


# The Glenholme School

*a learning tradition*



The Glenholme School celebrates 50 years as the premier independent, coeducational, special needs boarding school for students, ages 10 to 21, facing social, emotional, and learning challenges associated with ASD, ADHD, OCD, Tourette, depression, and anxiety.

- Accredited by NEASC
- College Preparatory & Career Development Curriculums
- Strategies for Learning
- Executive Function Instruction
- Clinical services may include social skill assessments, a behavior support plan, a functional behavioral assessment (FBA), and a treatment summary.
- Individualized Therapy integrates *In Vivo* and family sessions.
- Positive Behavior Interventions and Supports (PBIS)
- Applied Behavioral Analysis (ABA)
- Social Skills Coaching
- Animal-Assisted Therapy
- Equestrian Program
- Culinary Program
- A rich selection of extracurricular activities encompassing performing arts, interscholastic sports, fitness, community service, and more.

 Enrollment is open to Glenholme's middle school and high school, as well as the summer and transition programs.

Contact Admissions today.

The Glenholme School  
(860) 868-7377  
Washington, Connecticut  
[www.theglenholmeschool.org](http://www.theglenholmeschool.org)

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ADVANCED BEHAVIORAL HEALTH

## INsights

RIGHT AND WRONG

# The Roots of Shame

DO FEELINGS OF CHAGRIN HELP US SOCIALLY?



**THOUGH SHAME FEELS** isolating, it may have evolved as an emotional force that protects one's social lifelines: By avoiding the behaviors that elicit shame, one can remain a valued member of society. Recent research shows a close link in communities around the world between a group's collective judgments and the anticipated shame of individual members.

A research team surveyed 899 individuals from 15 small-scale communities on four continents. Some residents were asked to rate the level of shame they would feel if, for example, they stole from a community member, broke promises, or were lazy. Others rated how negatively they would view someone else who fit those descriptions.

Individuals' shame ratings were strongly correlated with the level of their community's disapproval in all surveyed locations, aligning with previous research in the United States, India, and Israel. The geographically dispersed cultures in this study also varied in terms of religion and language, notes lead author Daniel Sznycer, a psychologist at the University of Montreal. "This suggests that shame is not a

particular cultural development, present in some societies but not others," he says, "but rather something that is a fundamental part of human nature." —LUCY HICKS

## SHADES OF DARKNESS

**NOT ALL CHILDREN** who exhibit characteristics of psychopathy—such as a lack of remorse, persistent lying, and cruelty—are destined for a life of misconduct. A recent analysis of data on school-age boys shows that these disconcerting traits can develop in various ways during childhood, and that the differing developmental paths are related to the likelihood of more serious problems later on.

"For treatment purposes, we are interested in whether kids have the ability to change these features over time," says Samuel Hawes, a developmental psychologist at Florida International University and co-author of the study. The data included teacher ratings of about 1,000 Pittsburgh boys made during elementary school and adolescence, as well as questionnaire responses and criminal records compiled while participants were in their 20s and 30s.

Researchers found that participants could be organized into several groups based



on their developmental trajectories. The group whose members received consistently high ratings on psychopathic features throughout childhood exhibited the clearest signs of criminality and aggression as adults—more so than those whose psychopathy ratings started low and increased or those whose ratings started high and decreased. Learning more about the boys with declining psychopathic characteristics, who comprised about 14 percent of participants in the study, could help inform future efforts to treat people who show troubling traits early in life. —MATTHEW WILSON

ALAMY (TOP), ISTOCKPHOTO

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