

# RAVES for Educators



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# Outline

- Background of today's students' needs
- RAVES for the classroom

# Good News

We now know what  
babies and children need for  
positive development.

# EVOLVED DEVELOPMENTAL NICHE (EDN)

- **TOUCH:** Epigenetics for anxiety (Meaney)
- **RESPONSIVITY:** Stress response (McEwan), Vagus nerve (Porges)
- **BREASTFEEDING:** Intelligence, health
- **ALLOMOTHERS:** Greater openness, greater maternal responsiveness (Hrdy)
- **PLAY:** More self control, social skills (e.g., Panksepp)
- **SOCIAL SUPPORT:** Greater health and wellbeing
- **NATURALISTIC BIRTH:** Sociality, intelligence, immunity

**External influences:**

Social Relationships

Climate

Nutrition

**Human Inheritances:**

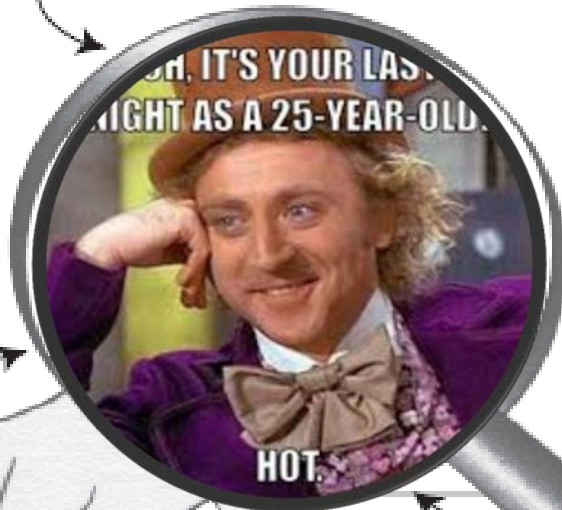
Genes

Ecology

Basic Needs

Culture

Early Niche



Physiology  
Psychobiology  
Moral Sense

**Internal Influences:**

Maturational Schedule

Prior Experience

Trajectory



# Brain system function with good care

## Protoreptilian

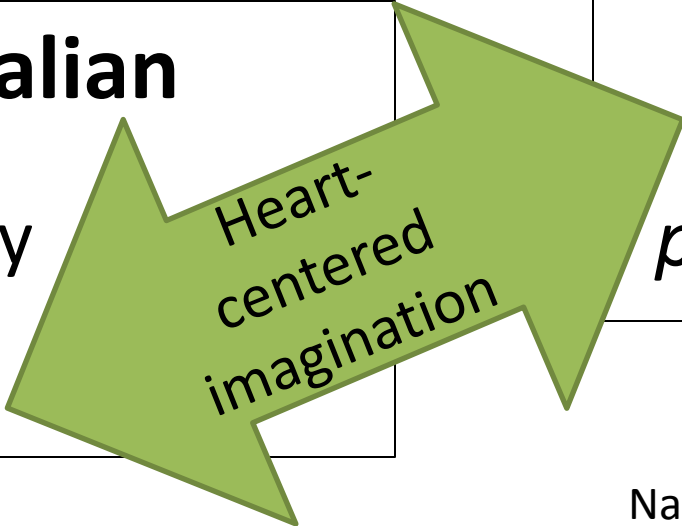
**Survival systems:** anger, fear, panic (fight, flight, freeze, faint)



Control

## Mammalian

**Social:** care, play



Heart-centered imagination

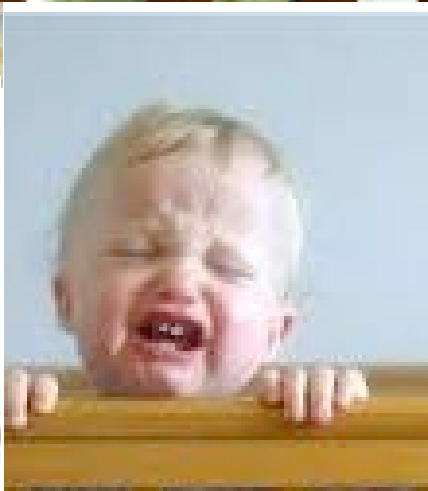
**Executive functions and neocortex:**  
*imagination interacts with survival and prosocial systems*

# Bad News

Babies and children are  
not getting what they  
need to develop  
positively.

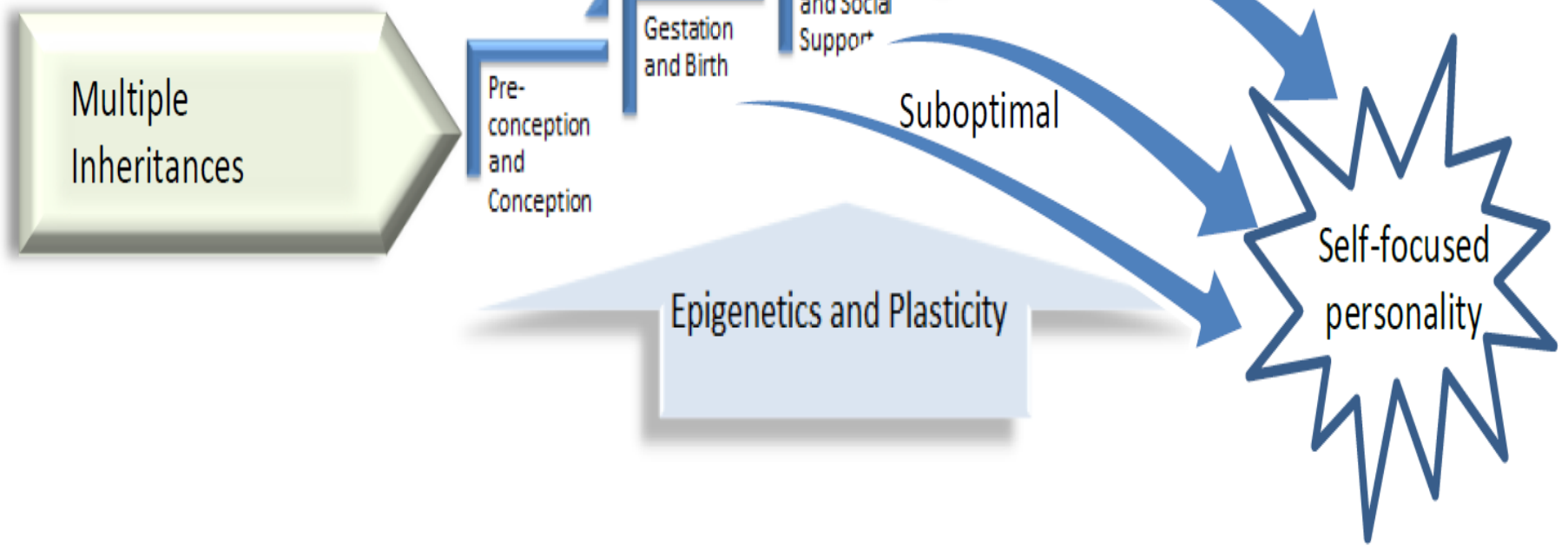




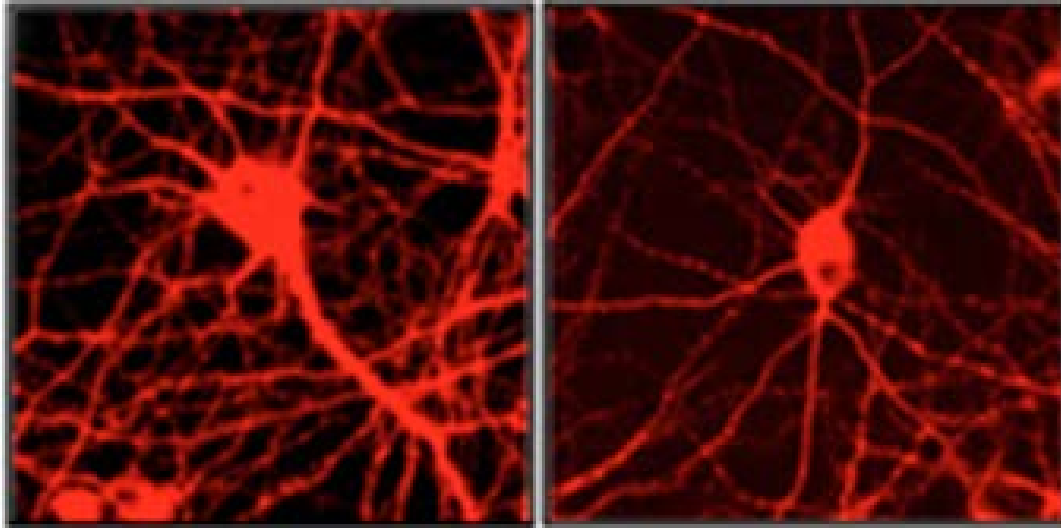


# Evolved Human Developmental Niche

*Narvaez, 2014*



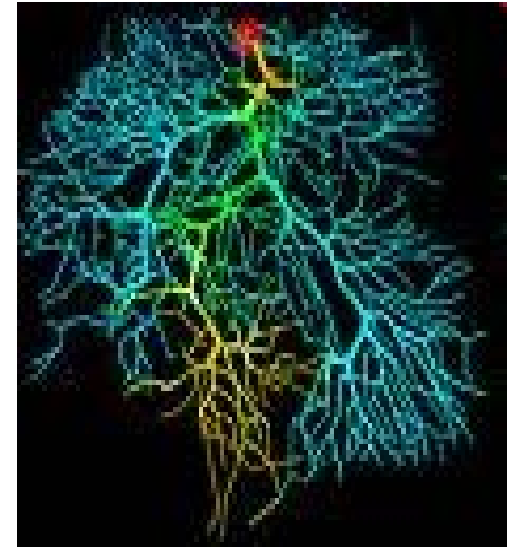
# Stress changes gene expression which alters synapses



Kang HJ, Voleti B, Hajszan T, Rajkowska G, Stockmeier CA, Licznanski P, Lepack A, Majik MS, Jeong LS, Banasr M, Son H, Duman RS (August 2012). Decreased expression of synapse-related genes and loss of synapses in major depressive disorder. *Nature Medicine* 18.

# Right Hemisphere and Prefrontal Cortex Underdevelopment

- Self-regulation
- Intersubjectivity and social pleasure
- Emotional intelligence
- Empathy
- Beingness (presence)
- Self transcendence
- Higher consciousness
- Receptive intelligence



*(Allan Schore, 1994, 2001, 2003; Narvaez, 2014)*

# Power of Survival Systems from Early Undercare



Control  
S  
ivity  
ls

Heart-centered  
imagination

**Executive functions and neocortex:**  
*imagination interacts with survival and prosocial systems*

# Restoring our human capacities

## Protoreptilian

*Learn Self-Calm*

- Survival systems: anger, fear, panic (fight, flight, freeze, faint)

## Mammalian

*Experience Social Joy*

- Social: care, play

## Executive functions and neocortex:

*Build Communal Imagination*  
*imagination interacts with survival and prosocial systems*

# The *Sustaining Classroom* Provides

(Narvaez, 2010)

- **Self-Calming**

- Deep breathing
- Mindfulness
- Meditation



- **Social Pleasure**

- Self-directed physical play with peers
- Silly humor
- Social dance, song, art



- **Communal Imagination**

- Group attachment
- Us and Us
- Ecological attachment



# More is needed for ethical character





# How do children grow into morally agile adults?

**R**elationships (classroom & wider community)

**A**pprenticeship (modeling, guidance)

**V**irtuous models

**E**thical skills (sensitivity, judgment, focus, action)

**S**elf authorship

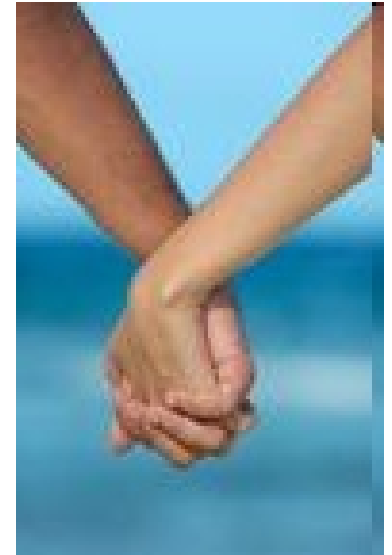
Initiated under the Minnesota Community Voices and Character Education project funded by USDE OERI Grant # R215V980001

# Relationships



# Caring, Responsive Relationship with each Child

- Engages the **emotions**
  - Fundamental to learning
- Fosters a **secure attachment**
  - Builds the bridge for instruction
    - Secures the child's attention
    - Establishes a line of influence
  - Physiological orientation toward engagement ethic (oxytocin, opioids)
- May take longer with some students



# Provide a Supportive **Relational** Social Climate



- Keep members calm
- Face-to-face relational engagement
- Encourage prosocial imagination
- Individual positive purpose
  - Enhancement of human potential
- Broad ethical skills
- Global awareness
- Link to community contexts

# ***Well-Structured Social Environments Provide***

❖ **Student autonomy, self-direction, & influence**

❖ **Student interaction, collaboration, & participation in open discussion**

❖ **Teacher warmth, acceptance, support, & modeling**

❖ **Provide training in social skills**

❖ **Provide opportunities for helping others**

❖ **Foster discipline through a sense of citizenship to school**

**(From Solomon et al, 2002)**

# Support Caring Relationships in Classrooms and Schools

- **Adults help kids meet their basic needs**
- **The five basic human motives are (Fiske, 2004):**
  - (1) Belonging (connectedness)
  - (2) Understanding (meaning)
  - (3) Sense of control (choices)
  - (4) Enhancing Self (competence)
  - (5) Trust (community support)

Good leaders/teachers make sure members needs are met.

See the handout: Caring Relationships and Meeting Students' Needs

# Thinking about Relationships ...

- *Did you ever have a teacher who modeled supportive and caring relationships?*
  - Think about how your teacher embodied the characteristics we just talked about.
- *On a broader scale, do you know of an educator who is an exemplar of supportive and caring relationships?*
  - Again, think about specific things that the educator did to illustrate the general characteristics of supportive and caring relationships.



# Apprenticeship



- Modeling
- Guidance
- Focused, extensive practice



# How do people learn naturally?

## Apprenticeship

- How does apprenticeship look?
  - **Modeling** by someone more “expert”
    - thinks aloud while solving problems
  - Instructor **coaches** the student
  - Instructor **explains** (reasoning, meaning) at the same time as authentic experience
  - Student **practice** is *focused and extensive*
- Will be described again, later, in more detail (on slides 37 to 48)



# Virtuous Village

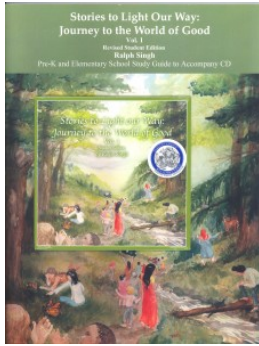
- Generosity
- Respect
- Kindness
- Compassion
- Forgiveness
- Humility
- Courage
- Multiple examples
- Opportunities to imitate
- Practice, practice, practice



# Virtuous Village of Stories, Safety and Support

- Adults come together with their stories about their own development
- Understand that their own characters are “under construction”
  - by the activities they pursue
  - by how they use their imaginations





# *The Power of Stories*

- Shape what we believe about ourselves and the world
  - they guide our actions
- Children learn whom they can/should become
  - from the stories we tell them
  - how we treat them is a type of story they internalize

# Restore the “**Virtuous Village**” of Support for Engagement



- **Community immersion**
  - Active, full body experiences with others
- **Find pleasure from social relationships**
  - Embodied, positive sense of community
    - singing, playing, dancing, laughing

# Thinking about the Virtuous Village...

- *What community rituals or traditions does your community have that embody a village of stories and support?*
- *How might you build and further strengthen a village of stories and support in your own community?*



# Those with **Ethical** Expertise are:

- More Ethically Sensitive (*perceptive, imaginative, deeply feeling*)
- Better at Ethical Judgment (*reasoning, reflection*)
- More Ethically Focused (*attentive, motivated, personal identity*)
- Better at Completing Ethical Action (*effectivities, steadfastness*)



Integrate in academics

# Ethical Process Skills to Embed in Classroom Instruction



# Ethical Skills: A Toolbox

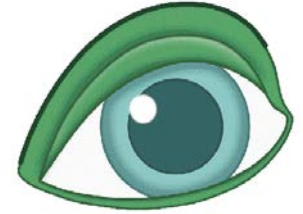
1. Ethical Sensitivity
2. Ethical Judgment
3. Ethical Focus
4. Ethical Action



## Ethical Skills to Embed in Classroom Instruction

# Toolbox 1: Ethical Sensitivity

## NOTICE!

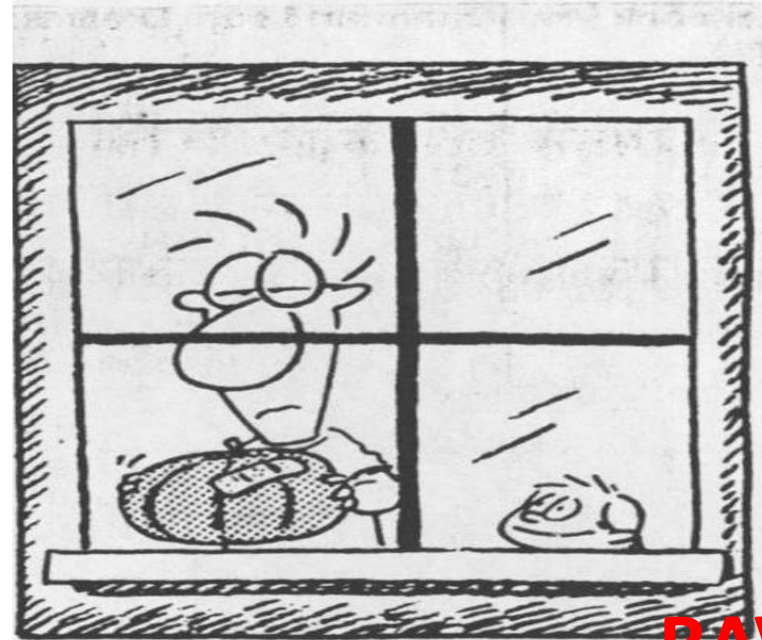


- ❖ Notice the need for ethical action
- ❖ Feel empathy
- ❖ Put yourself in the other person's shoes
- ❖ Imagine possibilities
- ❖ Determine your role

**Baby Blues / By Rick K**



**irkman & Jerry Scott**



# Ethical Sensitivity Skills

**Understand Emotional Expression**

**Take the Perspectives of Others**

**Connect to Others**

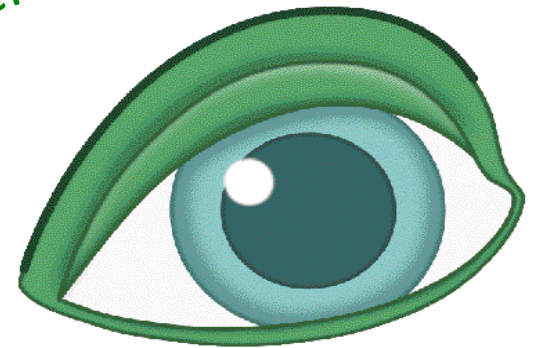
**Respond to Diversity**

**Control Social Bias**

**Interpret Situations**

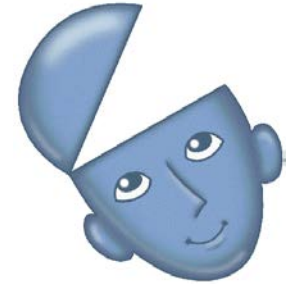
**Communicate well**

*Relational Skills*



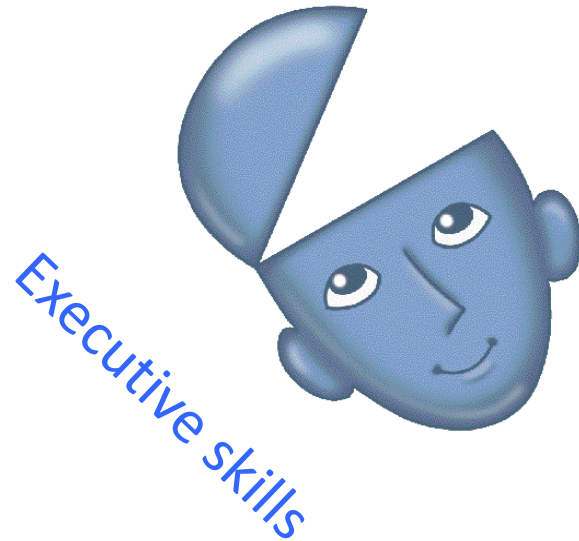
# Toolbox 2: Ethical Judgment

## THINK!



- ❖ Reason about what might be done
- ❖ Apply your code of ethics
- ❖ Judge which action is most ethical

# Ethical Judgment Skills



**Reason Generally**

**Reason Ethically**

**Understand Ethical Problems**

**Use Codes & Identify Judgment Criteria**

**Understand Consequences**

**Reflect on the Process and Outcome**

**Coping & Resiliency**

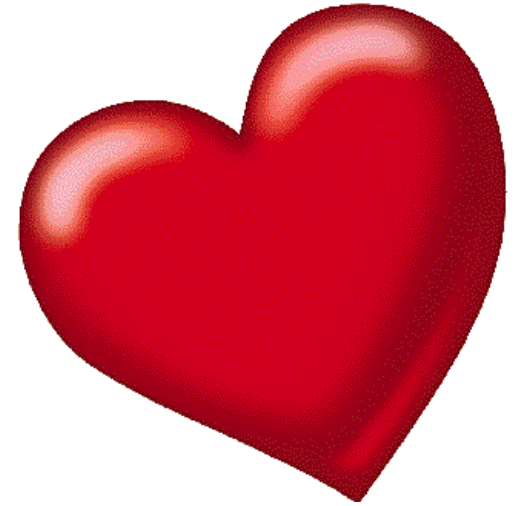
# **Toolbox 3: Ethical Focus AIM!**



- ❖ **Make the ethical action a priority over other needs and goals**
- ❖ **Align ethical action with your identity**

# Ethical Focus Skills

**Respect Others**  
**Cultivate Conscience**  
**Act Responsibly**  
**Be a Community Member**  
**Find Meaning in Life**  
**Develop Ethical Identity & Integrity**



SocioEmotional  
& Community  
Skills

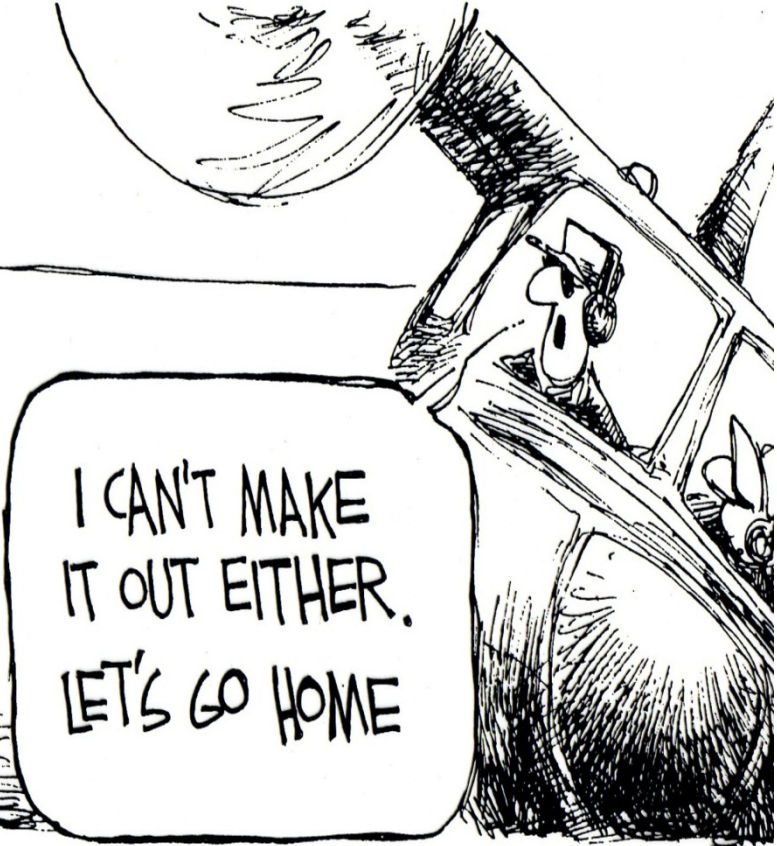
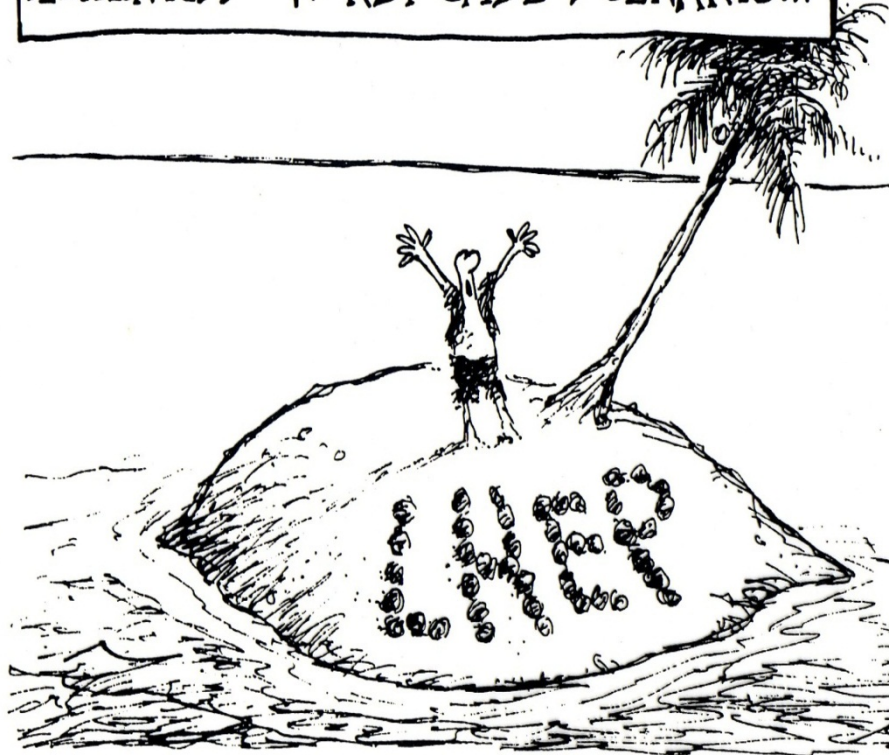


# Toolbox 4: Ethical Action ACT!



- ❖ **Implement the ethical action by**
  - ❖ **Knowing what steps to take**
  - ❖ **Getting the help you need**
- ❖ **Persevere despite hardship**

ILLITERACY'S WORST-CASE SCENARIO...



# Ethical Action Skills

**Resolve Conflicts and Problems**

**Assert Respectfully**

**Take Initiative as a Leader**

**Planning to Implement Decisions**

**Cultivate Courage**

**Persevere**

**Work Hard**

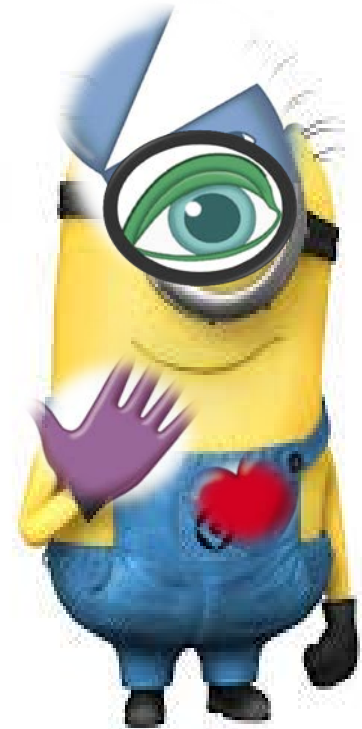
*Relational,  
SocioEmotional,  
Communal and  
Executive Skills*



# One Big Happy: By Rick Detorie



# Ethical character requires all four toolboxes!



# Thinking about Ethical Skills ...

- Ultimately, we want students to have all ethical skills in all four processes.
- First, let's focus on which skills might be most urgently needed for *your* students:
  - ***If you were to choose 3 ethical skills, which would they be? Why?***
    - Use Appendix B in the RAVE Guidebook (pp. 18 to 19) to see the full list of skills and subskills in all 4 processes.



# Self-Authorship of Ethical Skills



- Steering one's own self-development
- Student learns to select activities, friendships and social environments that foster good character



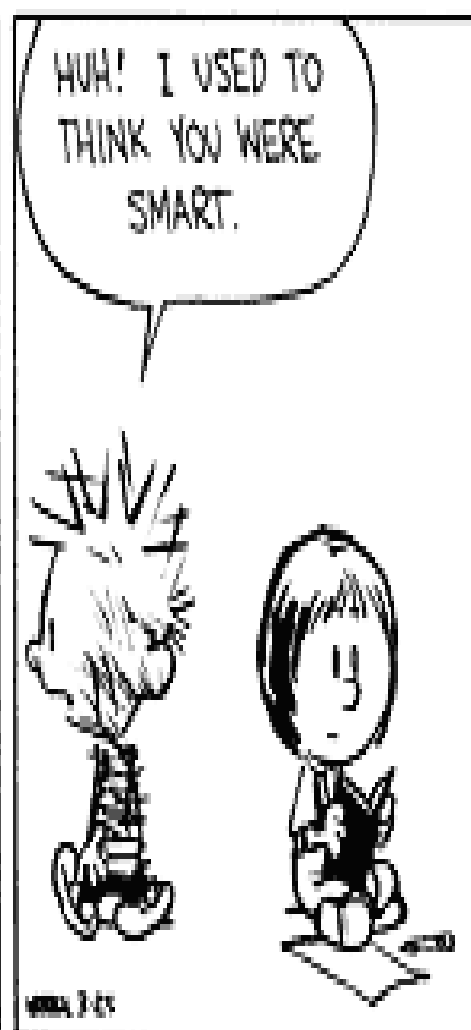
# Self-Authorship

- Virtuous individuals must be autonomous enough to monitor their behavior and choices.
- Once developed, virtues must be maintained through the selection of appropriate friends, activities and environments (Aristotle, 1988).





- Individuals can be coached in domain-specific self-efficacy and self-regulation (Zimmerman, Bonner, & Kovach, 2002).
- The perception of personal agency is formed from our self-regulatory skills and lies at the heart of the sense of self (Zimmerman, 2000).



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WETA 3-25

# Self-Authorship of Right Brain Hemisphere



- Self-awareness activities
  - Journal
  - Pay attention to likes and dislikes
  - Spend more time doing things that bring joy
  - Art, music, play
    - Playful activity is a good way to learn to stay in the present.

“A wise (or virtuous) person is *one who knows what is good and spontaneously does it.*

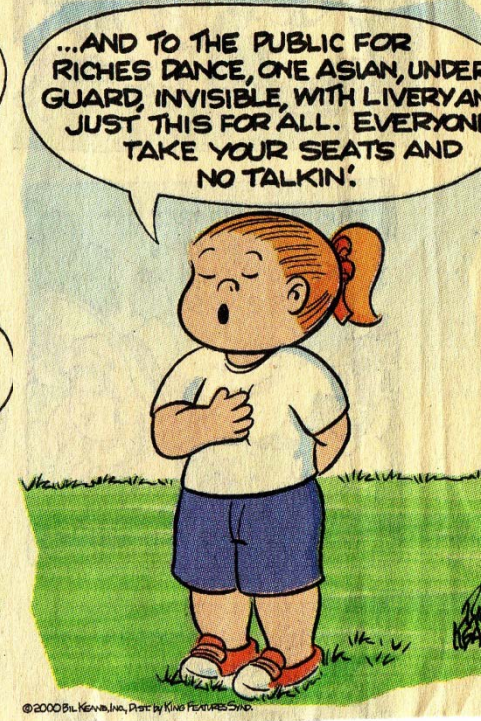
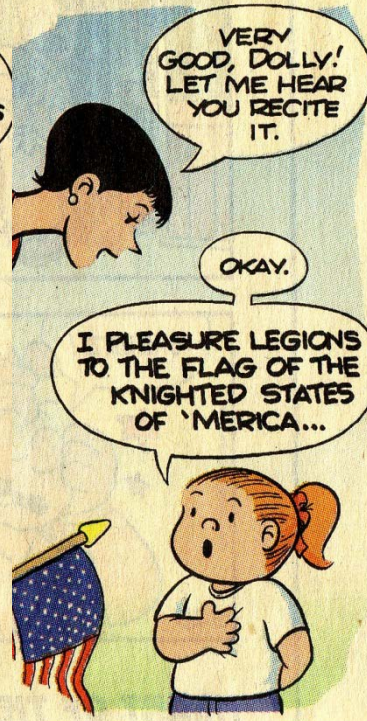
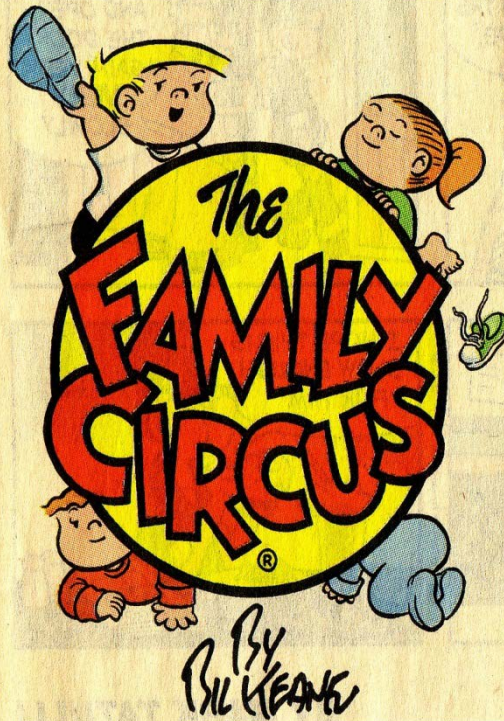
Varela (1999, p. 4)



# Back to the “A” in RAVE:

## Apprenticeship

- Cultivate character through four levels of expertise development
  - Immersion in examples and opportunities
  - Attention to facts and skills
  - Practice procedures
  - Integrate across contexts

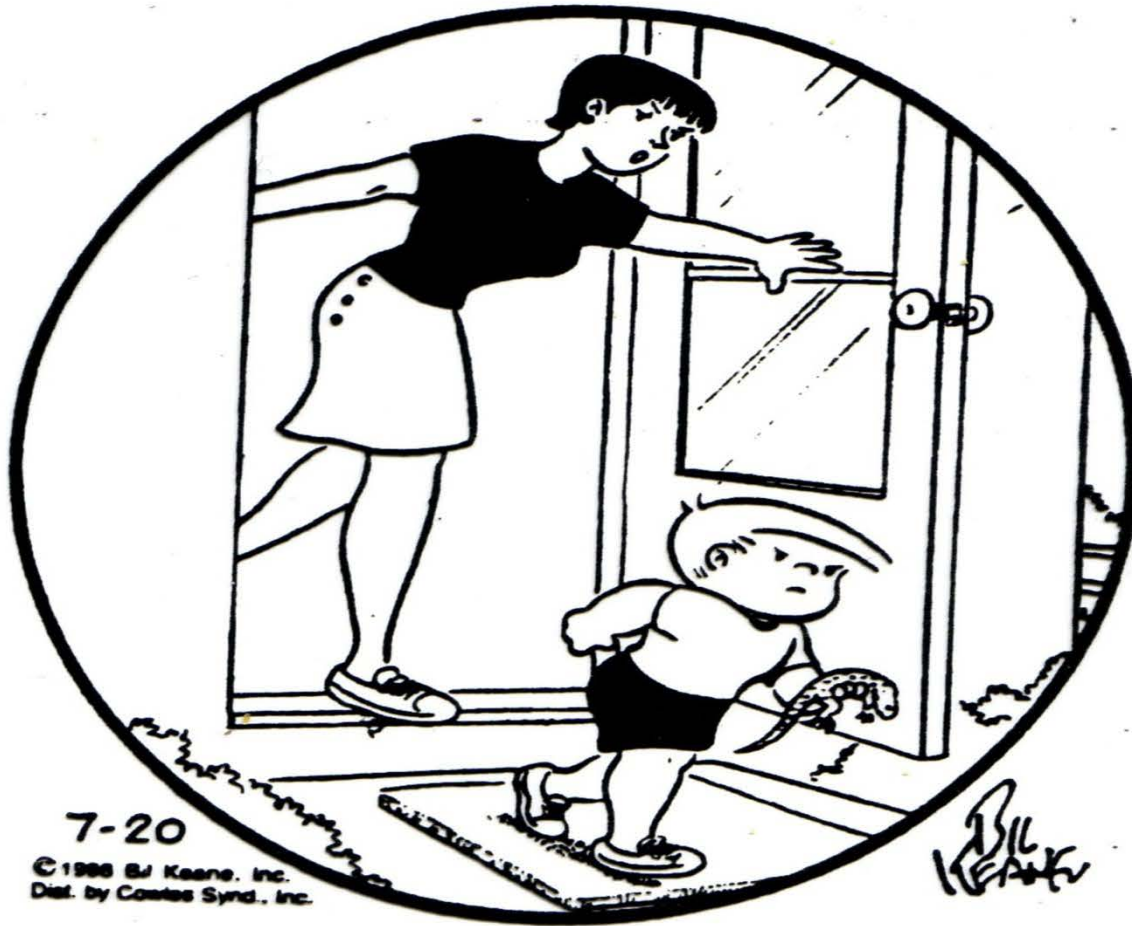


## Expertise Level 1: Immersion In Examples & Opportunities

- Attend to the **big picture**
- Learn to recognize **basic patterns**

The teacher **plunges** students into multiple, engaging activities. Students learn to recognize broad patterns in the domain (Identification Knowledge). Students develop gradual awareness and recognition of elements in the domain.

# The Family Circus: *By Bil Keane*



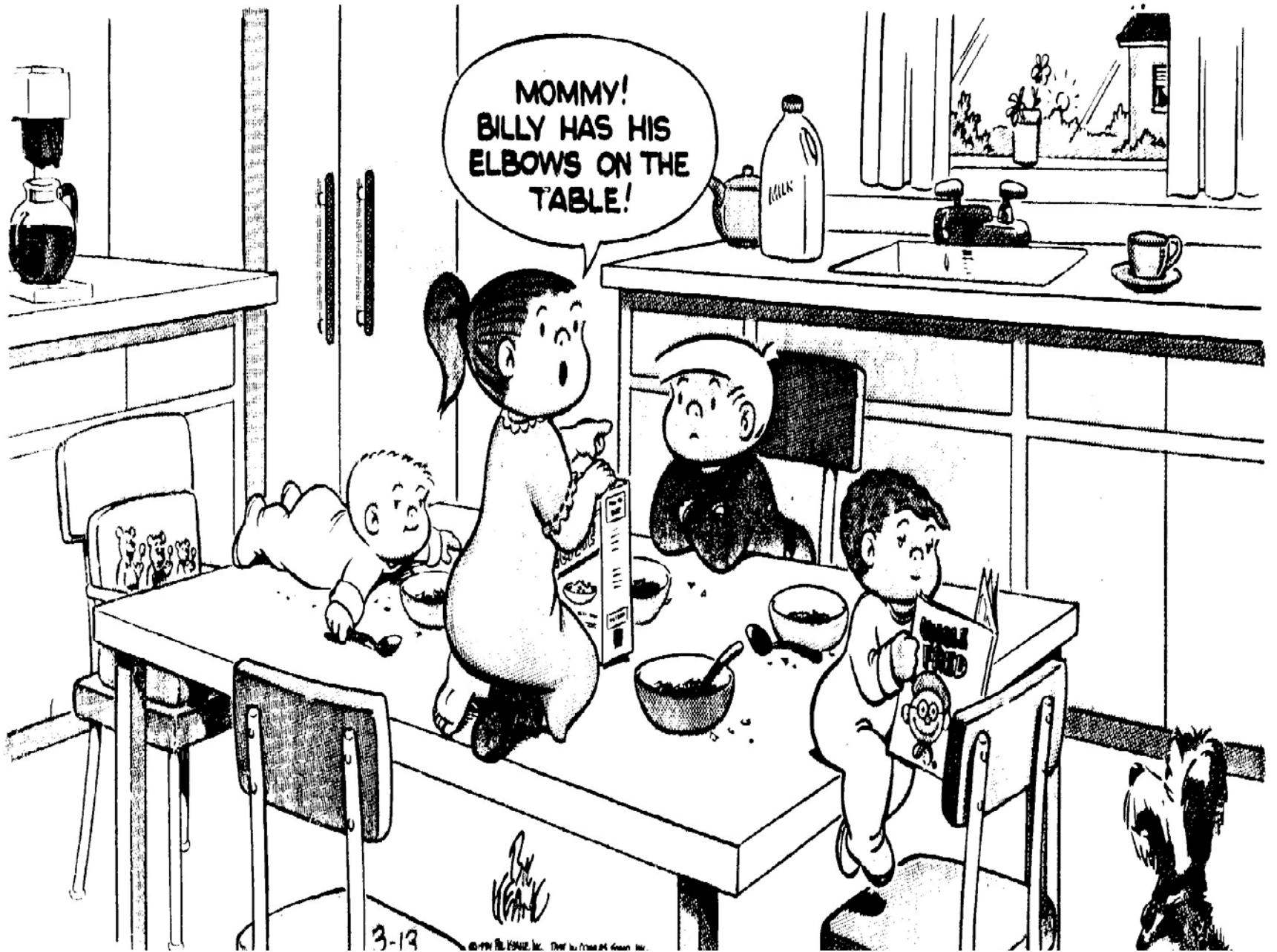
**“Not wanting a lizard in my house is NOT racism!”**



## Expertise Level 2: Attention to Facts and Skills

- Focus on **detail** and **prototypical examples**
- Build knowledge

The teacher focuses the student's attention on the elemental concepts in the domain in order to build elaboration knowledge. Skills are gradually acquired through motivated, focused attention.



MOMMY!  
BILLY HAS HIS  
ELBOWS ON THE  
TABLE!

3-13

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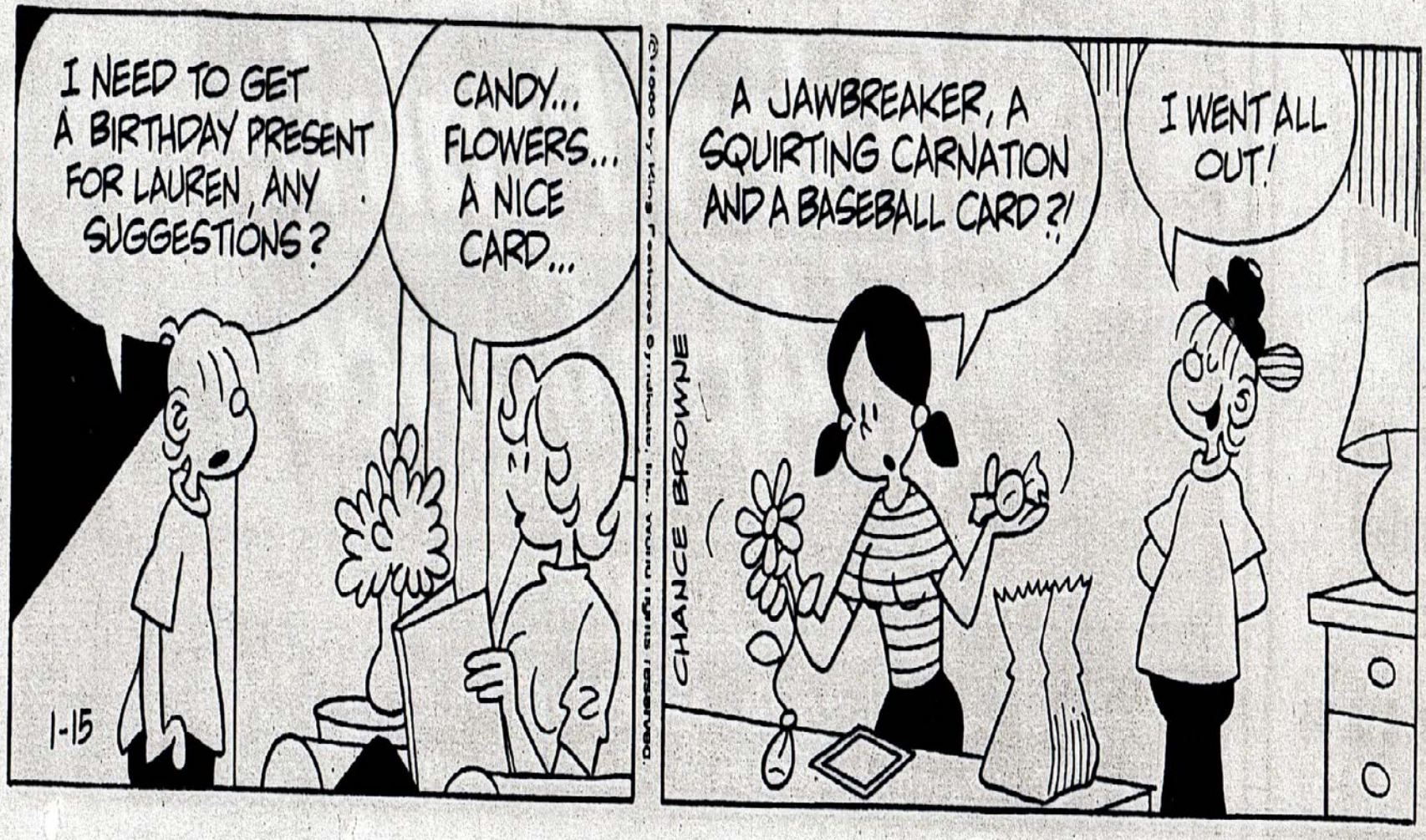
**RAVES**

## Expertise Level 3: Practice Procedures

- Set goals
- Plan steps of problem solving
- Practice skills

The teacher coaches the student and allows the student to try out many skills and ideas throughout the domain to build an understanding of how these relate and how best to solve problems in the domain (planning knowledge). Skills are developed through practice and exploration.

# Hi and Lois: *By Brian & Greg Walker and Chance Browne*



## Expertise Level 4: Integrate Knowledge & Procedures

- Execute plans
- Solve real-life problems
- Solve problems in multiple contexts

The student finds numerous mentors and/or seeks out information to continue building concepts and skills. There is a gradual systematic integration and application of skills across many situations. The student learns how to take the steps in solving complex domain problems (execution knowledge).

# Nagar the Horrible: By CHRIS BROWNE

WHY IS IT WHEN WE'RE  
IN THE SAME ROOM  
AND I ASK YOU TO DO  
SOMETHING, YOU CAN'T  
HEAR  
ME...



BUT WHEN YOU'RE OUTSIDE YOU CAN  
ALWAYS HEAR THE SOUND OF A  
PLATE BEING PLACED  
ON THE TABLE??



CHRIS  
BROWNE  
9-30

www.kingfeatures.com  
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**RAVES**

# When Teaching Ethical Skills

- Use multiple levels of instruction
  - To catch all students
- Start where students are
- Teach more than one process at a time
  - So students learn that the skills are not static
- See the handout: Ideas for Developing Skills in Moral Courage and Civic Responsibility

# Thinking about Apprenticeship ...

- Refer back to your 3 skills most needed by your students.
- Use the booklets to find the 3 skills and corresponding subskills.
- ***What activity ideas are offered for these subskills?***
  - Note: these activity ideas were originally intended for middle school students
  - ***To what degree could these activities at EACH level be tailored to your students? Can you think of additional supplementary or alternative activities at each level?***





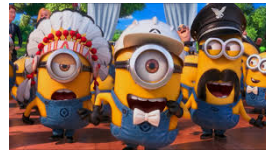
# Ethical Character Development through **RAVES**



Relationships (classroom & wider community)

Apprenticeship (modeling, guidance, practice)

Virtuous models



Ethical skills (sensitivity, judgment, focus, action)

Self authorship



# Putting RAVES Together

- ❑ The purpose of ethical behavior is to live a good life *in the community*.
- ❑ Each individual lives within an active ecological context (Bronfenbrenner, 1979) in which, ideally, the entire community builds ethical skills together.



# Who needs help?

- Not just students
- You and me too



# We need it too



Relationships (support and connection)

Apprenticeship (mentors)

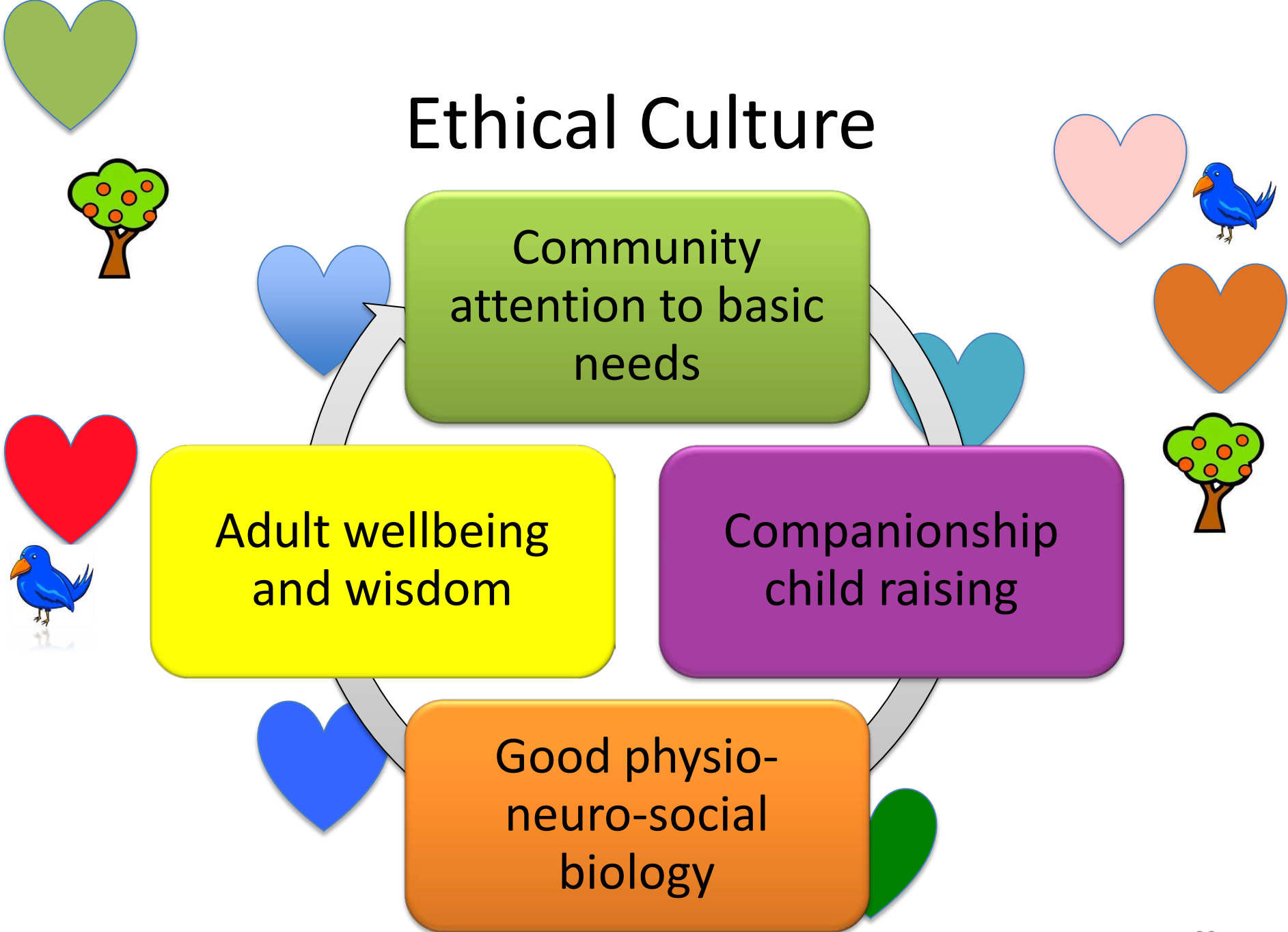
Virtuous models (where we put our attention)

Ethical skills

Self authorship (self-developmental practice)

**RAVES**

# Ethical Culture



*For more information*

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[Moral Landscapes](#)

