

How to be resilient while reporting on the climate

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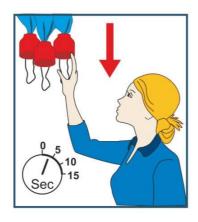
> Climate Arena Conference November 2023

Why should (climate) journalists learn about trauma?

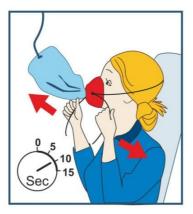
- Traumatic events are often the essence of our stories. We choose them because they disrupt lives and societies
- Having a better understanding of the impact of trauma makes our stories richer, more nuanced and more accurate
- What happens in the aftermath can make things worse including bad journalism and its spread on social media
- Working in a trauma-informed way is protective to us as professionals



What this sessions is about ...









What we mean by trauma:

- 1. Exposure to injury, violence or death or the threat of (future) exposure
- 2. The exposure can be physical or emotional
- 3. Emotional engagement runs deeper than with stress
- 4. It's *existential*. Those experiences challenge our memory and meaning making
- 5. You don't have to be a direct witness
- 6. Aftermath: Trauma can live on, it can be encoded in bodies and cultures
- 7. It's a scale think of Post Traumatic Stress Injury



The aftermath of trauma is biopsychosocial

BIO

PSYCHO

SOCIAL









Media workers do trauma-facing work

- 1. Direct personal witness, present at scene
- Vicarious empathic engagement with traumatised sources & communities
- Secondary graphic imagery in professional context
- 4. External Threat, Abuse, Harassment
- 5. Cumulative career-long exposure



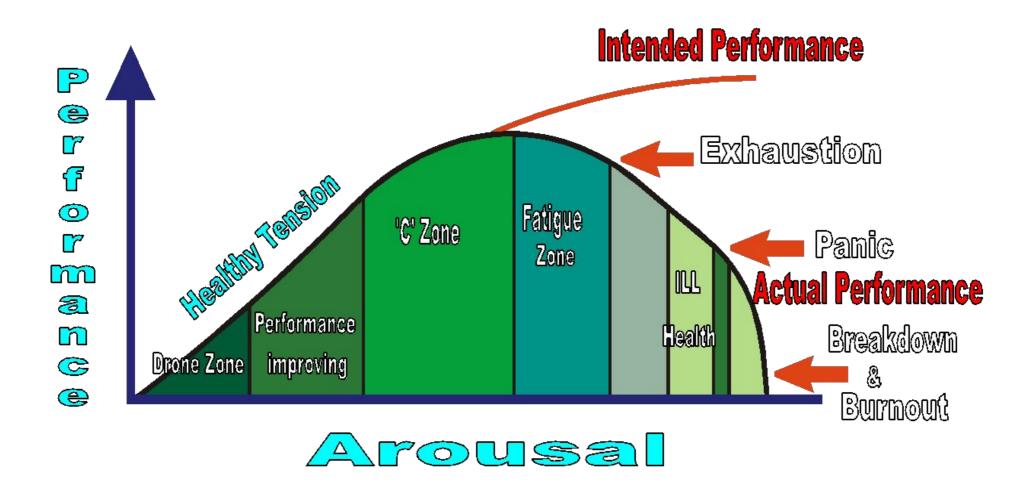
The good news: Research suggests journalists can be very resilient

Analytical abilities:

- Professional-detachment
- Problem solving and sense making
- Curiosity
- Profound encounters: Learning from people in stories
- Commitment to the mission: Offers a layer of protection
- Working in teams (When possible)
- Investment & pride in craft skills: Knowing what you are doing, feeling of being good at it



The curve of stress related experiences





Self-care strategies

PHYSICAL: Exercise, yoga, dancing, massage, taking a relaxing bath / hot shower, sports, somatic practice

PSYCHOLOGICAL / EMOTIONAL : Journaling, therapy, meditation, mindful activity, tidying / cleaning, puzzles / crosswords, engaging with fiction, researching

SOCIAL: Spending time with loved ones, having fun with friends, connecting with teammates, spending time with a pet, humour

Doing things you love : Holidays, hobbies, eating well, being mindful of alcohol / drug consumption



Build your community and social support

- Protective teams acknowledge and tolerate different coping styles, skill sets and personalities
- Find resilient role-models
- Be a supportive colleague: look out for others professionally
- Build and sustain your network professional and social
- Keep the mission forefront: call out bullying and personal attacks, workplace morale matters



What the research shows: Best chances of Resilience

- Ability to recognize, tolerate and regulate distressing emotions
- Ability to reflect on the experience and adjust beliefs about self / others / world
- Sense of control / agency
- Availability and willingness to use social support & connections





Over to you!

 What aspects of climate reporting and trauma are you interested in?

 What might you need? What kind of support could be helpful for you?



Contact us

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