



Enhancing the Psychological Well-being of Children in SDUs

Joyce CHUNG, PhD, RN

Assistant Professor, School of Nursing, PolyU

Psychological Well-being of Underprivileged Children

Children from low-income families have substantially lower levels of self-esteem and quality of life and more depressive symptoms than children from affluent families (Ho et al., 2015).



https://www.whattoexpect.com/family/treatments-for-depression-in-children.aspx

Background

There is substantial evidence that poverty and income disparity have many negative impacts on children's psychological well-being, adversely affecting their quality of life (Hanandita & Tampubolon, 2014; Ho, Li, & Chan, 2015; Yoshikawa, Aber, & Beardslee, 2012).

A growing body of research, including studies in Canada, the US, and the UK, demonstrates that children living in poverty are significantly more likely to have mental health problems.

Background

Due to the rapid growth and development in the preschool period, early childhood experience has lifelong effects on psychological, cognitive, social and moral development.

Most of the developmental trajectories that lead to lifelong behavioural outcomes are initiated during early childhood (Campbell, 1995).

A challenge for healthcare Professionals

How can we contribute in enhancing the health and psychological well-being of the children in poverty?



For a better community,

For a better of our future,

Ensuring healthy growth & development of our children



Musical training

Journal of Clinical Nursing WILEY

ORIGINAL ARTICLE

Effectiveness of a musical training programme in promoting happiness and quality of life of underprivileged preschool children

Ankie Tan Cheung MPhil, RN, PhD Candidate | William Ho Cheung Li PhD, RN, Associate Professor | Laurie Long Kwan Ho MPhil, RN, PhD Candidate | Ka Yan Ho PhD, RN, Research Assistant Professor | Katherine Ka Wai Lam PhD, RN, Postdoctoral Fellow | Oi Kwan Chung PhD, RN, Assistant Professor



#11047676

- ✓ Musical training is an important activity for fostering positive behavior
- ✓ It can help prevent the development of behavioural problems

Ho et al. BMC Public Health (2020) 20:1454 https://doi.org/10.1186/s12889-020-09568-7

BMC Public Health

RESEARCH ARTICLE

Open Access

Low-income parents' perceptions of the importance of a musical training programme for their children: a qualitative study



Laurie Long Kwan Ho¹, William Ho Cheung Li^{1*}, Ankie Tan Cheung¹, Wei Xia¹, Ka Yan Ho² and Joyce Oi Kwan Chung²

- Increased happiness
- Improved confidence
- Improved concentration
- Promoting independence and social relationships
- Enhanced parent-child relationships
- •Music is important but not a necessity
- Difficulty sustaining musical training for one's child

DOI: 10.1002/pon.4929

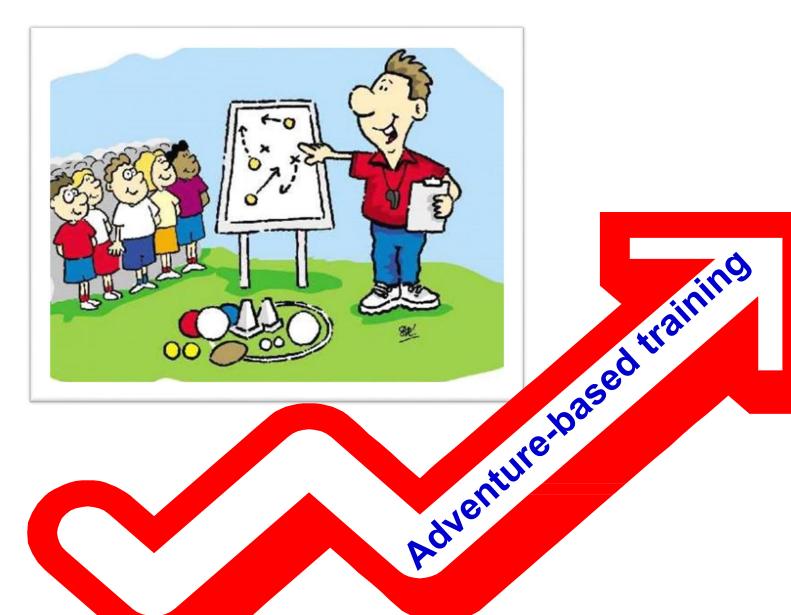


PAPER

WILEY

Efficacy of musical training on psychological outcomes and quality of life in Chinese pediatric brain tumor survivors





Adventure-Based Training

Aim: Changing cognitive thinking & behaviour through *Experience* and *Practice* in an outdoor environment



Use of games, problem solving exercises, & trust activities as part of an intentional change process







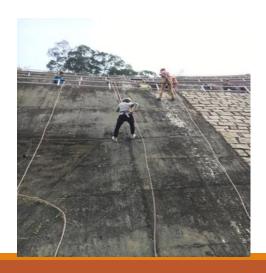




Adventure-based training allows participants to experience some degree of difficulty and learn how to overcome challenges; such successful experiences can enhance participants' resilience and self-efficacy in the face of adversity.







Resilience is defined as the ability of an individual to utilise

protective factors, such as personal and social resources and



perceived level of family cohesion, to maintain mental wellbeing in the face of stress and adversity.



Resilience effectively prevents the development of mental health problems and is associated with positive mental health outcomes in adolescents, such as reduced levels of anxiety, depression, and obsessive-compulsive symptom (Hjemdal et al, 2011; Sun & Stewart, 2010)



Effectiveness of an adventure-based training programme in promoting the psychological well-being of primary schoolchildren

Journal of Health Psychology 0(0) 1–15 © The Author(s) 2012 Reprints and permission: sagepub.co.uk/journalsPermissions.nav DOI: 10.1177/1359105312465102 hpq.sagepub.com

(\$)SAGE

William HC Li, Joyce OK Chung and Eva KY Ho







Adventure-Based Training to Enhance Resilience among Juveniles: A Randomised Controlled



14-ITEM Resilience Scale (RS-14) ©2017 The Resilience Center

Health and Quality of Life Outcomes

Home About Articles Submission Guidelines

Research | Open Access | Published: 19 February 2020

Psychometric evaluation of the traditional Chinese version of the resilience Scale-14 and assessment of resilience in Hong Kong adolescents

<u>Joyce Oi Kwan Chung</u> [™], <u>Katherine Ka Wai Lam</u>, <u>Ka Yan Ho</u>, <u>Ankie Tan Cheung</u>, <u>Long Kwan Ho</u>, <u>Viveka Wei</u> <u>Xei</u>, <u>Faith Gibson</u> & <u>William Ho Cheung Li</u>

Health and Quality of Life Outcomes 18, Article number: 33 (2020) Cite this article

Chung, J.O.K., Lam, K.K.W., Ho, K.Y. *et al.* Psychometric evaluation of the traditional Chinese version of the resilience Scale-14 and assessment of resilience in Hong Kong adolescents. *Health Qual Life Outcomes* **18,** 33 (2020).

Recommendations

Enhancing the resilience level of underprivileged children to face the stress and adversity.

- •Healthcare professionals, non-governmental organizations (NGOs) and schools should explore coordinated efforts to promote such programmes at the community level.
- •Increase governmental resources, particularly financial support, allocated to underprivileged children.

Reference

Campbell, S. B. (1995). Behavior problems in preschool children: A review of recent research. Journal of Child Psychology and Psychiatry, 36(1), 113–149. https://doi.org/10.1111/j.1469-7610. 1995.tb016 57.x

Chung, J.O.K., Lam, K.K.W., Ho, K.Y. et al. Psychometric evaluation of the traditional Chinese version of the resilience Scale-14 and assessment of resilience in Hong Kong adolescents. Health Qual Life Outcomes 18, 33 (2020).

Davydov DM, Stewart R, Ritchie K, Chaudieu I. (2010) Resilience and mental health. Clin Psychol Rev.;30:479–95.

Hanandita, W., & Tampubolon, G. (2014). Does poverty reduce mental health? An instrumental variable analysis. *Social Science and Medicine*, 113(7), 59–67. https://doi.org/10.1016/j.socscimed.2014.05.005

Hjemdal O, Vogel PA, Solem S, Hagen K, Stiles TC. The relationship between resilience and levels of anxiety, depression, and obsessive—compulsive symptoms in adolescents. Clin Psychol Psychother. 2011;18(4):314–21.

Ho, K. Y., Li, W. H. C., & Chan, S. S. (2015). The effect of poverty and income disparity on the psychological well-being of Hong Kong children. *Public Health Nursing*, 32(3), 212–221. https://doi.org/10.1111/phn.12147

Luthar SS, Cicchetti D, Becker B. (2007)The construct of resilience: a critical evaluation and guidelines for future work. Child Dev.;71(3):543–62.

Sun J, Stewart DE. Promoting student resilience and wellbeing: Asia-Pacific resilient children and communities project. In: international research handbook on values education and student wellbeing. Dordrecht: Springer; 2010. p. 409–26.

Yoshikawa, H., Aber, J. L., & Beardslee, W. R. (2012). The effects of poverty on the mental, emotional, and behavioral health of children and youth: Implications for prevention. *American Psychologist*, 67(4), 272–284. https://doi.org/10.1037/a0028015

