

# **Social and Emotional Learning Quality Education for the Twenty first Century**

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# Outline



- ▶ **Do we need SEL?**

- ▶ **Does it work?**

- ▶ **How does it work?**

- ▶ **What is the way forward?**

- ▶ **Are there any side effects?**

# Reality is changing for many children today

- ▶ Many children come to school with a heavy baggage



# From a **life of tests** to the **tests of life**

*“We need to prepare our children for the ‘tests of life’ rather than burdening them with a ‘life of tests’”*

(Elias, 2010)





# Tests of life: Self/Others



# Social & Emotional Education



**CASEL**

# But does SEE work?



Cefai, Bartolo, Cavioni,  
Downes (2018)

***Strengthening Social and  
Emotional Education as a  
core curricular area across  
the EU***



***A Review of the International  
Evidence***




# Methodology

## **METHODOLOGY:**

- ▶ Review of international research, including in-depth analysis of 14 major reviews, additional reviews, studies, and research reports, amongst them several from Europe (screened for quality and reliability)
- ▶ Report focused on studies, particularly reviews of studies, of universal school-based SEL, but excluded targeted interventions, evaluations of health promotion, citizenship



# IMPACT

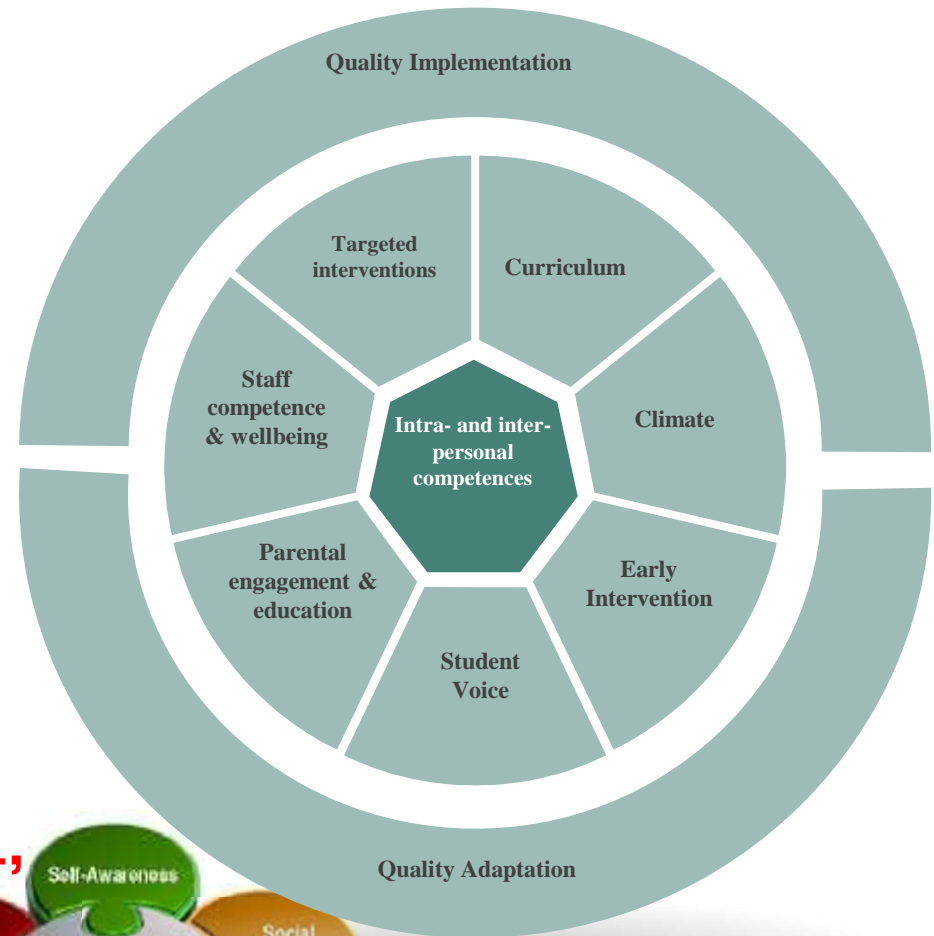
- ▶ Increase in SE competences
  - ▶ Increase in prosocial attitudes and behavior
  - ▶ Increase in academic learning
  - ▶ Decrease in negative behaviours: anti-social behavior, delinquency, anxiety and depression
  - ▶ Modest effect sizes (0.17 to 0.57) but comparable/ higher than those of other psychosocial interventions
  - ▶ Effective across school years, especially in early years, and across geographical setting (urban/rural), SES or ethnicity
  - ▶ Effects maintained from 6 mths to 3 years
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A framework  
for  
effectiveness

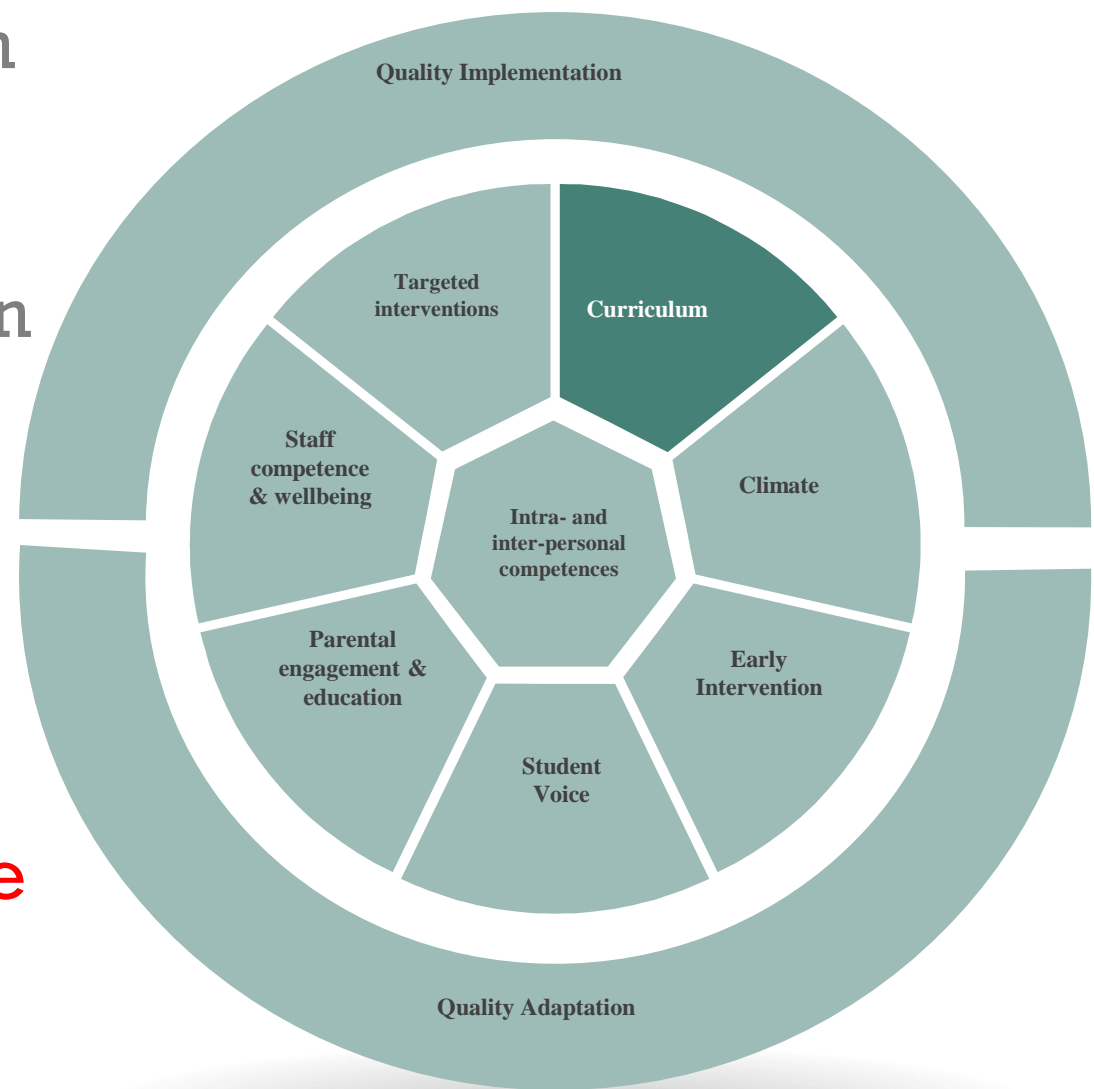


- Need for a *balanced curriculum*, focusing on both interpersonal and intrapersonal domains
- **Citizenship, health promotion, physical education, prevention of violence and bullying, moral/religious education, overlap but **do not substitute SEE****



- SEE needs to be integrated as a core in the curriculum (curricular and cross curricular)- not add on (SAFE) – need for increased time on the timetable

- **There is not yet sufficient common focus on SEE as a core curricular area**



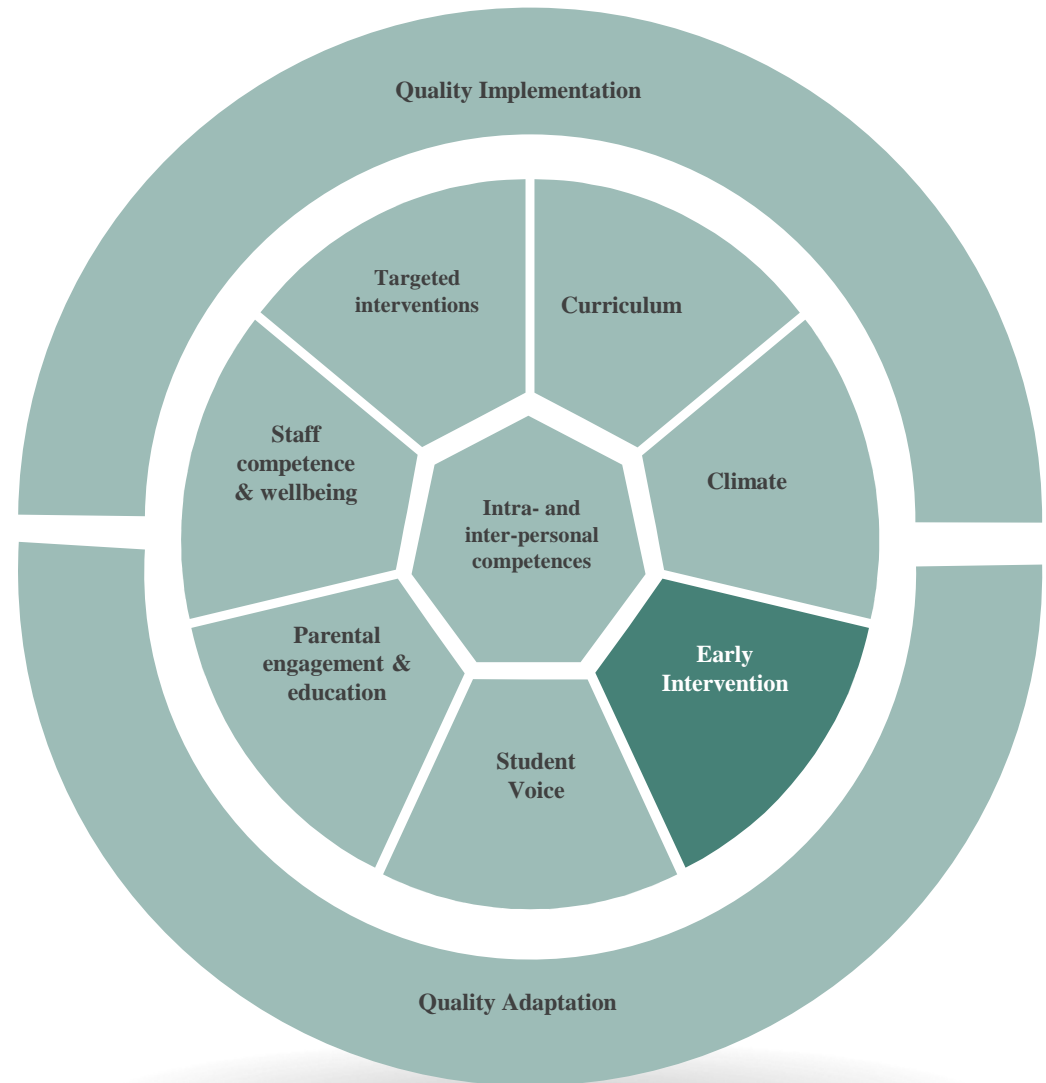


SEE needs to be 'caught' through relational, contextual supports ('climate')

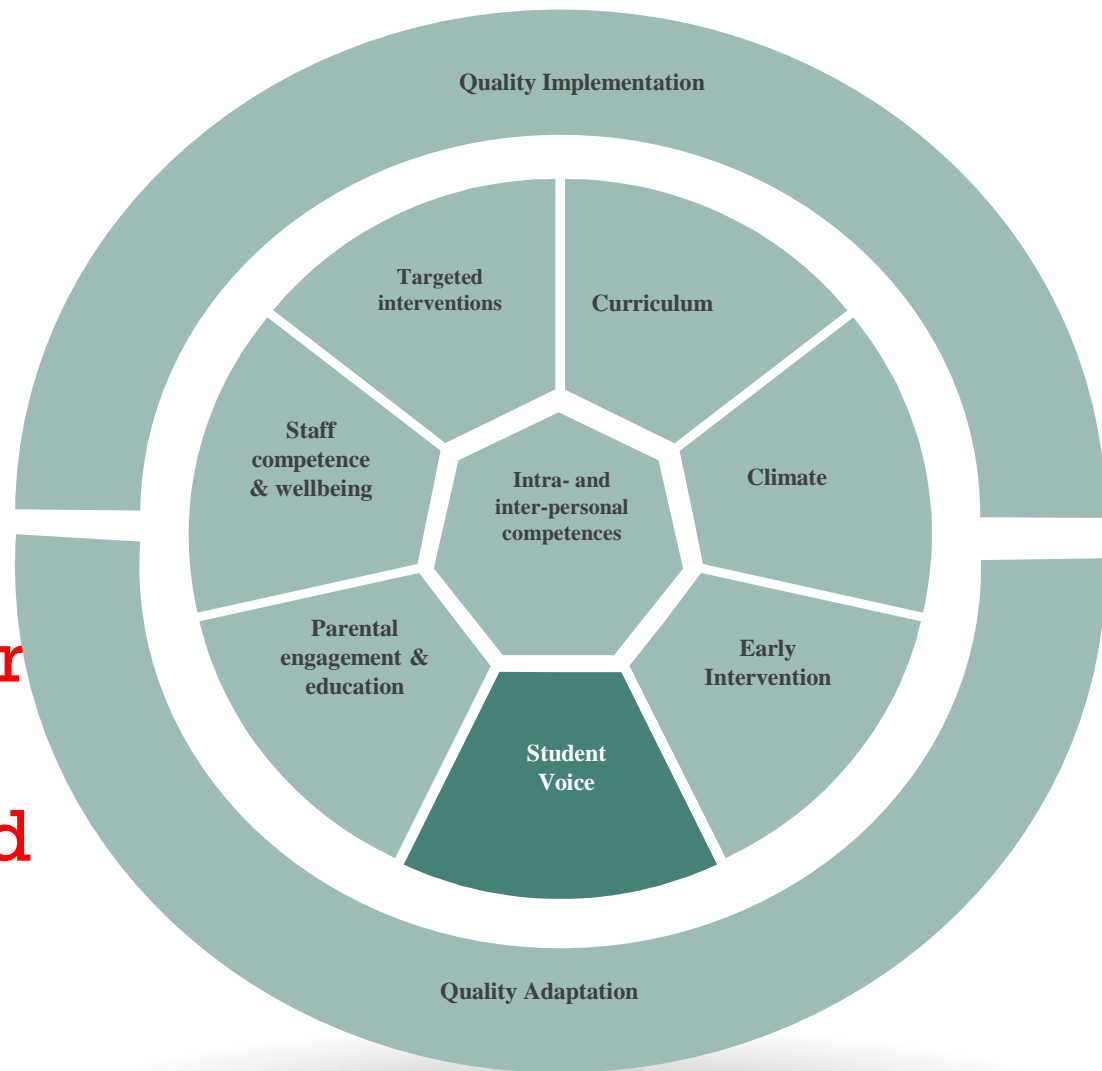
- Teachers need education to improve their socio-emotional competence - empathy, conflict management (eg. discrimination, authoritarian teaching)



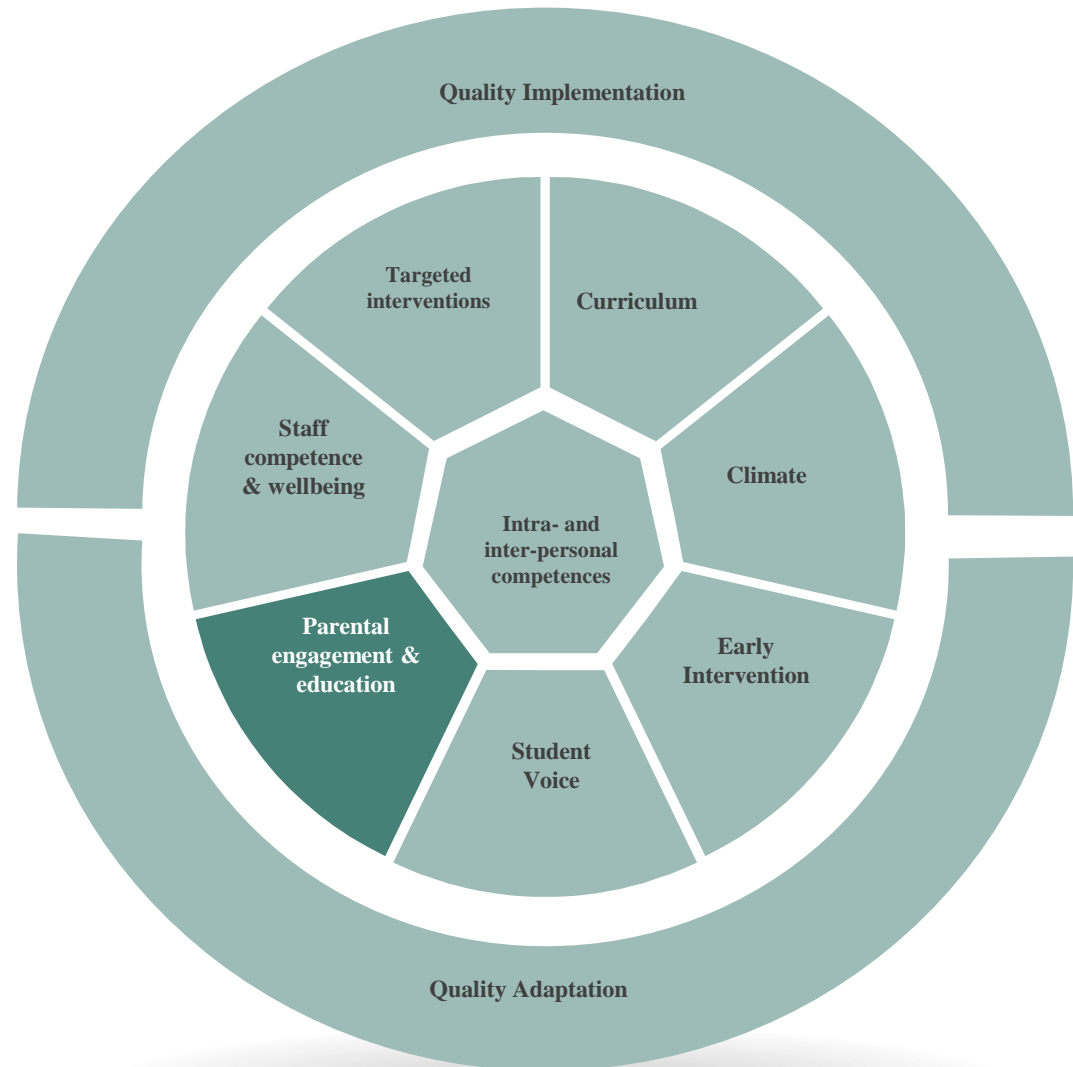
- **We need to start early:**
- SEE more effective in early years
- early SEE related to happy and productive adults (Jones et al, 2015)
- **SEE offers strong economic and financial returns on investment (Belfield et al, 2015)**



- Need for active **student voice** in learning and in design and production of material
- De Paoli et al (2018) – secondary students did not feel they received adequate SEE



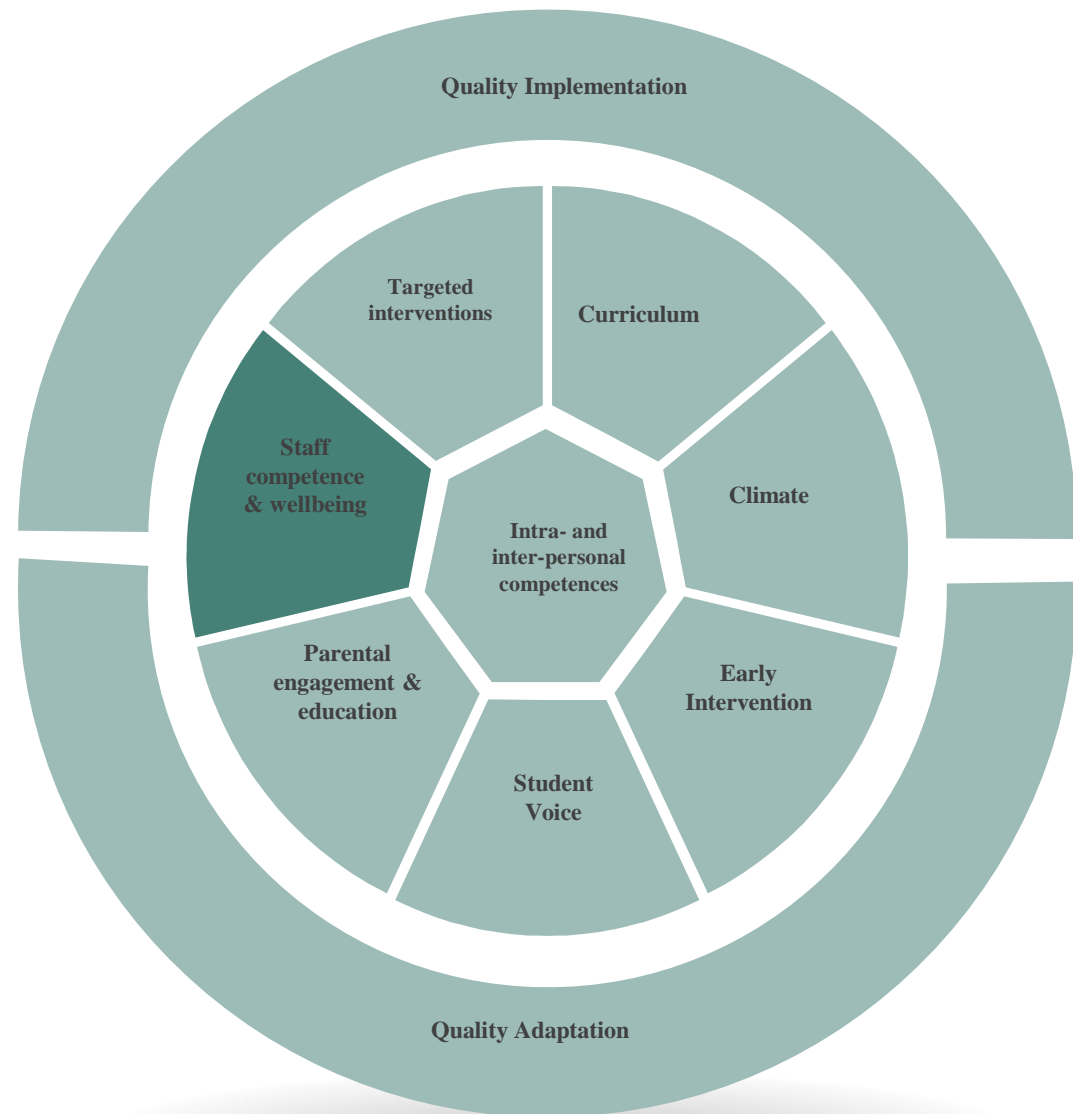
- SEE is also about adults: parents' active engagement-**sharing responsibility** for SEE
- **emancipatory approach, not top down**



- SEE is also about teachers': **education** and own **wellbeing**

- SEE leads to more **competent, confident, satisfied teachers**

- Need for framework of key SE competences in ITE



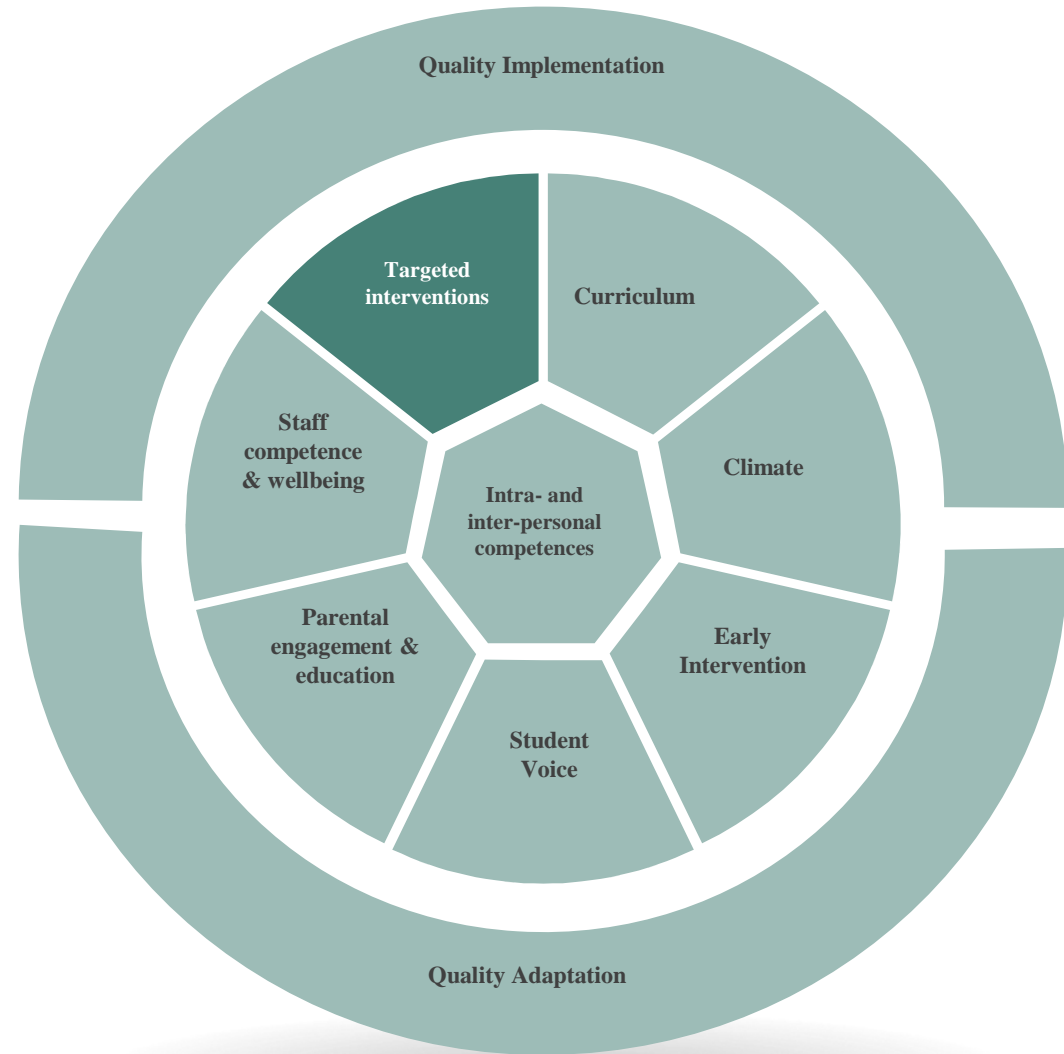


**Children with additional SE needs need extra support**

**Universal + targeted interventions**

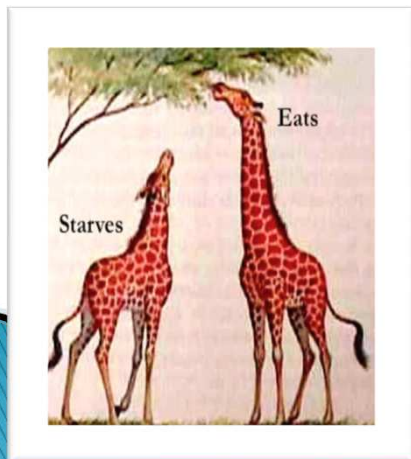
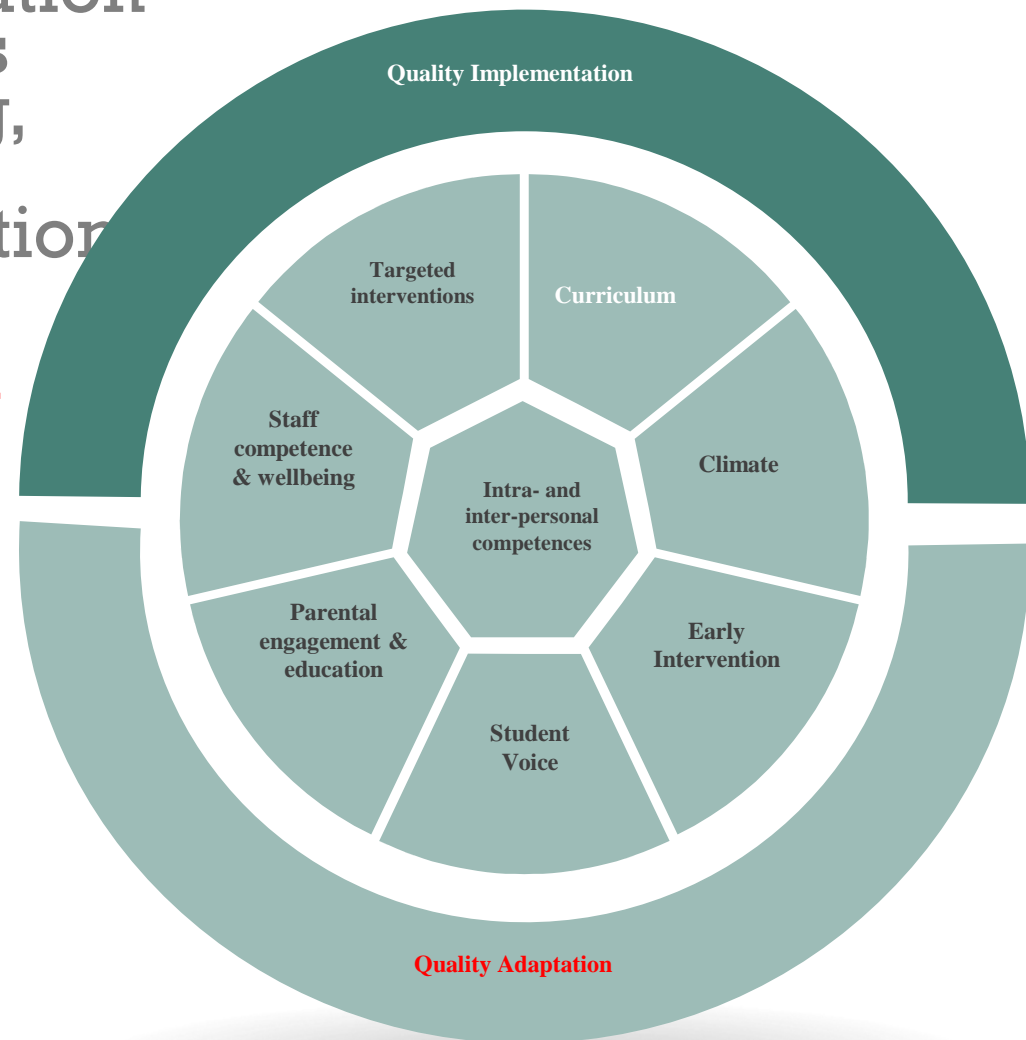


RTI (Response To Intervention)  
**3 Tiers of Support**

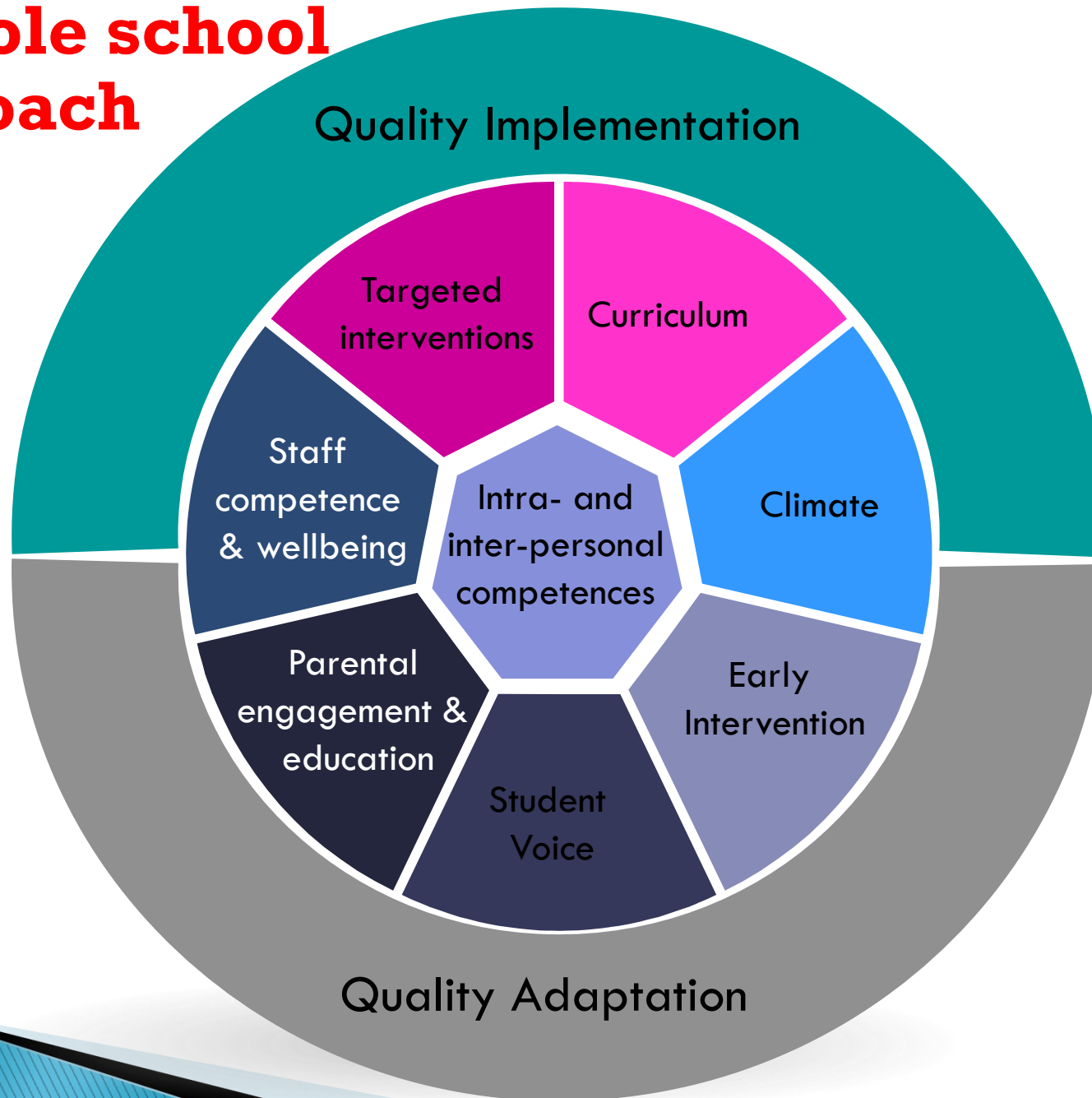


- Quality implementation key to effectiveness (adequate planning, coordination, monitoring, evaluation)

- Need for sensitivity and adaptation to context: balance between fidelity and adaptation



# A whole school approach



# Some recommendations

- ▶ EU (2018) included SEE as one of the key competence areas (*personal, social and learning*)
- ▶ Universal SEE as a mandatory core content area in the curriculum (curricular, cross-curricular)
- ▶ National, culturally responsive, Learning Standards
- ▶ ITE key SE competences; adequate teacher education
- ▶ Bottom-up approach (flexibility, empowerment, local adaptability) coupled with quality implementation
- ▶ Whole school, systems approach (family, community, non formal education)





# Things to avoid

- ▶ ***One size fits all*** paradigm (national/regional standards, formative assessment)
  - ▶ Wholesale importation from alien cultures (eg Western bias for individualism, extraversion, assertiveness)
  - ▶ Instrument of social control and conformity (individuality and culture flattened through prescribed personality packages promoting 'ideal' employee)
  - ▶ Placing burden of responsibility on 'victims' to overcome disparity, without systems to address structural sources of poverty and exclusion
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