

What does students' life look like?



What does students' life look like?

What does students' life after student well-being class look like?



Přínos well-beingu studentů

Zatímco v minulosti bylo zorganizované značné množství výzkumů zkoumajících bio-psycho-sociální pohodu studentů, důraz byl z velké části tradičně zaměřen na negativní stavy, kterými jsou **úzkost, deprese, stres, předčasné ukončení studia, studijní neúspěchy a podprůměrný akademický prospěch**. Zmírnit utrpení však není totéž jako vzkvétání.

Vysokoškolští studenti chtějí **prosperovat**, nejen přežívat.

Na základě empirických studií víme, že studenti s vyšší úrovní fyzické a duševní pohody (ve srovnání s lidmi s nízkou úrovní pohody):

mají (jsou) méně: nemocní, mají méně problémů se spánkem, prokazují nižší míru syndromu vyhoření.

mají lepší:
celkové fyzické zdraví a lepší kondici,
mají vyšší účast na výuce,
ve škole se jim daří lépe,
mají lepší studijní výsledky,
jsou více prosociální a více spolupracují se spolužáky,
mají uspokojivější vztahy ve škole i v osobním životě,
mají větší sebekontrolu,
mají lepší seberegulační schopnosti a lépe ovládají copingové strategie.



Benefits of student well-being

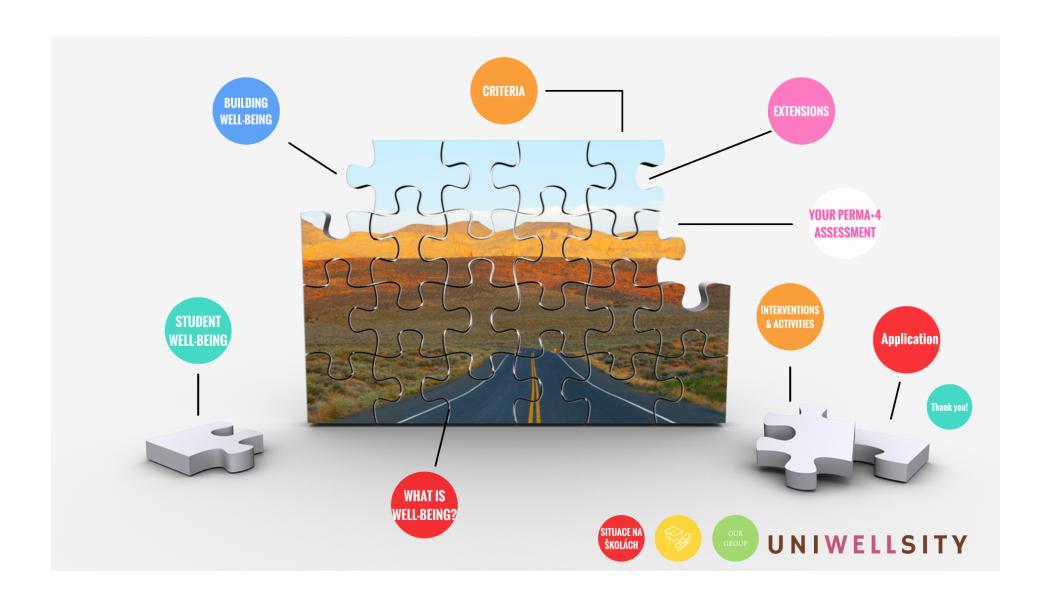
Traditionally, while there has been a considerable amount of research examining students' bio-psycho-social well-being, the focus has largely been on **negative states**, **such as anxiety, depression**, **stress**, **school dropout**, **academic failure and underachievement**. Relieving suffering, however, is not the same as flourishing. University students want to **thrive**, not just survive.

As a result of empirical studies we know that students with higher levels of physical and mental well-being (compared to people with low well-being):

have better overall physical health and higher levels of wellness, are less ill and have higher attendance at school, have fewer sleep problems, perform better at school, have higher academic acchievement, are more prosocial and cooperative with classmates, have more satisfying relationships at school and in personal life, have lower levels of burnout, have greater self-control, and have better self-regulation and coping abilities.

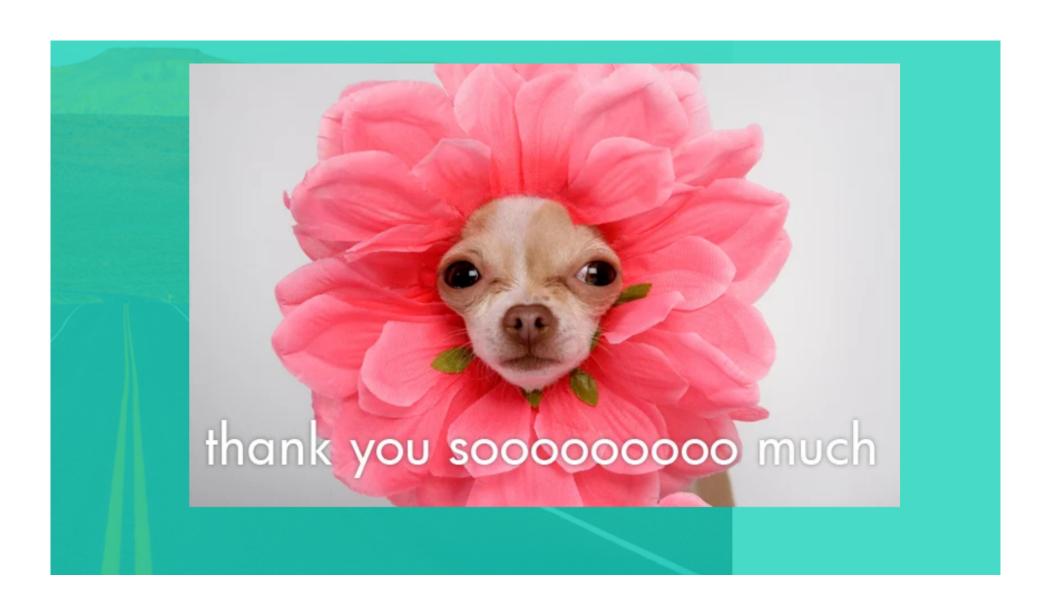


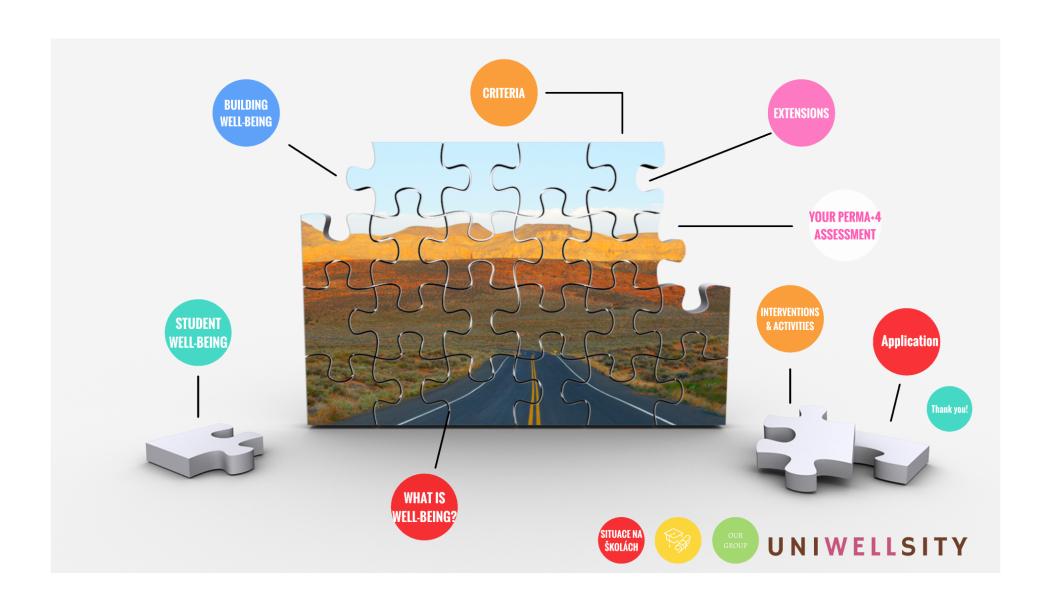




















Jak je well-being definován?

Centra pro kontrolu a prevenci nemocí (Centers for Disease Control and Prevention) upozorňují na neexistenci jednotné definice wellbeingu, ovšem mluví o všeobecné shodě na tom, že well-being (do češtiny překládáno jako blahobyt či pohoda) zahrnuje minimálně přítomnost pozitivních emocí a nálad (např. spokojenost, štěstí), nepřítomnost negativních emocí (např. úzkosti), spokojenost se životem, životní naplnění a pozitivní fungování.

Zjednodušeně lze pohodu popsat jako **pozitivní posuzování vlastního života a dobrý pocit**. Pro účely veřejného zdraví je
fyzická pohoda (např. cítit se fyzicky velmi zdravě, energicky)
považována za zásadní pro celkový zdravotní well-being.



How is well-being defined?

CDC (2018): There is no consensus around a single definition of well-being, but there is general agreement that at minimum, well-being includes the presence of positive emotions and moods (e.g., contentment, happiness), the absence of negative emotions (e.g., depression, anxiety), satisfaction with life, fulfillment and positive functioning.

In simple terms, well-being can be described as **judging life positively** and **feeling good**. For public health purposes, physical well-being (e.g., feeling very healthy and full of energy) is also viewed as critical to overall well-being.



(CDC, 2018 & HARVARD 2019)

Výzkumníci z různých oborů zkoumali různé aspekty duševního blahobytu (dále well-beingu) a shodují se na těchto zásadních:

Fyzický well-being.
Ekonomický well-being.
Sociální well-being.
Vývoj a aktivita.
Emocionální well-being.
Psychický well-being.
Životní spokojenost.
Spokojenost v různých doménách.
Zajímavé aktivity a práce.







(CDC, 2018 & HARVARD 2019)

For public health purposes, physical well-being (e.g., feeling very healthy and full of energy) is also viewed as critical to overall well-being. Researchers from different disciplines have examined different **aspects of well-being** that include the following:

Physical well-being.
Economic well-being.
Social well-being.
Development and activity.
Emotional well-being.
Psychological well-being.
Life satisfaction.
Domain specific satisfaction.
Engaging activities and work.







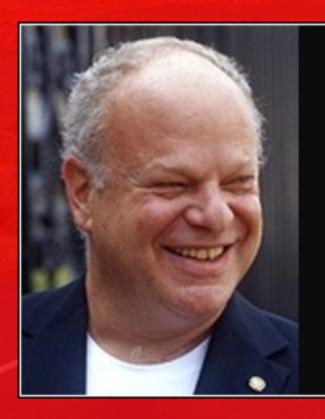


Světová zdravotnická organizace (World mental health report, 2022)

Definuje duševní zdraví jako "integrální část našeho celkového zdraví a well-beingu a jako základní lidské právo".



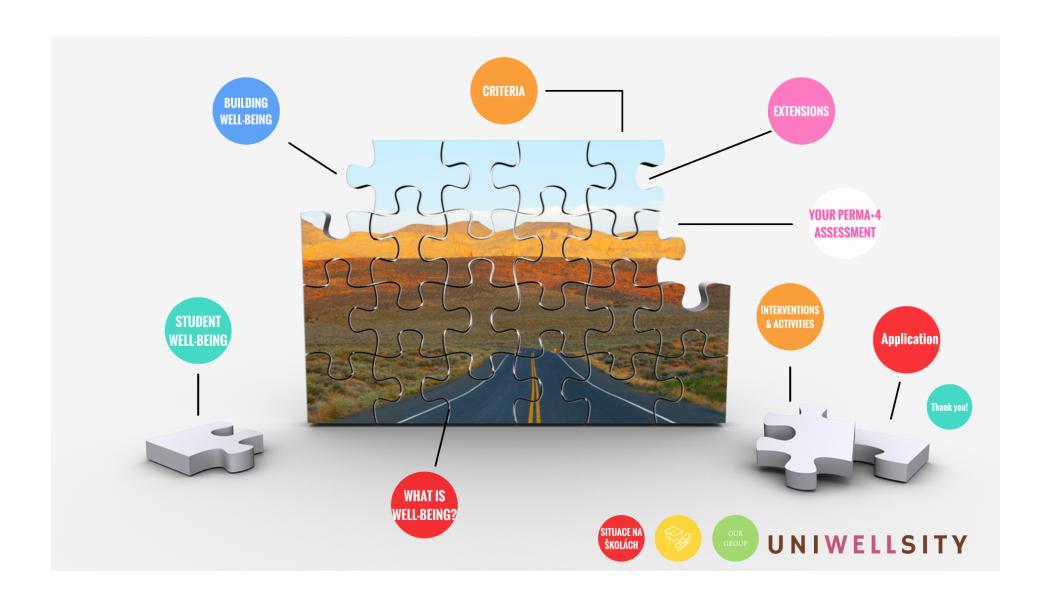
Defines mental health as an integral part of our general health and well-being and as a basic human right.



Psychology should be just as concerned with building strength as with repairing damage

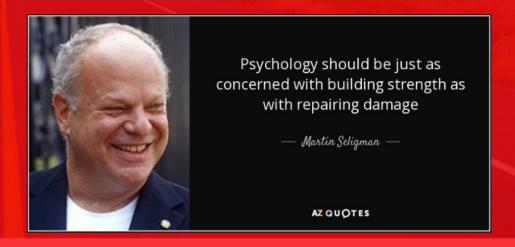
— Martin Seligman —

AZ QUOTES



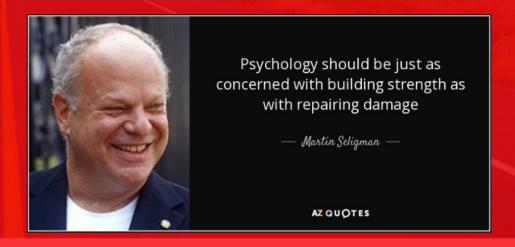


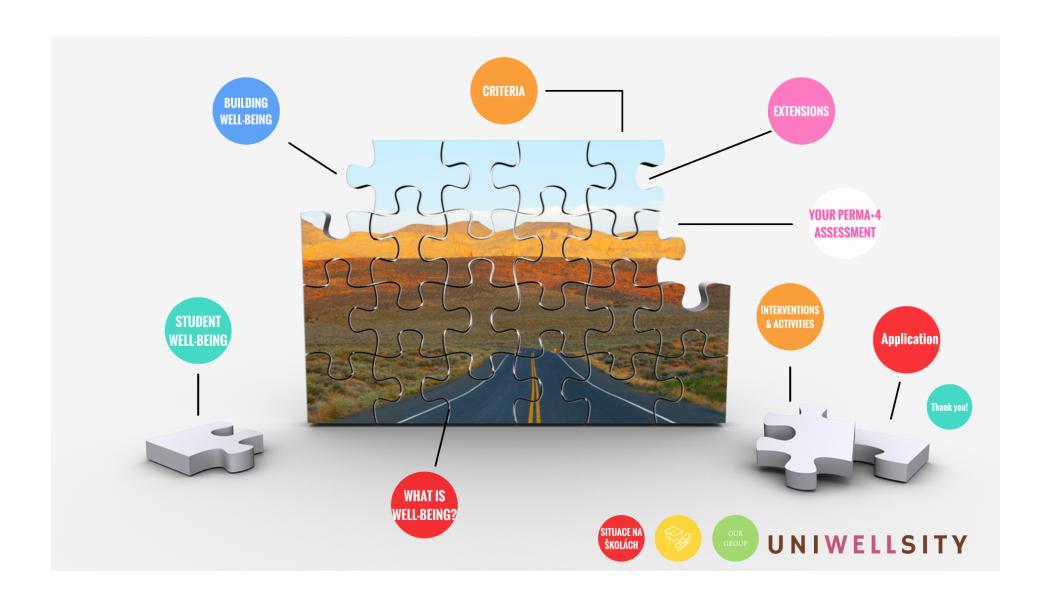
Programy zaměřené na rozvoj sociálních a emočních dovedností pomáhají podle slov předsedkyně ČOSIV Lenky Felcmanové ve škole vytvářet bezpečné prostředí, předcházet šikaně nebo užívání návykových látek. Žáci pak mají lepší podmínky pro učení a dosahují i lepších vzdělávacích výsledků.

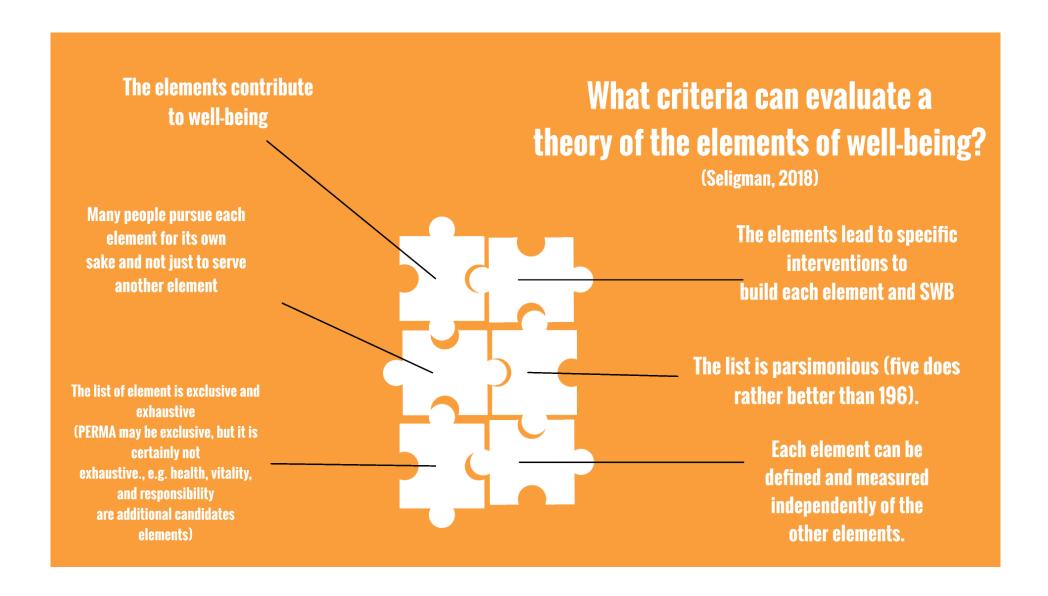


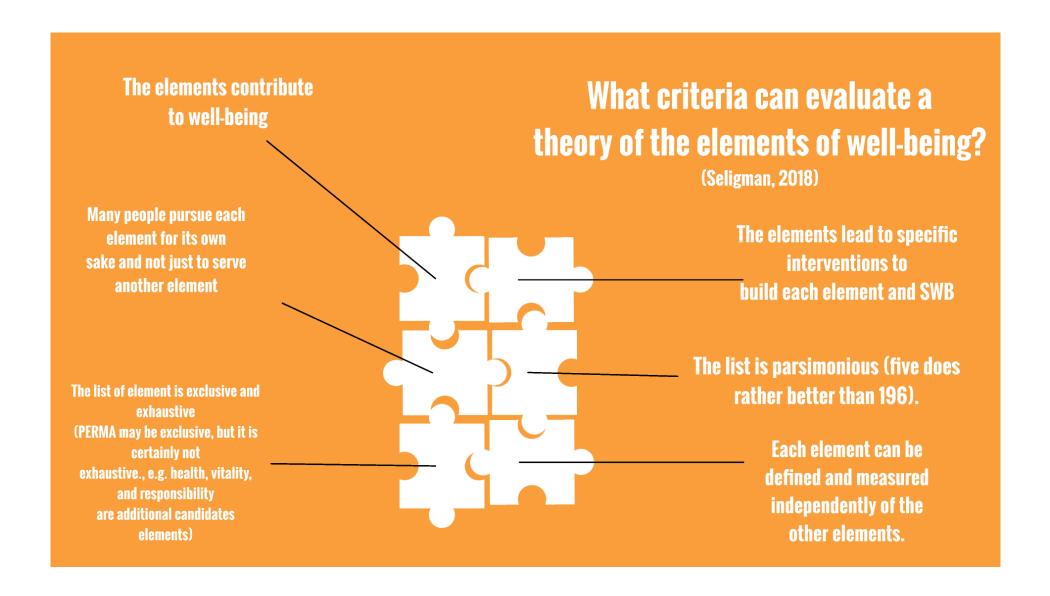


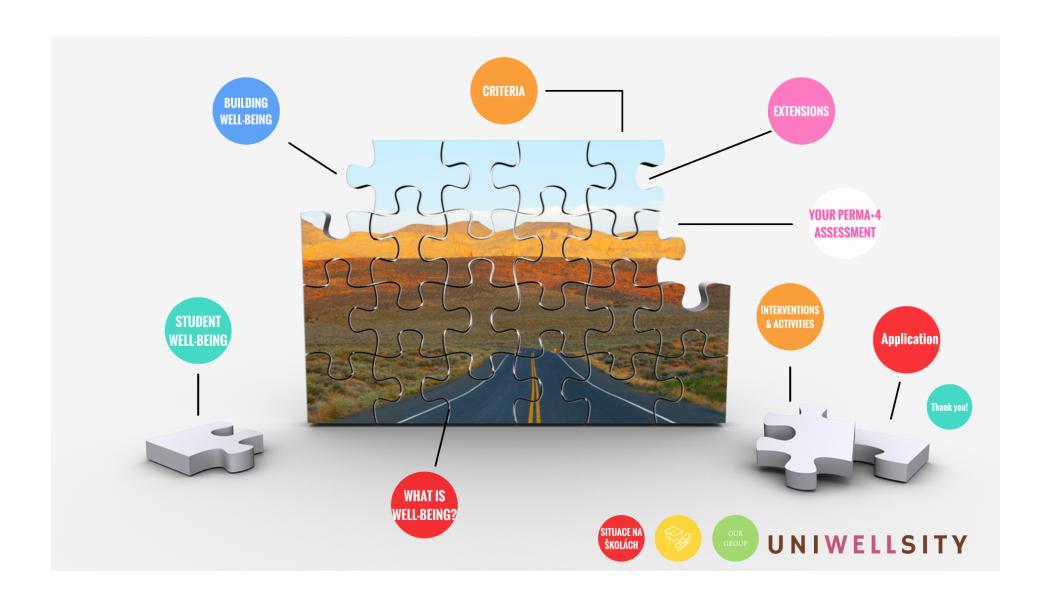
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Seligman (2018): "PERMA may be exclusive, but it is certainly not exhaustive., e.g. **health, vitality,** and **responsibility** are additional candidates elements."



PERMA H



PERMA V



PERMA+4



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PERMA H



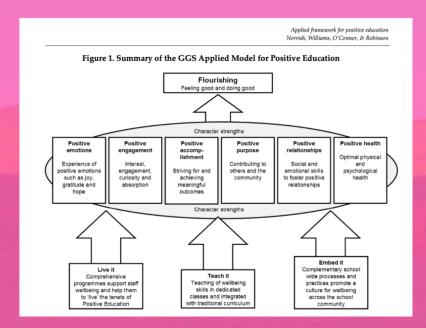
PERMA V



PERMA+4

PERMA H

Norrish, Williams, O'Connor, & Robinson





Norrish, J. M., Williams, P., O'Connor, M., & Robinson, J. (2013). An applied framework for positive education. International Journal of Wellbeing, 3(2), 147-161. doi:10.5502/ijw.v3i2.2

ARTICLE

An applied framework for Positive Education

Jacolyn M. Norrish · Paige Williams · Meredith O'Connor Justin Robinson

Abstract: The increasing momentum of the Positive Psychology movement has seen burgeoning research in positive mental health and adaptive functionings a critical question is how this knowledge can now be applied in real-world settings. Positive Education seeks to combine principles of Positive Psychology with best-practice teaching and with educational paradigms to promote optimal development and flourishing in the school setting, Interest in Positive Education continues to grow in line with increasing recognition of the important role played by schools in fostering wellbeing, and the link between wellbeing and academic success. To date, however, a framework to guide the implementation of Positive Education in schools has been lacking. This paper provides an overview of the Geology Grammar School (GCS) Model for Positive Education, an applied framework developed over five years of implementing Positive Education as a whole-school approach in one Australian school. Explicit and implicit teaching in combination with school-wide practices target six wellbeing domains, including positive emotions, positive engagement, positive accomplishment, positive purpose, positive emotions, positive engagement, positive accomplishment, positive purpose, positive emotions, positive engagement, positive accomplishment positive purpose, positive emotions, positive engagement, positive accomplishment positive in the Model provides a structured pathway for implementing Positive Education in schools, a framework to guide evaluation and research, and a foundation for further theoretical discussion and development.

Keywords: positive psychology, Positive Education, wellbeing, flourishing

1. An applied framework for Positive Education

There is increasing recognition that good mental and physical health consists of the presence of wellbeing in addition to the absence of pathology and illness (Keyes, 2006), and the emergence of the Positive Psychology movement has seen a significant redirection of scientific inquiry towards the exploration of optimal human functioning (Rusk & Waters, 2013). A wealth of new knowledge has been generated as a result, but a remaining question is how this knowledge can be applied in real-world settings to promote wellbeing across the general population. This question is particularly salient in regards to young people, given levels of mental health difficulties observed during adolescence and the transition to adulthood that are cause for concern (Sawver, Miller-Lewis, & Clark, 2007).

Schools are one of the most important developmental contexts in young peoples' lives, and can be a key source of the skills and competencies that support their capacity for successful adaptation (Hamilton & Hamilton, 2009). Furthermore, schools provide accessible and relatively stable sites within which to locate interventions to promote wellbeing (Bond et al., 2007), and represent a common setting for children and adolescents, thus facilitating universal promotion-based interventions (Short & Talley, 1997). Hence, schools are uniquely placed to

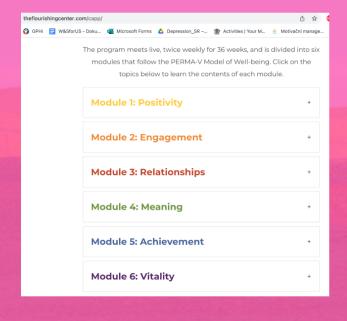
Meredith O'Connor Geelong Grammar School & The University of Melbourne moconnor@ggs.vic.edu

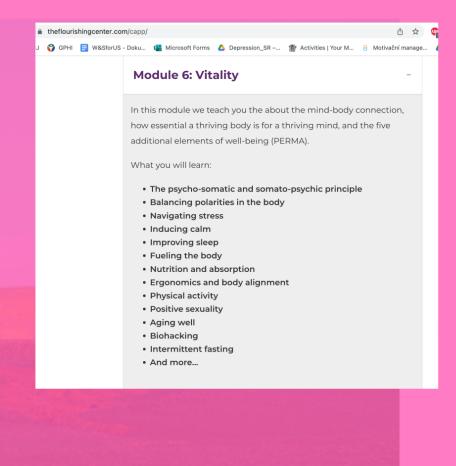


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PERMA V

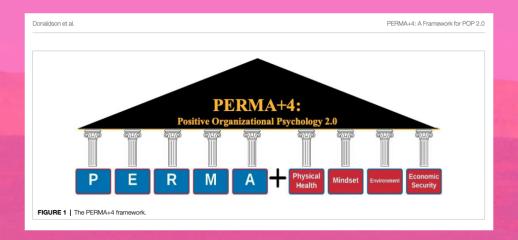
Emiliya Zhyvotovskaya





PERMA+4

Empirical evidence: Donaldson (2019), Donaldson et al. (2020), and Donaldson and Donaldson (2021a,b).







PERMA+4: A Framework for Work-Related Wellbeing. **Performance and Positive Organizational Psychology 2.0**

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²Department of Industrial Engineering and Innovation Sciences, University of Endhoven, Endhoven, Netherlands, ³Optentia Research Unit, North-West University, Vanderbijlpark, South Africa, ⁴Department of Hurnan Resource Management, University of Twentie, Ersichede, Netherlands, "Dispartment of Social Psychology, Institut für Psychologie, Guette University, Frankfurt, German; "Department of Psychologie and Public Health Sciences, Kack School of Medicine, University of Souther California, Los Angeles, CA, United States

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Donaldson SI, van Zvi LE and Donaldson SI (2022) PERMA+4: A Framework for Work-Related Ibeing, Performance and Positive Organizational Psychology 2.0. Front. Psychol. 12:817244. doi: 10.3389/fpsyg.2021.817244

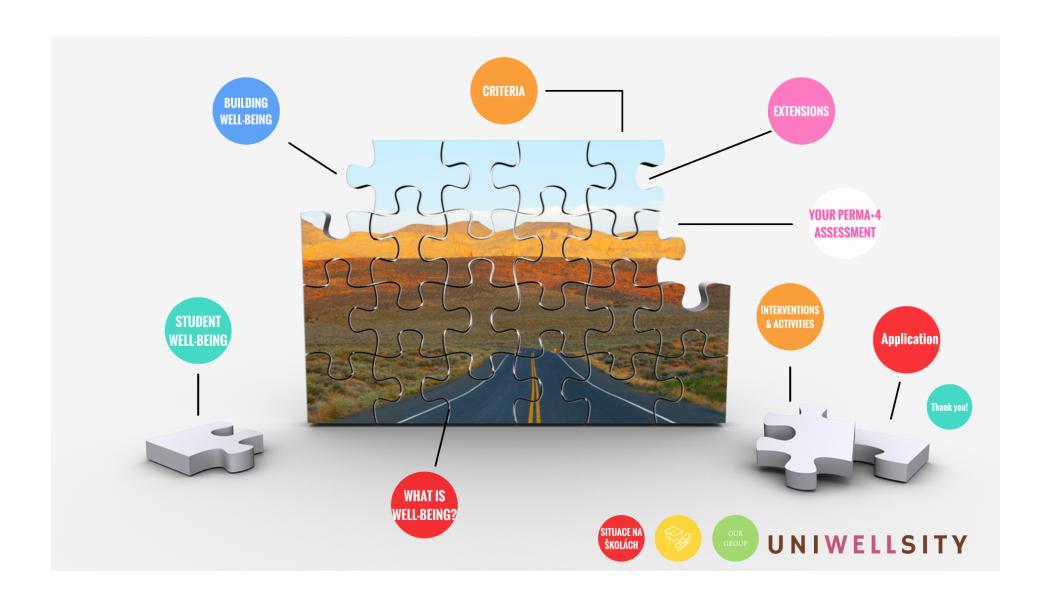
A growing body of empirical evidence suggests that positive emotions, engagement, relationships, meaning, and accomplishments (PERMA) may be a robust framework for the measurement, management and development of wellbeing. While the original PERMA framework made great headway in the past decade, its empirical and theoretical limitations were recently identified and critiqued. In response, Seligman clarified the value of PERMA as a framework for and not a theory of wellbeing and called for further research to expand Iniversiti Putra Malaysia Bintulu the construct. To expand the framework into organizational contexts, recent meta-analyses and systematic literature reviews showed that physical health, mindset, physical work environments and economic security could be seen as essential contextually relevant building blocks for work-related wellbeing and are therefore prime candidates to expand the PERMA framework for use within organizational contexts. Through expanding the original PERMA framework with these four factors, a new holistic approach to work-related wellbeing and work performance was born: the PERMA+4. As such, the purpose of this brief perspective paper is to provide a conceptual overview of PERMA+4 as holistic framework for work-related wellbeing and work performance which extends beyond the Received: 17 November 2021 Accepted: 60 December 2021 Appliable 24 amany 2022 Published: 94 amany 2022 Applished: 94 amany 2022 Published: 94 amany 2022 Applished 24 amany 2022 Published: 94 amany 2022 Applished 24 amany 2022 Published: 94 ama wellbeing, (2) a conceptual overview of PERMA+4 as a holistic framework for work-related wellbeing and work performance, (3) empirical evidence supporting the usefulness of PERMA+4, and (4) charting a course for the second wave of positive organizational psychological research.

Keywords: PERIMA+4, wellbeing, work-related wellbeing, positive organizational psychology, future perspet work performance

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Positive Interventions & E-B Activities Building Well-being

Seligman (2018): "If I understand that PERMA is a theory of the building blocks of well-being, we can work together on gratitude visits, or three blessings, or active-constructive responding or any of the other validated positive interventions that build these elements (e.g. Bolier et al., 2013)."

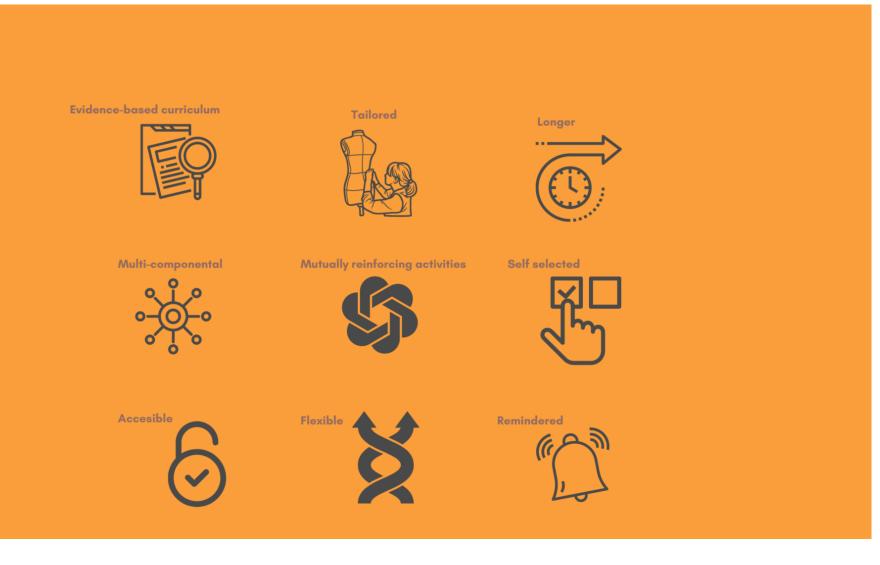
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(Donaldson et al., 2021)



Drozd et al., 2014, p. 360	Feicht et al., 2013, p. 2	lvtzan et al., 2016, p. 1400	Schotanus-Dijkstra et al., 2017*
. "Introduction	1. "Basic Principles	1. "Self Awareness	Positive Emotions
- Content: About BD, positive psychology, and happiness	 How do you feel? Check your state of 	- Video: Introduction to mindfulness, self	- Diary of pleasant emotions: What happened, who wa
test"	mind."	awareness, positive psychology and meditation	there, what did you feel, what did you think?
2. *Grafitude	(ii) What hindered you in the past from being	- Meditation: Introductory meditation focusing on	- Three good things: Think about three things that wen
- Content: How happy people habitually notice and	happy?	awareness of breath, body and emotions	today and savor those moments."
appreciate the positive in life	(ii) Write a happiness-dary! Note three things that made you happy today."	 Daily practice: Keeping aware of thoughts and reactions throughout the day" 	2. 'Discovering Strengths
- Exercises: "Three good things"	2. "Joy of Community	2. "Positive Emotions	 Overview of your strengths: Which of the 47 strength you have and which of these give you energy and pie
- Hornework: Phacace Tirete good trings.	Get some body's contact in a way that is.	Video: Discussion of the benefits of positive	- Identify your strengths I: Answer the 10 questions (ie
. "Engagement and Reasant Activities	gi cart some body's contact in a way that is comfortable for you.	 viceo: Discussion or the benefits or positive emotions and grafitude 	inspires you? that will help you to discover your strer
- Content: What do happy people do to have a good day?	(ii) Identify your best friends and meet them this	- Meditation: Gratitude meditation focusing on who	
 Exercises: Make a list of pleasant activities; Plan pleasant activities for the next day 	week.	or what one appreciates	in answering the 10 questions?
- Moreoverhi Carri out a riseaset activity	(ii) White a thank-you letter."	- Daily practice: Expressing gratitude for positive	 Vision of others: Ask 3–5 people about your top 5 st
"Character Strengths	3. "Joy of Luck	situations' 3. "Self-compassion	with examples from daily life.
Content: About character strengths and their practical	Tell three people your wishes.		 Top 5 strengths: Based on all previous exercises, che your top 5 strengths that also give you energy and
use	(i) Rejoice somebody by doing an unexpected	 Video: Explanation of the self-compassion concept, research review and methods to 	pleasure."
- Exercises: Identify personal character strengths	tavor		3. "Use of Strengths, Flow
- Homework: Find new ways of using character strengths"	(ii) Let fortuity decide to do something new and give favorable opportunities a chance."	- Meditation: Adapted version of Loving Kindness	- Change 'must' into 'want': Make a list of things you
. "Acts of Kindness	4 "liny of Pleasure	meditation focusing on self compassion (Neff and	
- Content: Acts of kindness and how they influence well-	8. Fat a meal minth 6v	Germer, 2013) -Daily practice: Replacing internal officism with	- Row: Have you experienced flow and why?
being:	(i) Be mindful and capture happy moments with	 -Daily practice: Replacing internal criticism with statements of kindness* 	- Flow at the moment: How much flow did you experie
- Exercises: Plan three kind acts	your camera.	4. Tef-effcacy	the preceding week? When, how?
- Homework: Carry out acts of kindness*	(ii) Challenge yourself with exercises/sports."	Video: Introduction to character strengths and	 Challenge yourself: How can you create more flow in life? Use your strengths in a new way."
	5. "Joy of Flow	self-efficacy including enhancement methods	4. "Optimizer, Hope
 Content: The pleasant life involves positive emotions about the past, present and future 	() Identify your strengths.	- Meditation: Meditation focusing on a time when	- ABC-Diary: What do you think and do when someth
- Exercises: 'Three good things'	(i) Use them in a new way."	participant was at his/her best and using character strengths	negative happens? How can you challenge favorite
- Exercises: "Three good trings" - Homework: Write a gratitude letter"	6. "Joy of Bliss/Beauty	- Daily practice: Completing the Values in Action	pessimistic thoughts?
	(i) Give little presents to make somebody	 - Lawy practice: Completing the values in Action (VM) character strengths survey and using 	- Imagine your best possible self: Visualize yourself in
. "Mastery and Reattribution	happy.	stranoths'	personal, relational, and professional domain."
Content: How to deal with adversity? Exercises: Instructions for expressive writing.	 Write a grafitude-dary and note three things a day you are thankful for. 	5. "Autonomy	 "Self-compassion - Wish yourself something good: Be mindful and ident
Homework: Wite about a negative event the next four	a day you are transful to: (ii) Enjoy ten minutes of slance every day."	- Video: Introduction to autonomy and its	 wish yourser something good: se franciul and ident greatest need at this moment. Use your inner voice?
 Homework: Write about a negative event the next four days Cognitive restructuring (ABCDE" exercise)* 	(ii) Enjoy tan minutes of seance every day.	connection with well-being	repeat your compassionate wish.
I. "Cetimism		- Meditation: Meditation on authentic self and	- Develop a compassionate inner voice: Write Smin ab
- Content: Optimism in everyday life and its effects on		action	situations in the preceding week wherein you showe compassion."
mental and physical wellbeing		 - Daily practice: Taking action in line with one's values and noticing external pressure on 	to-passo.
- Exercises: 'Best Possible Life''		choices*	
TABLE 4 Continued			
Drozel et al., 2014, p. 360	Feicht et al., 2013, p. 2	Ivtzan et al., 2016, p. 1400	Schotanus-Dijkstra et al., 2017*
. Tow	7. 'Final	6. "Meaning	6. 'Resilence
- Content: How to use flow to create engagement and	B Detect your favorite happiness exercises.	Video: Discussion of meaning and wellbeing.	Coping style: Take the test to identify your prominer
intrinsic motivation	(i) Be a happiness messenger and tell your	Completion of writing exercise, Best Possible	style(s).
- Exercises: Identify personal flow activities; Plan a flow	favorite exercises to other people.	Legacy adapted from obituary exercise (Seligman	
activity	(ii) Reward yourself for your happiness-work	et al., 2006)	emotions, thoughts, and feelings around a negative of
Homework: Carry out a flow activity"	during the last week and give yourself a	 Meditation: Meditation on future vision of self, living one's best possible legacy 	positive event.
10. "Gratitude	treat."	Daily practice: Acting according to best possible	 Needs: What are your specific needs at this momer should know your needs?"
- Content: How to enjoy small everyday moments of		legacy. Choosing meaningful activities*	7. "Positive Relations (I
pleasure		7. "Positive Relations with Others	- Active-constructive responsing Respond positively
 Exercises: Instructions on how to share and savor small positive' moments and to be proud of your 		- Video: Discussion of benefits of positive	news shared by others. Use active communication six
achievements*		relationships and methods for relationship	does the other react?
11. "Adaptation and Attribution		enhancement	- Listen compassionately: Try to use elements of
- Content: How people (e.g., lottery winners) quickly		- Meditation: Loving Kindness Meditation	compassionate listening, such as 'What feelings and these the other excess?"
adapt to their situation		 Daily practice: Bringing feelings of loving kindness into interactions" 	Expressing gratitude: Write a gratitude letter and/or
- Exercises: Instructions for attributing success to stable,		8. "Engagement/Conclusion	aloud to the person you are thankful to."
global, personal characteristics, and failures to temporary, specific, situational characteristics*		Video: Introduction to engagement and savouring	
2. "Stress and Mindh Areas		and their connection with positive emotions	 Relaxation/meditation: Relax by doing a "body scan
Content: How prolonged stress can affect mental and		- Meditation: Savouring meditation focusing on	physical exercise, or 'stand like a tree'.
physical well-being		food	- Reflect on your needs: What are your intrinsic goals
- Exercises: Practice mindfulness by focusing on one's		- Daily practice: Using savouring to engage with	and motives? Do you live those needs and why (not):
breathing"		experiences	 Acts of kindness: Rejoice somebody by performing unexpected act of kindness or by doing volunteer wo
3. 'Summary		Conclusion: Summary of the program. Discussion of personal arough and installing to	
		Discussion of personal growth and invitation to keep meditating*	

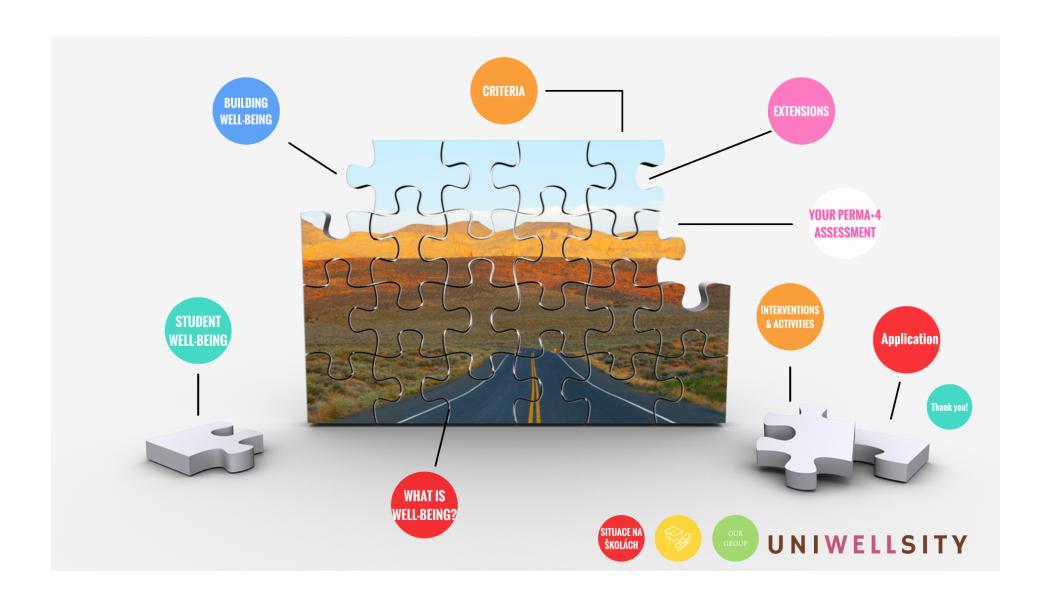


(Kočí & Donaldson, 2022)

Evidence based activities and interventions generating well-being









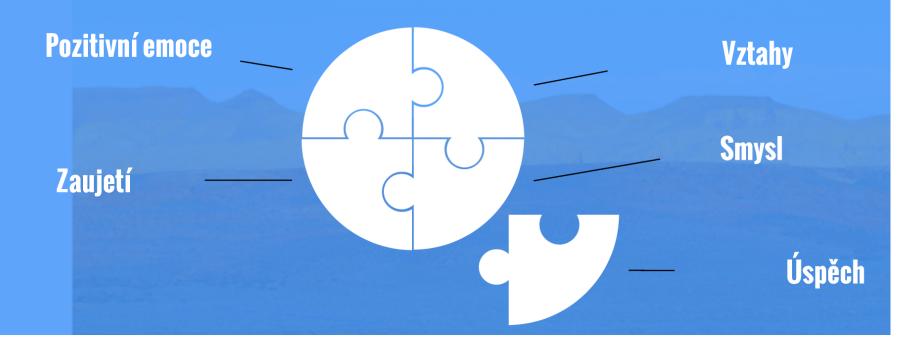
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Budování well-beingu

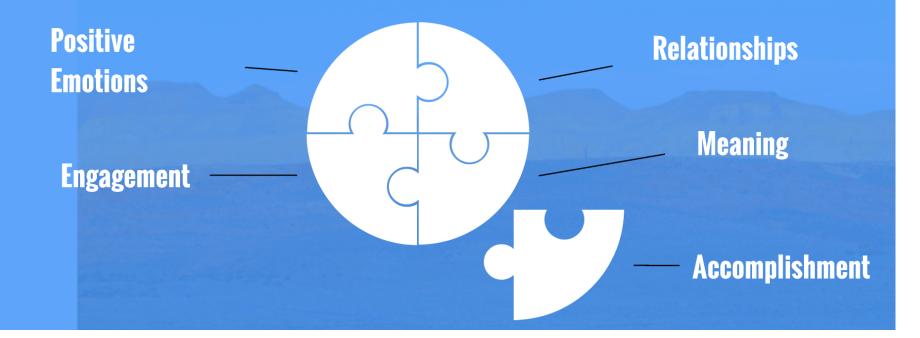
V roce 2011, nejnovější věda představila model budování well-beingu PERMA (Positive Emotion, Engagement, Relationships, Meaning and Accomplishment) jako model pěti měřitelných elementů generujících well-being (Seligman, 2011, pp 16–25).

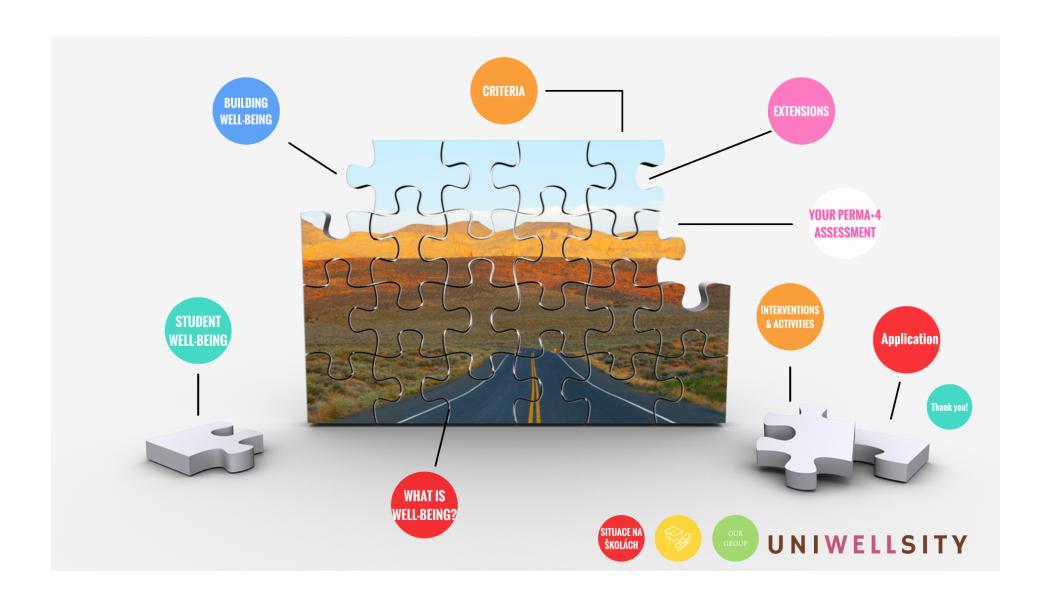


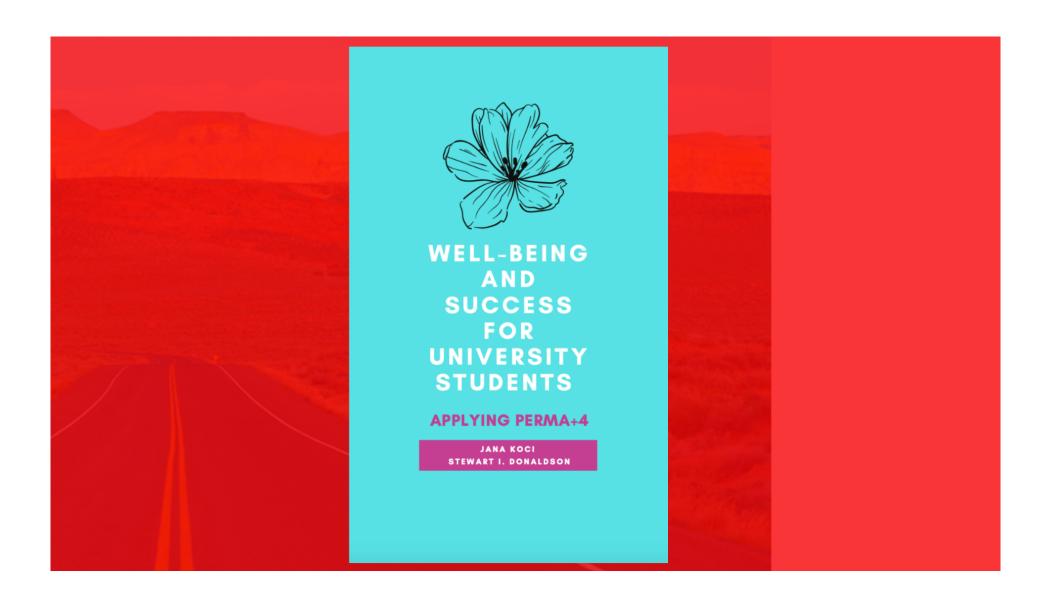


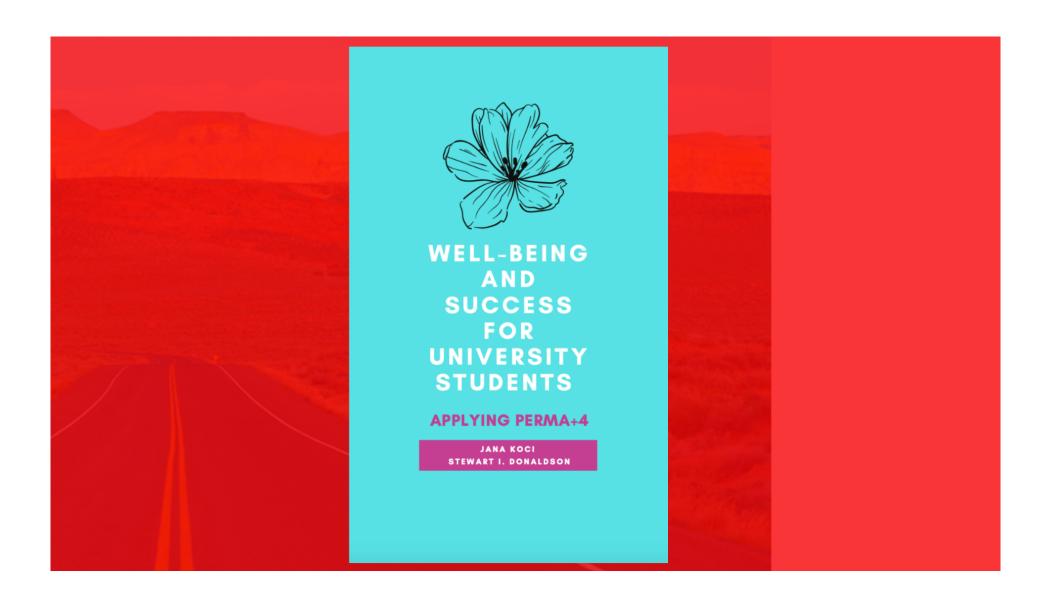
Building well-being

In 2011, new science suggested that PERMA (Positive Emotion, Engagement, Relationships, Meaning and Accomplishment) are five measurable elements that make up well-being (Seligman, 2011, pp 16–25).

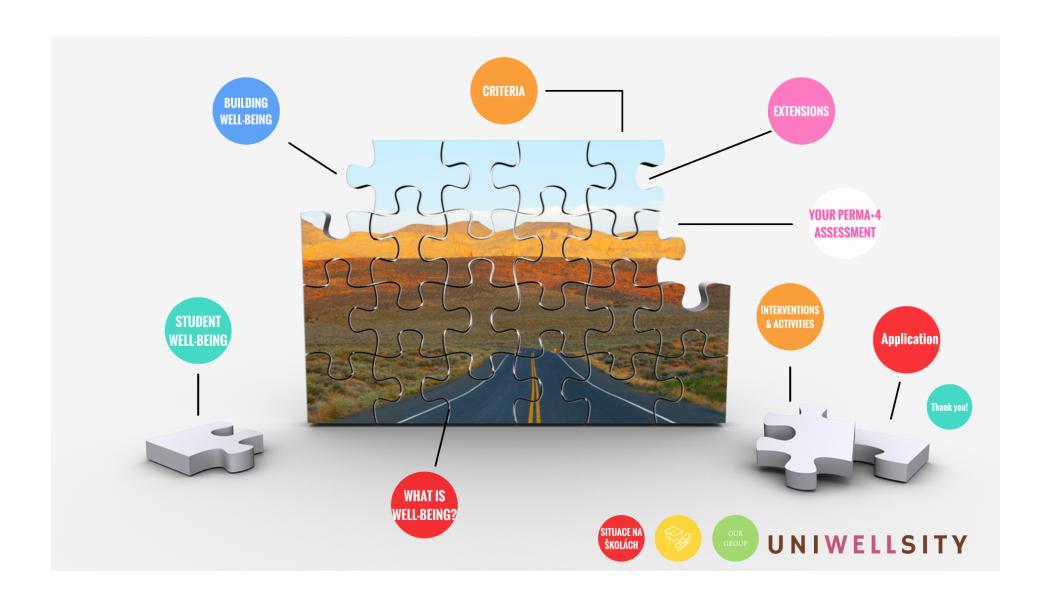


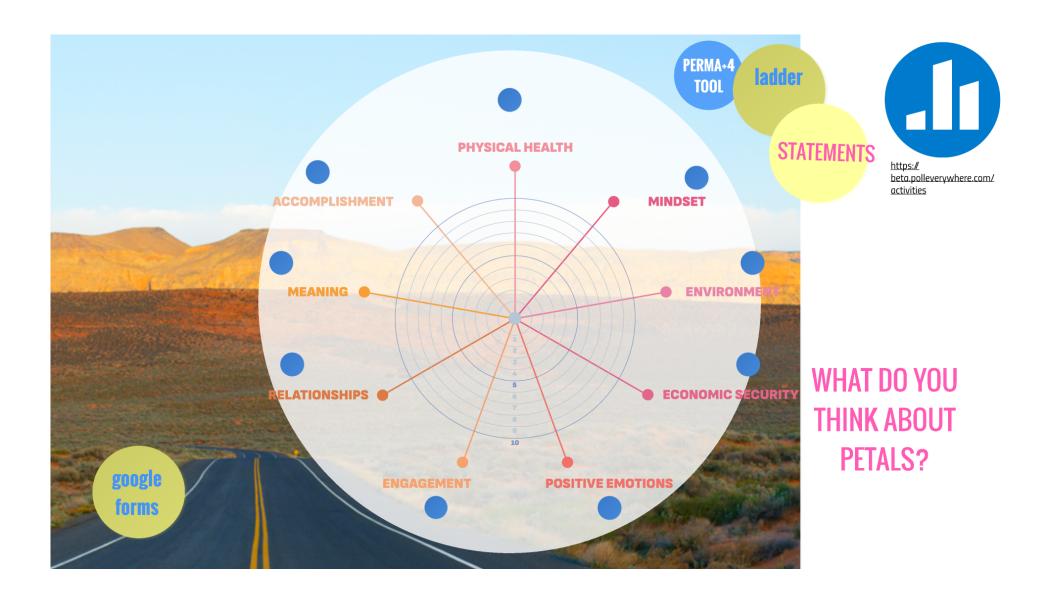


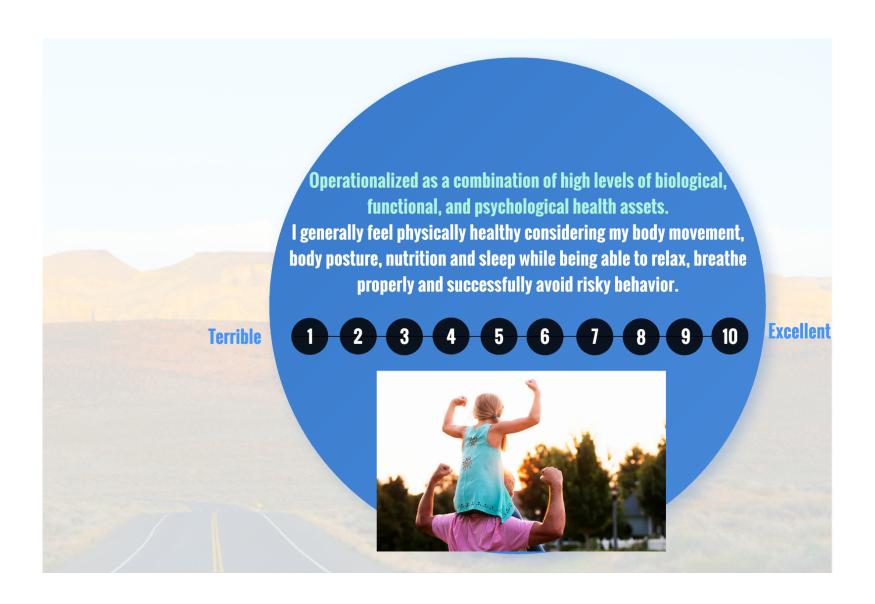


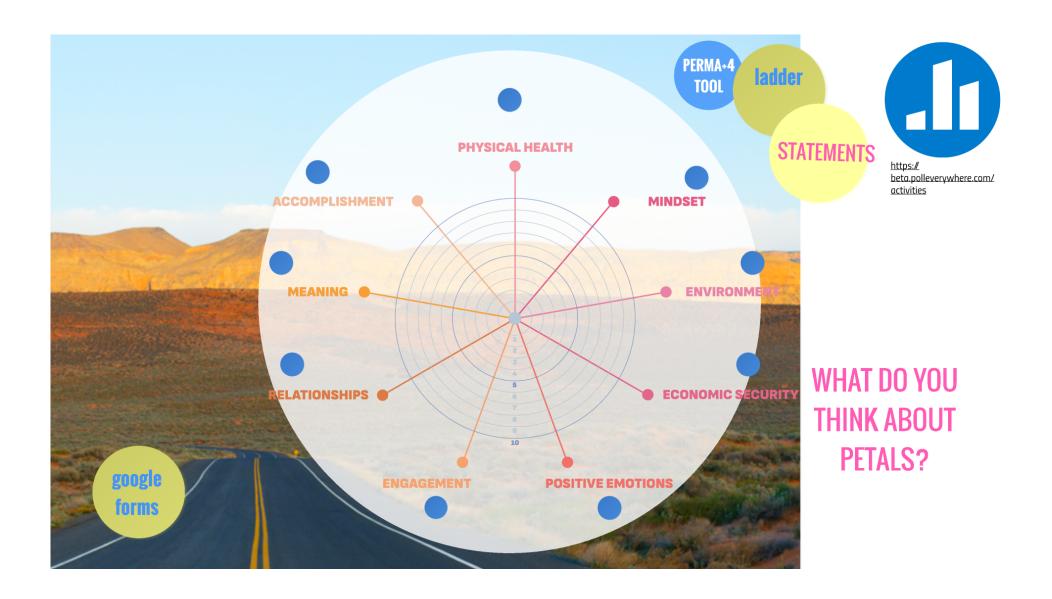




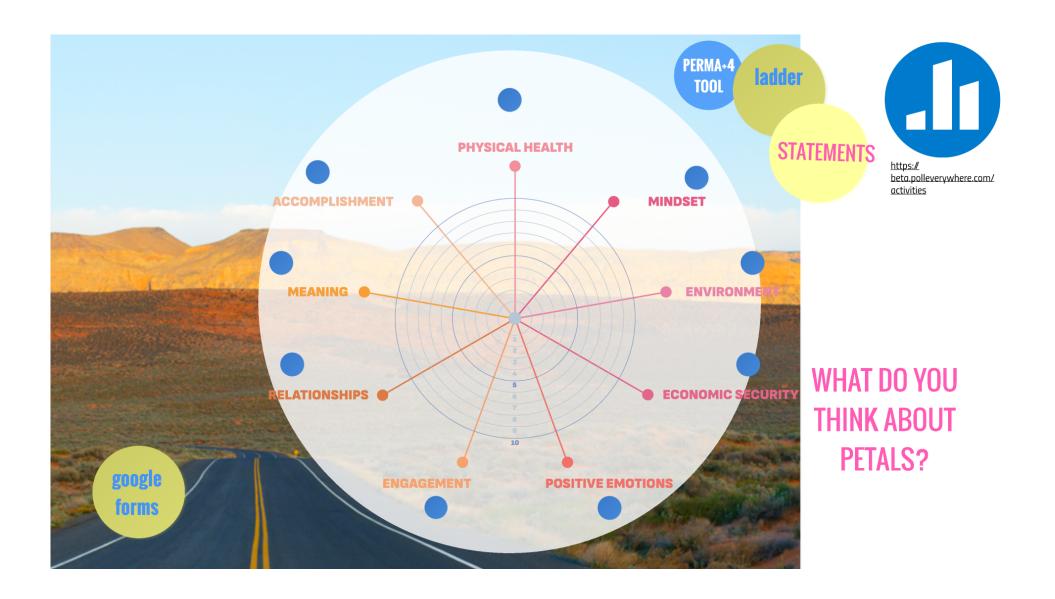


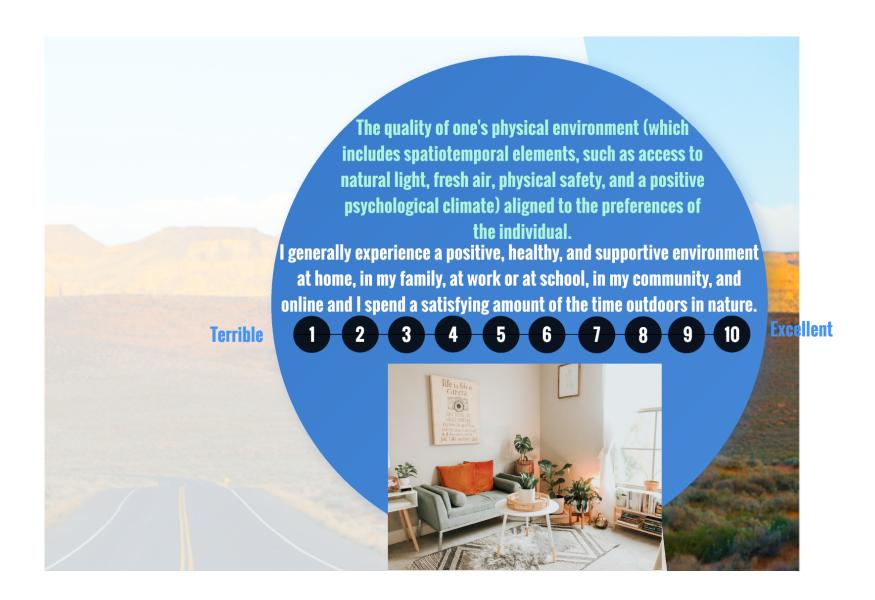


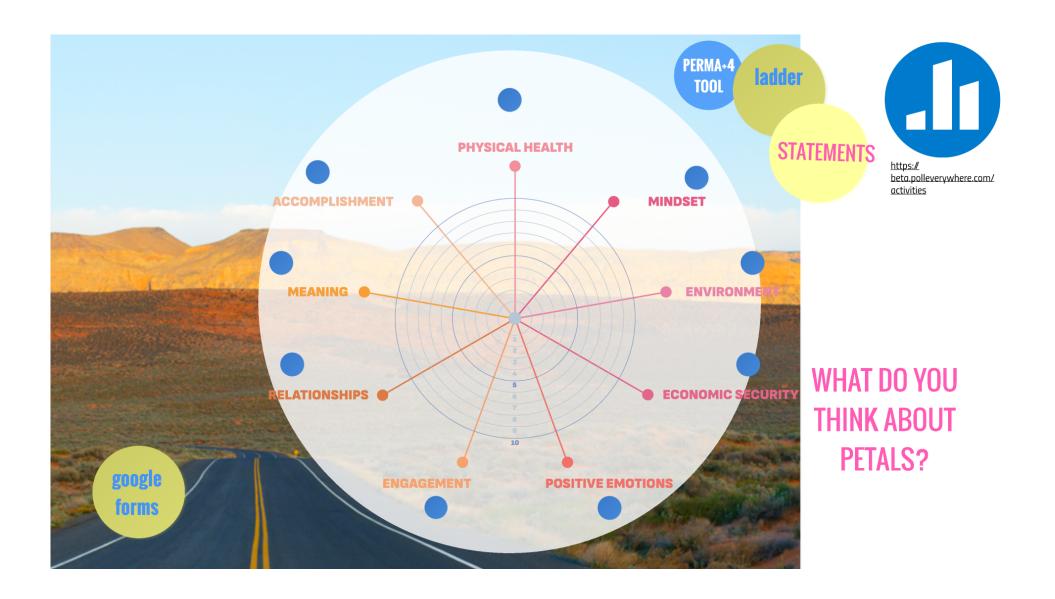


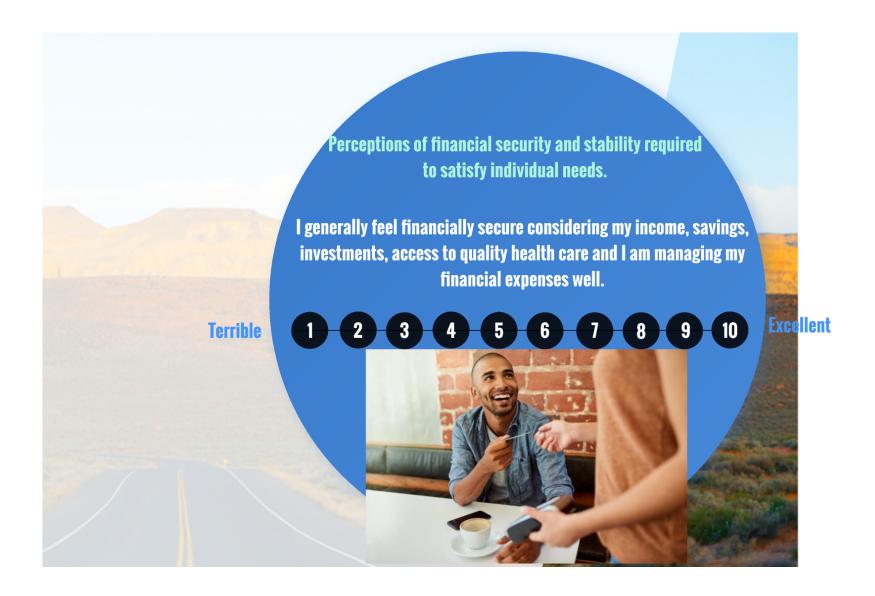


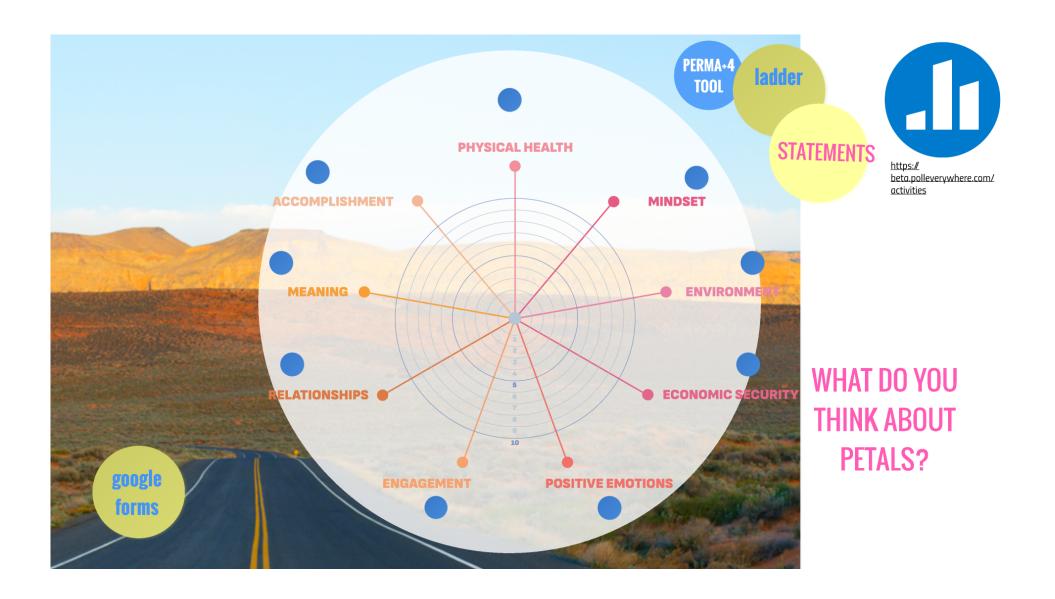


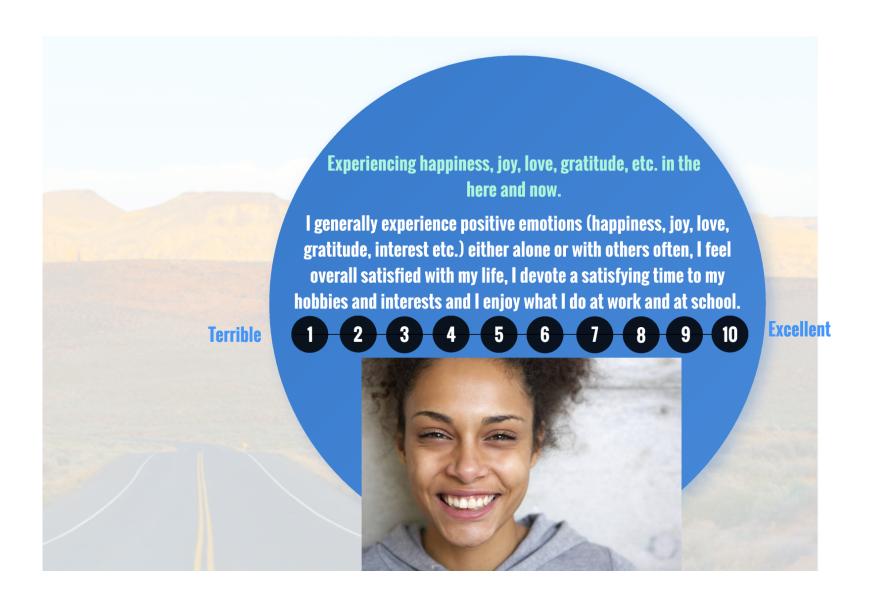


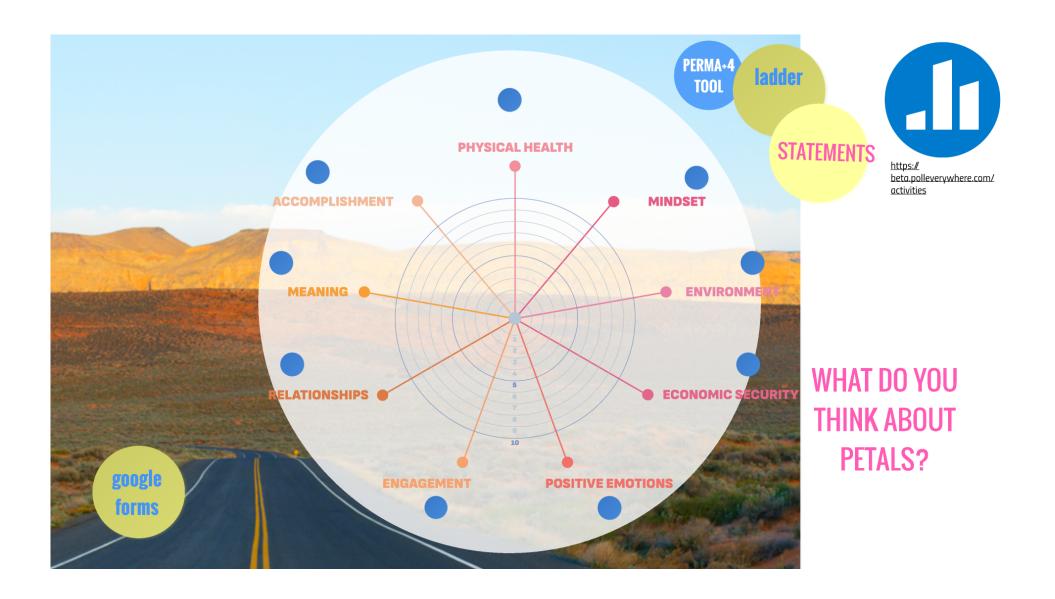


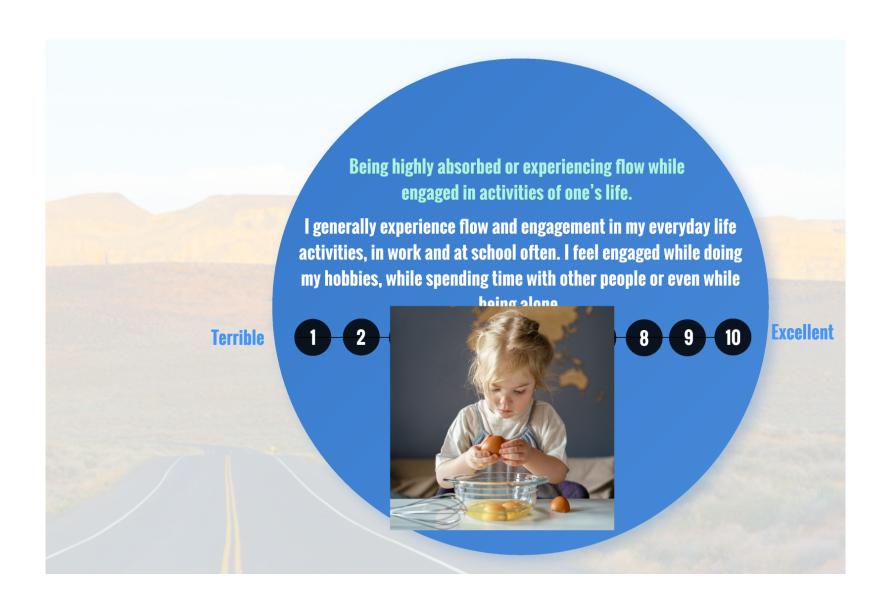


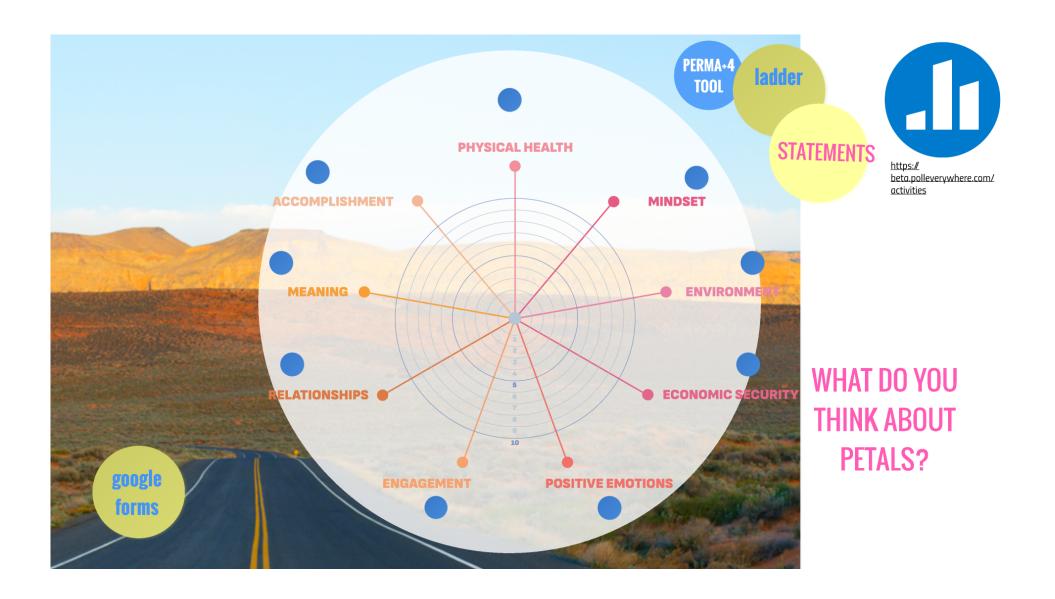


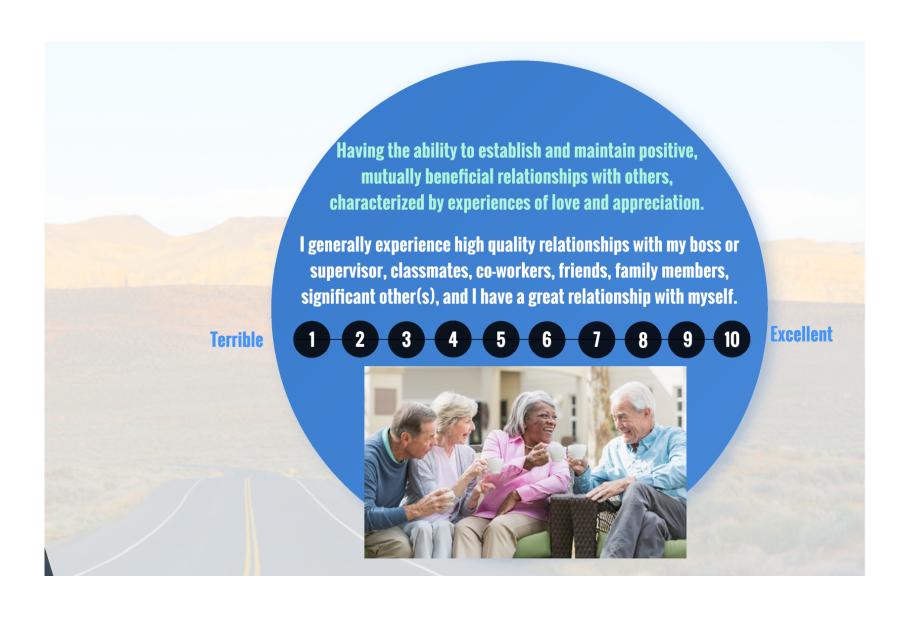


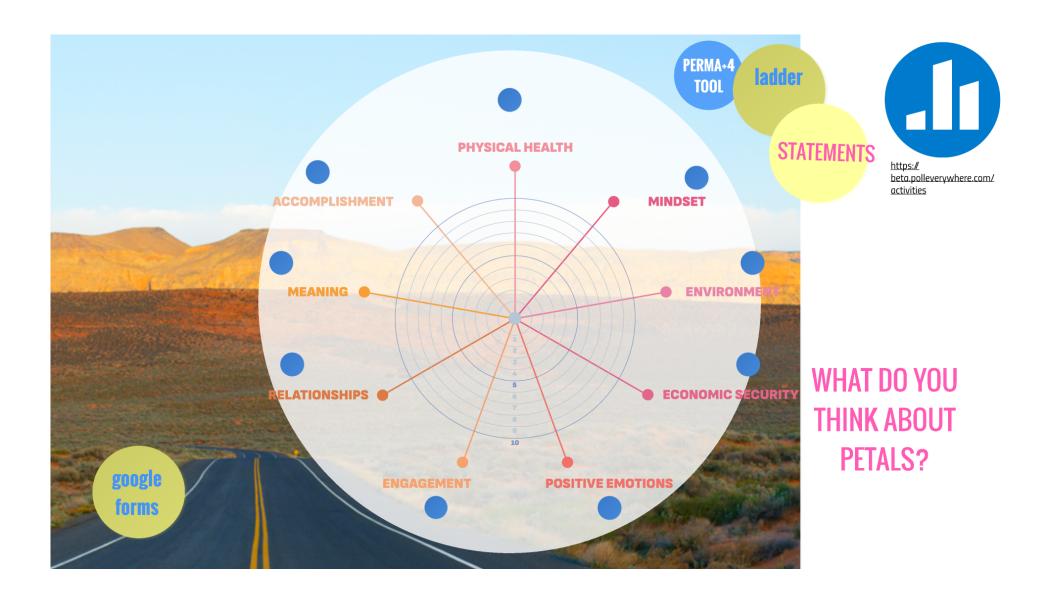




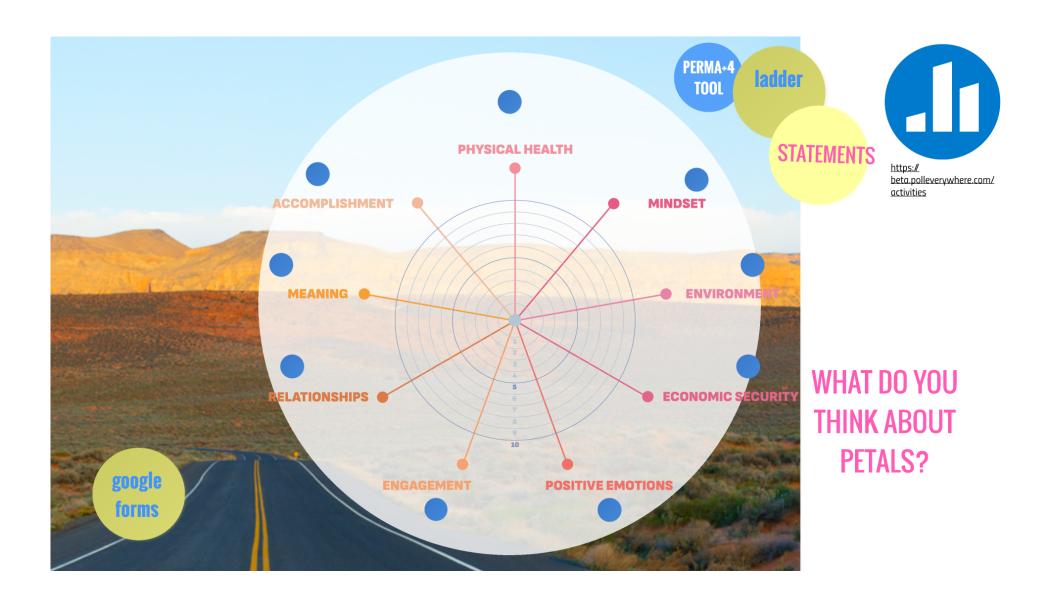


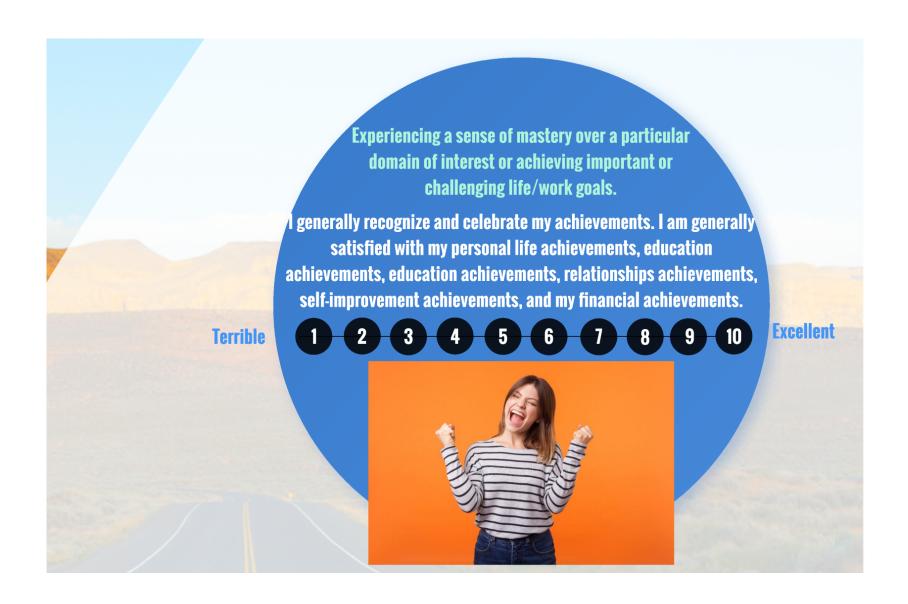


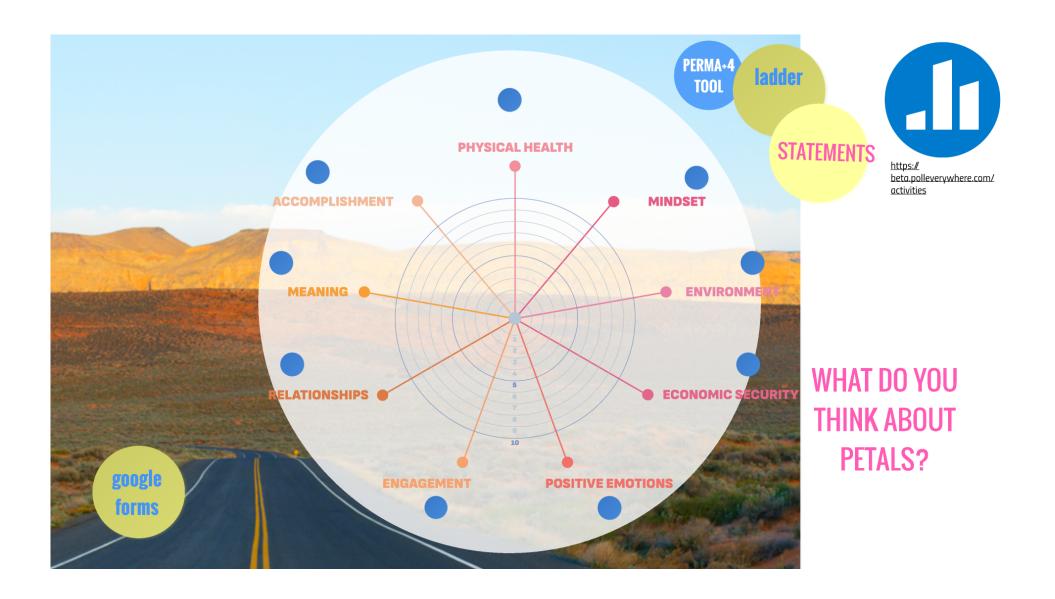


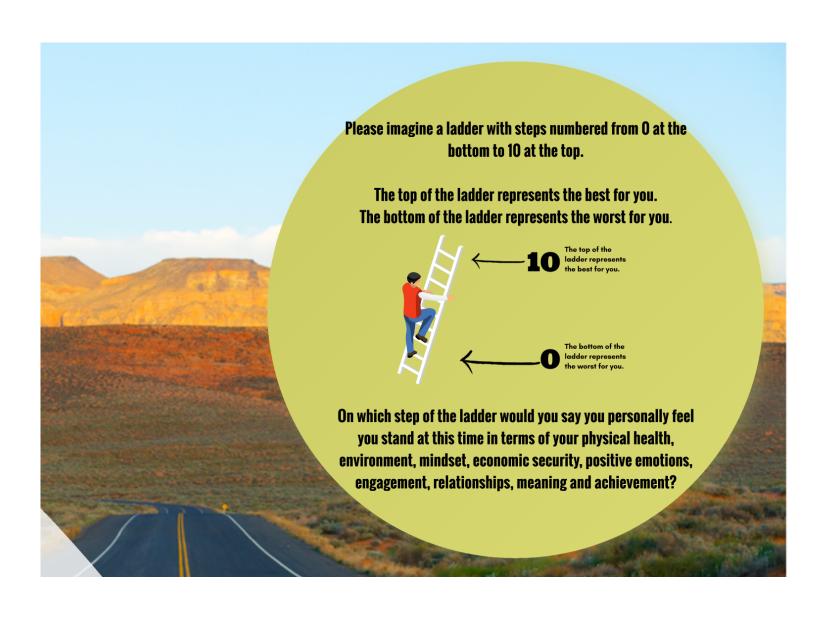


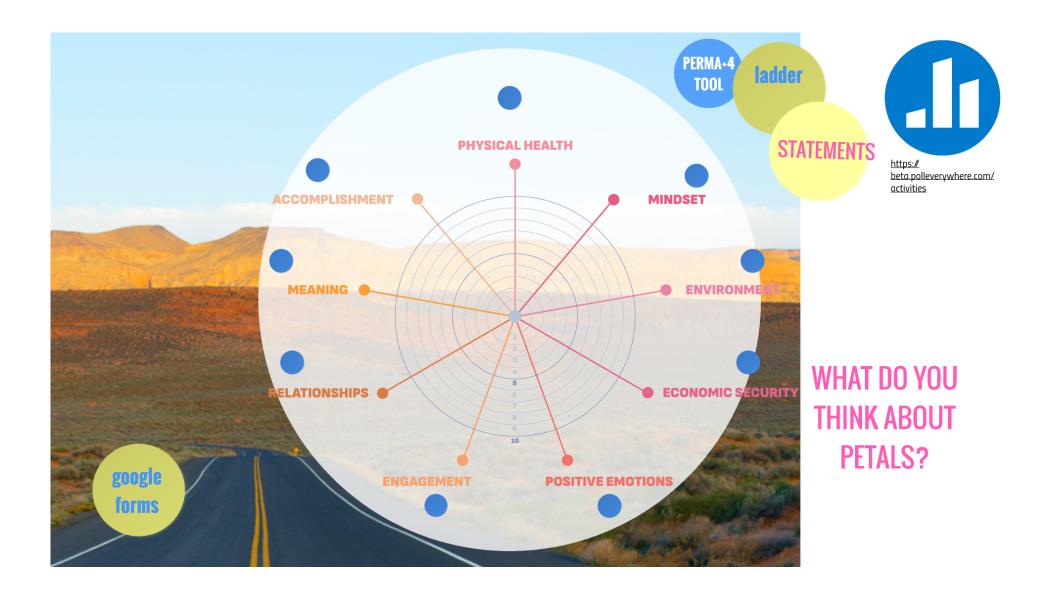










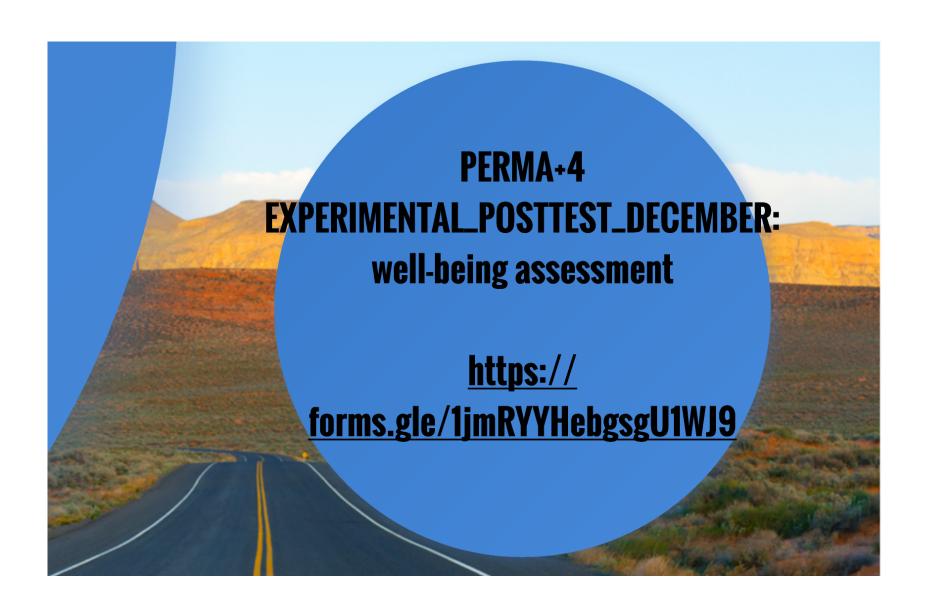


















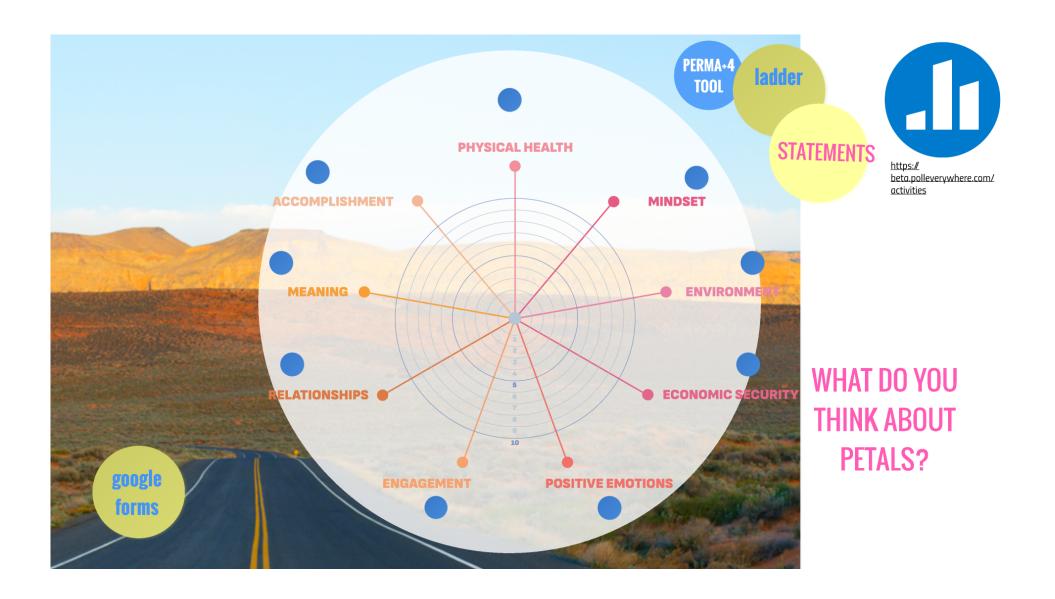












What PERMA+4 is (not)?

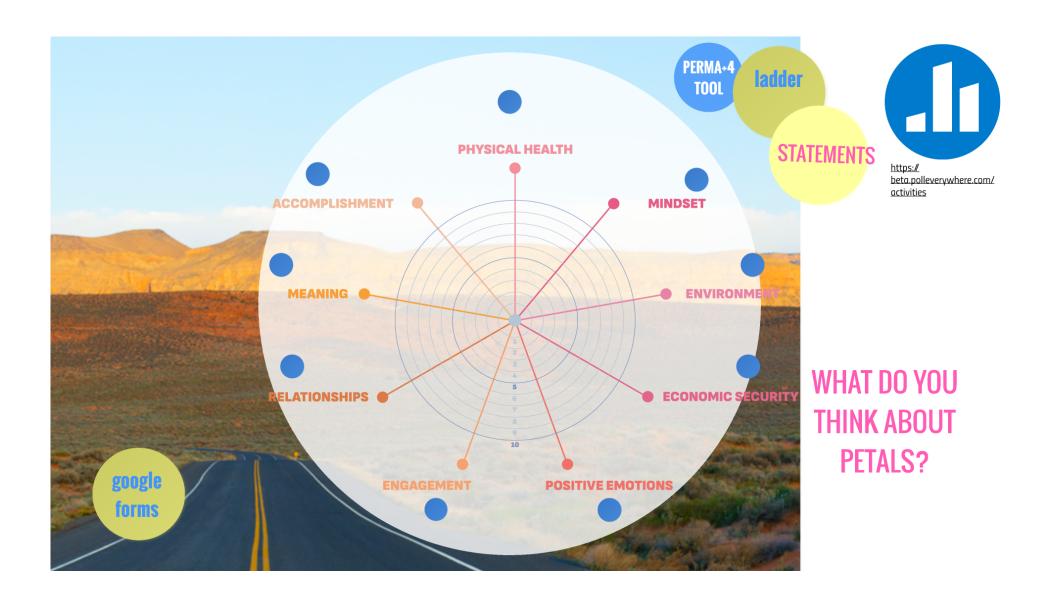
PERMA+4 is a well-being tool that:

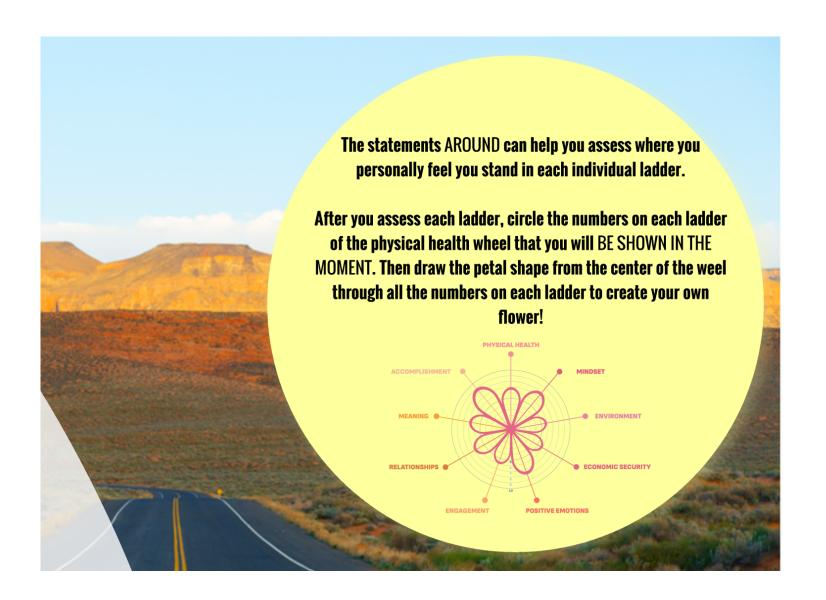
- helps you to take care of YOUR well-being & well-being of OTHERS
- is an inspiration to lifestyle rather than solution for all our problems
 - assessment tool that gives you a sense of where you stand
 - is a map of what your PERMA+4 can, will or won't look like
 - is a growth strengthener
- is a tool that helps to develop your skill of understanding others better

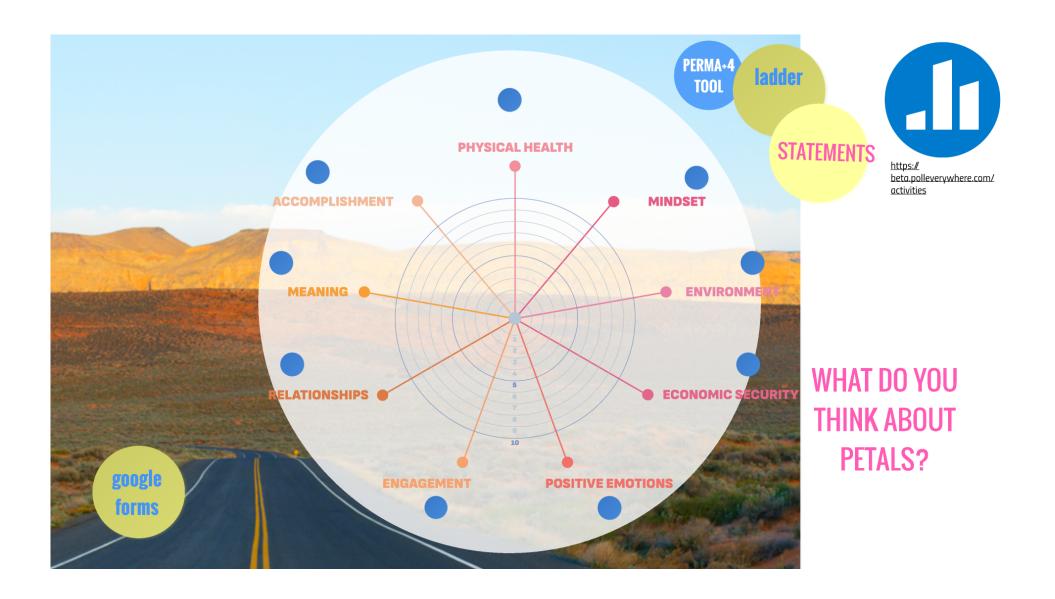
What PERMA+4 is (not)?

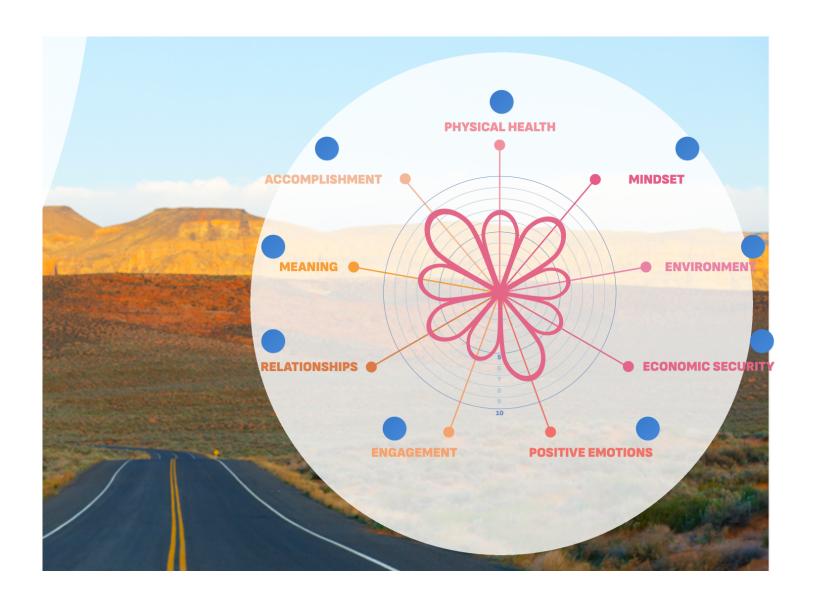
PERMA+4 is a well-being tool that:

- helps you to take care of YOUR well-being & well-being of OTHERS
- is an inspiration to lifestyle rather than solution for all our problems
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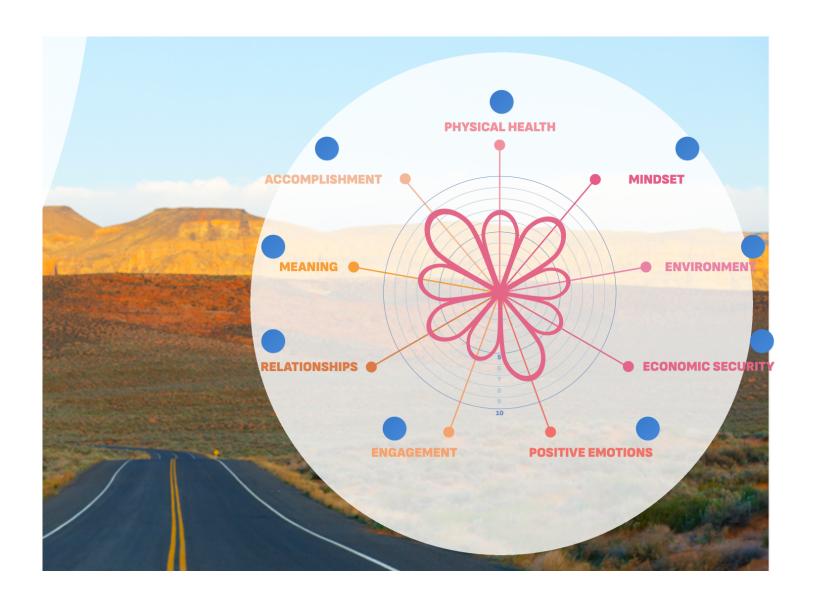




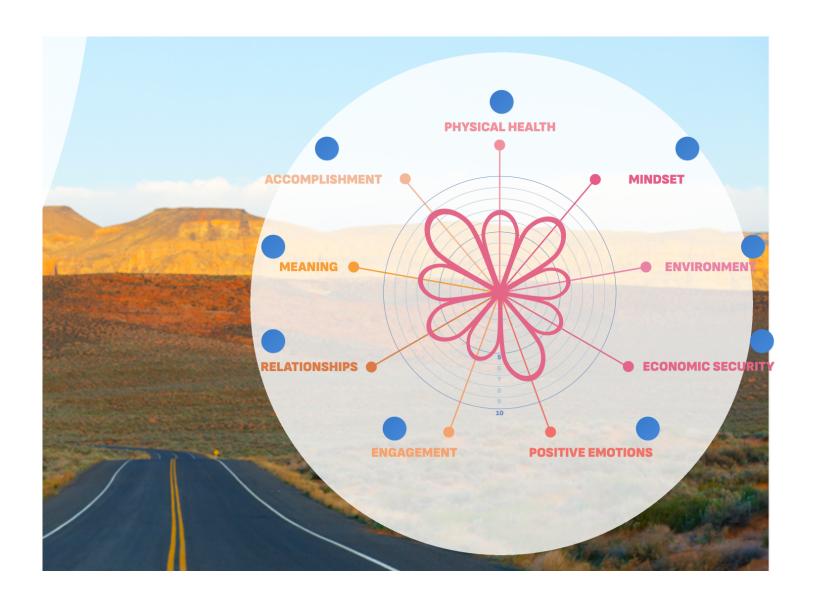


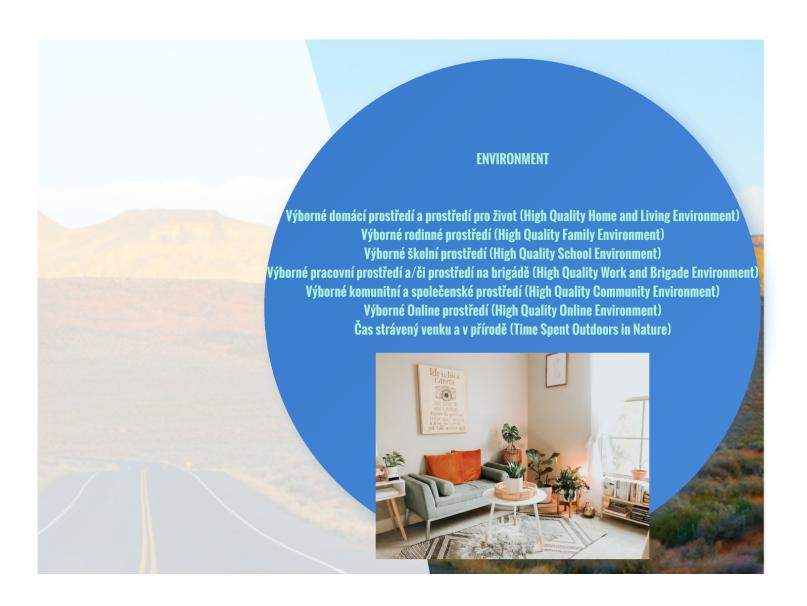


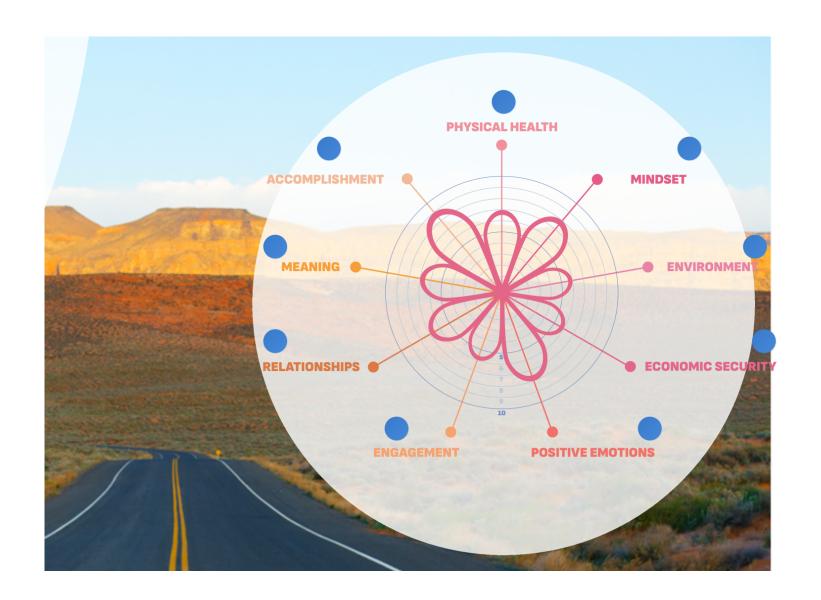


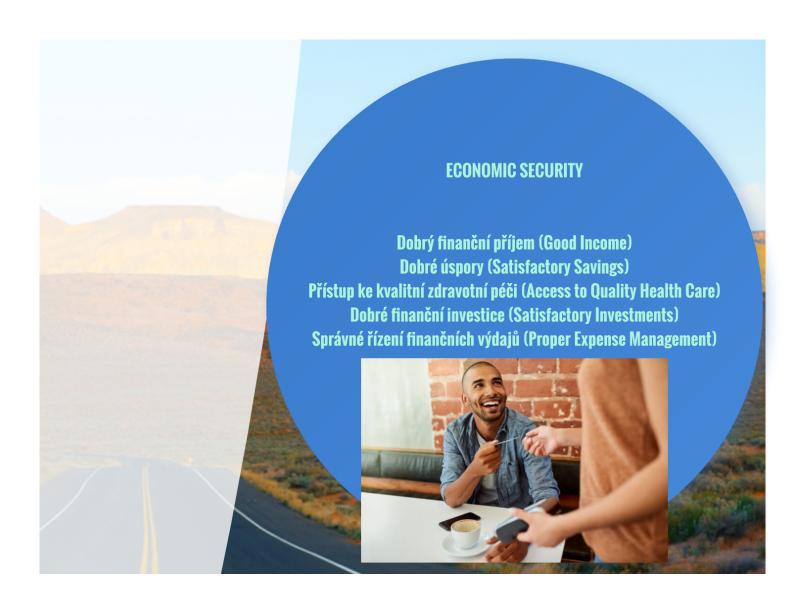


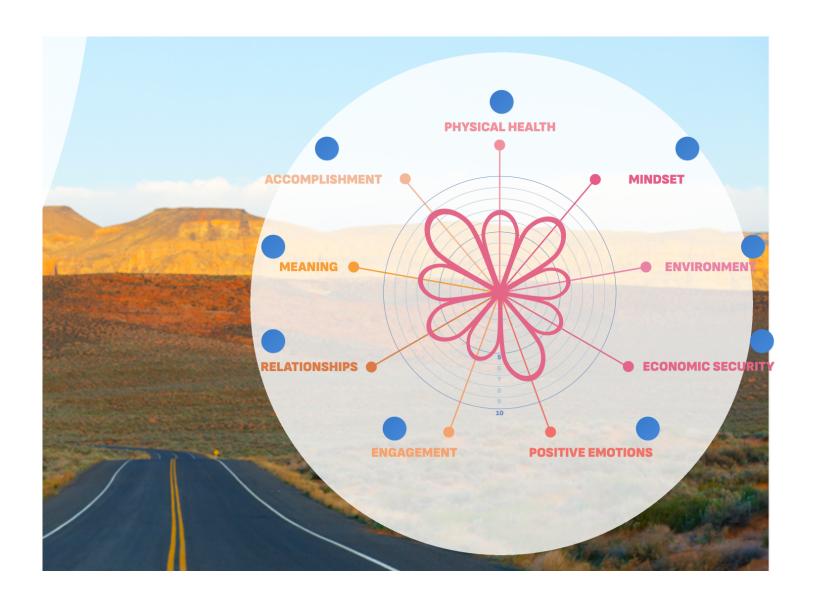




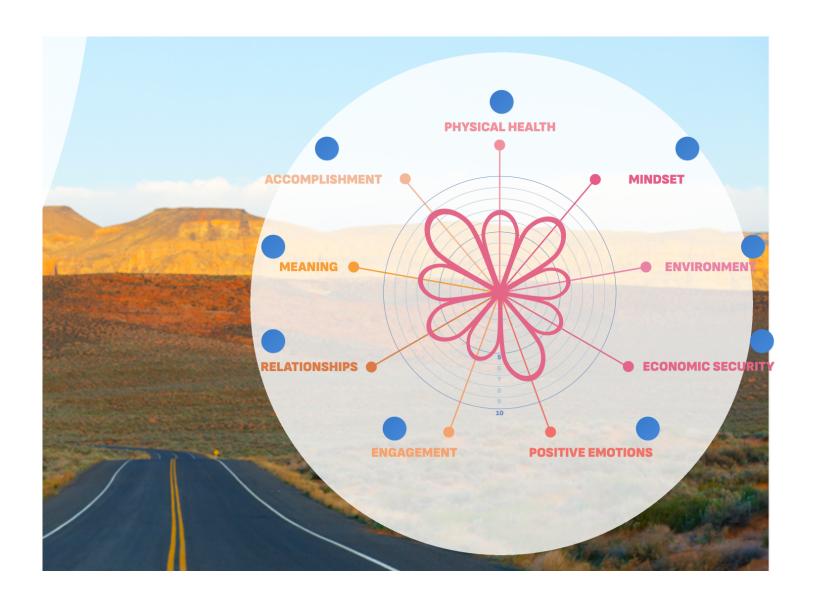


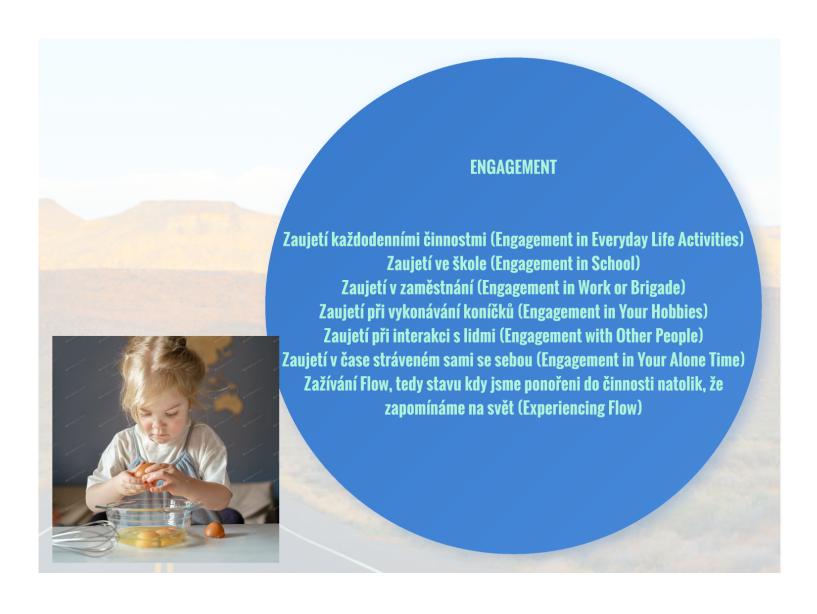


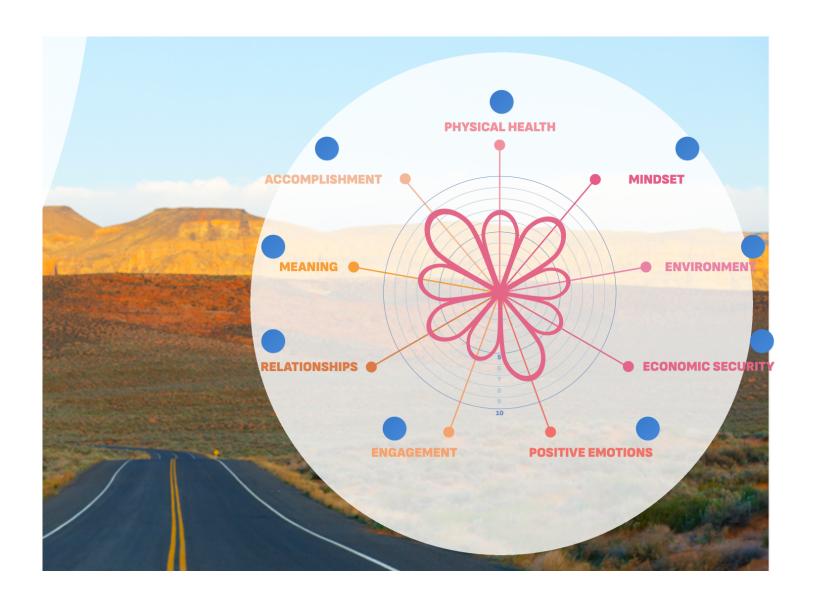




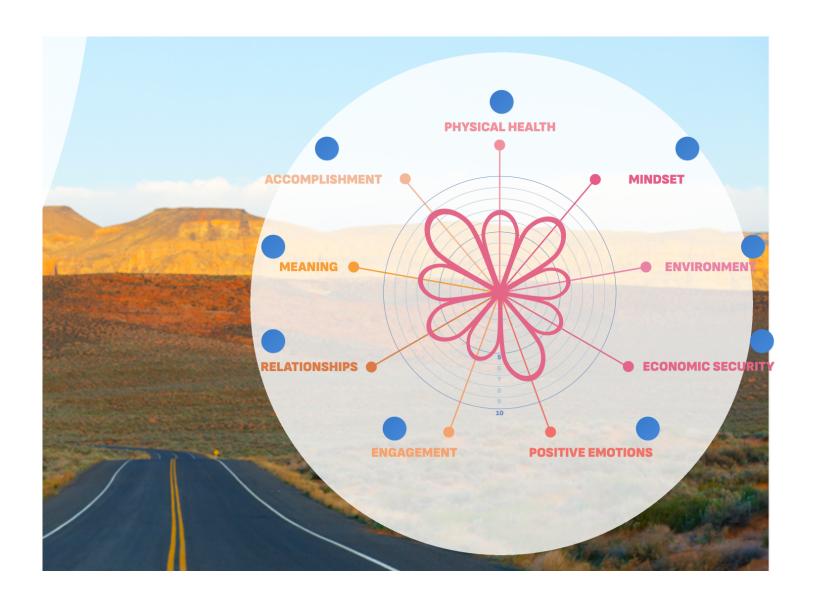




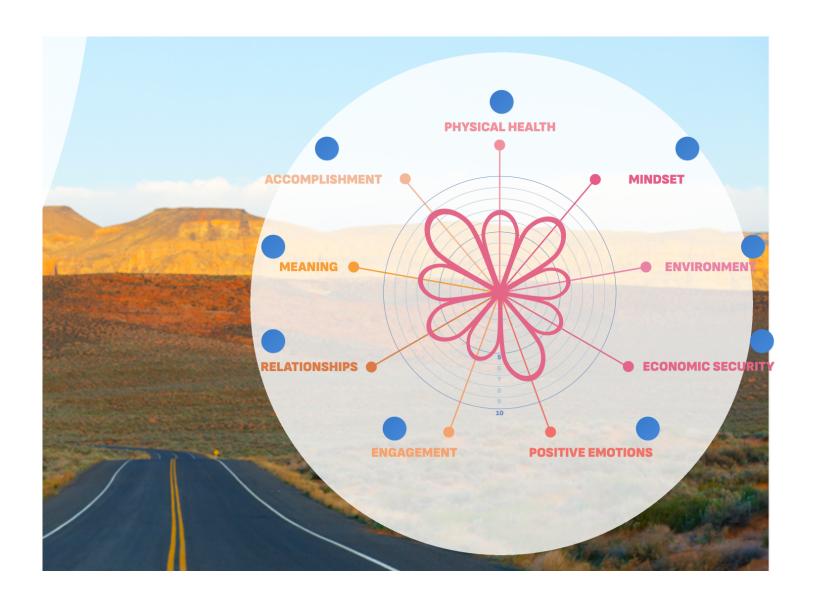


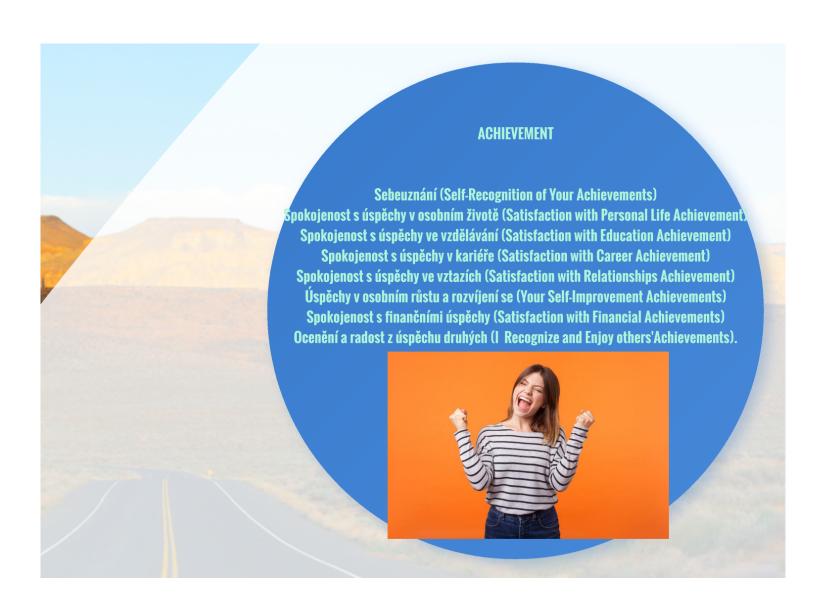


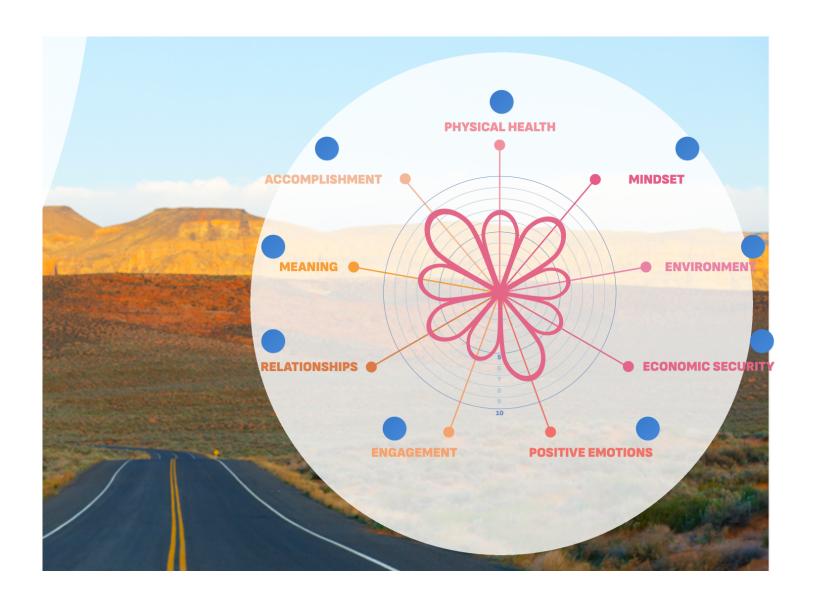


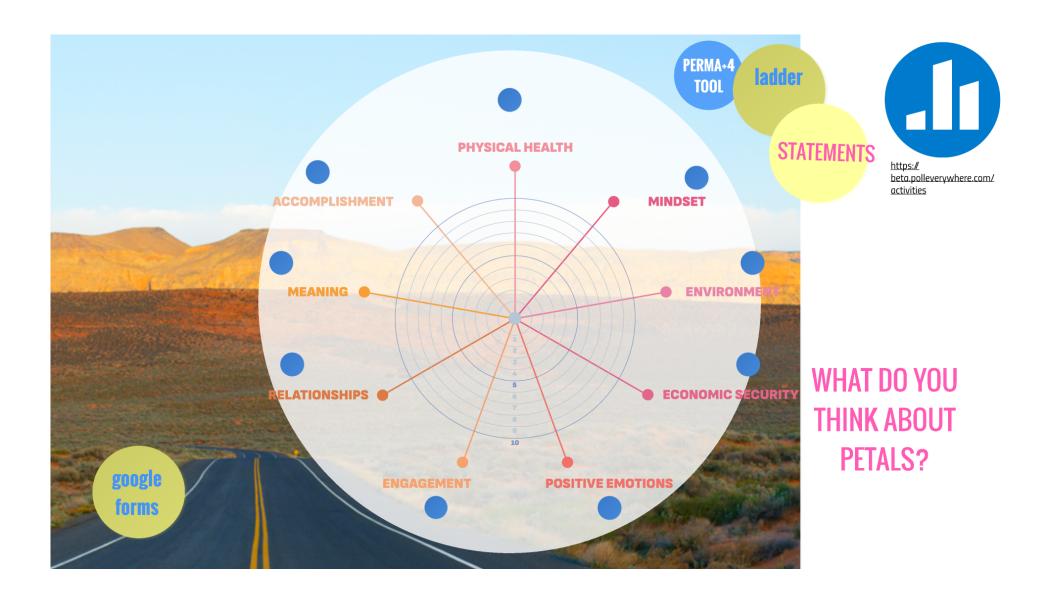


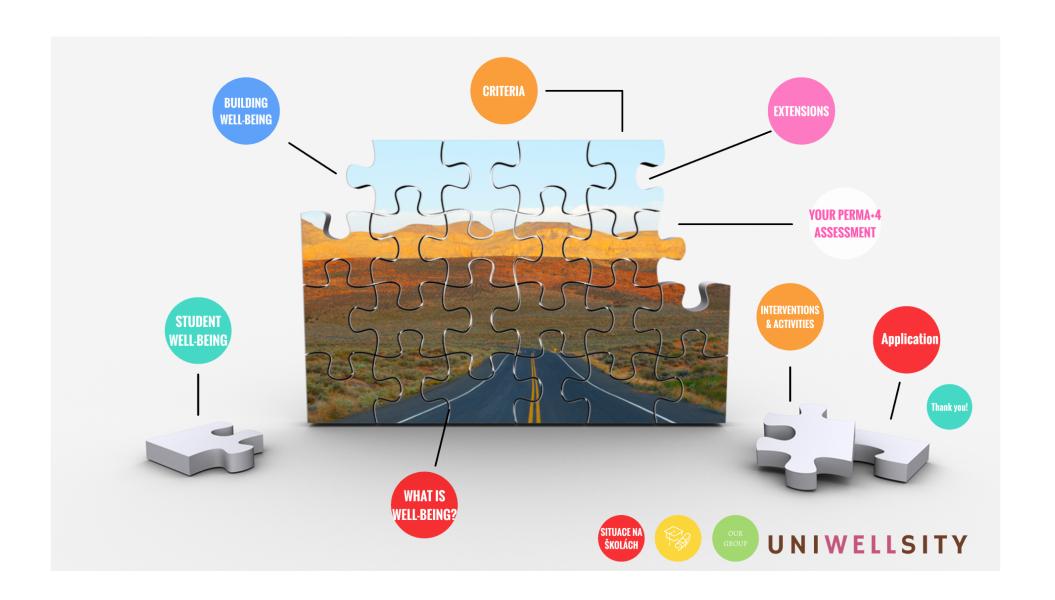




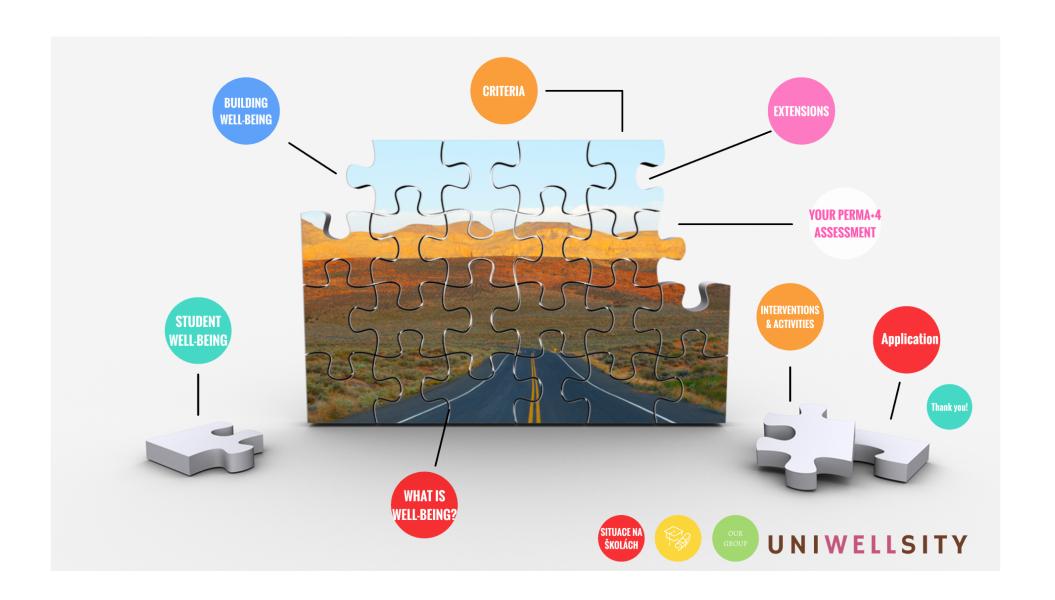






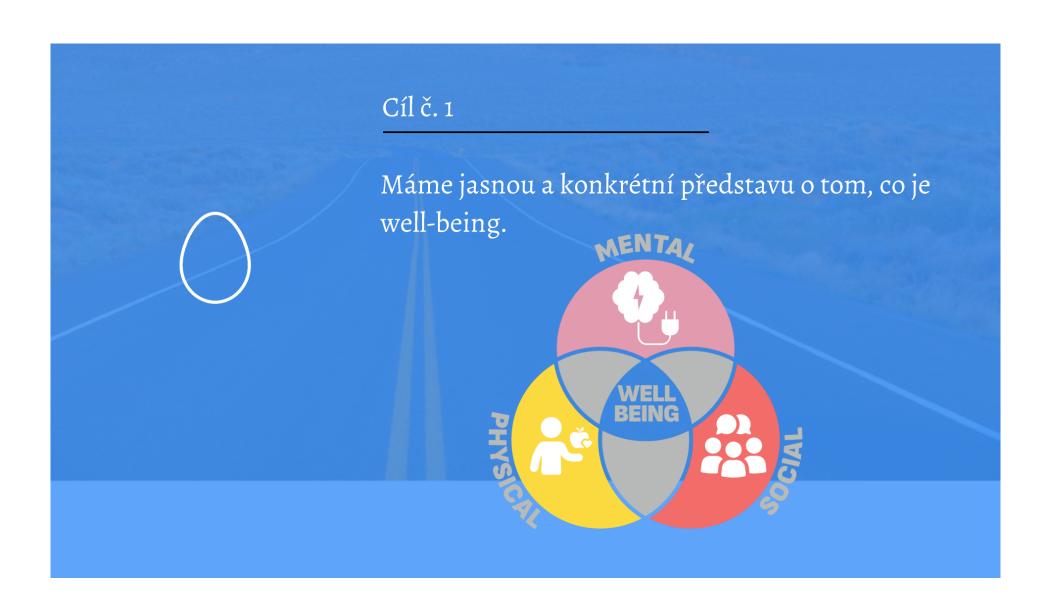














Cíl č. 2







Cíl č. 2





