Colorado's Emotional and Social Wellness Standard

Emotional and Social Wellness (ESW) is one of the Colorado Department of Education's Academic Standards and is located within the Comprehensive Health & Physical Education content area. The ESW standard provides a developmental framework regarding social-emotional skills that are expected at each grade level. The Emotional and Social Wellness Standard includes mental, emotional, and social health skills that enable a student to:

- recognize and manage emotions, develop care and concern for others, establish positive relationships, make responsible decisions, handle challenging situations constructively, resolve conflicts respectfully, manage stress, and make ethical and safe choices;
- examine internal and external influences on mental and social health; and
- identify common mental and emotional health problems and their effect on physical health.

Prevention and Risk Management, as well as the two other standards under Comprehensive Health & PE, is also highly connected to ESW, articulating healthy relationships and violence and bullying prevention.

Successful post-secondary workforce readiness depends on an array of social and emotional competencies. Furthermore, social skills are critical for negotiating life's challenges and developing satisfying relationships. By providing a progression of grade level expectations of the skills necessary for students to engage in healthy and productive relationships, the ESW Standard promotes 21st century learning and workforce readiness.

Research on Social-Emotional Learning

The ESW Standard is grounded in the research on Social-Emotional Learning (SEL), a growing body of research that demonstrates the importance of recognizing this area as a significant part of students' overall skill development. The term "Social-Emotional Learning" conveys the idea that Emotional and Social Wellness consists of skills that can be learned. Optimal development will occur when these skills are taught, modeled, practiced and reinforced. Ideally, SEL will be imbedded within many content areas and will occur throughout the day. This holds true for Colorado's ESW standard as well.



Emotional and Social Wellness will be even more successful if it occurs in the home and community. The Colorado Behavioral Health Transformation Council, a group representing state agencies and community stakeholders concerned with behavioral health, proposes expanding the use of CDE's Emotional and Social Wellness Standard to other state agencies. Through this process, representatives from agencies, such as the Division of Behavioral Health, Child Welfare, Juvenile Justice, etc., would share a common language and be able to work with students and their families on the same goals.

Current research regarding the benefits of Social-Emotional Learning that can be accomplished through Colorado's Emotional and Social Wellness Standard

The positive outcomes and benefits of SEL are clearly established in the research. Over the past three decades, this research has indicated the need for educators to take on this responsibility. When educators include SEL in their daily practices, they are promoting skills necessary to increase student academic achievement, as well as those skills necessary for lifelong personal and professional success⁴.

A recent meta-analysis of 213 school-based, universal SEL programs involving 270,034 kindergarten through high school students found that these students demonstrated significantly improved social and emotional skills, attitudes, behavior, and an 11 percentile-point gain in academic achievement².

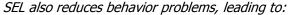
This research overwhelmingly demonstrates the effectiveness and positive outcomes for all school-age students. It proves that classroom teachers and other school staff have the ability to implement SEL programs effectively and with fidelity¹.

How SEL helps students and schools: What the research says

SEL improves academic performance and academic achievement by increasing students' capacity for learning.

Students who received SEL demonstrated:

- ✓ Increased pro-social behavior
- ✓ Increased mastery of subject material
- ✓ Improved grades
- √ 11-percentile-point gain in academic achievement²
- ✓ Increased motivation to learn
- ✓ Improved attendance
- ✓ Better attitude towards school
- ✓ Increased graduation rates
- ✓ More commitment and attachment to school
- ✓ Improved prospects for employment



- ✓ Fewer suspensions and expulsions
- ✓ Decreased violent delinquency
- ✓ Fewer disciplinary referrals✓ Reduced substance abuse
- Decreased grade retention



Key steps of SEL programming that support implementation of the Emotional and Social Wellness Standards

The research regarding SEL also demonstrates that, like the teaching of any subject, the selected instructional materials and level of teacher training affects the degree to which students can apply and transfer the material. The most effective approach is to teach these skills explicitly and to make connections across all content areas. Researchers found that student gains in all five of the outcome areas occurred when SEL programs were well-implemented in the school, classroom teachers trained in SEL were the primary implementers, and the programs met S.A.F.E. criteria³. The S.A.F.E. criteria are:

- 1. Use a Sequenced set of activities to develop SEL skills in a step-by-step fashion.
- 2. Use Active forms of learning, such as role-plays and behavioral rehearsal that provide students with opportunities to practice SEL skills.
- 3. Focus attention on SEL, with at least eight sessions devoted to SEL skill development.
- 4. Explicitly target particular SEL skills for development, with skills identified in learning objectives.

Grade level expectations for students that are articulated in Colorado's Emotional and Social Wellness Standard

The Emotional and Social Wellness Standard includes two prepared graduate competencies that contribute to postsecondary workforce readiness. Each prepared graduate competency provides grade level expectations for preschool through high school students. The grade level expectations are concepts and skills students should be able to apply and transfer across contexts to enhance their 21st century skills. Listed below are the prepared graduate competencies (highlighted in blue) and the progression of grade level expectations that lead to positive behavioral health.

Emotional and Social Wellness

	edge and skills to enhance mental, emotional, and social well-being.
High School	 Analyze the interrelationship of physical, mental, emotional, and social health Set goals, and monitor progress on attaining goals for future success Advocate to improve or maintain positive mental and emotional health for self and others
Eighth Grade	 Access valid school and community resources to help with mental and emotional health concerns Understand that internal and external factors influence mental and emotional health
Seventh Grade	 Demonstrate effective communication skills to express feelings appropriately Develop self-management skills to prevent and manage stress
Sixth Grade	Understand how to be mentally and emotionally healthy
Fifth Grade	Analyze internal and external factors that influence mental and emotional health
Fourth Grade	 Identify positive behaviors that support healthy relationships Comprehend concepts related to stress and stress management
Third Grade	 Utilize knowledge and skills to treat self and others with care and respect Demonstrate interpersonal communication skills to support positive interactions with families, peers, and others
First Grade	 Demonstrate how to express emotions in healthy ways Identify parents, guardians, and other trusted adults as resources for information about health
Kindergarten	Exhibit understanding that one's actions impact others

Exhibit responsible personal and social behavior that respects self and others in

physical activity settings.		
High school	 Demonstrate respect for individual differences in physical activity settings. Demonstrate collaboration, cooperation, and leadership skills Demonstrate responsible behavior in group settings 	
Seventh Grade	 Develop strategies to communicate ideas and feelings Demonstrate inclusiveness in and out of classroom settings 	
Sixth Grade	 Recognize diverse skill performance in others and how that diversity affects game, activity, and sport participation Work cooperatively and productively in a group 	
Fifth Grade	 Assess and take responsibility for personal behavior and stress management Choose to participate cooperatively and productively in group and individual physical activities Identify personal activity interests and abilities 	
Third Grade	Demonstrate positive social behaviors during class	
Second Grade	Demonstrate positive and helpful behavior and words toward other students	
First Grade	 Work independently and with others to complete work Follow the rules of an activity 	
Kindergarten	 Demonstrate respect for self, others, and equipment Demonstrate the ability to follow directions 	

An Expanded Example of What Is In the Standards Document

Content Area: Comprehensive Health and Physical Education

Standard 3: Emotional and Social Wellness

Prepared Graduates: Exhibit responsible personal and social behavior that respects self and others in physical activity settings

Grade Level Expectation: Sixth Grade

Concepts and skills students master: Work cooperatively and productively in a group

Evidence Outcomes

Students can:

- a. Establish and accomplish goals in both cooperative and competitive activities
- b. Identify and define the role of each participant in a cooperative physical activity
- c. Analyze possible solutions to a movement problem in a cooperative physical activity, and come to a consensus on the best solution
- d. Demonstrate the ability to resolve conflicts with peers.

Other standards within the Comprehensive Health & Physical Education content area that support SEL

Because of the emphasis on interdisciplinary connections and holistic, healthy development, all standards in comprehensive health and physical education support SEL. However, the Prevention and Risk Management Standard (PRM) also specifically addresses skills that are related to behavioral health. For example, it includes the concepts and skills needed to "make health-enhancing decisions regarding the use of alcohol, tobacco, and other drugs."

Research shows that SEL reduces behavior problems, including substance abuse, in part because SEL empowers students with the skills needed to make responsible decisions and to handle difficult situations¹. The Prevention and Risk Management Standard ensures that students can utilize these skills to make "health enhancing decisions," particularly in risky situations regarding alcohol, drugs, and violence, including bullying. The ESW and PRM standards work together to support holistic, healthy development by building skills and competencies in students to handle a variety of risky situations. These skills are critical to students' postsecondary and workforce readiness and success.

Listed below are two of the prepared graduate competencies for the Prevention and Risk Management Standard (highlighted in blue) and the progression of grade level expectations.

Prevention and Risk Management

Prevention and Risk Management		
Apply knowledge a	and skills that promote healthy, violence-free relationships.	
High School	 Analyze the factors that influence community and societal beliefs that underlie violence, and describe relationships, attitudes, behavior, and vulnerability to violence Analyze the underlying causes of self-harming behavior and harming others, and identify steps involved in seeking help Identify the emotional and physical consequences of violence, and find strategies to deal with, prevent, and report them Access valid information and resources that provide information about sexual assault and violence Demonstrate verbal and nonverbal communication skills and strategies to prevent violence 	
Eighth Grade	 Analyze the factors that influence violent and nonviolent behavior Demonstrate ways to advocate for a positive, respectful school and community environment that supports pro-social behavior 	
Sixth Grade	 Demonstrate self-management skills to reduce violence and actively participate in violence prevention 	
Fifth Grade	Demonstrate pro-social behaviors that reduce the likelihood of physical fighting, violence, and bullying	
Fourth Grade	Demonstrate skills necessary to prevent a conflict from escalating to violence	
Third Grade	Describe pro-social behaviors that enhance healthy interactions with others	
Second Grade	Explain why bullying is harmful and how to respond appropriately	
Kindergarten	Identify the importance of respecting the personal space and boundaries of self and others	

Apply knowledge and skills to make health-enhancing decisions regarding the use of alcohol, tobacco, and other drugs.		
High School	 The impact of individuals' use or nonuse of alcohol or other drugs Analyze the factors that influence a person's decision to use or not to use alcohol, tobacco, and other drugs Develop interpersonal communication skills to refuse or avoid alcohol, tobacco, or other drugs Develop self-management skills to improving health by staying tobacco, alcohol, and 	
Eighth Grade	drug-free	
Seventh Grade	 Analyze influences that impact individuals' use or nonuse of alcohol, tobacco, and other drugs 	
Sixth Grade	 Access valid sources of information about alcohol, tobacco, and other drugs Demonstrate decision-making skills to be alcohol, tobacco and drug-free 	
Fifth Grade	Analyze the consequences of using alcohol, tobacco, and other drugs	
Fourth Grade	Analyze the factors that influence a person's decision to use or not to use alcohol and tobacco	
Third Grade	Demonstrate the ability to avoid alcohol, tobacco, and other drugs	
Second Grade	 Access valid information about the effects of tobacco use and exposure to second-hand smoke, prescription, and over-the-counter drugs Identify positive and negative uses for medicines Demonstrate the ability to use interpersonal communication skills to avoid using tobacco 	
	Examine the dangers of using tobacco products or being exposed to second-hand smoke	
	Identify the dangers of using tobacco products and being exposed to second-hand smoke Identify sets and preparation of bounded products. Identify the dangers of using tobacco products and being exposed to second-hand smoke.	
	Identify safe and proper use of household products	

References

¹Collaborative for Academic, Social, and Emotional Learning (n.d.). Social and emotional learning (SEL) and student benefits: Implications for safe schools/healthy students core elements. Chicago, IL: Author.

²Durlak, J. A., Weissberg, R. P., Dymnicki, A. B., Taylor, R. D., & Schellinger, K. B. (2011). The impact of enhancing students' social and emotional learning A meta-analysis of school based universal interventions. *Child Development*, 82(1), 405-432.

³Elias, M. J (1997). *Promoting social and emotional learning: Guidelines for educators.* Alexandria, VA: Association for Supervision and Curriculum Development.

⁴Weissberg, R. P., & O'Brien, M. U. (2004). What works in school-based social and emotional learning programs for positive youth development. The Annals of the American Academy, 591(1), 86-96.

Further Reading and Resources

Colorado Comprehensive Health Emotional and Social Wellness Standard:

http://www.cde.state.co.us/scripts/allstandards/COStandards.asp?stid=3&glid=0&pgcid=37

Elias, M. J. (2004). Strategies to infuse social and emotional learning into academics. In J. E. Zins, R. P. Weissberg, M. C. Wang, & H. J. Walberg (Eds.). *Building academic success on social and emotional learning: What does the research say?* (pp.113-134). New York, NY: Teachers College Press.

Greenberg, M. T., Weissberg, R. P., O'Brien, M. U., Zins, J.E., Fredericks, L., Resnik, H., & Elias, M. J. (2003). Enhancing school-based prevention and youth development through coordinated social, emotional, and academic learning. *American Psychologist*, 58(6/7), 466-474.

Zins, J. E., Weissberg, R. P., Wang, M. C., & Walberg, H. J. (Eds). (2004). Building academic success on social and emotional learning: What does the research say? New York, NY: Teachers College Press.