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- This ppt can be used in graduate training programs and to conduct staff development trainings for educators as well as mental health providers.
- Permission is given to modify content to align with local needs; if referenced please acknowledge appropriately: "From [or "Adapted from"] Pisano, M. et. al. (2016). School Psychology Best Practices With Military Families. National



### **Objectives**

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List three ways military deployment impacts children and families at home

- List three ways military deployment impacts children at school
- List three strategies to assist children and families at home during deployment
- List three strategies to assist children in school during deployment

### **Introductory Thoughts**

Military families serve, too.

- Close to 2 million kids have a parent in military.
- About half are National Guard and Reserve families.
- Many service members have mental health struggles upon returning.
- Marital discord during reintegration has led to a battle for kids.
- Suicides (more than those killed in action-KIA)
- Multiple deployments/family moves (PCS-Permanent Change of Station)
- Reintegration difficulties

# NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF SCHOOL PSYCHOLOGISTS **by School Psychologists**

#### **PRACTICES THAT** PERMEATE ALL ASPECTS **OF SERVICE DELIVERY**

**Data-Based Decision Making** and Accountability

Consultation and Collaboration



#### DIRECT AND INDIRECT SERVICES FOR CHILDREN, FAMILIES, AND SCHOOLS

#### **Student-Level Services**

Interventions and Instructional Support to **Develop Academic Skills** 

Interventions and Mental Health Services to Develop Social and Life Skills

Systems-Level Services

School-Wide Practices to **Promote Learning** 

Preventive and **Responsive Services** 

Family-School **Collaboration Services** 

#### FOUNDATIONS OF SERVICE DELIVERY

**Diversity in Development** and Learning

**Research and Program Evaluation** 

Legal, Ethical, and **Professional Practice** 

HELPING STUDENTS AND SCHOOLS ACHIEVE THEIR BEST

ployment Stages

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## **Deployment Stages**

#### **Physical Stages**

- Predeployment
- Deployment (Sustainment)
- R & R (Rest and Relaxation)
- Reunion (Homecoming)
- Reintegration

**Emotional Stages** 

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- Anticipate departure
- Detachment
- Disorganization
- Recovery and Stable
- Anticipate return
- Renegotiation
- Reintegration



Helping Children Thrive • In School • At Home • In Life

#### **Deployment Cycle**



## Active Duty vs. Guard/Reserve

#### Active Duty

- Units are based at major military installations.
- Full-time soldiers who expect to be deployed
- Families are left at their post where a variety of support is in place both on-post & in communities.
- Live on-post or nearby; other family support
- Access to a variety of health, welfare, & educational services
- Support groups in place through soldier's unit.

Guard/Reserve

- Units are small & based in local communities.
- Part-time citizen soldiers, often working with local police, fire, EMS.
- Families may be left in a town with little or no support services.
- Likely to work within local communities
- Can't relocate easily when activated
- Lack of military related health services
- Need to make use of family or local supports (church, etc.) though Family Readiness Groups (ERG) are very helpful



#### **Military Personnel**

- · 1,341,665 military family personnel
- Men = 84%
- Women = 16%
- $\cdot$  Married = 52%
  - with children = 36%
  - without children = 16%
- Single = 47%
  - with children = 6%
  - without children = 42%



### Did you know....

- More than 50% of military spouses report stress; up 20% from 4 years ago.
- Children of service members are 2.5 times more likely to develop psychological problems.
- 44% of military children have moderate-to-difficult emotional or behavioral difficulties.



### Predeployment

- · Positive aspects of deployment for children and families
  - Gain independence
  - Strengthen relationships
  - Increases abilities to face new challenges
  - Can enhance maturity
  - Can foster flexibility



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### Predeployment

- Time frame is variable.
  - Special Operation units (Special Ops) sometimes only have a few hours notice
  - NG/R (National Guard/Reserve) orders may be a phone call and letter giving advanced notice (sometimes 10 months)
- It doesn't get easier with more deployments.
- Anticipate departure (emotional cycle 1)
- Detachment and Withdrawal (emotional cycle 2)



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## During Deployment(s)

- Stateside, families may relocate by choice when service member is away.
  - while they may have emotional support from their families, they could lose their housing allowance
- This resettlement can impact local economies and remove active duty families from bases and unit resources into civilian localities.
- Deployment time periods may be fixed or open ended or start as fixed and become extended.
- Emotional disorganization (emotional cycle 3)



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## During Deployment(s)

- Expect stress-related reactions.
- · Maintaining established routine is helpful.
- · Help families help their children cope.
  - Pay attention to school related issues
    - ADHD diagnosis rises?
  - Communication may be inconsistent based on technology where soldier is located.
  - Deployments impact people differently.
    - Children, deployed parent, nondeployed parent5





### Rest and Relaxation (R&R)

- Midway through the deployment cycle in rare cases, this stage does not occur.
- · Heightened expectations are not always met.
- Extremely emotional time
- Needs and expectations MUST be discussed prior to soldier returning; everyone in the family may be needing something different
  - Anticipation of return (emotional cycle 5)



### Homecoming/Reunion

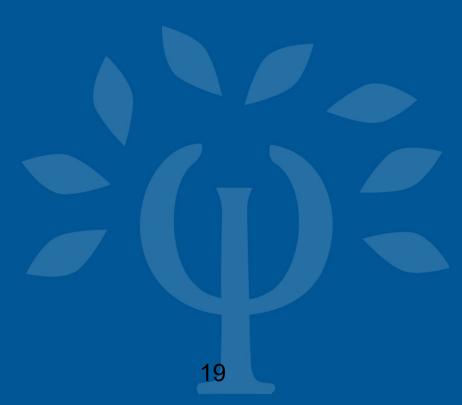
- · A new balance in the family structure
- · Returns (sometimes only 12 months)
- Renegotiation (emotional cycle 6)
- Combat stress
- · Family emergencies
  - Medical
  - Death



### Post-Deployment/Reintegration

- Everyone needs to readjust their lives as different people.
- The incidence of divorce, domestic violence, child abuse, and other adjustment disorders can be high.
- Support and help is available; medical, psychological, social.
- Community agencies and veteran support groups can also be strong resources.
- Reintegration (emotional cycle 7)

Preparing for the soldier parent's departure





#### **Reassure Kids**

- This is mom and/or dad's job and that it is not your fault.
- Service members engaging in more pre-deployment preparation activities reported higher satisfaction with parenting postdeployment.
- Reassure child that the deployed person will stay in touch as often as possible.
- They (child) will be missed.
- · Provide pictures/videos of where parent will be.
- Prepare for family events (keep routine).
- Allow separate time for each child with soldier (exchange gifts).



### Prepare Kids for Change

- Talk about and practice the new routine.
- Help them make a list and organized plans.
- · Re-examine chores and responsibilities.
- Maintain consistency regarding rules.
- Develop timeline to show children finite nature of a deployment.
- Stress affects children the same as adults:
  - headaches, stomach distress, sleep disturbance, moodiness.

Three child outcomes showed significant changes over the deployment cycle: total difficulties, emotional problems, depression screener scores. Spouses reported elevated



### **Prep Teachers for Student Reactions**

- · Conduct a workshop on Deployment Cycle.
- · Provide ways to support military children in the building:
  - bulletin boards, Wall of Heroes, deployment support groups (conducted by counselor or psych)
- · Provide parent deployment support groups.
- · Review typical behavioral responses in children:
  - Inattentive, distractible, mood shifts, emotional



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# Families Need to Prepare and Communicate

- Families who prepare for deployment and future communications during deployment do better when the service member returns.
  - Increased communication, and satisfaction with communication, led to higher marital satisfaction (Rand, 2016).
- Yet, too much communication has been reported by some spouses as being upsetting; less is more in this case.
- Be sensitive to individual preferences.

 It doesn't get easier with repeated deployments





#### Interventions for Kids

- · Journal writing
- · Wall of heroes in school
- · Flat Daddies

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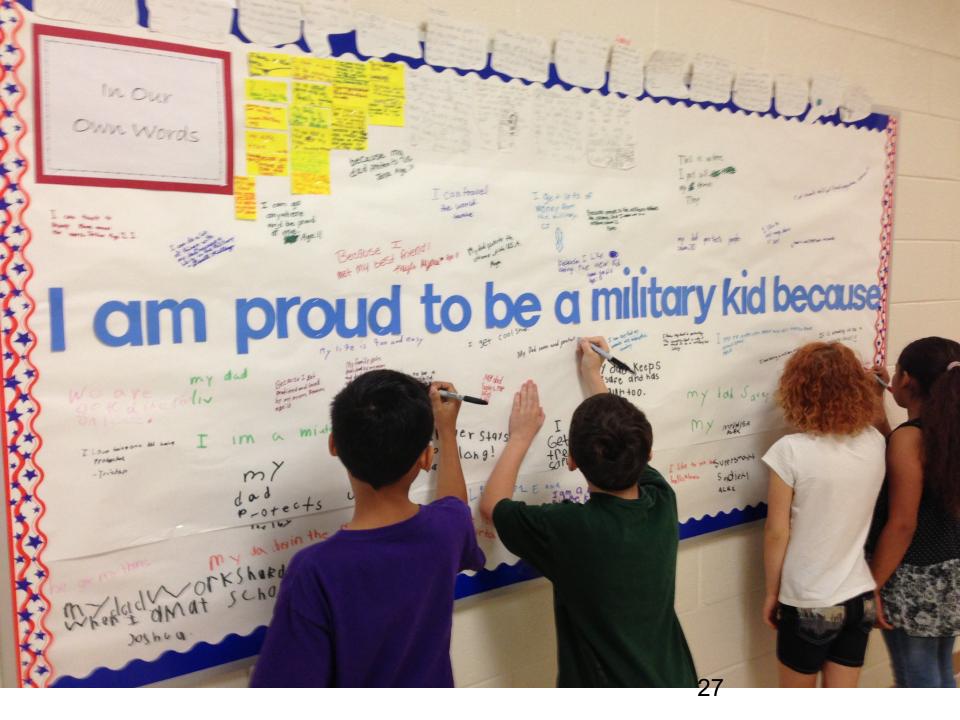
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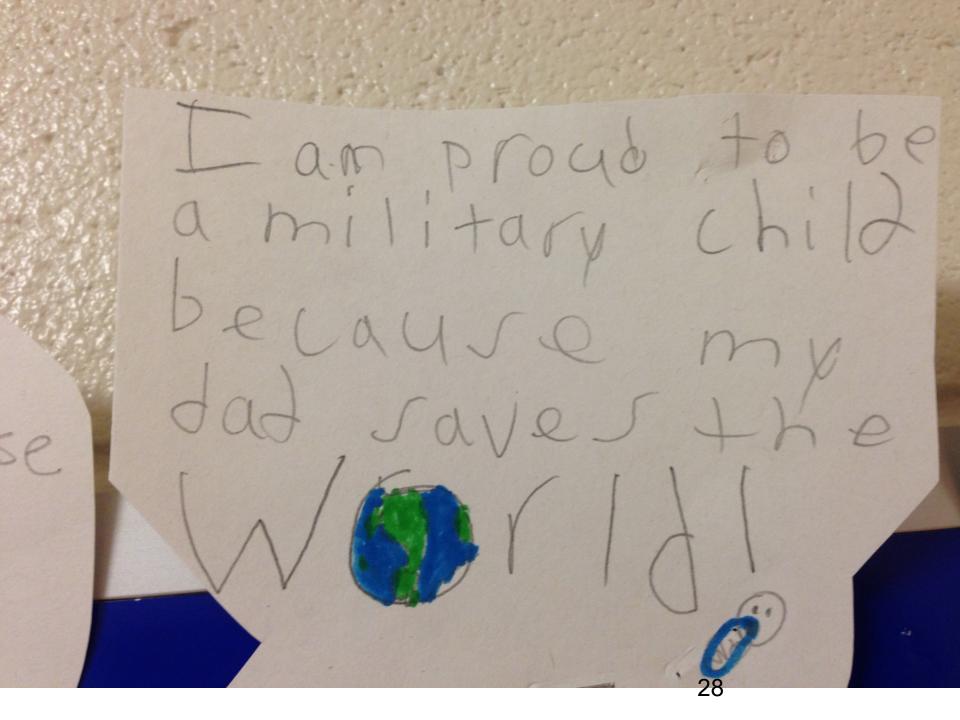
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- Focus on THEIR job; doing well in school, helping at home
- Keep track of soldier parent's travels
- Photos/email to parent
- Write a story with deployed parent. Take turns adding sentences back and forth between child and parent.









#### **Maintain Routines**

- · Be consistent with discipline.
- Give the child a sense of stability.
- · Keep open communication with children.
- Don't threaten child with 'wait until your father/mother gets home'.



### Help Your Kids Cope

- · Plan special outings or activities.
- · Update scrap book/journal (special record of events).
- · Plan events with other families coping with deployment.
- Help kids understand they have not done anything wrong.
- No news is worse than bad news.



### What the Spouse Can Do at Home

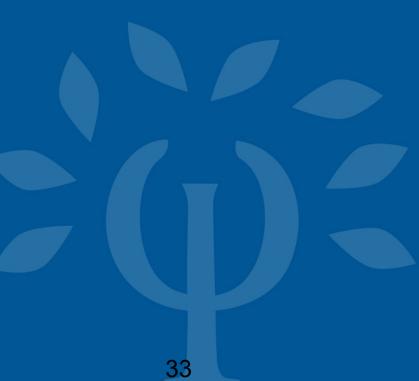
- Don't over-schedule.
- Talk with each other
  - Spouses who reported more preparation activities and greater satisfaction with the frequency of communication with the service member during deployment reported higher parenting satisfaction post-deployment.
- Children will probably test the rules.
- Watch budgeting and spending.
- · Don't give up enjoyable activities.
- Enhance social and community connections. 31



### Children Will Want to Know...

- Will everything still be the same?
- Will Mom/Dad welcome me with open arms?
- Do they still need me?
- Will I be able to continue going out with my friends?
- Will Dad/Mom be angry at me?
- Why does this have to happen?
- Will Dad/Mom look the same?
- Will they remember me?

What are everyone's needs and expectations?

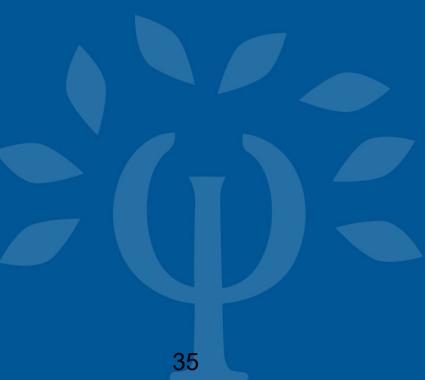




#### **Rest and Relaxation**

- · Often.....NOT very relaxing
  - Dad wants rest
  - Kids want Dad
  - Mom wants a break
  - Dad wants to stay home
  - Kids want to take Dad to movies
  - Mom wants Dad to take kids for a while

It takes much effort from everyone to make it happy





#### Become a Family Again

- Reunion is a process...not an event (7 months).
- RAND report found family relationships generally returned to previous levels once the service member came home.
- · Communicate openly.
- Renegotiate roles...become a family again.
- · Get to know each other again.
- Often the arrival is delayed.
- · Sometimes the soldier returns a different person.
- Advise nondeployed spouse NOT to tap returning soldier on shoulder and say... "Your turn!!!" (with kids). 36



#### Reunions and Children

- Be sure the teacher is aware of the return.
- Child has changed and so has the returning parent.
- · Previous relationship impacts future relationship.
- Teens report significantly lower quality relationships with deployed parent when the parent came home.
  - Variety of feelings
    - happy

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- afraid
- excited









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#### **Additional Resources**

- www.militarykidsconnect.org
- Military One Source: www.miltaryonesource.com
- Military Child Coalition: www.militarychild.org
- Operation Military Kid: www.operationmilitarykids.org
- Podcast deployment: <u>www.nasponline.org/resources/podcasts/deployment.aspx</u>
  - Podcast reintegration: http://www.nasponline.org/resources/podcasts/reintegration.aspx
  - Podcast Military Family Life; a mother's perspective
  - www.nasponline.org/resources/podcasts/podcast.aspx?id=122



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#### **Demographics and Statistics**

- http://download.militaryonesource.mil/12038/MOS/Reports/2014-Demographics-Report.pdf
- http://download.militaryonesource.mil/12038/MOS/Reports/2014-Demographics-Report.pdf
- http://www.nbcnews.com/id/32406781/ns/health-childrens\_health/t/stress-war-takes-mental-toll-
- http://www.dodlive.mil/index.php/2012/04/month-of-the-military-child-saluting-our-military-childre
- http://www.pbs.org/newshour/bb/military-jan-june13-suicides\_01-15/

Marital impact

- https://www.apa.org/about/policy/military-deployment-services.pdf
- http://militaryspouse.com/military-life/deployment/do-we-communicate-too-much-durir

#### **Emotional stages**

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#### Reintegration

https://www.ncfr.org/ncfr-report/focus/military-families/returning-home

#### Supports for guard and reserve

· <u>http://www.military.com/spouse/military-life/military-resources/family-support-services.html</u>

#### Effects of Deployment on Kids

- Flake, E.M., Davis. B.E., Johnson. P.L. & Middleton. L.S. (2009). The Psychosocial Effects of Deployment on Military Children. *Journal of Developmental and Behavioral Pediatric*, 30(4), 271-278. http://journals.lww.com/jrnldbp/Abstract/2009/08000/The\_Psychosocial\_Effects\_of\_Deployment
- <u>http://www.ptsd.va.gov/professional/treatment/family/pro\_deployment\_stress children.asp</u>

#### The Deployment Life Study(DLS), RAND Study (2016)

http://www.rand.org/pubs/research\_reports/RR1388.html

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