PSYCHOLOGICAL SAFETY IN FURTHER EDUCATION SETTINGS

A GUIDE FOR FE MANAGERS AND LEADERS

WRITTEN BY EDUCATION SUPPORT
Introduction

Working in further education (FE), sharing your skills with learners and inspiring the next generation comes with a great sense of achievement.

On the flip side, like the wider education workforce, we know the wellbeing of FE staff is lower than that of the general public. A recent Ofsted report concluded that FE lecturers were found to have high levels of anxiety and the lowest levels of positive wellbeing among educators, with staff feeling the pressures of learner enrolment and retention on top of the other demands across the education sector.

Worryingly, the most recent Teacher Wellbeing Index highlights that 78% of all education staff, including those working in FE, experienced mental health symptoms due to their work. And 59% of staff have considered leaving the sector in the past academic year due to pressures on their mental health and wellbeing.

To counter this, there have been several initiatives to improve wellbeing of staff within the FE workforce, specifically with the overarching aim of ensuring psychological safe environments. But what does psychological safety look like on the ground? And how effective is it?

This guide aims to provide a foundation for FE managers and leaders to enhance organisational systems and support structures to help staff develop the skills required to cope with the demands of the job more effectively. It will provide a deeper understanding of psychologically safe environments alongside evidence-informed initiatives and insights from those working in the FE sector. It will also look at why your mental wellbeing needs to be a priority and how cultural change has to start from the top.
What is psychological safety?

Psychological safety is largely a product of an individual’s relationships and their environment. Coined by Amy Edmondson of Harvard Business School and derived from Maslow’s Hierarchy of Needs, the concept highlights the necessity of meeting employees’ basic psychological and safety needs before attempting to build in further staff focused initiatives such as coaching or team building days. Edmondson states that psychological safety is “a belief that one will not be punished or humiliated for speaking up with ideas, questions, concerns or mistakes and that the team is safe for interpersonal risk-taking”. In order to create a healthy working environment where everyone has the opportunity to thrive, organisations should take measures to change the nature and quality of how conversations take place, with psychological safety at the forefront of achieving this.

Why do we need psychological safety in FE settings?

Developing and maintaining psychological safety is essential for all workplaces. But the case for ensuring psychological safety in FE settings is particularly strong. Here, FE staff are responsible for creating accessible and supportive learning environments for a particularly diverse learner cohort, with many from disadvantaged backgrounds. FE staff need to navigate this within a fast-paced, ever-changing sector; balancing high workloads, frequent policy change and high regulation, alongside meeting learners’ and employers’ needs.

An effective team values psychological safety as much as they do physical safety and performance standards. Creating a safe space and trusting positive relationships through the core component of psychological safety provides a crucial foundation for improving team dynamics, and in turn, makes a huge difference to the wellbeing of all members.
Okay, sounds good! But how will it look on a practical level?

There are a number of FE organisations that are leading the way in work towards psychologically safe environments. Bridgend College in Wales, invests in wellbeing support for staff with initiatives including its menopause cafe and dedicated staff wellbeing spaces. By creating physical spaces where staff can meet, and discuss issues, Bridgend are sending the message that it’s safe to do so. This sense of safety is an essential building block for creating a psychologically safe culture.

Staff Wellbeing Advocates have undertaken Mental Health First Aid training to equip them with the tools to help specific situations and issues. These advocates have also been strategically distributed throughout the organisation to ensure familiar and supportive faces of wellbeing are readily available to all staff. Bridgend College also achieved gold status in the Mind Workplace Wellbeing Index for 2021/22; the only education provider in the UK to achieve gold, and one of just three organisations in Wales.

Kirklees College is another institution committed to promoting the importance of positive mental health and wellbeing. The college has introduced a four-week ‘Moving into Mindfulness’ course designed to support employees through understanding the principles of mindfulness, how the brain works and blending movement and mindfulness to reduce stress in everyday life.

The college has also partnered with Togetherall, an online community providing free, self-guided courses to support mental health. By building the mental health literacy of staff, Kirklees are doing the groundwork to enable staff to have conversations about mental health. One by one these conversations will reduce the stigma surrounding mental health, creating a safe environment for staff to seek support should they require it.

Building psychological safety

Psychological safety is an essential component of organisational culture for any education institution that wants to prioritise the mental health and wellbeing of its staff. But how easily can it be implemented, especially when FE settings vary considerably and work with a diverse cohort of learners.

Here we provide practical steps FE settings can take towards building psychological safety. Feel free to adapt and experiment with different approaches and remember what works for one setting may not work for another.
Practical tools and approaches

Mental Health and Wellbeing Charter

The Association of Colleges (AoC) has produced a Mental Health and Wellbeing Charter, a set of concise, explicit commitments that further education institutions can make to show that they place high importance on the mental health of both staff and learners. This public pledge includes creating an inclusive and open atmosphere, providing mental health training and targeted individual support for wellbeing. Printing and displaying this one page poster (see next page), indicates a public pledge to caring for and taking seriously the wellbeing of the workforce and can be a useful way to demonstrate that mental health and wellbeing is a priority in your organisation.

However, signing a pledge alone isn’t enough. It’s the action that follows that’s important. To really show your commitment, you should consider:

1. Create an action plan reflecting a “whole college” or organisation commitment to action.

2. Setting up a staff group with responsibility for ensuring the commitments in the charter are being met. This could include staff from all levels, ensuring voices from across the college are represented.

3. Agree who has overall responsibility for the charter and review progress as part of college governance.

4. Communicate progress to staff every quarter.

5. Ongoing learning and development by embracing training opportunities and personal development.
We are committed to everybody’s mental health and wellbeing.

That’s why we’ve signed up to the Association of Colleges’ Mental Health and Wellbeing Charter.

Mental Health and Wellbeing Charter

We recognize that our college has a responsibility to create an environment that promotes student and staff wellbeing and that proactively supports students and staff mental health.

As a college, we will:

- Ensure that wellbeing and mental health work is led by a senior manager supported by a member of staff with particular responsibility for mental health.
- Have a wellbeing and mental health policy accompanied by a clear implementation action plan which is monitored regularly and reviewed annually.
- Create an open and inclusive college ethos which includes respect for those with mental ill health.
- Promote equality of opportunity and challenge mental health stigma through curriculum teaching and also promote wellbeing through tutorial programmes.
- Provide appropriate mental health training for staff.
- Encourage and collect student views on mental health and wellbeing by working with the Students’ Union and other student representative bodies.
- Ensure a consistent and positive approach to staff wellbeing.
- Provide targeted individual mental health support where appropriate or alternatively signpost to external support services.
- Provide relevant information to parents and carers.
- Establish effective links with local health and voluntary sector mental health groups.
- Promote the benefit that physical activity and sport has on mental wellbeing.
Greater Manchester Learning Provider Network Self-assessment Toolkit

Greater Manchester Learning Provider Network (GMLPN) has developed a self-assessment tool and membership survey to find out the extent to which training providers have policies and procedures, as well as to support employers’ and providers’ staff who are in position to support trainees and apprentices. The aim of the project is to establish a triangle of support between the apprentice/trainee, the training provider and the employer, so that mental health issues can be supported from all sides. The toolkit gives training providers resources, signposting, effective practice case studies and space to reflect on their own practice.
Health & Safety Executive’s Talking Toolkit

The Health and Safety Executive’s Talking Toolkit has been specifically tailored for education to help foster psychologically safe workplaces through the premise of developing positive relationships through talk. It walks you through six specific conversations to have with staff, each on a different theme relating to workplace stress.

Working through these conversations should help you to build up a picture of the potential inhibiting factors towards staff wellbeing and nurture psychological safety.
Let’s Chat Online Video Programme

A range of short videos, developed by expert educators, mental health practitioners and GPs.

These free videos can be used one to one, in groups or watched individually on demand (no sign-up required). Each video can be watched time and time again, with clear takeaways and conclusions to reflect upon personally and collectively.

Many FE providers are beginning to embrace mental health and wellbeing strategies, with a number of helpful resources being created for the benefit of FE staff. It is important FE providers are supported on this journey and encouraged to reflect on responsibility, accountability and sustainability of effective practice.
Behaviour that builds psychological safety

Next, let’s look at behaviour that builds psychological safety in FE settings. Building and maintaining a good culture is highly connected to the way we behave. There are some key behaviours that managers and leaders might want to consider:

**Look after yourself**

Most of us are familiar with the idea that in an emergency ‘you need to put your own oxygen mask on first, before attempting to help those around you’. The same is true for leadership and management: in order to support your colleagues you need to look after yourself.

Role-modelling good wellbeing behaviour also rubs off on your team. We will explore both of these concepts further on in this guide.

**Actively show your staff you’re engaged and interested**

If your staff/team members don’t feel you pay attention when they speak, or that you don’t value their thoughts and opinions, they’ll shut down. We know time is tight - but pay attention and listen actively. Ask questions to make sure you understand the ideas or opinions you’re hearing. By doing this you are creating an environment where people feel that speaking up is encouraged.
**Approach every conversation as a learning-point**

You learn more from being wrong. Be sure to balance curiosity against interrogation: *curiosity builds knowledge but interrogation builds barriers.*

**Let your team see you understand**

*When your people know you care enough to understand and consider their point of view they experience psychological safety.* You can also show understanding with body language. Nod your head and lean forward to show engagement. Be aware of your facial expressions - if you look tired, bored, or unhappy, employees notice.

**Build trust by avoiding blaming and shaming**

To build and maintain psychological safety in FE settings, focus on solutions. Instead of “What happened and why?” ask “How can we make sure this goes better next time?” Notice the focus on the collaborative language: How can we make sure this goes smoothly next time? *’We’ statements turn the responsibility into a group effort, rather than singling out an individual for a mistake.*

**Be self-aware and demand it from staff too**

People bring their whole self to work — their personalities, preferences, and styles. Build self-awareness by sharing how you work best, how you like to communicate, and how you like to be recognised. Encourage others to do the same.

**Nip negativity in the bud**

If you have a team member who speaks negatively about peers, talk to them about it. Be clear; let them know that you work together as a team and negativity will not be tolerated. *When you allow negativity to stand, it can become contagious and spread to others.*
Include your team in decision making

When making decisions, consult your team/whole staff. Ask for their input, thoughts, and feedback. Not only will this help them feel included in the decision-making process, but it will build psychological safety and lead to better outcomes. Once a decision is made, explain the reasoning behind your decision. How did their feedback factor into the decision? What other considerations were made? Even if your staff don’t agree, they’ll appreciate the honesty and transparency behind how the decision was made.

Recognise other points of view and be open to feedback

If you’re a manager or senior leader it’s your responsibility to make the final judgment call on a number of decisions. Your staff need to know that you are confident in this responsibility, but also that you’re flexible in approach and open to their feedback. When employees feel psychologically safe, they feel empowered to give feedback—up, down, and across. Invite your team to challenge your perspective. While this may be uncomfortable at first, healthy conflict leads to better decisions and greater accountability. You might also lead by example by taking interpersonal risks and sharing failures. Try getting up at the next all staff meeting and talking about a time you took a risk and it didn’t pay off.
Build positive workplace relationships

Positive relationships are key to emotional and psychological safety. **Coaching & mentoring will only work if staff members feel they are able to take risks and fail intelligently.** If staff and environments do not feel safe, through a lack of trust or positive relationships, coaching is completely irrelevant. Take time to ensure the culture of your institution is one that allows leaders and staff members to show vulnerability by developing trusting relationships with your team.

**But how can you develop trusting relationships?**

**Get to know your staff.** There’s nothing worse than arranging a wellbeing activity that actually none of your staff are interested in. In fact, this is one of the most common barriers to obtaining support for wellbeing along with lack of time due to a heavy workload, an inflexible schedule as well as lack of information about where to get it.

Working with learners can take an emotional toll on staff. Making sure staff dealing with difficult issues are well trained in programmes and strategies they are using and also have the facilities to hone these skills, if required.

Take account of the communication needs of your staff members - what do they need from you? What is too much? **Find time during the week for check-ins with staff, make sure you talk about outside of work subjects too, sharing personal information will make your staff more likely to reciprocate with their personal lives and stories.** Connecting with staff encourages a feeling of belonging, which in turn promotes a space they feel safe and comfortable in.
Other tips to consider:

- **Be more open** - say when you feel excited but challenged, nervous but eager, anxious but still confident etc
- **Frame pieces of work and workplace challenges**, honestly and encouragingly
- **Ensure people know and let them know you trust them**
- **Offer constructive responses** when people raise issues
- **Actively discourage habits which harm staff mental health** - working excessive hours, working on weekends / holidays, presenteeism
- **Act as role models by looking after your own wellbeing** – it will set the tone for how you want staff to work and look after themselves
- Education staff often report high levels of resilience and thrive in a collegiate environment - recognise this but **make sure they know it’s ok to say if they’re not ok**
- **Talk about mental health and wellbeing regularly**
- **Give credit and acknowledgement regularly**
- **Show appreciation (not just recognition) to colleagues.** Education Support have some **helpful resources** on how to show appreciation at work.

The importance of prioritising yourself

There are common myths that run through leadership and they can hinder prioritising your own wellbeing. Two of the most common myths include:

1. **In order to be a good and compassionate leader, I must give everything to my team. My needs come second.**
2. **If others know I am struggling, they will think I can’t cope. I must not show vulnerability.**

The truth is, being a good leader or manager does not mean neglecting your own needs and not reaching out for support. If you role-model healthy ways of being then it will help set an example to your team. Change really does start from the top.

**It is possible to be compassionate and have boundaries.** Vulnerability is a crucial attribute for leadership, helping build trust and inspire teams. A leader talking about their experience with mental health and a time they reached out for support may inspire a team member to open up about their own struggles.
Getting started — try this: five minute Psychological Safety Audit

You could use this within your team, department or whole organisation - don’t forget to ask everyone to contribute their thoughts and act on the suggestions and ideas that come out of the exercise!

- **If you make a mistake** in this team, will it be **held against you**?
- Are the members of this team **able to bring up problems and tough issues**?
- Do people on this team sometimes **reject others for being different**?
- **Is it safe to take a risk** on this team?
- **Is it difficult to ask** other members of this team for help?
- Would anyone on the team **deliberately act in a way that undermines efforts**?
- Working with members of this team, **are unique skills and talents valued and utilised**?
Further support

It’s important to remember that we don’t have to choose between prioritising the mental wellbeing of learners or FE staff. The two are interconnected. Healthy FE staff are better able to provide high quality education and support for learners who have been through a difficult few years.

Education Support is the only UK charity dedicated to supporting the mental health and wellbeing of education staff in schools, colleges and universities. You don’t need to be in crisis to talk with qualified counsellors about anything you are experiencing. You can call their free and confidential helpline 24/7 on 08000 562 561. Or check out educationsupport.org.uk for free resources and tools to help you and your colleagues.

Sources:


https://amycedmondson.com/psychological-safety/

https://epi.org.uk/publications-and-research/wellbeing-school-workforce/#_ftn2

https://www.aoc.co.uk/corporate-services/staff-employment/aoc-mental-health-wellbeing-charter


https://letschatwellbeing.co.uk/resources

and get the support they need. For tips on taking ownership of your boundaries and tools for prioritising your mental wellbeing in the workplace, you can watch 'Boundaries, rest & letting go: how to give yourself permission' by Education Support. ‘The power of vulnerability in leadership’ is another useful resource for leaders and managers striving for psychological safety.

Remember role-modelling is:

• Not difficult and can be incorporated easily into everyday life
• Involves you as the leader to be your authentic, vulnerable and heart-centred self
• Dropping your perfectionist persona and admitting to, as well as not being afraid of, making mistakes
• Identifying and sharing that everyone’s wellbeing is important in your organisation
• Ensuring effective communication throughout the school as this always comes up as a barrier to wellbeing.