

EXAM ANXIETY — A PARENT'S GUIDE



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EXAM STRESS

REMEMBER, IT IS NORMAL TO WORRY BEFORE AN EXAM — THE CHALLENGE IS HOW TO MANAGE THE WORRY SO THAT IT WORKS FOR YOU RATHER THAN AGAINST YOU!

















Aims

- Understanding anxiety
- How anxiety presents in relation to exams
- What your child can do to help themselves
- What you can do to help your child











WHAT SOME YOUNG PEOPLE SAY EXAM STRESS FEELS LIKE

South West London and St George's Mental Health

I am not going to get my predicted grades.

I just feel like crying all the time.

My stress is causing me to have arguments at home.

have so much revision to do for my GCSEs.

> The amount of work I have from school is piling up and I am finding it hard to keep up.









BARRIERS TO REVISING - WHAT GETS IN THE WAY?



BARRIERS
LEAVING IT TOO LATE
HATE REVISING
POOR ORGANIZATION
CONFUSING REVISION NOTES
NOWHERE TO REVISE
NOT ENOUGH TIME
OTHER THINGS TO DO
THINK YOU CAN'T DO IT
CRAMMING/TOO MUCH REVISION
NOT KNOWING HOW TO REVISE

SOLUTIONS

Act NOW! Set a day and time to get started

Try different strategies & materials, make it fun, revise with friends

Study timetables/lists

Use BBC Bitesize/how to pass revision books/speak to teacher

Find a small area that can be used as a small study space/local library

Make time – plan time in your week

How important is this? What's in it for you?

Reflect on positives/your strengths/past achievements

Start early/use effective planning

Try out different methods taught at school/find one that suits you













How might this stress present itself?

- Untidy bedrooms
- No time for chores
- Arguments
- Lack of sleep
- Not eating properly
- Stop attending extra- curricular clubs
- Avoidance





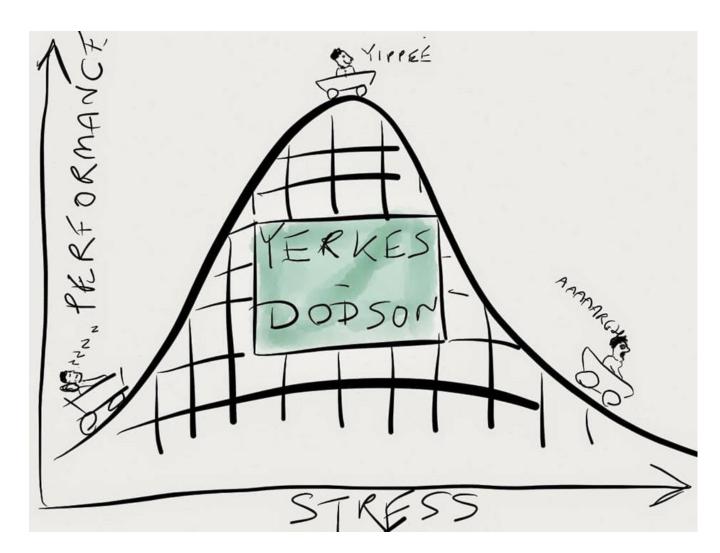








WE NEED A BIT OF STRESS... BUT NOT TOO MUCH















FIGHT OR FLIGHT RESPONSE







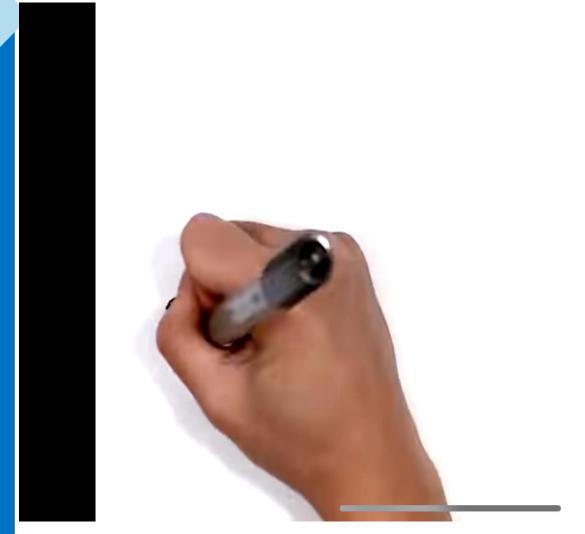








FIGHT OR FLIGHT RESPONSE















ANXIETY



HAS THREE CHARACTERISTICS:

BODILY SENSATIONS

- ASSOCIATED WITH ADRENALIN PREPARING THE BODY FOR ACTION
- E.G. SWEATING, HEART

 BEATING FASTER,

 TREMBLING

ANXIOUS BEHAVIOUR

- AVOID WORRYING SITUATIONS
- SO YOU DON'T GET THE
 CHANCE TO LEARN IF IT'S
 AS BAD AS YOU THINK IT
 WILL BE OR COPE

ANXIOUS THOUGHTS

- OVER-ESTIMATE "DANGER"
- UNDERESTIMATE ABILITY
 TO COPE















ANXIOUS THINKING



My family

will be

really

disappoint

ed in me

I'm a failure, I'll never get into Uni

I'll <u>never</u> succeed at anything

VERESTIMATE CHANCE OF DANGER

UNDERESTIMATE ABILITY TO COPE

I'll never get all this work done in time

I'm going to have a panic attack in the

Everyone will laugh at me when I fail I'm alone, no one will help me

exam















Thinking about thinking!

Everyone will think I'm stupid

Everyone else is smarter than me What if their friends do better

than them?

I will never get a good job They will never get a good job

I will never pass my exams They aren't doing enough

work

I can't do this I don't think they can manage the stress







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NHS

UNHELPFUL THINKING STYLES... DO YOU CATCH YOURSELF USING THESE? South West London and Health NHS Trust





Sometimes called 'black and white thinking'

If I'm not perfect I have failed

Either I do it right or not at all

Overgeneralizing

"everything is always rubbish" "nothing good ever happens" Seeing a pattern based upon a single event, or being overly broad in the conclusions we draw



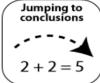
Only paying attention to certain types of evidence

Noticing our failures but not seeing our successes



Discounting the good things that have happened or that you have done for some reason or another

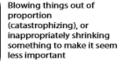
That doesn't count

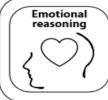


There are two key types of iumping to conclusions:

- Mind reading (imagining we know what others are thinking)
- Fortune telling (predicting the future)







Assuming that because we feel a certain way what we think must be true

I feel embarrassed so I must be an idiot



Using critical words like 'should', 'must', or 'ought' can make us feel guilty, or like we have already failed

If we apply 'shoulds' to other people the result is often frustration



Assigning labels to ourselves or other people

I'm a loser I'm completely useless They're such an idiot Personalization

"this is my fault" Blaming yourself or taking responsibility for something that wasn't completely your fault

Conversely, blaming other people for something that was your fault





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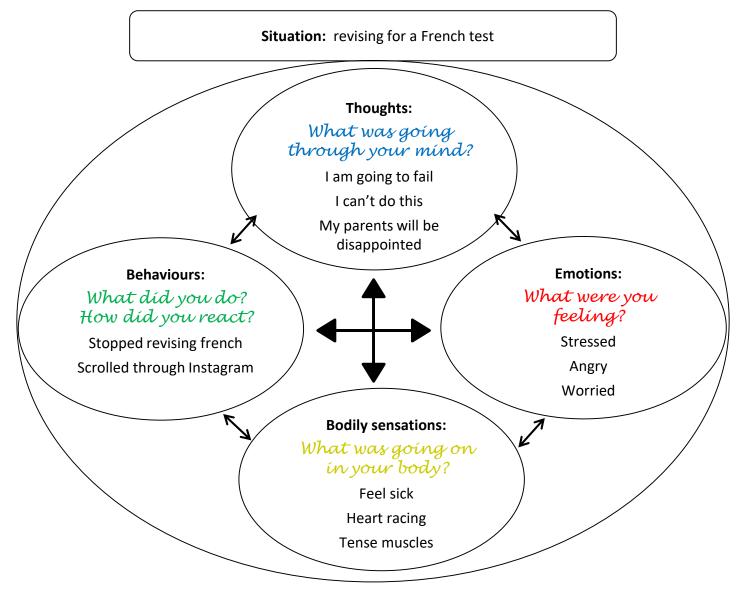
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WHAT DOES ANXIETY LOOK LIKE?













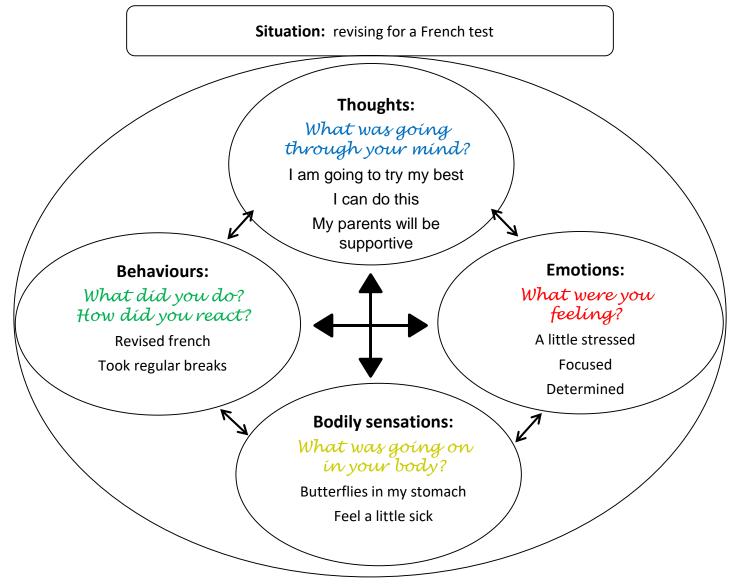






WHAT WOULD A LESS ANXIOUS PERSON LOOK LIKE? South West London and St George's Mental Health



















WHAT CAN WE DO TO MANAGE OUR ANXIETY? CHALLENGE OUR NEGATIVE THOUGHTS



SITUATION: SITTING AN EXAM

WORST CASE SCENARIO

I won't know any of the questions, I will panic, I will fail the exam, I won't be able to get a college place or a good job BEST CASE SCENARIO

I will get every question right, it will be a breeze, I will get offered scholarships, and the examinators will give me a round of applause SOMETHING IN THE MIDDLE I might not know

all the answers, but
I have revised, all I
can do is my best,
if I do badly it's not
the end of the
world, it is not the
only exam I am
sitting











CHALLENGING OUR UNHELPFUL THOUGHTS



THOUGHT: "I will fail my exam"

RATE TRUTH OF STATEMENT 0-100%: 70%

EVIDENCE FOR THE THOUGHT

- I have so many subjects, and not enough time
- I do not have a revision timetable
- I find the subjects hard
- I do not know how to revise
- I failed in my exam last year

EVIDENCE AGAINST THE THOUGHT

- I have a good amount of time for revision
- I can create a revision timetable
- I have asked for help during lessons when I didn't understand something
- When I study with friends it makes it more fun
- I haven't failed all of my exams

UNHELPFUL THINKING STYLES:

Catastrophising, predicting the future

ALTERNATIVE, MORE BALANCED THOUGHT:

Although I might not remember everything I still have time to revise for my exams. I can make the study fun with friends and continue to ask my teachers for support.

REVIEW TRUTH OF STATEMENT 0-100%: 30%











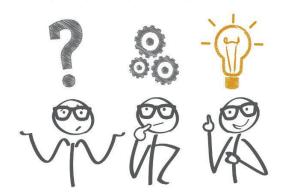




PROBLEM SOLVING UNHELPFUL THOUGHTS



- 1. DEFINE WHAT THE PROBLEM IS.
- 2. LIST ALL OF THE POSSIBLE SOLUTIONS. THINK OF AS MANY WAYS TO SOLVE THE PROBLEM AS YOU CAN, EVEN IF SOME OF THEM INITIALLY FEEL SILLY.
- 3. THINK OF THE PROS AND CONS OF EACH SOLUTION. HOW PRACTICAL ARE THEY? HOW HELPFUL ARE THEY? WHAT WOULD THE LONG AND SHORT TERM CONSEQUENCES BE?
 - 4. IS THE PLAN DO-ABLE? WHAT COULD GET IN THE WAY? WHO COULD HELP YOU WITH IT?
 - 5. RATE EACH PLAN FROM 0-10 IN TERMS OF HOW GOOD YOU THINK IT IS.
 - 6. CHOOSE ONE PLAN TO TRY AND SET A TIME TO DO IT.
- 7. REVIEW WHAT HAPPENED AFTER YOU DID IT. DID YOUR SOLUTION WORK? IF NOT WHICH OTHER OPTION COULD YOU TRY?

















WHAT IS THE PROBLEM?: I cannot motivate myself to revise for my English exam

LIST ALL OF THE POSSIBLE SOLUTIONS	PROS AND CONS OF EACH SOLUTION	IS THE PLAN DO-ABLE? YES/NO	HOW GOOD IS THE PLAN? RATE 0-10	WHAT HAPPENED?
Create a revision	+ I can plan a balanced	Yes	8	
plan	timetable.			
	- I might find it hard			
Don't revise	+ I won't do my best	Yes	0	
	- I won't have to			
Revise with	motivate myself + More fun	Yes	7	
friends	- Might need to focus on	res	/	
IIIeiius	different areas			
Take regular	+ Rest my brain	Yes	9	
breaks	The state of the s			
Reward myself	+ Increase motivation	Yes	9	













TESTING UNHELPFUL THOUGHTS

- 1. Think of a situation that you find worrying
- 2. Face your fears in small manageable steps
- 3. Put these steps in order from the least anxiety provoking to the most
- 4. Begin the first step on the ladder
- 5. Repeat each step as many times as needed until you feel comfortable with it









Open



Collaborative







Consistent

REVISION... EVERYONE DOES IT DIFFERENTLY!



Learning Styles

VERBAL

Words are your strongpoint! You prefer to use words both in speech and in writing!

VISUAL

You prefer to use pictures, diagrams, images and spatial understanding to help you learn

MUSICAL / AUDITORY

You prefer using sounds or music or even rhythms to help you learn.

PHYSICAL / NICTURE | PHYSICAL

You use your hands, body and sense of touch to help you learn. You might 'act things out'.

WHAT'S YOUR LEARNING STYLE?

LOGICAL/ MATHEMATICAL

Learning is easier for you if you use logic, reasoning, systems and sequences.

SOCIAL

You like to learn new things as a part of a group.

Explaining your understanding to a group helps you to learn.

SOLITARY

You like to work alone. You use self-study and prefer your own company when learning.

COMBINATION

Your learning style is a combination of two or more of these styles.













GROWTH MINDSET VS FIXED MINDSET

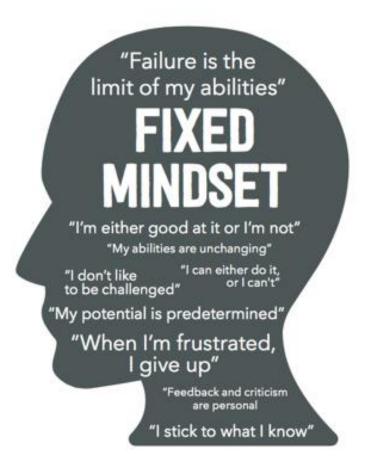




Abilities can be **developed** through effort and practice

"I like to try

new things"



Abilities are **Static** and cannot be changed









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How to help your child to develop a Growth Mindset?

✓ PRAISE YOUR CHILD FOR WORKING HARD

Say this: "You worked so hard on this!"

Instead of: 'You are so smart"



✓ TALK ABOUT THE BRAIN

Your child's brain's pathways develop through effort and practise. They have control over growing their brain!

✓ ACCEPT MISTAKES AS LEARNING OPPORTUNITIES

Speak positively about mistakes and struggles with your child, and this help you and your child believe that making mistakes is a natural part of the learning process.

✓ UNDERSTAND THE ROLE OF EMOTIONS IN LEARNING

Our brains are wired to protect us when we feel threatened. Stress symptoms such as feeling sick, stomach aches, and the mind going blank are completely normal. Encourage your child to use relaxation strategies to overcome them!













How to help your child to develop a Growth Mindset?

- ✓ Acknowledge and embrace weaknesses
- ✓ View challenges as opportunities
- ✓ Know your child's learning style and use the right learning. strategies
- ✓ Remember the brain has the ability to change throughout their life
- ✓ Focus on the process rather than the end result, enjoy the learning process.
- ✓ Create a sense of purpose. Make long-term goals
- ✓ Choose learning well over learning fast
- ✓ Reward your child for their efforts and actions
- ✓ Need for improvement does not mean failure.
- ✓ Help your child to reflect on their learning every day.
- ✓ Learn from the mistakes of others
- ✓ Model making mistakes
- ✓ Think of learning as 'brain training'
- ✓ Never stop learning
- ✓ Remember it takes time to learn













COPING STRATEGIES

- Catch the unhelpful thinking styles and reframe the thoughts
- Challenge unhelpful thoughts
- Problem solve
- Positive Thinking
- Relaxation Strategies
- Distraction techniques
- Doing things they enjoy
- Using those around them for support













★ I CAN LEARN FROM THIS AND IT WILL BE EASIER NEXT TIME ★

★ SHORT TERM PAIN FOR LONG TERM GAIN ★

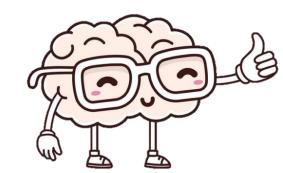
★ THOUGHTS ARE JUST THOUGHTS ★



★ I CAN USE MY COPING STRATEGIES AND GET THROUGH THIS ★

★ STOP, AND BREATHE, I CAN DO THIS ★

★ I HAVE DONE THIS BEFORE, I CAN DO IT AGAIN ★

















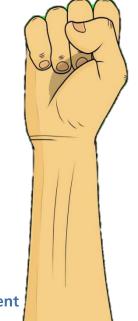


RELAXATION STRATEGIES















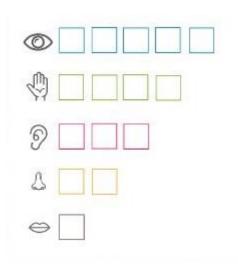




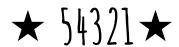




DISTRACTION TECHNIQUES





















DO SOMETHING CREATIVE E.G. DRAW, PAINT, MAKE, BAKE

PLAY ON THE PLAYSTATION/XBOX DO SOMETHING PHYSICAL E.G. GO FOR A WALK, PLAY FOOTBALL, GO SKATEBOARDING

ACTIVITIES THEY ENJOY

LISTEN TO MUSIC - HAVE A "RELAXING"

NAILS/MAKE UP/FACE MASK

SPEND TIME WITH PETS

WATCH TV/A FUNNY FILM/ YOUTUBE CLIPS











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THE BACK-UP TEAM



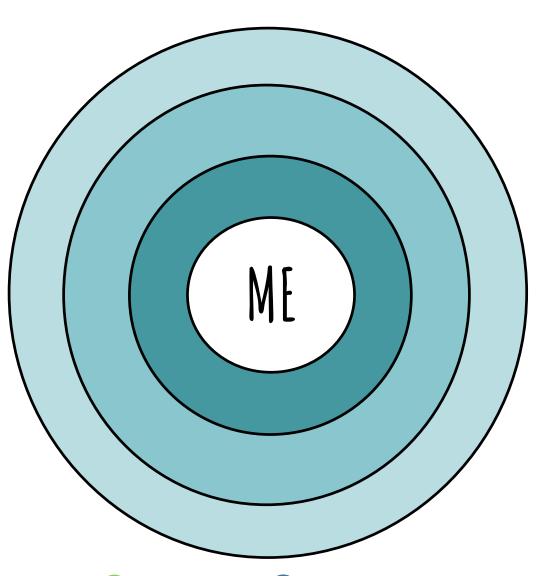
Who is in you're back-up team?

What sort of support can they offer?

- **Emotional**
- Practical
- Motivational
- Companionship

The back-up team works better if the people who are in it, know they are in it.

How could you let them know they are part of yours?

















In Summary

- They are putting enough pressure on themselves, reduce any additional pressure by offering support
- Help focus on the growth mindset through conversations you have to help encourage them during this difficult time and use it as a practice to learn from, for the summer
- Discuss the best ways of revising for them based on their individual learning style
- Help with any organizational difficulties, even if it just for them to talk it through to see if it sounds ok
- Encourage them to use strategies that help reduce any anxiety
- Remind them to problem solve or challenge unhelpful thoughts
- Encourage good sleep, exercise and diet, ensuring they take some time out and have regular breaks













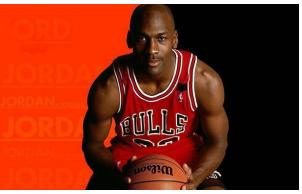
WHICH OF THESE CELEBS EXPERIENCED A MAJOR FAILURE?













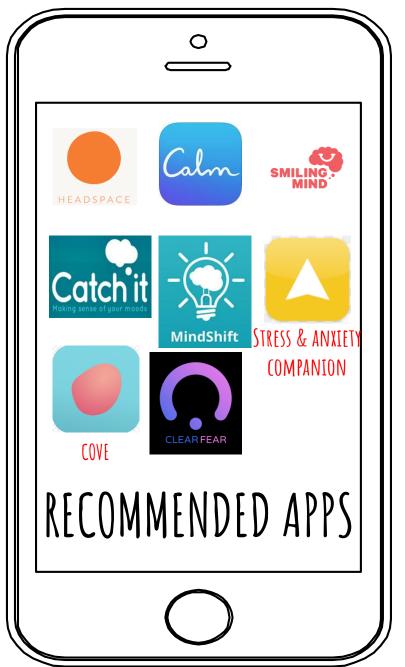
































ANY QUESTIONS?











