.3390/ijerph17249503

Cedail, M., & Stein, M. T. (2020). In a Norwegian context, mental health work in school health services and school nurses' involvement and attitudes. Journal of Clinical Nursing, 26(16-17), 2716-2723. https://doi.org/10.1111/jocn.14004

Cefai, C., & Camilleri, L. (2014). A healthy start: Promoting mental health and well-being in the early primary school years. Emotional and Behavioural Difficulties, 19(1), 12–24. https://doi.org/10.1080/13632752.2014.915493

Department of Education. (2021). Mental Health and Psychosocial Support Programs. Retrieved from https://www.deped.gov.ph

Houtrow, A. J., & Okumura, M. J. (2011). Pediatric mental health problems and associated burden on families. Vulnerable Children and Youth Studies, 6(3), 247-257. https://doi.org/10.1080/17450128.2011.580144



# depedbataan.comPublications

Imran, N., et al. (2022). Effectiveness of a school-based mental health intervention for school teachers in urban Pakistan: a randomized controlled trial. Child and adolescent psychiatry and mental health. https://doi.org/10.1186/s13034-022-00470-1

Raniti, M. B., et al. (2022). The role of school connectedness in the prevention of youth depression and anxiety: A systematic review with youth consultation. BMC Public Health, 22(205). https://doi.org/10.1186/s12889-022-14364-6

Stein, M. T., & Russell, K. (2021). Educator perspectives of early childhood mental health: A qualitative study in Colorado. School Mental Health, 13(1), 164-174. https://doi.org/10.1007/s12310-021-09454-6

Wolicki, J., et al. (2021). Mental health of parents and primary caregivers by sex and associated child health indicators. Adversity and Resilience Science, 2(4), 263-273. https://doi.org/10.1007/s42844-021-00037-7

### The Official Website of DepED Division of Bataan

