Positive Juc Ational Practices

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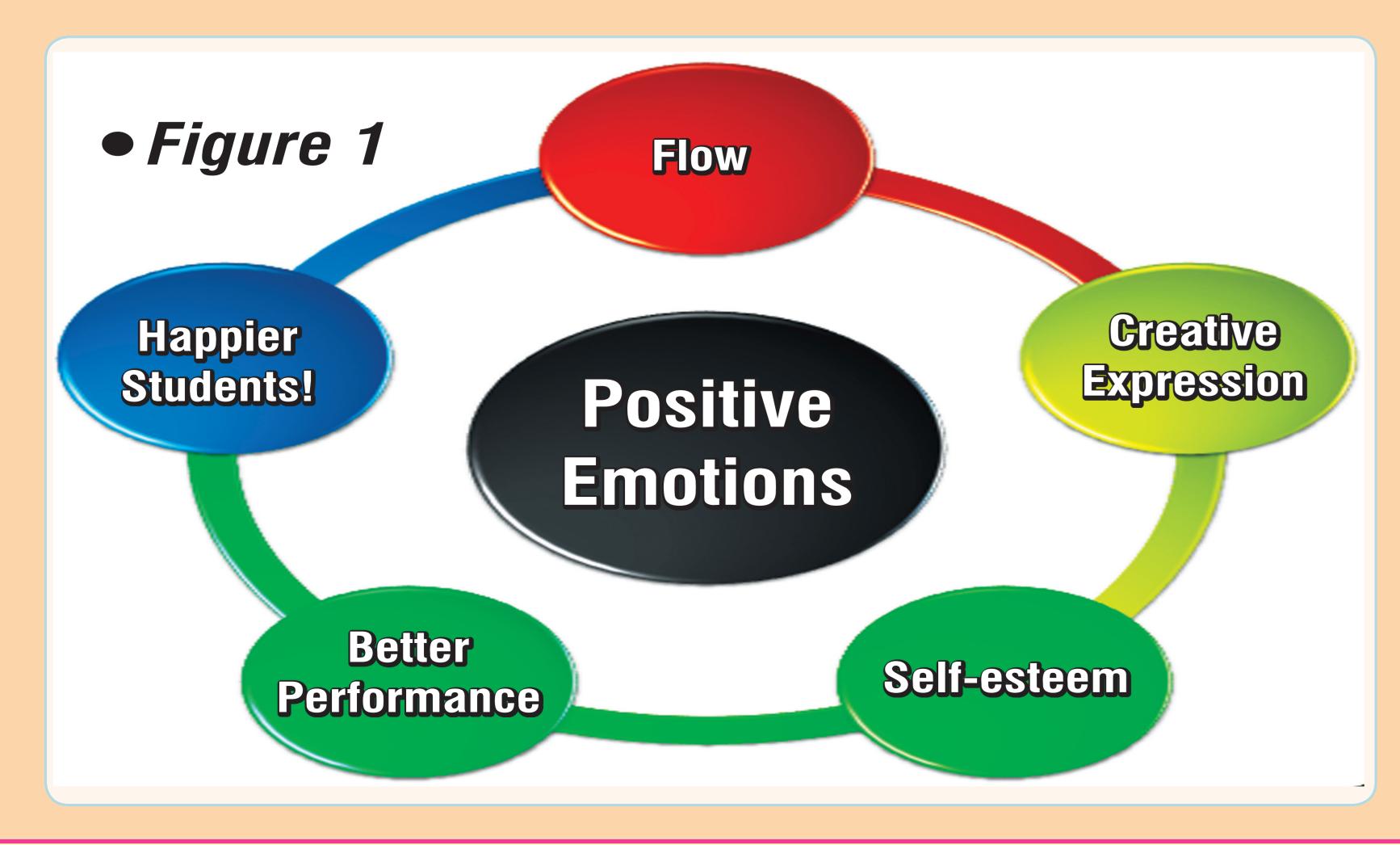
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Principles of Positive Psychology

- The aim of **Positive Psychology** is to study the benefits of positive emotions such as hope, optimism, joy on people
- Research has shown that positive emotions have long-term,
 productive effects on our health both physical and mental
- Positive emotions enhance our creativity, attention span and motivation
- Positive emotions enable us to bounce back more easily following a stress-related situation
- Flow: completely focused motivation, a sense that nothing else matters
- A sense of "flow" through engaging activities gives students and people in general a sense of meaning and purpose, essential to well-being

Linking PEAP to Positive Psychology

- One of education's goals is to develop children's resilience to the adversities of life and to enhance their well-being
- PEAP and Positive Psychology hence share the same goals (development of self-esteem, social and pro-social values, creative expression, cultural awareness)



Positive Psychology in PEAP

- PEAP uses Positive Psychology's holistic AND proactive approach to further expand on differentiated learning and on children's emotional development
- Differentiated learning plays a major role in engaging all students and allowing them to develop their strengths
- Concepts such as "social literacy" play an important role in enhancing students' social and pro-social values crucial to developing positive peer relationships which help reduce bullying incidents

Positive Educational Interventions

- PP interventions are practices that can be used by teachers to promote positive psychology in schools and focus on children's positive traits and provide them with the necessary resources for tackling stress-related situations later in life
- The UK, Australia and Canada have included Positive Interventions in their school curricula

Classroom techniques for teachers

- The class Mascot could reveal children's strengths during activities enabling students to choose activities that match their strengths or challenge them!
- Tell your students to: "Name three things you are happy about, every day!"
- Promote positive thinking by finding the silver lining! There
 is always something positive in every negative situation!
- Encourage peer-presentation to boost students' self-esteem
- Practiceslike: "Helpaclassmatetoday!" should be established and praised as they promote positive peer relationships

References

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