



Developing and Implementing a Trauma- and Violence-Informed Approach in Digital Media Literacy Education





INTRODUCTIONS Digital Smarts ©MediaSmarts 2024



About MediaSmarts





Overview and Objectives

- Gain an understanding of a trauma- and violence-informed approach to digital media literacy education and program facilitation.
- Consider ways to incorporate a trauma- and violence-informed approach in programs and facilitation practices.
- Identify practical tools in trauma-informed facilitation for before, during, and after program facilitation.





Moving On:

Digital Empowerment and Literacy Skills for Survivors

- Four-year intervention research project
- Goal: to adapt, deliver, and evaluate digital media literacy resources for survivors of family violence and practitioners in the VAW sector



Moving On:

Digital Empowerment and Literacy
Skills for Survivors

- Trauma- and Violence-Informed Approach
- Address Complex Online Harms Through Digital Media Literacy Education
- Collaborative and Sustainable Interventions at Individual, Community, and Systems Levels



Resilience through DigitalSmarts







Facilitation Guide

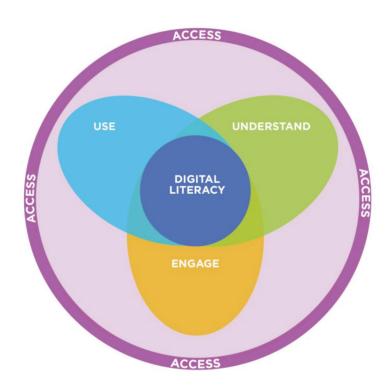
Handbook on Trauma-Informed Digital Media Literacy





Digital Media Literacy

Involves not just *access* to technology, but also how to *use*, *understand*, and *engage* with it.





Technology-Facilitated Violence And Abuse

A form of abuse or controlling behaviour involving the use of technology to coerce, stalk, surveil, or harass another person



Trauma

An event or circumstance resulting in physical, emotional, and/or life-threatening harm.

Trauma also includes the lasting adverse effects that this event or circumstance has on an individual's physical, mental, emotional, social and spiritual health and well-being

Re-traumatization

The re-activation of trauma symptoms through thoughts, memories, or feelings related to a past trauma experience.



Trauma- and Violence-Informed Approach

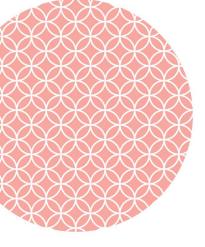
- Recognizes widespread impacts, signs, and symptoms of trauma and understands potential paths for recovery; fully integrates knowledge about trauma into policies, procedures, and practices; and seeks to actively resist re-traumatization

 —SAMHSA, 2014
- Implementing a trauma- and violenceinformed approach is a continuous process and not an outcome
- We welcome comments, suggestions, feedback or promising practices on traumainformed approaches

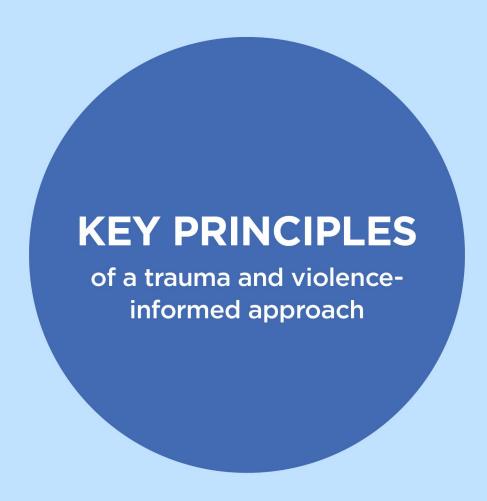


Handbook content

- Background information
- Six foundation principles for a traumainformed approach
- Promising practices in implementing these six principles
- Considerations for remote/virtual facilitation
- Tip sheet









Safety

Participants and facilitators should feel physically, emotionally and psychologically safe





Safety in the workshop design

- Multiple breaks (especially after potentially difficult discussions)
- Inclusive and empowering language
- Statements of fact
- Suggesting signals to indicate when participants need a break



Safety: Promising Practices

For facilitators:

- Try to maintain awareness of your own emotions
- Have two facilitators per workshop to support breaks and instances where one-on-one attention may be needed
- Identify and utilize available resources and supports before, during, or after workshops
- Refer to tip sheet at the end of the handbook



Safety: Promising Practices

For participants:

- Explain key concepts
- Consider the way a physical space is set up
- Look for signs of re-traumatization
- Prepare to potentially implement deescalation techniques
- Debrief



Trust and Transparency

- built through being honest and clear about processes and operations during workshops
- allows participants to feel in-control and empowered while discussing potentially difficult topics





Trust And Transparency: Promising Practices

- Confirm participants understand the workshop purpose and agenda
- Set expectations and boundaries at the start
- Check in regularly, allow for breaks when needed
- Communicate when you need to adjust the agenda



Peer Support & Collaboration

Key to establishing safety, well-being, and resilience because participants are often more empowered by collective rather than individual efforts



Peer Support & Collaboration: Promising Practices

- Allow space and time for building relationships
- Allow participants to first assess and express their needs
- Collaborate with participants to make decisions where possible



Empowering Participants

Encouraging participants' strengths and honouring their experiences, choices, and contributions

Especially important because of the feelings of powerlessness and lack of control associated with trauma and abuse





Empowering Participants: Promising Practices

- Allow participants to make choices
- Affirm and validate participation
- Ask questions that encourage resiliency



Considering Intersectionality And Cultural Humility

A trauma-informed approach acknowledges, respects, and is responsive to participants' identities and the intersections within those identities





Intersectionality & Cultural Humility In The Workshop Design

This program is shaped by MediaSmarts' work with a diverse network of partners and advisors who serve a diverse group of survivors



Considering Intersectionality & Cultural Humility: Promising Practices

- Maintain awareness of identities, their intersections, and how they may impact participants' trauma and participation
- Be respectful and open to different cultural approaches and ways of knowing
- Avoid assumptions and generalizations of different identities
- Use inclusive language and approaches



Remote Facilitation: Challenges

- Barriers created by not sharing the same physical space (e.g. protecting participants privacy)
- Participants may join from spaces in which they experienced trauma
- Screen fatigue





Remote Facilitation: Promising Practices

- Confirm participants are in a safe and comfortable space
- As much as possible, ensure online privacy and safety
- Make use of online features that can enable safety and well-being
- Consider body language and environment



Tip Sheet: Summary of Promising Practices

Key Definitions:

Digital Media Literacy: the ability to access, use, understand, and engage with media in all forms confidently and critically.

Technology-Facilitated Violence and Abuse: a form of abuse or controlling behaviour involving the use of technology to coerce, stalk, surveil or harass another person.

Trauma-informed Approaches: understand and are sensitive to the histories of trauma that people carry and encourage environments of well-being and safety rather than practices that may inadvertently re-traumatize.



Recommended Practices

Safety

- Confirm that participants understand key concepts including trauma and abuse.
- Establish access to supports.
- Look for signs of triggers and retraumatization.
- Review de-escalation techniques.
- Set up the space with safety in mind.
- · Allow more time for debriefs if needed.

Trustworthiness and Transparency

- Confirm participants understand the workshop purpose and agenda.
- Set expectations and boundaries.
- Check in regularly, allow for breaks when needed.
- Be honest and transparent including when you don't know something.

Peer Support and Collaboration

- Allow space and time for building relationships.
- Allow participants to first assess and express their needs.
- Collaborate with participants to make decisions where possible.

Empowerment

- · Allow participants to make choices.
- Affirm and validate participation.
- Ask questions that encourage resilience such as: "What thoughts or actions give you hope?"

Cultural Humility

- Maintain awareness of identities, their intersections and how they may impact participants' trauma and participation.
- Be respectful and open to different cultural approaches and ways of knowing.
- Avoid assumptions and generalizations of different identities.
- · Use inclusive language and approaches.

Remote Facilitation

- Confirm participants are in a safe space and can protect their online safety and privacy.
- Make use of online features such as registration and breakout rooms to promote participant safety.
- Consider how your body language and environment may come across to participants.
- Debrief and send follow-up email with workshop materials, resources, and supports.

Resources for Further Information

- SAMHSA on <u>Trauma and Violence</u> and <u>Trauma- and Violence-Informed Principles</u>
- Tech Safety Canada
- Implementing Trauma- and Violence-Informed Care: A Handbook
- Trauma-Informed Self-Assessment for Facilitators

RESILIENCE THROUGH DIGITALSMARTS



Introductory workshops

- Intended for participants with most limited skills
- Focus on fundamental skills in Access and Use categories
- Little overlap





Advanced workshops

- Intended for active Internet users
- Cover more advanced Use skills and introduce Understand and Engage skills
- Some overlap with Introductory workshops and each other





Workshop format

Each workshop follows the same structure:

- Overview
- Content topics
- Quizzes
- Hands-On Activities
- Troubleshooting
- Vocabulary review
- Questions
- Follow-up: video and practice sheet















OS

Program that lets your device run other programs







Browser

An APP or PROGRAM that lets you visit WEBSITES









App

A program that runs on a phone or tablet





Link

Leads from one website to another





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DIGITAL STORYTELLING

Digital Smarts







During this workshop, you will:

- Learn what a digital story is
- · Learn the benefits of digital storytelling
- Explore different approaches to digital storytelling
- Identify what makes a good digital story
- Plan, script and record a digital story
- Think about publishing your story



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Thank you for attending!



