

Competencies of child mental health among government primary school teachers of Sammanthurai Educational **Division of Sri Lanka in detecting child mental health issues** Group D.2.4



Introduction

• Around 70% of children and youth who experience a mental health problem have not had appropriate interventions at a sufficiently early age. (Mental Health Foundation, 2019)

•School teachers have an important role to play in mental health and well-being of their students (McDonagh, 2010).



10% of children and young people (aged 5-16 years) have a clinically diagnosable mental health problem, yet 70% of children and adolescents who experience mental health problems have not had appropriate interventions at a sufficiently early age.

(Children's Society, 2008)

1. To describe the attitudes on child mental health and the role of a teacher

Methodology

- **Design:** Descriptive cross sectional study
- Study Setting: Sammanthurai Educational Division
- Study Population: Teachers teaching in primary classes of the government schools in Sammanthurai Educational Division.
- Sampling Size and Sampling: All teachers teaching in primary classes of the government schools in Sammanthurai Educational Division (N=134) were recruited. Thus no sampling procedure

• Teachers' good knowledge in mental health, help to increase understanding and reduce stigma around issues and create a safer space for students. (McDonagh, 2010)

in promoting child mental health.

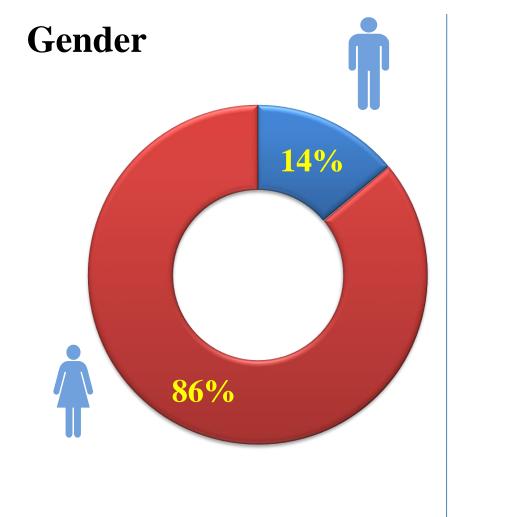
- 2. To determine the competency to identify a child with mental health issues and need for referral.
- 3. To describe the perceived challenges on identifying and intervening in child mental health issue.

among government primary school teachers of Sammanthurai Educational Division of Sri Lanka in detecting child mental health issues.

- employed.
- Data collection tools and methods: A self-administered containing open and close ended questions, developed with the help of a child psychologist, was used. Data was collected during the school hours without disturbing the teaching activities.
- **Data analysis:** Descriptive statistics was used to describe attitudes and competencies on child mental health and perceived challenges related to intervening.



Description of Study Participants



thnicity 1%		Educatio	Education status					
11%		Diploma	■ Diploma ■ Graduate ■ Post graduate ■ Other					
88%	Muslim	5	52%		19% 4% 25%			
	■ Tamil ■ Other	Years of s 0-10	Years of service ■ 0-10 ■ 20-30 ■ 21-30 ■ >30					
		18%	46%		25%	11%		

Knowledge on Recognition and Management

■ YES % ■ NO % ■ Not Sure %

Trouble with writing	75%	19% 6%
Trouble with reading	77%	17% 7%
Trouble with mathematics	76%	19% 5%
Trouble staying focused to the task	79%	12% 9%
Trouble in memorizing things	83%	6% 11%
Lack of enthusiasm for reading or writing	83%	8% 8%
Blaming others for his / her mistake or misbehavior	74%	13% 12%
Often questioning rules	35%	49% 16%
Excessive arguing with teachers	34%	51% 15%
Frequent temper tantrums	76%	18% 6%
Restlessness	36%	40% 24%
Talking out of turn always/ interrupting teachers always.	60%	30% 10%
Moving from one task to another without completing anything	67%	20% 13%
Forgetting instructions	74%	10% 17%
Poor concentration	85%	6% 9%
Recurrent complains of headache and stomachaches	82%	9% 10%
Increased sensitivity to rejection	79%	13% 9%
Feelings of worthlessness within the child	65%	22% 13%
Become emotional or angry when separated from parents or	75%	15% 10%
Stays on her/his own	72%	13% 15%



Mental Health Foundation. (2019). Children and Young People. Retrieved May 25, 2019, from Mental Health:

https://www.irishtimes.com/life-an-style/health-family/a-teacher-role-in-mental-health-1.635316

McDonagh, M. (2010, March 09). A teaching role in mental health. Retrieved May 25, 2019, from The Irish Times:

http://www.mentalhealth.org.uk/a-to-z/c/children-and-young-people

Figure 2: Distribution of knowledge related to child mental health issues

71% identified 18/21 behaviors reflecting mental disorders correctly.

Restlessness | Excessive arguing with teachers | Often questioning rules were identified by fewer participants.

Of the participants, 65% didn't know about management of any child mental health issues and only 28% mentioned referring to a counseling teacher or a doctor

Limitations

The questionnaire mainly contained closed ended questions to assess knowledge, thus may

Acknowledgment

- Department of Public health, Faculty of Medicine, UoK
- Dr. Aruni Hapangama, Department of Psychiatry, UoK
- Dr. Pavithra Godamune, Department of Medical Education, University of Kelaniya
- Zonal Director of Education, Sammanthurai
- Principals and teachers of government school containing primary sections in Sammanthurai Educational division.