Inclusive Education



Changes to emotions, social skills, behaviour, and wairua

A suggestion for implementing the strategy 'Understand impacts on learning and wellbeing' from the Guide: Acquired brain injury and learning

Includes:

Injury to wairua Reduced insight and self awareness Influence on self-control Changes to expression Summary Useful resources

Injury to wairua

An ABI can impact every aspect of a person.

For Māori, the head is the most sacred part of the body.

Brain injuries affect not only their anatomy and physiology, but also their spirituality.

Dr Hinemoa Elder

Source: Te Karere TVNZ https://youtu.be/wAWno-Qe81E?t=101

Reduced insight and self awareness

Changes in the brain influence emotions, behaviour, and social skills. Injury to the brain may substantially alter a child or young person's ability to assess a problem and find a solution.

The inability to think in a flexible manner often makes a child or young person argumentative or unmotivated.

Often the child or young person is unaware of changes in their ability, or does not pick up cues from others.

Influence on self-control



Source: Pixabay https://pixabay.com/photos/boy-child-sad-alone-sit-1666611/

View full image (860 KB)

Changes to expression

After children and young people have sustained a brain injury, they may express themselves differently.

- ✓ Speaking without thinking first.
- ✓ Jumping from topic to topic when talking.
- ✓ Talking less and appearing withdrawn.
- ✓ Dominating conversations talking more and not listening to others.
- ✓ Missing things that are said or "getting the wrong end of the stick".

Summary

Brain injury can cause changes to the way children and young people feel, act, and connect to others.

- ✓ Brain injury can affect every aspect of being human, including personality, spirit, and sense of self.
- ✓ Pre-existing personality traits can be accentuated.
- ✓ Varying control of emotions and behaviour may be exhibited.
- ✓ Impulse control is frequently reduced.
- ✔ Reduced awareness of self and others may be evident.
- ✓ Reduced confidence to do things by themselves may be evident.
- ✓ Overconfidence may be evident and some children and young people may need to learn to rely on others more for support.

Useful resources



Brain injury in children and youth: A manual for educators

Read time: 212 min

How a brain injury can be recognised and managed, including sections on disruptions to development at any point, social and emotional competencies and responseto-intervention (RTI) plans.

Publisher: Colorado Department of Education

Visit website



Changes: Behaviour, mood & personality

Read time: 3 min

This leaflet explains how damage to certain parts of the brain can change personality and behaviour and affect mood.

Publisher: Brain Injury NZ

Download PDF



Te Whare o Oro

A mātauranga Māori framework for understanding the roro (brain). Includes a chapter on adapting Te Whare o Oro for specific neurodivergence and trauma.

Publisher: Te Atawhai o Te Ao Charitable Trust

Visit website

This information was downloaded/printed from the Ministry of Education's website "Inclusive Education". Except where otherwise noted it is Crown Copyright 2018.

Information on the Inclusive Education website is regularly updated so we recommend you check the website version of this information to ensure it remains current.