Social and emotional learning

Social and emotional learning (SEL) skills help us build self-awareness, develop positive relationships, and navigate everyday challenges.

What is SEL?

SEL is a process where we build the skills and capacity to understand and manage our emotions, develop and maintain healthy relationships and navigate challenges. It also promotes social awareness and empathy, encouraging us to contribute positively to our communities.

A sense of self, emotional skills and social skills are at the core of SEL.

Sense of self

A sense of self can help children and young people feel confident in who they are and what they hope to achieve. It's shaped by experiences in relationships, community, culture, and interactions with the world. Children and young people build their sense of self through feedback from others and the world. As they face new challenges and experiences, they can begin to see themselves as capable and valued and this is an important protective factor for mental health.

Emotional skills

Emotional skills include recognising, expressing, understanding and managing a wide range of feelings. These skills help children and young people develop the ability to interact well with others and navigate the world around them. Developing the ability to understand and manage their feelings enables children and young people build a strong sense of self, feel confident, and become curious learners

Learn more about <u>emotional development</u> in children and young people.

Social skills

Social skills focus on building positive relationships with others. Through their early relationships, children can learn to trust others to care for them and meet their needs. As they grow, children explore and practise social skills by watching, imitating and trying out new behaviours. This helps them understand how their actions impact others and appreciate that others may have different thoughts and feelings. These skills continue to develop and refine throughout childhood and adolescence. Read more about social development in children and young people.

Learn more about <u>areas of social and</u> <u>emotional learning</u> such as sense of self, emotional skills and social skills

Why is SEL important for learning?

Research shows that children and young people's learning is influenced by a range of social and emotional factors.

Developing strong social and emotional skills helps enable children and young people to thrive in their learning environments, leading to better academic outcomes. They can experience improved physical, and mental health and wellbeing, enjoy a better quality of life, and contribute positively to their communities.

How well individuals do in their learning community is affected by factors such as how:

- confident they feel about their abilities
- effectively they mange their behaviour





With delivery partners







- they concentrate and organise themselves
- they can effectively solve problems
- positive their relationships are with educators and their peers
- effectively they consider others' needs
- they understand and accept responsibilities.

Therefore, SEL and flourishing within the learning community are closely interconnected.

How teaching SEL can help support educational equity

Teaching SEL helps create environments where all students feel respected, safe and empowered. It also supports the development of inclusive, caring, just and healthy learning communities by:

- building stronger relationships with and between children, young people, family and communities
- delivering meaningful and engaging learning opportunities.

This helps foster environments where all students feel valued, safe and empowered to learn and grow.

How is SEL taught?

Many early learning services and schools already incorporate aspects of SEL. Be You's approach encourages you to reflect on how your learning community already incorporates social and emotional skills learning and to evaluate how this is taught.

Be You provides resources for planning, teaching and evaluating SEL. This helps enable children and young people to develop these skills progressively throughout their education. SEL should be taught continuously, cumulatively and tailored to each child's age and stage, just like numeracy or literacy skills.

Be You Professional Learning

Learn more about SEL in the <u>Learning</u> <u>Resilience</u> domain.

Bibliography

Visit <u>Social and emotional learning</u> for a list of references for this Fact Sheet.

External links

Collaborative for Academic, Social, and Emotional Learning (CASEL)



