



ENGAGING THE COMMUNITY THROUGH COLLABORATION

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Whole School, Whole Community, Whole Child



WSCC Components

- Health Education
- Nutrition Services and Environment
- Employee Wellness
- Social and Emotional Climate
- Physical Environment
- Health Services
- Counseling, Psychological, and Social Services
- Community Involvement
- Family Engagement
- Physical Education and Activity

Why community involvement?

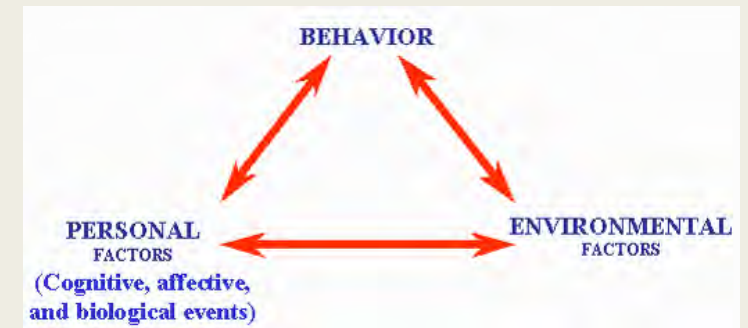
- Expanding the educational setting outside of the four walls of the school
 - *Moving the classroom into the community exposes children to more educational, cultural, and equitable opportunities*
 - *Childhood development happens not only in the classroom but in the community they are raised.*
 - *Exposing developing children to the world around them enhances the learning experience, promotes diversity, and cultural inclusion*
 - *All of the WSCC components are not within the four walls of the traditional school model*

Utilizing Your Resources

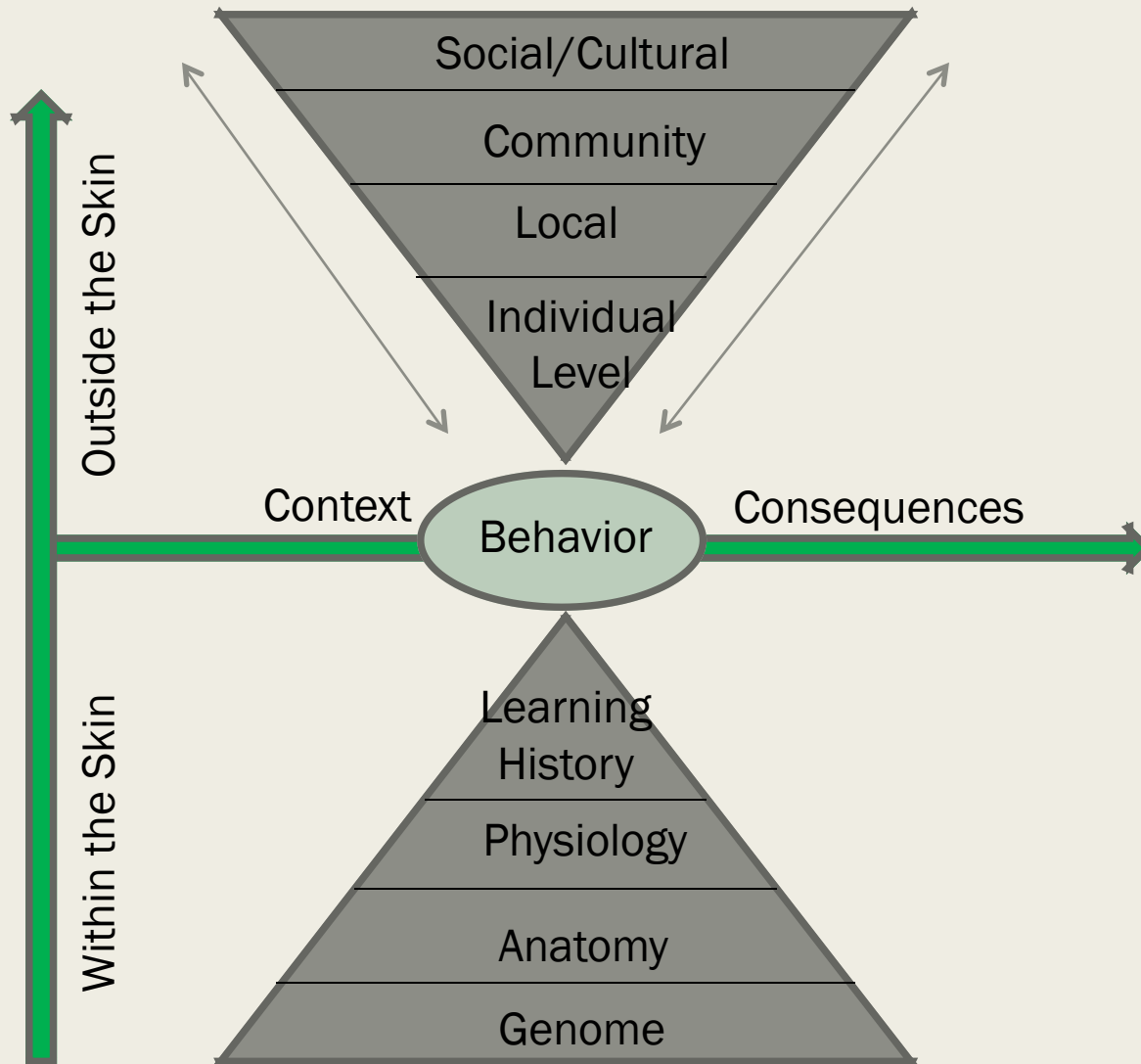
- Every community has adequate resources to increase student engagement and to create a healthy, whole community.
- Where do the social determinants of health affect your community the most?
 - *The school setting is just one microsystem that effects childhood development*
 - *Every community has a macro system and exosystem that are societal blue prints for expanding cultural awareness.*
 - *To fully reach the behavior changes desired, utilizing the resources within your community to bring additional educational resources into the school setting to educate the captive audience.*

Health Models

- Social Cognitive Theory
- Behavioral Ecological Model
 - *These two models are the building blocks for the CSHP Model*
 - *SCT emphasizes on reciprocal determinism of individual personal factors and self control within an environment.*
 - Also real or perceived consequences moderate behavioral reinforcement or inhibition
 - *BEM takes the concepts of respondent/operant conditioning, concepts of SCT, and the interaction of physical and social contingencies can explain and control behaviors*
- In drafting programs and policies, these behavior models are considered to ensure effectiveness.



Behavioral Ecological Model



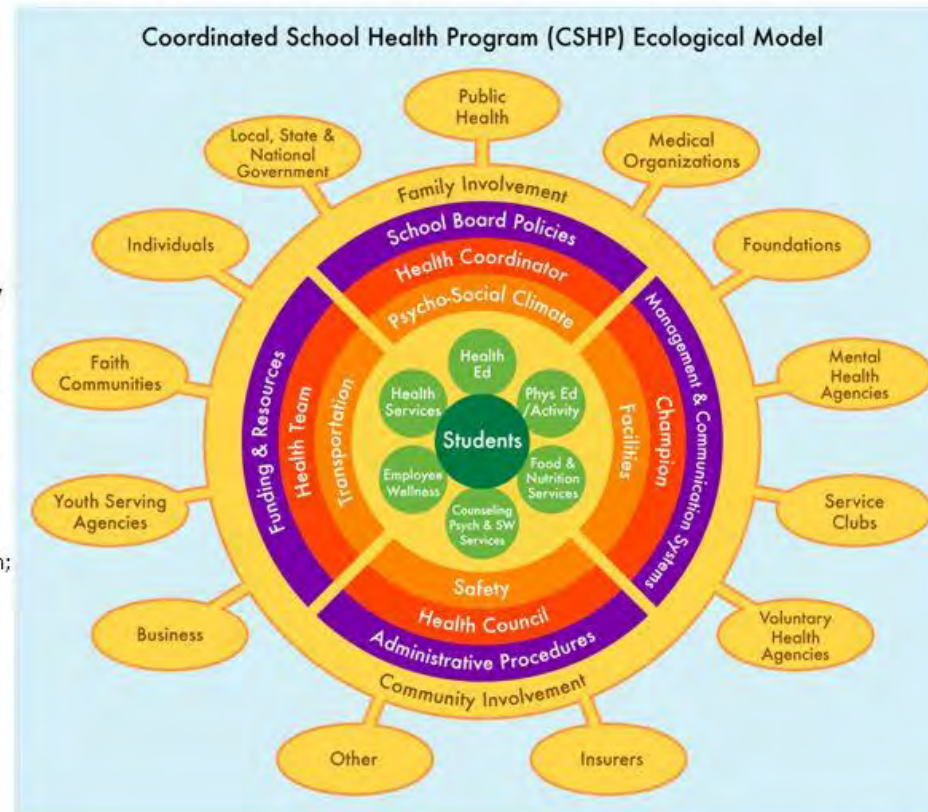
Determine
Likelihood
of Specific
Behavior

CSHP Model

Coordinated School Health Ecological Model

We must
“ignite and build a
social movement” at
private, public and policy
levels in order to change
broad scale social norms
and create a social
environment supportive
of health.

Sorenson G et al. Ann Rev Public Health;
1998.19:379-416



How to utilize your resources

- Priority Resources:
 - *Healthcare Providers*
 - *Mental Health Providers*
 - *Chamber of Commerce*
 - *Universities*
 - *Health Department*
 - *Local Businesses*
 - *Kiwanis/Lion's Clubs*
- What is specific to your community?
- In rural communities schools are the hub of activity.

Success in our communities

- Monett recognizes the schools in our community as the hub of activity.
 - *Bring as many activities, interventions, and education opportunities to the children while they are in the school building.*
- CARDIAC Kids
- Committed to Kids
- Community Cooking Classes
- Monett Community Garden
- YMCA Afterschool Program
- System wide wellness policy
- Pierce City Afterschool Program

Success Photos



Success Photos



Pierce City Schools
K-8th Grade Students!

**Eat Healthy,
Win Prizes!**

1 Purchase the monthly healthy snack at Town and Country.

2 Circle the healthy snack on your receipt, place it in an envelope with your child's name, grade and phone number and put it in the drop box at Town and Country or in the office of your child's school.

3 At the end of each month, Cox Health will draw winners!

January's Healthy Snack:
Kiwi

Brought to you by:
MISSOURI FOUNDATION FOR HEALTH
**Healthy Schools
Healthy Communities**
LET'S BUILD A HEALTHIER FUTURE

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