PATHWAYS OF HOPE

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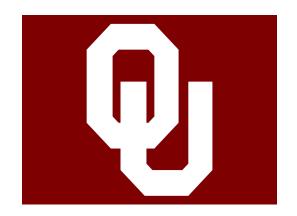
Is Hope Important?





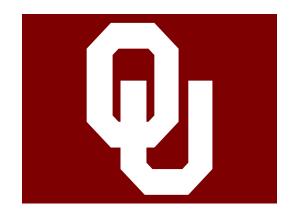
The Desire to Flourish

- When asked what we want in life, we ultimately refer to the pursuit of happiness.
- In the 20th Century, Psychology was focused on identifying, eliminating, and preventing psychopathology.
- Well-being was based on the reduction of psychological problems. That is, going from a -8 to a 0.



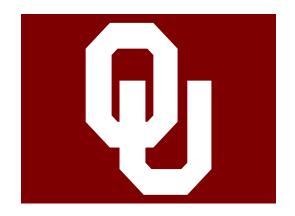
The Desire to Flourish

- Positive Psychology (1998, 2000) unified researchers and practitioners to ask....
 - What if we studied what is right with people?
 - What are the psychological traits (strengths) that allow individuals, groups, and communities to thrive?
 - What makes a life good?
- Research has identified 24 strengths that enhance our capacity to flourish.
- This framework advocates a balance between the positive and negative experiences.



The Desire to Flourish

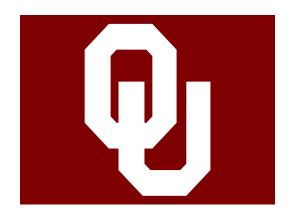
- Improving these strengths allow us to:
 - be more engaged.
 - experience positive emotions.
 - develop and maintain positive relationships.
 - find meaning in the pursuit of our goals.
- Strengths serve us best when we experience adversity.
- Research indicates that hope is one of the top predictors of well being for both children and adults.

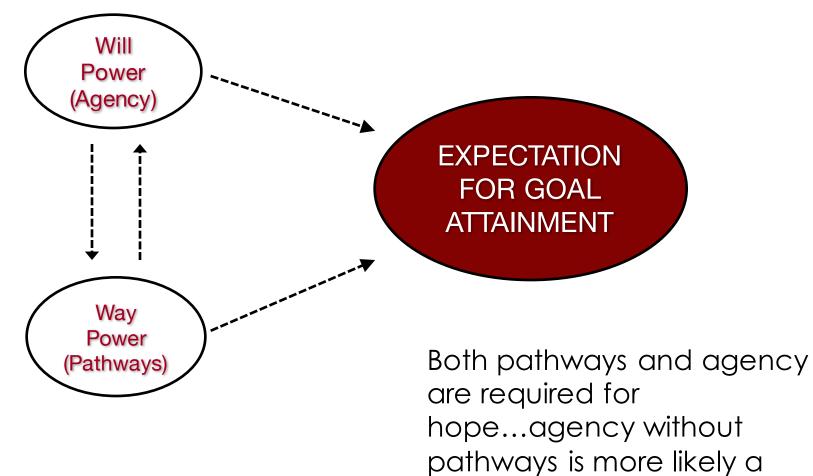


HOPE THEORY

- Each of us are motivated to pursue goals.
 - Desirable goals
 - Subjective assessment of goal-related capabilities
 - The goal has some degree of probability
- Hope requires the ability to create credible mental strategies (pathways) to achieve the goal **and** the ability to direct and maintain mental energy (agency) to these pursuits.
- Pathways = Waypower and Agency = Willpower.





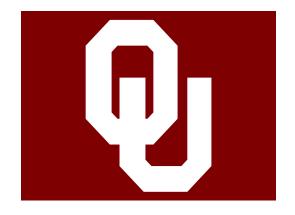


wish!



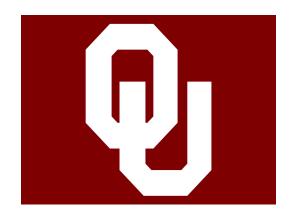
HOPE THEORY

- Your programs have goals and desirable outcomes.
- Your programs are evidence based best practice models unified in their purpose.
- The services you provide are pathways of hope for your clients, their children, and their families.
- Hope is a social gift in which our interactions with others matter. Hope is contagious and can promote optimism and resilience.



Why Hope Matters

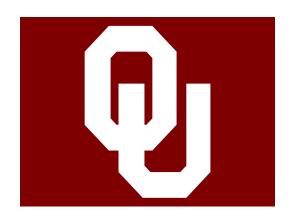
- Snyder's hope measures have been cited over 2,000 times in scholarly journals.
- © Education.
- Social Service.
- Mealthcare.
- Organizational Behavior.
- High hope individuals flourish within their environment.



The Science of Hope

Why Hope Matters

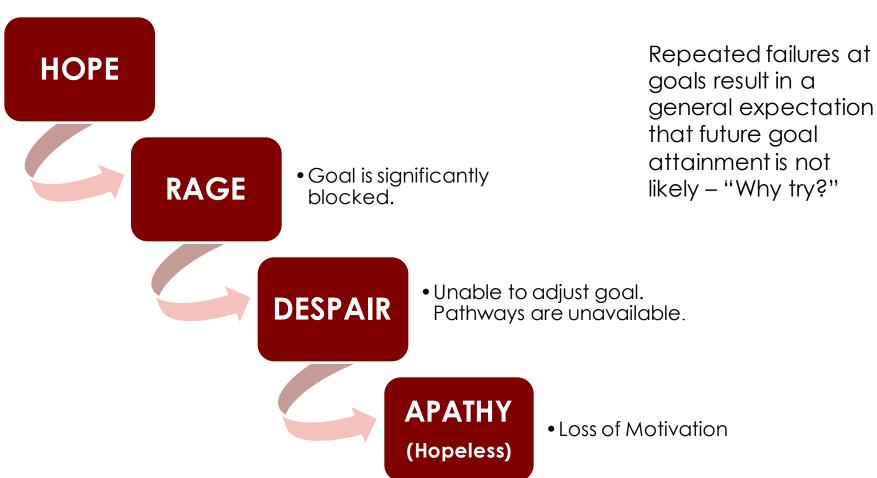
- Low hope individuals recognize their deficiency in pathways and agency.
 - Lack sense of long term goals.
 - Feel blocked from their goals.
 - Approach goals with negative emotion and focus on failure.
- Individuals with low hope:
 - Higher negative affect
 - Higher likelihood of quitting goal pursuits.
 - Higher anxiety and depression.
 - Lower self-esteem.
 - Lower problem solving skills.
 - Higher likelihood of externalizing negative behaviors.

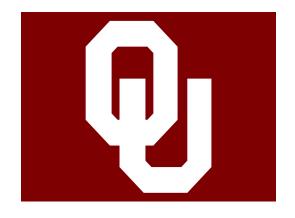


The Science of Hope

What is the opposite of Hope?







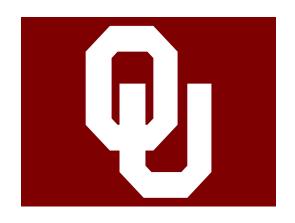
HOPE AND ADVERSE CHILDHOOD EXPERIENCE.

- Adult homeless in Tulsa (46% Participation).
 - Significantly higher ACE compared to CDC Study.
 - Higher ACE scores associated with:
 - Higher Anxiety and Depression
 - Lower Hope

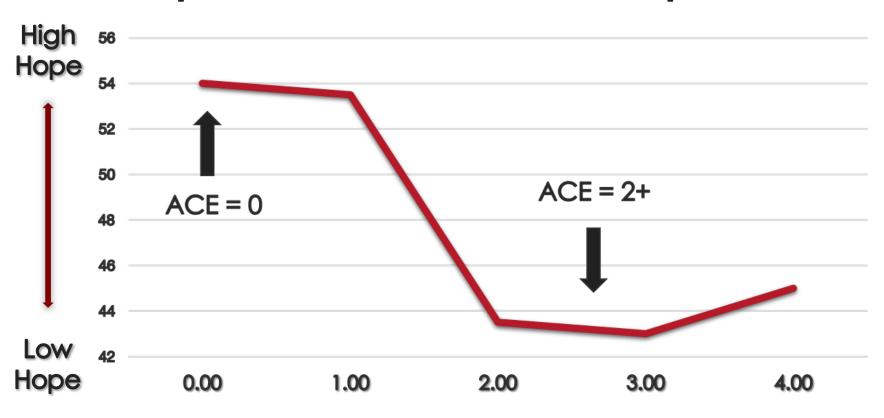
Munoz, R., Brahm, N., Chancellor, R., & Fox, M. (2015). The treatment effect of illicit drugs in buffering the relationship between PTSD and stress. Presented at the *National Health Care for the Homeless Conference*.

- Adults Seeking Investigation of Child Maltreatment.
 - Significantly higher ACE compared to CDC Study.
 - Higher ACE Associated With Lower Hope

Baxter, M. A., Hemming, E. J., McIntosh, H. C., & Hellman, C. M. (Under Review). Exploring the relationship between adverse childhood experiences and hope. *Psychological Trauma: Theory, Research, Practice, and Policy.*



Hope and Adverse Childhood Experience



Munoz, R., Brahm, N., Chancellor, R., & Fox, M. (2015). The treatment effect of illicit drugs in buffering the relationship between PTSD and stress. Presented at the *National Health Care for the Homeless Conference*.

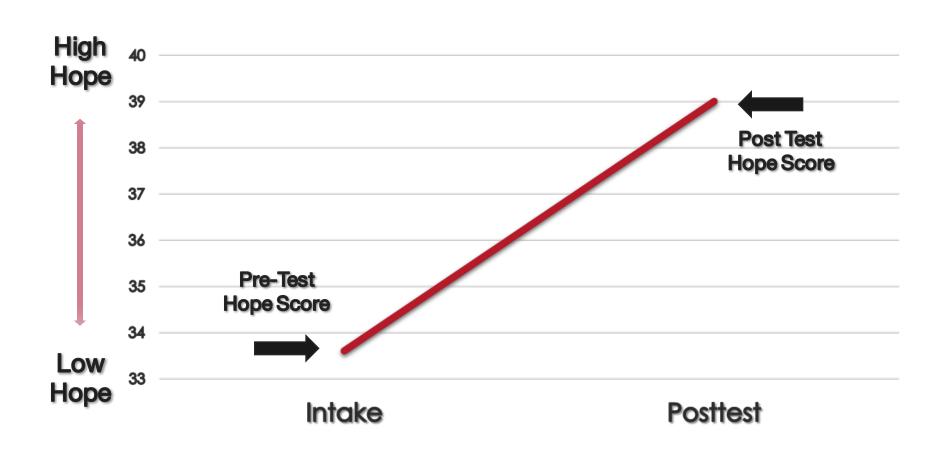


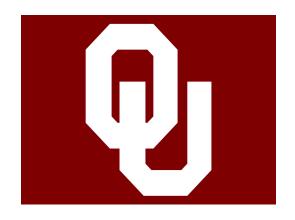
EXAMPLE STUDIES FROM OUR CENTER

- Domestic Violence Shelter and Hope.
- PRELIMINARY FINDINGS.
- Longitudinal Design: Statistically Significant Increase in Hope from Pre to Post Test.

Munoz, R., Brown, V. & Martin, K. (2014). A quantitative analysis of the importance of hope to empowerment among domestic violence victims. *Society for Social Work Research*.





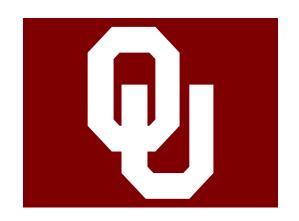


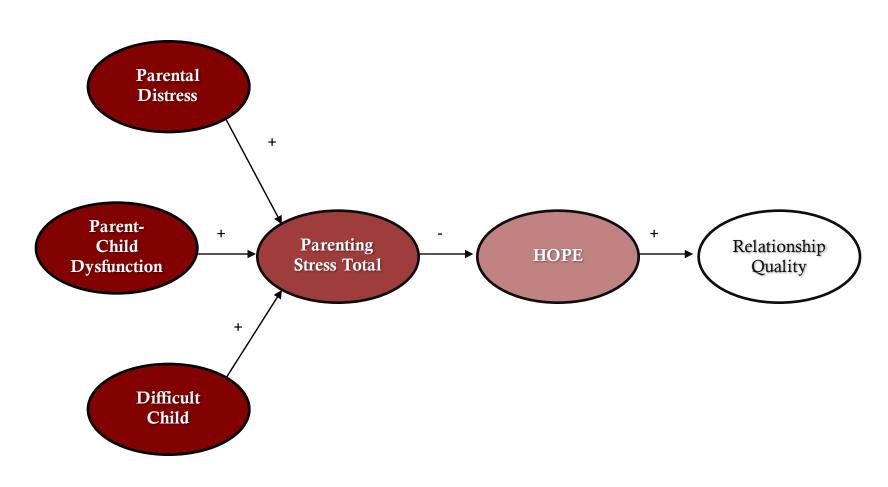
- The Parent Child Center of Tulsa
 - To prevent child abuse and neglect through education, treatment and advocacy.
- Approximately 400 clients at time of study.
 - Stratified Sampling across programs (N=200).
 - 156 completed surveys (56% Participation Rate).



Hellman, C. M., Robinson-Keilig, R. A., Dubriwny, N. M., Hamill, C., & Kraft, A. (In Review). Hope as a coping resource among parents at-risk for child maltreatment. *Journal of Family Social Work*.

HOPE AS A COPING RESOURCE FOR PARENTS AT-RISK FOR CHILD MALTREATMENT

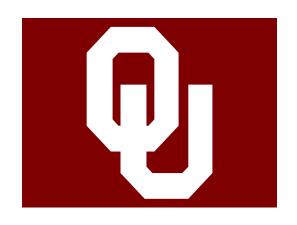




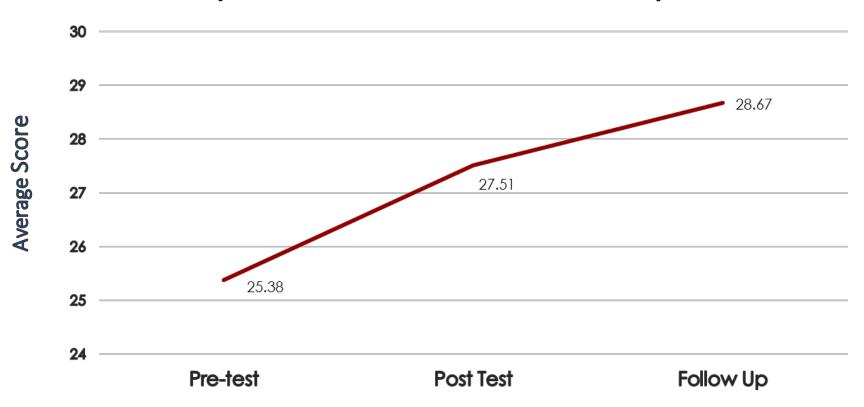
HOPE AS A COPING RESOURCE



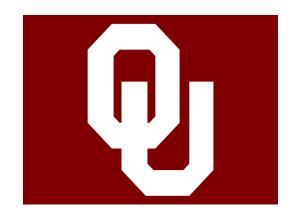
- PCCT clinicians INDEPENDENTLY RATED CLIENT PROGRESS.
 - Of those identified as making **POSITIVE** progress: **90%** were high hope.
- PCCT clinicians INDEPENDENTLY RATED CLIENT READINESS TO CHANGE.
 - Of those identified in the ACTION STAGE: 91% were high hope.



Camp HOPE California, Children's Hope Index

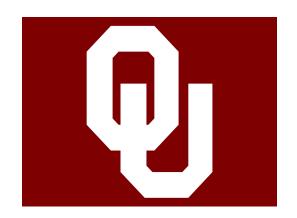


Hellman, C. M. & Gwinn, C. (Under review). Children exposed to domestic violence: Examining the effects of Camp HOPE on children's hope, resilience, and strength of character. *Journal of Family Violence*.



OINCREASES IN HOPE WERE ASSOCIATED WITH:

- OHigher energy (zest)
- Perseverance toward goals (grit)
- Ability to regulate thoughts and emotions (self-regulation)
- Expectation toward a positive future (optimism)
- Appreciation toward others (gratitude)
- Desire to seek out new things (curiosity)
- Awareness of others feelings (social intelligence)



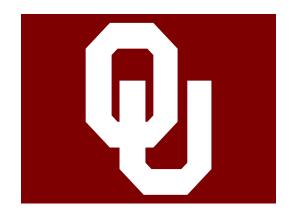
SAMPLE STUDIES FROM OUR CENTER

- Child Abuse Pediatricians: Hope, Work Meaning, Compassion Fatigue, and Burnout.
- Locus of hope for adolescents: Parents and self as sources of hope in well-being.
- © Community Policing: Trust and Hope Among Middle School Students.



MEASURING HOPE

- Application to Human Service Organizations
 - Adult Hope Scale (Snyder et al., 1991)
 - Children's Hope Scale (Snyder et al., 1997)
 - Validity and Reliability Issues
- Considering Your Hope Score
- Hope Worksheet



HOPE

Progress Reinforces
Pathway/Agency Relationship

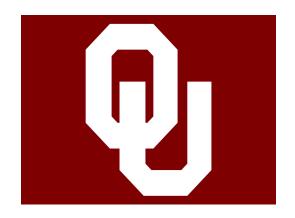
Creating Future Memories of Success

 Barriers are Considered and Pathways Adjusted

Viable Pathways

 Clarifying Goals Increases Agency Goal Setting





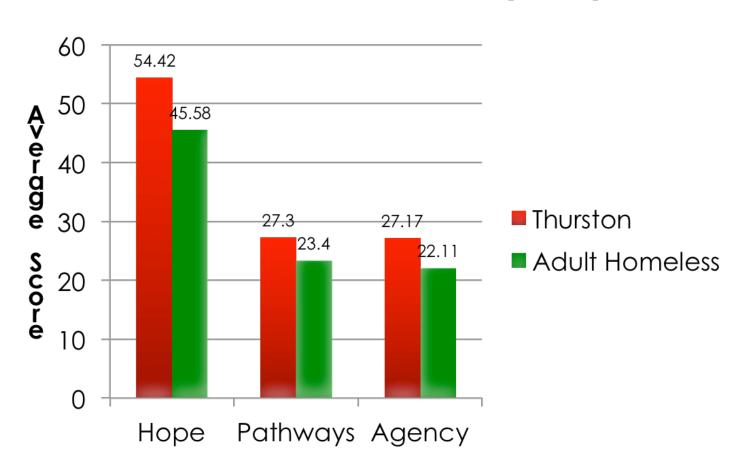
RESULTS FROM SURVEY (N=54)

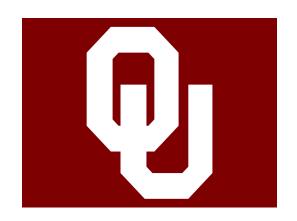
What we Measured:

- Hope (a= .86; 8-item Adult Hope Scale Snyder et al 1991).
- Positive Affect (a = .85; 6-item SPANE -- Diener & Biswas-Diener, 2009).
- Negative Affect (a = .81; 6-item SPANE -- Diener & Biswas-Diener, 2009).
- Flourish (a = .85; 8-item -- Diener & Biswas-Diener, 2009).
- Life Satisfaction (a = .88; 5-item SWLS- Diener et al 1985).



RESULTS FROM SURVEY (N=54)

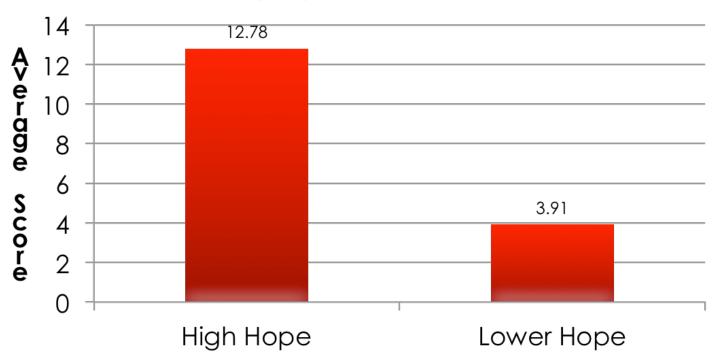


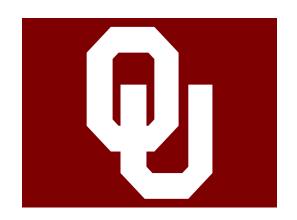


RESULTS FROM SURVEY (N=54)

Affect Balance

F(1,45) = 18.26; p < .001

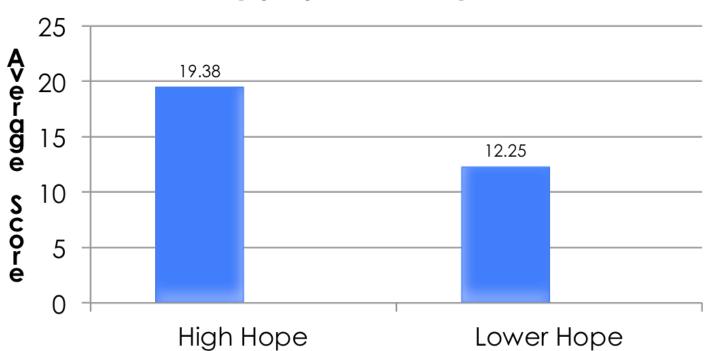


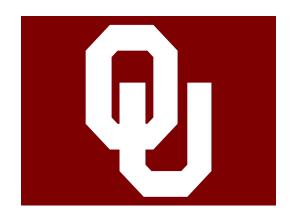


RESULTS FROM SURVEY (N=54)

Capacity to Flourish

[F(1,47) = 13.51; P < .01]



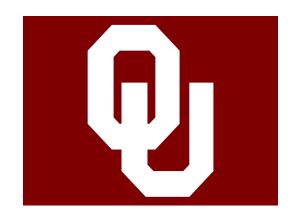


RESULTS FROM SURVEY (N=54)

Correlations Between Hope and Well-Being

Variable	HOPE
Positive Affect	r = .67*
Negative Affect	r =68*
Flourish	r = .81*
Life Satisfaction	r = .77*





The Science and Power of Hope

Questions?

