



Thriving Children webinar series

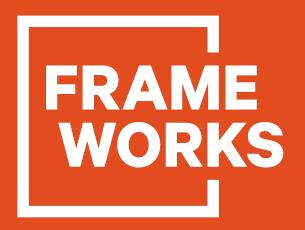
Dr Nat Kendall-Taylor

Prof Frank Oberklaid



We acknowledge the Traditional Owners of the land on which we work and pay our respects to Elders past and present





Talking the talk

framing to build support for prevention

Nat Kendall-Taylor, PhD

CEO

June 2023



Emerging Minds.







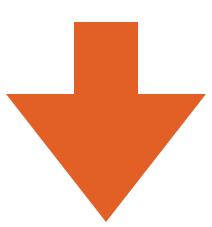
25 years of US work on issues that involve prevention

What is framing and why does it matter?

4 frames that build support for prevention

framing=

choices in how we present ideas



how people think/feel/act

964 Danish Politicians Data on School Performance Data on School Performance (School A/School B) (Public/Private) Accurate Interp. Misinterp. to fit ideology Double Down (3x and 5x more info) Boekgaard et al. (2017) The Role of Evidence in Politics: Motivated Reasoning and Persuasion among Politicians. British Effect worse

Journal of Political Science



What is framing and why does it matter?

4 frames that build support for prevention

The cognitive deck is stacked against prevention

Normalcy bias

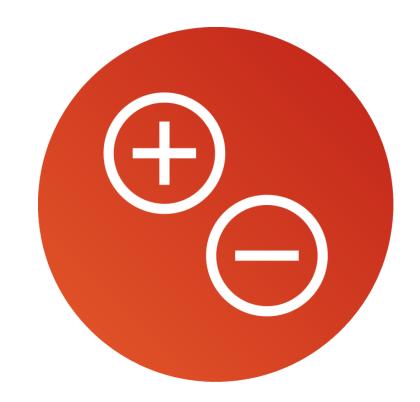
Delay discounting

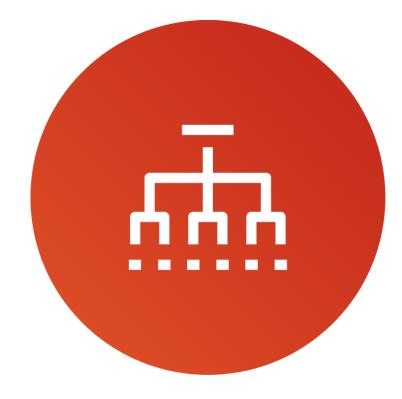
Cultural mindsets also stand in they way...

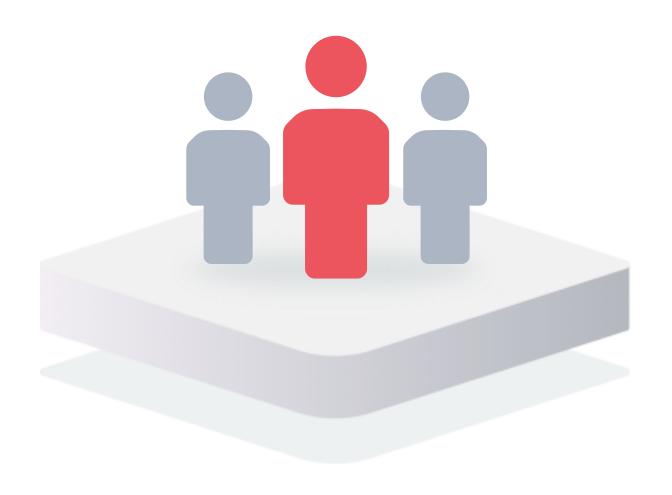
Cultural Mindsets



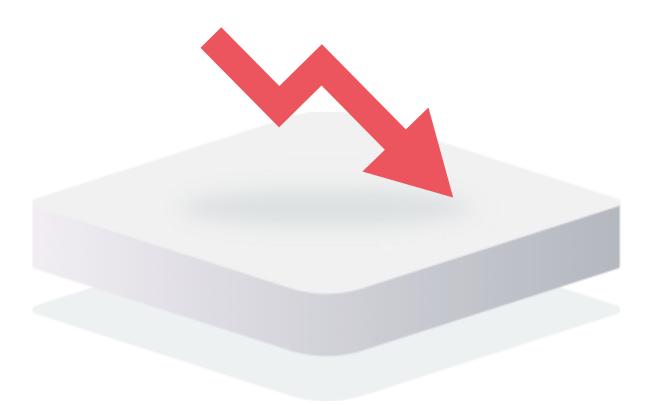








Individualism



Fatalism

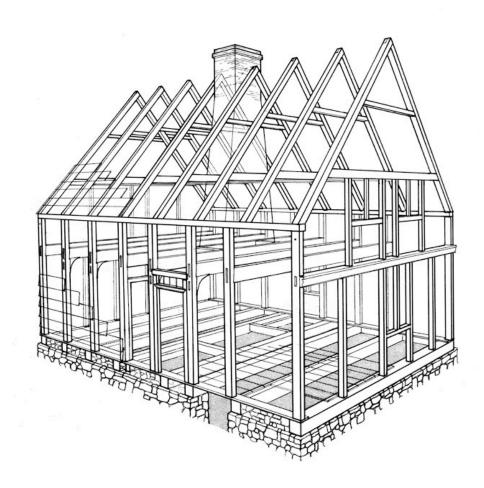
OK...so what can we do?

#1: Explain (don't persuade) how action now -> outcomes later...and repeat

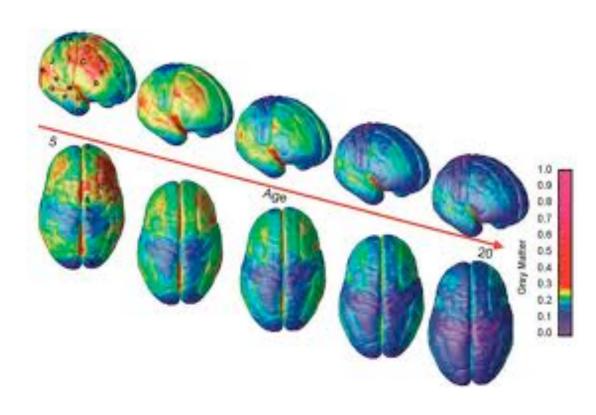
Explanation can connect now->later

Now/me Sample of Americans asked about budgets and _ater/we taxes

Familiar



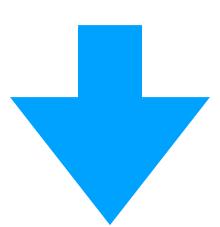
Unfamiliar



Brain Architecture

Well, if brains are built like a house... early *matters*

foundation built *now*, shapes everything that comes *later* quality of early inputs affects quality of later outcomes timing matters it is an active process



Policy discussion shifts; refocuses on *early* investments for later benefits

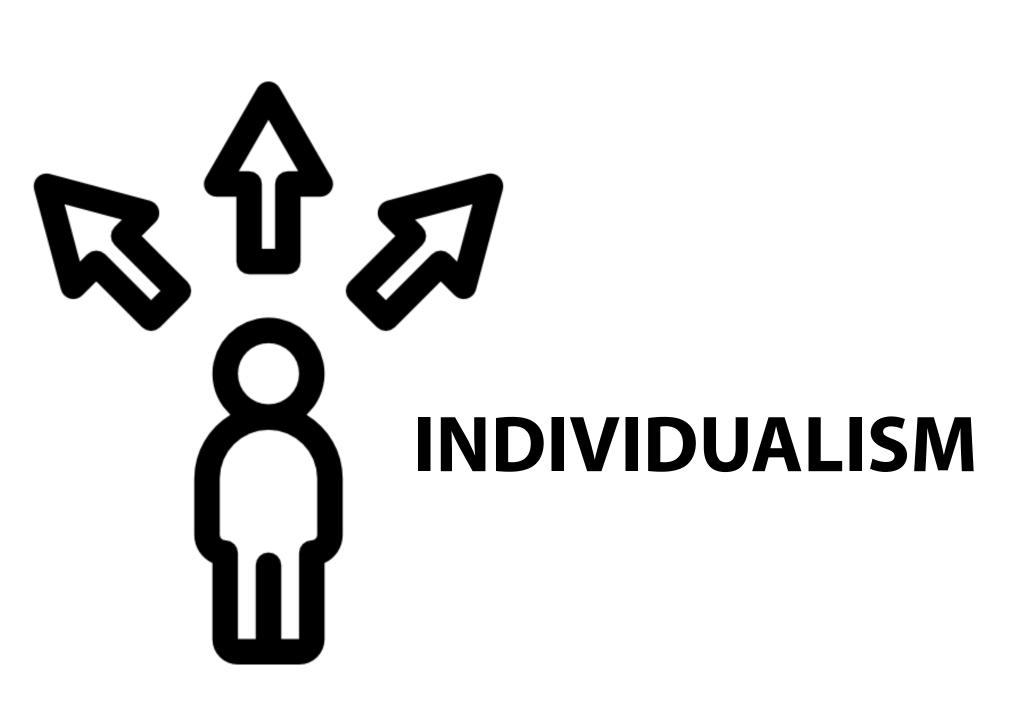
How to connect now and later

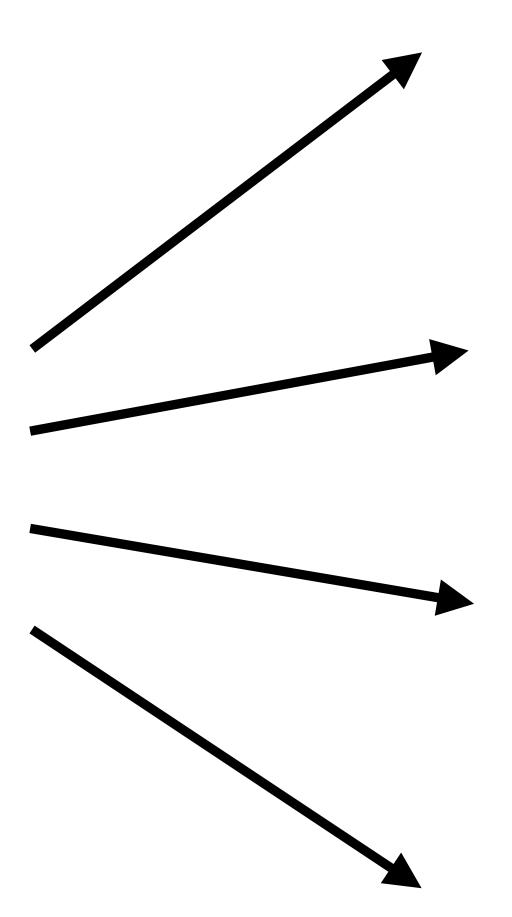
- connect (systems) actions with (collective) benefits/outcomes
- show this connection over time (stretch people's time perspective time)
- use examples from different issues that show this connection at this time scale (people learn and transfer)
- repeat

OK...so what can we do?

#1: Explain (don't persuade) how action now -> outcomes later...and repeat

#2: Counter individualism with "what surrounds us, shapes us"





Lower support for prevention policies promoting intergroup equality

Less concern about inequality

More victim blaming

Underestimate role of social factors in success

How to activate contextual thinking

- •Tell stories that show how environments, relationships, and supports affect individuals and outcomes (make community and context *characters*)
- •Show systems causes and how to address them
- Highlight efforts that have made changes to context that have improved individual and group outcomes
- •LITMUS TEST: can someone walk away from your communication thinking that individuals are the cause of problems and sole source of solutions?

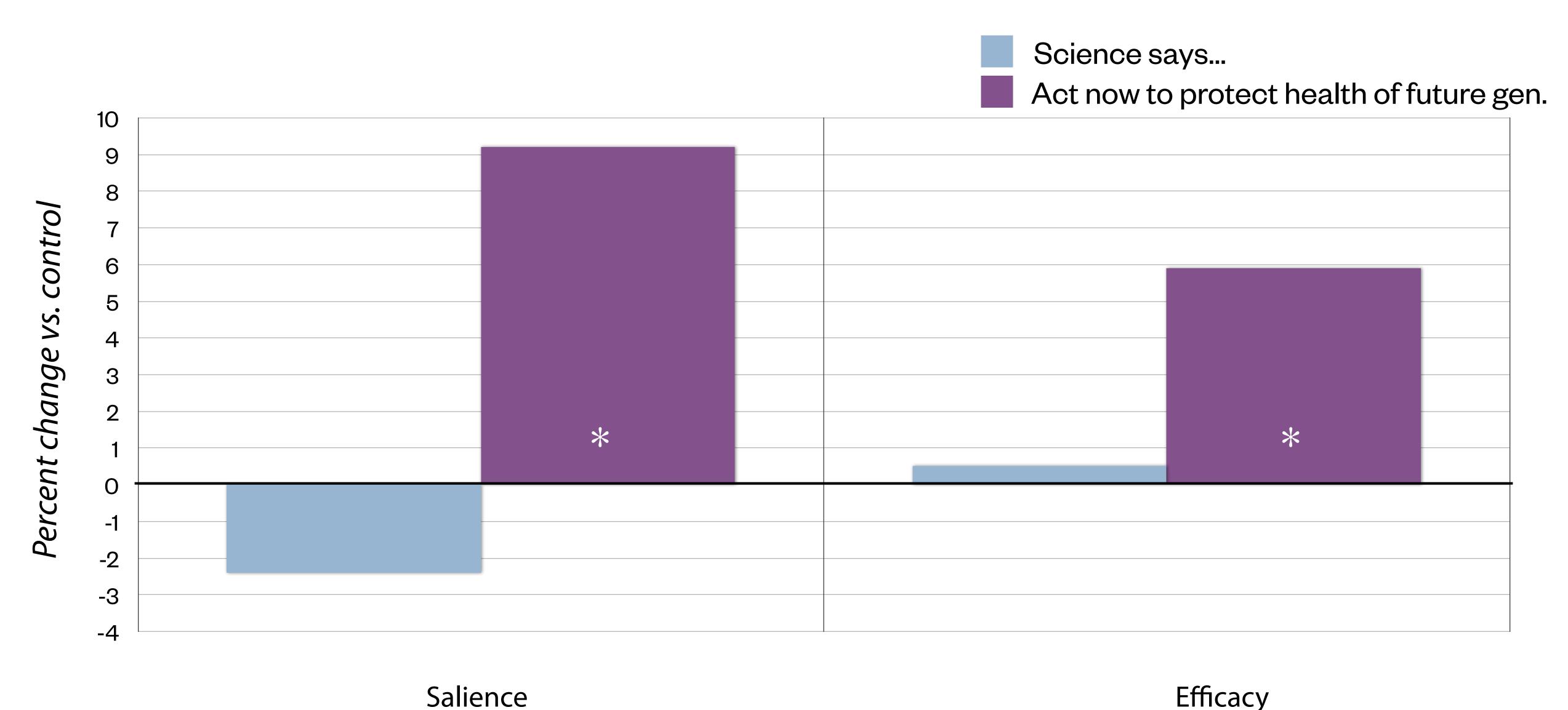
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#1: Explain (don't persuade) how action now -> outcomes later...and repeat

#2: Counter individualism with "what surrounds us, shapes us"

#3: What you say your issue is about can help shift to future orientation

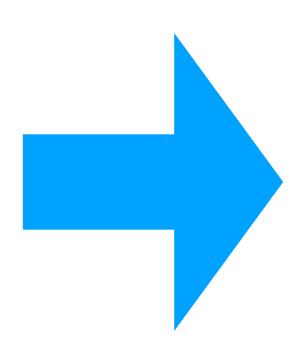
Thinking about you and the future



Efficacy

Thinking about you and the future

Write/think about what you want future generations to remember you by



More willing to engage in actions to solve CC and more likely to donate to enviro. orgs

How to establish what it's about

- •Think about best way "in" to your issue—where do you start to get people to where you want to go
- •Lead with values to establish a clear sense of why prevention matters (can't be "science says")
- •Legacy values and responsible management are showing promise across issues

OK...so what can we do?

#1: Explain (don't persuade) how action now -> outcomes later...and repeat

#2: Counter individualism with "what surrounds us, shapes us"

#3: What you say your issue is about can help shift to future orientation

#4: Talk solutions and show what prevention (not just the problem) looks like

the problem with problems

Low Efficacy

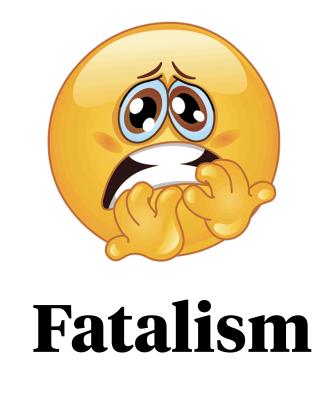
High Efficacy

Low Urgency

Baseline



High Urgency





How to balance urgency and efficacy

- Make sure preventative solutions play a leading role (and not just problems that need preventing)
- Develop and use a bank of examples
- Activate pragmatism, problem solving, and innovation
- Tell stories about positive things that are possible...not just crises avoided
- •But...don't forget the urgency dimension



A talent for speaking differently, rather than arguing well, is the chief instrument of cultural change.

Richard Rorty



Frame on

FRAME WORKS

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