



The impact of the school based strategies on Social Cognition

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Slide 1

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Overview

- › Social cognition
- › Social cognition in relation to bullying
- › Impact of Daphne intervention programm on the social cognition of Dutch students.
- › Implementation



Social cognition

Ability to cope for oneself >> educational learning outcome

1. knowledge
2. perception
3. skills

Focus on knowledge >> **Social cognition** = *Understanding of how to deal with your own feelings and emotions, and those of others.*

Piaget's Social theory (1954-1985):

- Development of social decentralisation and perspective-taking.
- *'Deducing of perceptions, emotions, intentions and thoughts of others and considering this in one's behaviour towards the other'*.



Questions

- › Has the Daphne intervention program affected the social cognition of the Dutch grade 5 students?
- › How well was the Daphne intervention implemented in Dutch primary schools?
- › What did the Dutch control schools do during the intervention period?



Social cognition test

Originally a video test (Westerhof, Jansen, & van der Werf, 1993)

> Chronbach's $\alpha = .76$

Construct of the social cognition test:

> 5 developmental levels:

- comparing, perspective taking, relating, coordinating and coping

> 3 emotional content domains:

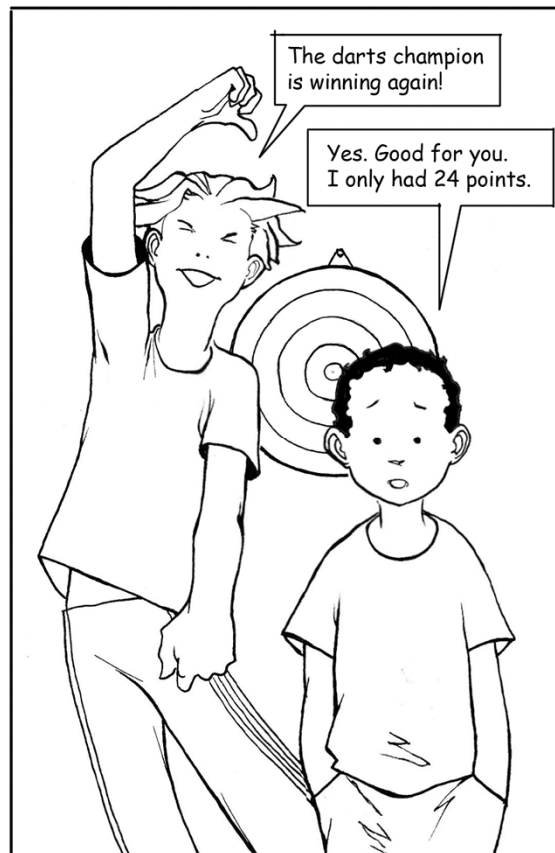
- feelings, thoughts and intentions

Picture story test:

- Belgium, Cyprus, Greece and the Netherlands
- 6 picture story's about social situations
- 90 items, 30-40 minutes



Example: Hugo and Charles are playing darts





Social cognition test

Question 20. How does Hugo feel?

(Hugo is the boy who is losing all the time)

A. Hugo is angry because Charles was cheating



😊 true, 😐 partly true, ☹️ not true



Social cognition test

Question 20. How does Hugo feel?

(Hugo is the boy who is losing all the time)

A. Hugo is angry because Charles was cheating

B. **Hugo is sad because he is losing from Charles all the time**





Social cognition test

Question 20. How does Hugo feel?

(Hugo is the boy who is losing all the time)

- A. Hugo is angry because Charles was cheating
- B. Hugo is sad because he is losing from Charles all the time
- C. **Hugo is angry because he does not like to lose**





Social cognition test

Question 20. How does Hugo feel?

(Hugo is the boy who is losing all the time)

	😊	😐	😞
A. Hugo is angry because Charles was cheating	0	0	2
B. Hugo is sad because he is losing from Charles all the time	2	1	0
C. Hugo is angry because he does not like to lose	0	1	2

- > Recoding responses: 0 (low) - 2 (high social cognitive)
- > Chronbach's $\alpha = .88$
- > 2177 students



Study design

- › Experiment: randomisation of Dutch schools

- › Group 1: Dynamic model intervention (13 schools)
 - visit of school
 - discussion of school specific report on school policy
 - development and execution of action plan with strategies on school level using the project's handbook

- › Group 2: Control (15 schools)
 - general report by post
 - continuation of existing school policy on bullying



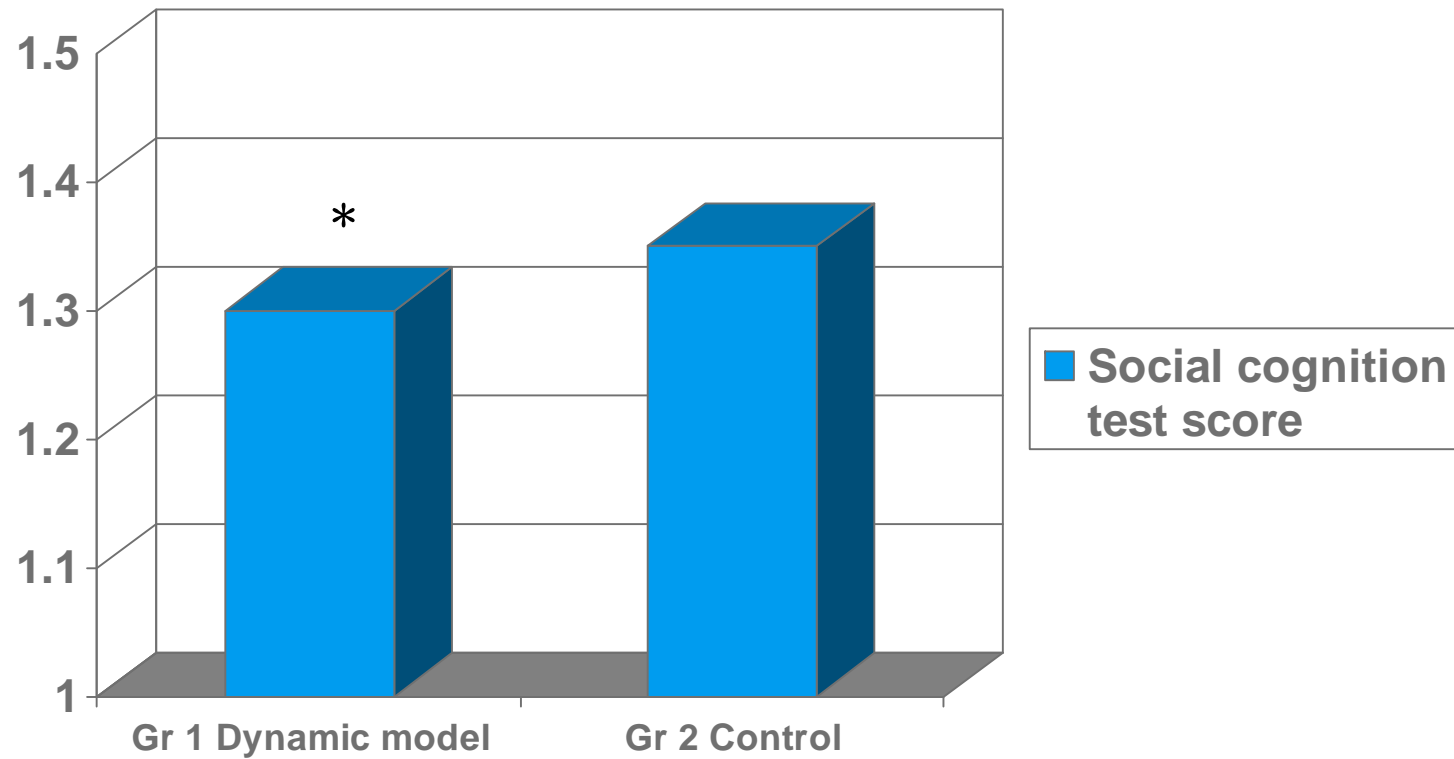
Results

Background characteristics:

	Group 1 Dynamic model	Group 2 Control
N	219	314
Boys	49.5%	49.4%
Ethnic minority	28.3%	19.1%
No. siblings	2.0 (1.3)	1.6 (1.3)
Parents divorced	16.4%	20.0%



Results: Social cognition in the Netherlands





Social cognition – Multi level analysis

	Model 1	Model 2
Intercept	.064 (.100)	.163 (.119)
Boys	-.152 (.089)	-.151 (.089)
Ethnic minority	-.322 (.120)	-.306 (.121)
Group 1 Dynamic model	--	-.239 (.167)
Explained variance at student level	3.4%	4.6%
Deviance (Model fit)	1426	1424



Implementation Dynamic model group

Respos: 10/13 schools

Reports of the school management:

- > 1. Policy on teaching (4)
- 2. Policy on learning environment (8)
 - quality of teaching,
 - student behaviour outside the classroom,
 - anti bullying approach,
 - evaluation of the learning environment
- > 3. Evaluation policy (3)

Regular to intensive implementation (8)

Actually: 7 schools used school-level strategies,
5 schools used project's Handbook



Implementation Control group

Respons: 13/15 schools

Reports of the school management

Executing the existing anti bullying policy (10):

- applying a social emotion developmental method to student(s)
- administer sociograms
- general actions after an bullying incident
(speak to bully, victim, parent; discussion in classroom;
discussion with other teachers)

Regular to intensive implementation (13)



Conclusions & discussion 1

- › The Dynamic model intervention program has *not* affected the social cognition of the Dutch grade 5 students.
- › *Results of Greece, Belgium, Cyprus?*
- › *Differences in matrix of development level by content domains?*



Conclusions 2

- › The implementation of the Dynamic model intervention was in general on the school level.
- › Focus on the policy on learning environment
- › Only 50% of the schools used the Daphne handbook.

- › The anti bullying policy of the control schools was in general a *reactive* policy, combined with social emotional training of the students and sociogram administration.



Thank you for your attention!

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