Trauma-Resiliency in Schools

Unsun Chung  M.D., Ph.D.
Associate Professor,
Child and Adolescent Psychiatry,
Kyungpook National University Hospital
Director, School Mental Health Research and resource Center

31st San Diego International Conference
Precon by AVA
Monday Jan. 30th, 2017
3:15-3:50 PM
* Board Member of AVA since 2016

* Co-translators of ‘Child Trauma Handbook’ into Korean

* One of 6 Proposal executive board member of KAVA(Korean Association against Violence and Abuse) since 2016

* A member of professional group of countermeasure against abuse in Committee of Protection, in Korean Medical Association since 2017
Republic Korea (South Korea, Korea)

Population: 50.22 Million (2013 year) as large as total (50,20) of California’s (37.34 Million, 2010 year, No. 1) and of Illinois’s (12,85 Million, 2010 year, No. 5)

Area: 39,000 mile² as large as New Jersey.

The whole U.S.A is 98 times larger than Korea.

If united with Democratic People’s Republic Korea (North Korea), Whole Korea is 1/43 of USA area.
Associate Professor

School of Medicine
Kyungpook National University,

Department of
Child and Adolescent Psychiatry

Kyungpook National University Hospital

Chilgok Kyungpook Medical Center

Kyungpook Children’s Hospital

Daegu, South Korea
Deagu
4th largest city, 2.5 million population
Chilgok Kyungpook Medical Center, Daegu

B1, Children’s Hospital
131 ㎡
Delayed Opening Ceremony in Dec. 18th, 2014
Focused on quality of people’s happiness & good design for everyone
Focused on global & local networking
Belief on Everyone’s Resilience and Support
Belief on Everyone’s Devotion & Potential for School Mental Health
Heavy Responsibility on 8 Million Korean (15%)  
Number Of Schools, Students, Teachers in South Korea (2011)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>2011</th>
<th>School</th>
<th>Student</th>
<th>Teacher</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Kindergarten</td>
<td>8,424,</td>
<td>564,834</td>
<td>38,662</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Elementary School</td>
<td>5,882</td>
<td>3,132,477</td>
<td>180,623</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Middle School</td>
<td>3,153</td>
<td>1,910,572</td>
<td>110,658</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>High School</td>
<td>2,282</td>
<td>1,943,798</td>
<td>131,083</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>School For Special Education</td>
<td>155</td>
<td>24,617</td>
<td>7,407</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>19,896</td>
<td><strong>7,576,298</strong></td>
<td><strong>468,433</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Ministry Of Education, Statistic Service in Education
Historical Trauma in Korea
Korean War & Korean Veterans in Vietnam War
‘Jeju 4.3 Case’

From Apr 3rd in 1948 to Sep 21st in 1954, 10% of civilian in Jeju islands had been killed. Many alcoholics and child abuse cases
Child Welfare Law in Korea

• First Child Welfare Law in Korea was enacted in 1981.

• **UN CRC** in 1989

• The first Child Protection Centers opened in 1989.

• Korea adopted the Convention on the Rights of the Child (CRC) for nation's efforts to confront child abuse in **1991**.

• The change of Child Welfare Law had been made in 2000.
• The revision of Korea's Child Welfare Law in **2014**
One women’s Professional effort in the field of Child Sexual Abuse

• First addressed through cooperation between government and medical professionals by Dr. Ejin Shin

• The Ministry of Gender Equality and Family established the first multidisciplinary child sexual abuse response team and 'The Sun Flower Center' associated with Yonsei University Hospital in 2004.
In 2005, Deagu Sunflower Center (2nd)
In 2010, The ministry of family and gender equality’s survey,

When domestic violence had been reported to police,

- **17.7%**
  - The police officers had never visited the site on the ground that “Solve your own family business on your own.”

- **50.5%**
  - After visiting the house and they had just gone away in front of the door

- **68.2%** The government didn’t stop the domestic violence.
The Ministry of Health and Welfare entrusted the Child Protection Centers to collaborate with several non-governmental organizations (NGO).
## The # of CPSC in Korea

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>National Child Protection Agency</th>
<th>Regional Child Protection Service Center</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>8 Seoul 4 KyungBuK 3 KyungNam 3 Kyunggi 11 Kangwon 3 ChungNam 3 ChungBuk 3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 Deagu 3 CheonBuk 3 ChungNam 3 ChungBuk 3</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 Incheon 3 CheonNam 3 ChungNam 3 ChungBuk 3</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 Kwangjoo 1 Jeju 2 ChungNam 3 ChungBuk 3</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 Ulsan 1 KyungNam 3 Kyunggi 11 ChungNam 3 ChungBuk 3</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 Daejeon 1 Kangwon 3 ChungNam 3 ChungBuk 3</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Map of South Korea showing regions and their corresponding Child Protection Service Centers.
 Persistent belief that 'It is a natural born parental right to discipline one's own child.' in Korea, also common culture in Asia & (U.S.A) Even by the teachers!!!
Student Mental Health Research Center (SMHRC)
Korea Brain Research Institute in Deagu
2012, Sep. 24th
A Six-months Follow-up study on the Post-traumatic Symptoms and Depression due to Trauma Experience in the Past among First Graders of High School Students who Experienced Peer Suicide

Un-Sun Chung, M.D., Ph.D.; Duk-Soo Moon, M.D.; Sung Hoon Jeong, M.D., Ph.D.; Hyooung Jin Cha, M.S.; Eun Jeong Lee, Ph.D.; Min A. Kim, M.S.; Seongyoon Min, M.P.H.; Ji Hoon Yang, M.S.; Kiwan Kim, M.S.

Department of Psychiatry, Kyungpook National University Hospital, Korean Brain Research Institute - Student Mental Health Research center

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>LITE</th>
<th>Normal group</th>
<th>Traumatic group</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>16.90±3.4</td>
<td>16.86±3.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Boys</td>
<td>18(24.7%)</td>
<td>21(17.8%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Girls</td>
<td>55(75.3%)</td>
<td>97(82.2%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>University graduate or higher</td>
<td>2(2.8%)</td>
<td>8(7.3%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>High school graduate</td>
<td>30(42.3%)</td>
<td>48(43.6%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Middle school graduate or less</td>
<td>39(54.9%)</td>
<td>54(49.1%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>University graduate or higher</td>
<td>6(8.5%)</td>
<td>7(6.4%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>High school graduate</td>
<td>38(53.5%)</td>
<td>57(51.8%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Middle school graduate or less</td>
<td>27(38.0%)</td>
<td>46(41.8%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Caretakers living with adolescents, N(%)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Both parents</td>
<td>69(94.5%)</td>
<td>98(83.1%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>One parent</td>
<td>3(4.1%)</td>
<td>18(15.3%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other than parents</td>
<td>1(1.4%)</td>
<td>2(1.7%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SES, N(%)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>High</td>
<td>11(15.1%)</td>
<td>9(7.6%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Middle</td>
<td>53(72.6%)</td>
<td>74(62.7%)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Figure 1. Repeated measure analysis for CROPS

Traumatic Group : N=118

Normal Group : N=73
Depression Awareness Educational Program
-Jumping Blue

대 상
Middle School Students, N=208, 3 for 2 wks

효 과

우울증에 대한 지식 측정

전문적 도움 수준 테스트
Education for teachers

Trainees: School counselors, School Nurses

Population: N=1,200 (200*6 times in all over the Korea)

Contents: Understanding students exposed to trauma
Gonju National High School Boot Camp
- 5 Students Died, 2013, July 17th.
In the middle of the brain is the ‘alarm system’ that keeps track of everything unpleasant and dangerous.

The frontal part of the brain surface is important for thinking – it is our ‘thinking brain’.

Insecurity, bullying, quarrels and conflicts activate the brain’s alarm system – leading to anger, fear and sadness.

Once the alarm system is active, the thinking brain will be turned down, so:

- it will be hard to think about things
- it will be hard to learn something new
- your body can react negatively.

Compassion for others (empathy) is a form of care which is difficult when the thinking brain is turned down. Thoughts about one’s own psychological and social survival will dominate.
자살의 과정

자살 행동을 유발하는 급성인자 (Acute triggers for suicide)

자살시도 (suicidal attempt)

자살하고 싶다는 의사표현 (suicidal communication)

자살하고 있는 행위

자살을 수 있는 행동

자살을 수 없는 행동

자살에 대한 지지 탄력성 (유전적, 임신 시, 출산 후, 성장과정, 성인기...)

자살에 대한 자아 탄력성 (유전자, 임신 시, 출산 후, 성장과정, 성인기...)

위험인자 (risk factor)

보호인자 (protective factor)

시간 (time)
On-Line Educational Materials for teachers, 15 Sessions and tests.
On-Line Educational Materials for teachers, 15 Sessions and tests.
Brain Functional Research for students showing conduct problems after trauma
Four major social evils

- In 2013, President Kenhye Park the Government designated 'Sexual abuse, Domestic violence, School bullying & Unsanitary food' as four major social evils and priorities.
<Postvention of Busan University Of Foreign Affairs>

2014, Feb. 17th
Kyungjoo City, Mauna Resort,
Collapse of Roof of Gymnasium,
9 Students Died
550 Students in the building & 550 in the Resort

Psychological First Aid,
Screening
Education about Traumatic Greif
Counseling & Trauma-Focused CBT
For Professors, Students, School Staff
세부과제 내용

학교위기개입사업

- 학교위기개입 동영상 4편
  - 1편. 학교위기개입의 개념
  - 2편. 학교위기개입 절차
  - 3편. 학생 대상 위기개입 주요 내용
  - 4편. 학교위기개입 지원요청 절차
Normal Grief Reaction

Special Cards made immediately after disaster for precipitating normal grief reaction

Publishing and Supplying the Informative Books ‘On Loss and Grief’ By Elizabath Q. Loss

Contents used in the classroom postvention
Student’s Suicide in Korea

At the beginning of Semester

※출처: 교육부, 시도교육청 보고자료(2011-2014)
### 2014~2015 Year Postvention after School Crisis

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>지원기간</th>
<th>발생사건</th>
<th>학교 소재 지역</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>2014. 3. 17. ~ 4. 16.</td>
<td>2014. 2. 17. 리즈트 붕괴 사고</td>
<td>E시</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>2014. 4. 16. ~ 6. 30.</td>
<td>2014. 4. 16. 세월호 침몰 사건</td>
<td>경*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>2014. 10. 23. ~ 12. 8.</td>
<td>2014. 10. 23. 학생자살 사건</td>
<td>경@</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>2015. 3. 22. ~ 5. 7.</td>
<td>2015. 3. 9. 학생 2명 자살</td>
<td>A시</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>2015. 4. 29.</td>
<td>2015. 4. 28. 학생 3명 자살사도</td>
<td>D시</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>2015. 5. 26. ~ 7. 21.</td>
<td>2015. 5. 25. 학생 1명 자살</td>
<td>경@</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>2015. 6. 1. ~ 7. 8.</td>
<td>2015. 5. 31. 1명 사망</td>
<td>경@</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>2015. 7. 14.</td>
<td>2015. 7. 6. 학생 1명 자살</td>
<td>경*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>2015. 8. 27.</td>
<td>2015. 8. 9. 학생 1명 자살사도</td>
<td>A시</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>2015. 8. 27.</td>
<td>2015. 8. 17. 학생 1명 자살사도</td>
<td>A시</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>2015. 8. 21. ~ 9. 31.</td>
<td>2015. 8. 27. 학생 1명 자살사도</td>
<td>A시</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>2015. 8. 31. ~ 10. 16.</td>
<td>2015. 8. 17. 학생 1명 자살</td>
<td>A시</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>2015. 9. 23. ~ 11. 6.</td>
<td>2015. 9. 21. 학생 1명 자살</td>
<td>A시</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>2015. 10. 20. ~ 12. 18.</td>
<td>2015. 10. 14. 학생 1명 자살</td>
<td>D시</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>2015. 10. 9.</td>
<td>2015. 10. 15. 학생 1명 자살</td>
<td>D시</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>2015. 10. 21. ~ 12. 15.</td>
<td>2015. 10. 21. 학생 1명 자살</td>
<td>경*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>2015. 10. 23.</td>
<td>2015. 10. 22. 학생 1명 자살</td>
<td>경@</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td>2015. 11. 16. ~ 12. 29.</td>
<td>2015. 11. 15. 학생 1명 자살</td>
<td>B시</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19</td>
<td>2015. 11. 25. ~ 12. 29.</td>
<td>2015. 11. 19. 학생 1명 자살</td>
<td>C시</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>2015. 12. 24. ~ 16. 3. 10.</td>
<td>2015. 12. 22. 학생 1명 자살</td>
<td>D시</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21</td>
<td>2015. 6. 25. ~ 7. 8.</td>
<td>2015. 5. 20. 메르스 발생</td>
<td>전국</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22</td>
<td>2015. 9. 10. ~ 10. 30.</td>
<td>2015. 9. 1. 부탄가스폭발사고</td>
<td>D시</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Historical Trauma and ACEs

From David Cohen’s slide, July 10th, 2015 at SMHRC International School Mental Health Symposium - used with permission
(Rob Anda’s presentation at Ft. Peck Indian Reservation – May 27, 2015 - used with permission)
Congress woman

Dr. Ejin Shin’s Effort – Integration & Consolidation
Emergency call 1566
Child Abuse 112

Call for Immigrant Foreign Women 1577-1366

Medical Welfare Service

Counseling

Prosecutor and Police Office Service

Legal Rescue Service

Emergent Shelter
In 2013 & 2014, two serious cases

• First case, **Ulsan Step-mother Child Abuse case**
  – In October of 2013, an 8 year-old girl died with 16 broken out of 24 ribs following abuse by her stepmother in Ulsan.
  
  – Her teacher had reported her bruises to the Child Protection Agency in 2011.
  
  – The system failed to save her life.
  – Her murderer received the first death sentence for child abuse in Korea.
이 모 양직접 사인 폐출혈, 갈비뼈 24개 중 16개 부러져
Second case, “Chilgok Step Mother Child Abuse Case”

- Another 8 year-old girl died of a ruptured intestine due to physical abuse by her stepmother in Chilgok area.
‘칠곡 사건’ 피해 아동 주치의 “회복은 기적이었다”
• The first conviction for child neglect in Korea was of a biological father convicted as a guilty bystander.

• These two cases led to revision of Korea's Child Welfare Law on Sep. 24th in 2014 – to make the system more effective – in saving abused children’s lives.
<Postvention of Busan University Of Foreign Affairs>

2014, Feb. 17th
Kyungjoo City, Mauna Resort,
Collapse of Roof of Gymnasium,
9 Students Died

550 Students in the building & 550 in the Resort

Psychological First Aid,
Screening
Education about Traumatic Greif
Counseling & Trauma-Focused CBT
For Professors, Students, School Staff
Normal Grief Reaction

Special Cards made immediately after disaster for precipitating normal grief reaction

Publishing and Supplying the Informative Books ‘On Loss and Grief’ By Elizabath Q. Loss

Contents used in the classroom postvention
Education teachers on seeing abused child through ‘Trauma lens’

[Diagram with text]

출처: ‘Minding The Child’, Edited by Nick Midgley and Joanna Vrouva
Based on the changed law in 2014,

• When CPC asks the police officer to accompany them, they should do.
• Even though report for child abuse has been cancelled, evaluation should be done.
• In person in CPC is able to ask judge for separating immediately the child from legal care taker to investigate the child abuse.
• Not on valid proof, but on suspicion, you should report.
In 2013 Child Abuse Report Cases:
Total 13,076

In 2014, Total 17,791 (47.5% ↑)

Biological Parents : 80.3%

Relationship between Abuser and child victims

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>관 계</th>
<th>건 수 (비율)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>부모</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>친부</td>
<td>2,790(41.1)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>친모</td>
<td>2,383(35.1)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>계부</td>
<td>108(1.6)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>계모</td>
<td>144(2.1)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>양부</td>
<td>14(0.2)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>양모</td>
<td>15(0.2)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>소계</td>
<td>5,454(80.3)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Biological Parents: 81.8%

Relationship between Abuser and child victims

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>관계</th>
<th>건수(비율)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>부모</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>천부</td>
<td>4,531(45.2)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>천모</td>
<td>3,211(32.0)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>계부</td>
<td>189(1.9)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>계모</td>
<td>242(2.4)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>양부</td>
<td>17(0.2)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>양모</td>
<td>17(0.2)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>총계</td>
<td>8,207(81.8)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>


---


In 2014, Total 17,791
In 2014, Living together with the abuser: 78.9%
In 2014, more reports by non-mandatory reporters: 71.0%


In 2014, Total 17,791
In 2013, Teacher’s reports only 6.6%  
Medical doctor’s report only 0.9%

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>신고의무자</th>
<th>비신고의무자</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>교원</td>
<td>부모</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>의료인</td>
<td>이웃 친구</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>아동복지시설 종사자</td>
<td>천인혁</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>장애인복지시설 종사자</td>
<td>경찰</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>보육 교직원</td>
<td>종교인</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>유치원 종사자</td>
<td>사회복지관련 종사자</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>학원 및 교습소 종사자</td>
<td>낫성 사람</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>소방구급대원</td>
<td>아동 본인</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>응급구조사</td>
<td>형제자매</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>의료기사</td>
<td>익명</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>성매매피해상담소 및 지원시설 종사자</td>
<td>기타</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>성폭력피해상담소 및 보호시설 종사자</td>
<td>기타</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>한부모가족복지시설 종사자</td>
<td>기타</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>가정폭력피해자보호시설 및 상담소 종사자</td>
<td>기타</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>사회복지전문공무원</td>
<td>기타</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>야동복지전담공무원</td>
<td>기타</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The ministry of Health and Welfare.  
National Child Protection Agency’s Report  
In 2013, Total 13,076
In 2014, Teacher’s reports only 13.2%
Medical doctor’s report only 0.9%

The ministry of Health and Welfare.
National Child Protection Agency’s Report
In 2014, Total 17,791
In 2014, the most prevalent places where child abuse had been made were home (85.9%).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>발생장소</th>
<th>건수(비율)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>가정 내, 아동 가정 내학대행위자 가정 내</td>
<td>8,400(83.8)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>총계</td>
<td>8,610(85.9)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>집근처 또는 길가, 친척집, 이웃집, 어린이집, 유치원, 학교, 학원, 병원</td>
<td>185(1.8)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>79(0.8)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>9(0.1)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>300(3.0)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>96(1.0)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>171(1.7)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>96(1.0)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>40(0.4)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>복지시설</th>
<th>건수(비율)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>아동복지시설, 기타복지시설</td>
<td>180(1.8)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>30(0.3)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>총계</td>
<td>210(2.1)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>숙박업소, 종교시설, 기타, 파악안됨</td>
<td>49(0.5)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>20(0.2)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>147(1.5)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>15(0.1)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>총</td>
<td>10,027(100.0)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

More than once in a week, 56.8% in 2014


In 2014, Total 17,791
Polyvictimization (48.0%) was also the most frequent type in 2014.


In 2014, Total 17,791
Except polyvictimization, emotional abuse was the most frequent single type (40.0%) in 2015.


In 2014, Total 17,791
Investigation of all Students absent from school more than 3 months
1) Heavy penalty for Perpetrator

2) Heavy disciplinary action for Perpetrator

3) Prevention committing a crime again

4) Increase of public awareness

5) Campaign for prevention of violence - institution
Top-Down Effort – National Policy, not based on Resilience

6) Revision of family violence prevention law

7) Intensified service to support the victim’s of Family violence

8) Education the media to prevent 2ndary traumatization

9) Role of Educational system in Prevention stopping Child abuse
For examples, (4) Increase of public awareness

Campaign for violence awareness

What

Sexual abuse - permission
Family violence – concern

How

an electric bulletin board, Theater, IPTV, PDP
Massmedia online/offline broadcasting

When

‘Bora day(dual meaning in Korean, to see and bruises)’ on every 8th day of month
For examples, (6) Revision of family violence prevention law

a fine for default for refusal of police officer’s entering home after family violence (2014.1.31)

a fine for default for violation of Immediate interim measure to shelter and taking actions for concerns about safety of victims
Legal service

civil litigation as a surrogate lawsuit by proxy in Family court litigation
Free a criminal action by proxy and support
Support for reconciliation between offender and victim
Free filling out forms all require for report and suit on behalf of victims
Free legal advice
Korean Subtitles: ACE study video

Adverse Childhood Experiences are a major driver of Healthcare & Other Costs

부정적 아동기 경험이 건강 문제와 치료비용을 유발합니다
Support for Students Exposed to Trauma
School atmosphere
–highly reluctant to mention the word ‘Trauma’
-> Support for Students Exposed to Stress (SSES)
After SSET, middle and high school students showed significant improvement in total score in the CDI. High students showed much more improvement than the middle school.
After SSES, 259 elementary school students showed significant improvement in total score in the CDI. (17.96±6.80-> 16.68±8.92)
Personal, learn from David Corwin, Panel on Child Abuse in National TV Program, titled ‘Vitamin’,

5% rating,
10 year old program for 55 mins, once a week
On Medical Information
Dealing with Child Abuse
Initiation Networking from National Assembly. July 9th 2015
Congressmen & Reporters
Child mental health professional in Korea & USA
International School Mental Health Symposium in July 19th 2015 by SMHRC
IVAT symposium in Hawaii, March 2016
올 하와이 심포지움 사진
KAVA (Korean Association against Violence and Abuse)

< Basic Philosophy to follow >

Invisible Welfare
Ubiquitous Welfare
Universal Welfare
Normal Welfare
Welfare for all
Teacher’s Education

On-site Education for School Administrators by child and adolescent psychiatrists

- 12,000, all the principals in Korea, 2015
- 3 hours, on relation between Trauma and Suicide
Education on prevention of Violence with ACE study in National Assembly on 25th Aug 2016
왜 어린 아이들이 이런 슬픈 선택을 할까. 미국에서 실시한 아동기 부정적인 경험(Adverse Childhood Experience, ACE) 연구에서 단서를 찾을 수 있다. 이 연구는 성인을 대상으로 18세 이전에 10개의 부정적 경험을 한 적이 있는지를 조사했다.

신체 학대, 정서 학대, 방임, 성폭력, 부모의 이혼, 부모의 우울증, 부모의 부재, 부모의 사망, 부모의 잡은 다툼 등과 같은 가정폭력 목격, 부모의 범죄로 인한 두욕 등과 같은 일이다. 연구 결과 이 중 6가지 이상을 경험한 성인의 경우 이런 경험이 없는 사람에 비해 자살할 확률이 5000배나 높았다고 한다.
Introduction ACE study to school vice principals in mandatory education in Aug 5th 2016

- Introduction ACE study to people in Church in Oct 13th 2016

- Forum on Child Abuse with school teachers and Child Protection Services in Jeju, Oct 8th-9th 2016
The book “The body keeps the score” has been translated in Korea.

“Besel Aan Der Kolk”
Development of Korean version of Trauma Scales

- CROPS & PROPS
- LITE-S & LITE-P
- UCLA-PTSD-Index
- Inventory of Complicated Grief
- Child Sexual Abuse Inventory
- TSCC
- TSCYC
- PSC
Wrap-Up Meetings in Dec, 2015

Participants from school: 15
Trainer: 4
SMHRC: 6
Ministry of Education: 1
Regional Office of Education: 2
Wrap-Up Meetings in Dec, 2015
Next step
More 3 year’s Project
with The Ministry of Education
for school teacher’s as a reporter of child abuse
- Korean NCTSN

• I need your advice!
• President’s Comment in open speech to Public on the early November, 2016

• "I feel so mortified and ashamed that I find myself asking "Did become a president for this?"
It's the little details that are vital. Little things make big things happen.

John Wooden
2016’s New Years Greeting by SMHRC

희망찬 새해,
더 큰 사랑과 기쁨의
가득하시기를 기원합니다.
2017’s New Years Greeting by SMHRC

For Supportive and Safe School for Everyone

2017

www.smhrc.kr

화학적, 사회적, 정신적 안전을 위한
지원적 학교를 위한 노력에 대한 감사의 말씀.
2017년에 함께한 모든 분들의
努力와 헌신에 대하여 감사드리며,
앞으로도 더 나은 환경을 위해
전체 구성원의 노력이 필요합니다.

한국성탄 다문화LENGTH: 1409
Thank you for your attention
Thank you for my family, Jungjae Lee and 9 year old twin, Michelle & Jason