

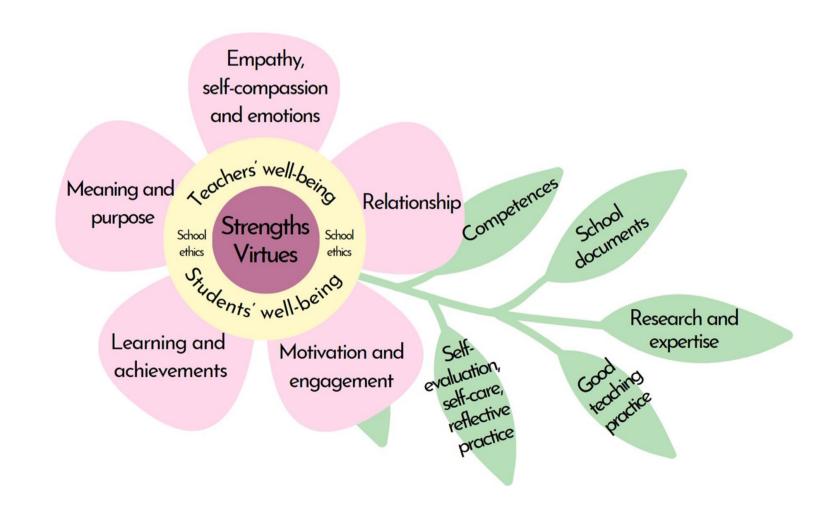
European Mental Health Week

Gender Gap and the Potential of Positive Education in Strengthening Resilience and Wellbeing of Youth

(Interactive) Presentation structure

- Gender gap and Mental health (MH)
- 2. Potential of Positive Education for enhancing mental health, resilience and well being





Gender gap in MH: common research findings

- Internalizing MH issues: more common in women
- Externalizing MH issues: more common in men
- Women have a significantly higher frequency of depression, anxiety and (predisponing factors for) eating problems in adolescence and adulthood.
- Men have a larger prevalence of suicide, substance use and antisocial behaviors.
- MH of non-binary persons not enough (quantitative) data and scarce research...
- There is an inequality with regard to mental health and quality of life between non-binary (and binary) transgender people and the cisgender population that needs to be addressed...many of them are **stemming from societal norms** (Jones et al, 2019).
- Increase of stress and lack of protective factors (e.g., awareness of own strenghts, resilience, self-eficacy...) could be partially responsible for growing issues in mental health of youth.
 (Zotović-Kostić & Beara, 2016).
- What is the reason for these gender gaps?





Gender gap in risk-seeking: one possible reason

- Possible reason why men are more prone to externalizing MH problems: Precarious Manhood Theory (Vandello et al, 2023) (Fragile Masculinity)
- Refers to the belief that manhood/masculinity is an achieved social status that must be earned and constantly defended, because it can be lost or taken away. How to defend? By aggressive or risk behaviors that demonstrate toughness and courage.
- This belief is pervasive in varying degrees across cultures; comparable beliefs about womanhood status are rare
- Country-level beliefs about gender (not just men's own masculinity and masculinity-related beliefs), are correlated with health behaviors and outcomes (moderately) and with life-expectancy of men (strongly).





In focus: gender gap in using psychosocial services

- Research and experience shows that women are more open and active to seek for counselling and psychotherapy
- E.g.: OPENS (2023): Young female counselling service-users: **78-86%**.

- Why this happens?
- How to increase accessibility and atractivity of MH services to young male with MH issues?

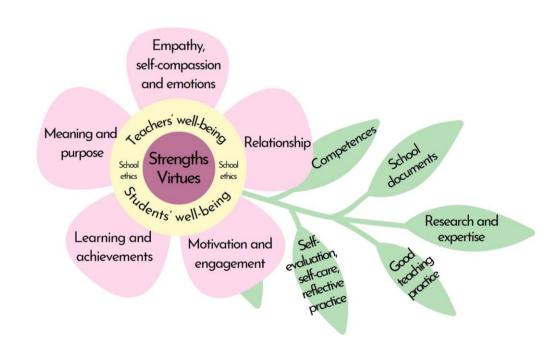


Some ideas – how to attract male users (OPENS, 2023)

- Diversified psychosocial education for different groups of (potential) users: MH in sports, relationships, sexual initiation, prevention of risky sexual behavior, cyber resilience, internet-use MH issues, gambling, betting...
- Learning how to be "masculine" without agression or risk behaviour (assertiveness training for boys and men...)?
- Positive education as a primary-preventive approach for enhancing resilience? (not only for male ⊕)



Potential of Positive Education in Strengthening Resilience and Wellbeing of Youth





Let's remind ourselves: What is psychological resilience?



- Resilience is defined as "positive psychological adaptation in the face of change. It is nurtured, developed, and mobilized in times of stress" (Tait, 2008, p. 72).
- Resilience and wellbeing are positively associated; wellbeing is wider concept.
- According to the APA Dictionary, "resilience is the process and outcome of successfully adapting to difficult or challenging life experiences, especially through mental, emotional, and behavioral flexibility and adjustment to external and internal demands" (APA).



3 groups of protective factor for resilience in youth (Petrović,2020)

PERSONAL DISPOSITION CHARACTERISTICS

- Developed cognitive abilities
- Sociability and positive response to others - verbal fluency and social expressiveness
- Self-confidence, self-efficacy
- Internal locus of control the opposite of learned helplessness - an active approach to problem solving
- Hope, optimism
- Autonomy
- Internalized values and character strenghts

CHARACTERISTICS OF THE FAMILY

- Close relationship with at least one family member
- Existence of structure, clear and realistic expectations
- A feeling of warmth, cohesion
- Good socioeconomic status
- Connection with extended family

CHARACTERISTICS OF THE SCHOOL AND THE WIDER COMMUNITY

- The existence of adults outside the family who advocate for the child/young person interests (teachers, school psychologists...)
- Connection with social organizations in the community
- (Healthy) beliefs and values in the community/culture...?



How to support resilience and well-being in youth?

Fixing what's wrong/problems



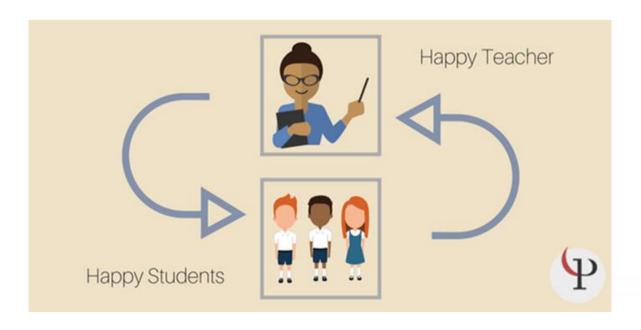
What makes life good, valuable and meaningful?

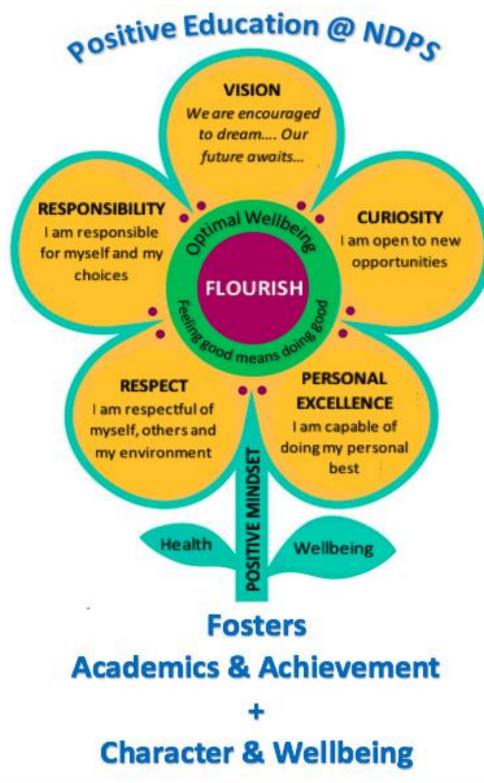


What is positive education?

- Along with educational achievements, teachers and students focus on the well-being: discovery and use of character strengths, vision, motivation, values and meaning, thus enabling them to develop and "flourish".
- Positive education does not mean that all other education is "negative" or that current schools are bad.







Character strenghts

- Research points to the great importance of activities that are based on strengths for overcoming crises, reduce stress and develop resilience.
- Character strengths can be used to improve or better manage "what's wrong" (such as stress and other difficulties).
- When we are able to use our "typical, basic" strengths, our depression decreases (Schutte & Malouff, 2019)
- Also, when we use strenghts, our sense of life satisfaction and wellbeing increase (ibid)







VIA Character Strenghts Model (Peterson & Seligman, 2004): 6 VIRTUES and 24 STRENGHTS

CREATIVITY

- Originality
- Adaptive
- Incensity

CURIOSITY

- Interest
- · Novetty-Seeking
- Exploration
- Openness

JUDGMENT

- Critical Thinking
- Thinking Things Through
- Open-mindedness

LOVE OF LEARNING

- Mastering New Stotis & Topics
- Systematically Adding to Knowledg

PERSPECTIVE

- Taking the Big

COURAGE

WISDOM

BRAVERY

- Valor
- Not Shrinking from
- Speaking Up for What's Right

PERSEVERANCE

- Persistence
- Industry
- Finishing What One Starts

HONESTY

- Authenticity
- Integrity

ZEST

- Enthusiasm
- Vigor
- Energy
 Feeling Alive





LOVE

- Both Loving and Being Loved
- Valuing Close Relations with Others

KINDNESS

- Generosity
- Nurturance
- Care & Compassion
- Altruism
- "Niceness"



SOCIAL INTELLIGENCE

- Assume of the Motive leelings of Sett/Other
- Knowing what Mak Other People Tack.



TEAMWORK

- Citizenship
- Social Responsibility
- Loyalty







FAIRNESS

- Not Letting Feelings Bias Decisions About Others

LEADERSHIP

- Organizing Group
- Encouraging a Grou to Get Things Done





FORGIVENESS

- Accepting Others Shortcomings
- Giving People a Second Chance

HUMILITY

- Modesty
- Letting One's Accomplishments Speak for Themselve

PRUDENCE

- Careful
- Cautious
- Not Taking Undue

SELF-REGULATION

- Self-Control
- Managing Impuls Emotions



Interreg





IPPRECIATION 0 EALITY & EXCELLENX

GRATITUDE

Thankful for the

HOPE

- Optimism

HUMOR

- Playfulness
- SPIRITUALITY















The Curious and Flourishing Schools - Positive Education in Building of Character Strengths and Virtues

Erasmus+ KA220 (2022-1-RS01-KA220-SCH-000085663)

Serbia, Croatia, Slovenia 2022 – 2024

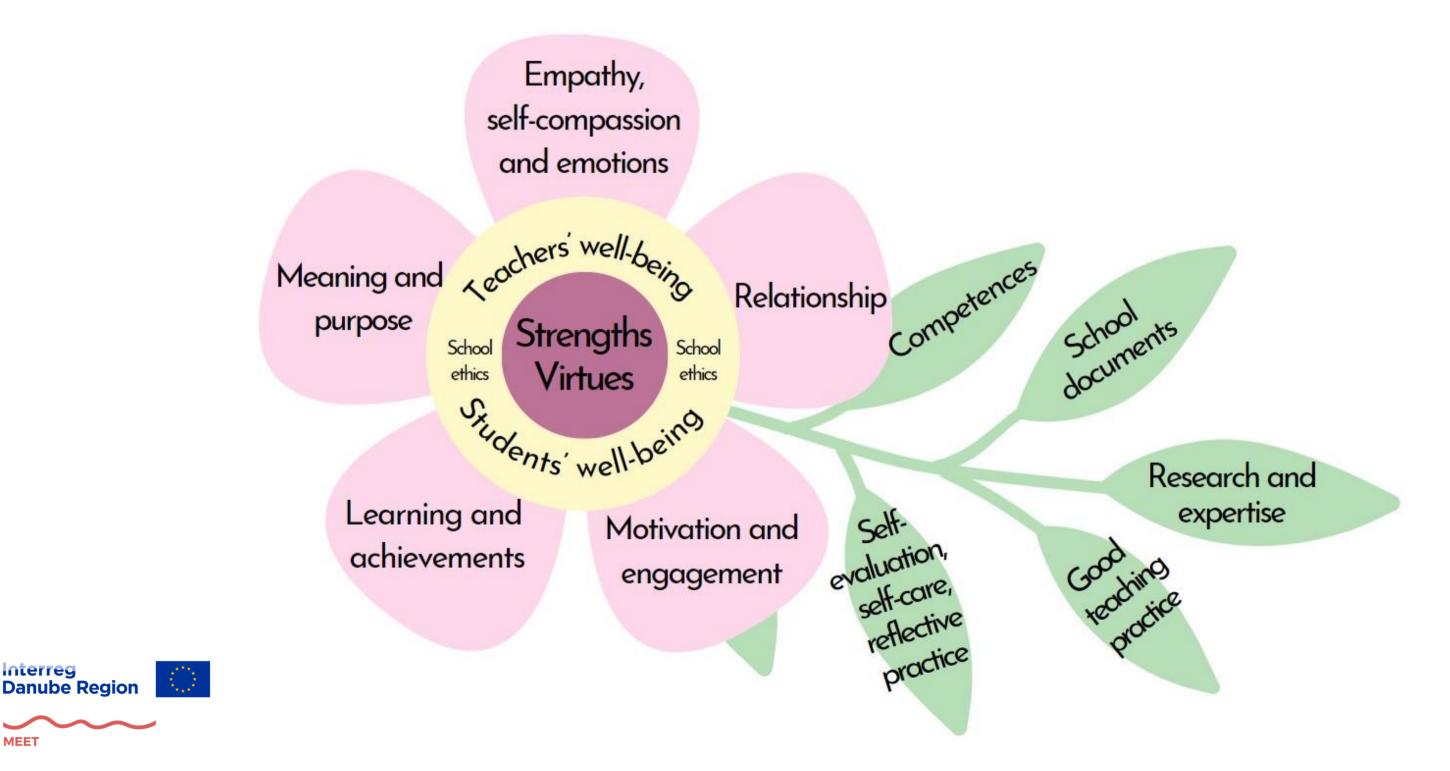
Lead organization: Institute for positive psychology, Novi Sad







Institute for positive psychology model of PE (2023)



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