#### Appendices

#### Appendix A Systematic Literature Search

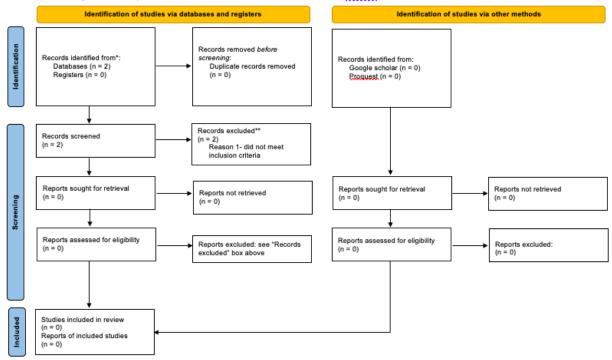
Firstly, a scoping search was done using, the 'Advanced library search' function and Google Scholar. Secondly, a research question was formulated using the SPICE framework (Booth, 2006; Appendix B), which elicited the following question: *How effective is "Developing Emotional Literacy with Teenagers" (Rae, 2013) in supporting and improving teenagers' EL skill development and wellbeing?* Next, the basic search terms were used to search the PsychInfo database, and a search of the grey literature was also conducted, using the Proquest Dissertation and Theses Global database. The PRISMA flowchart illustrates the literature search process (Page et al., 2021; Appendix C). Inclusion and exclusion criteria were used to filter the literature (Appendix D).

SPICE	Relevant features	Search Strategy	
Setting	Secondary educational settings.		
Population	CYP aged 13-19	AND "young people" OR "adolescents"	
Intervention	"Developing Emotional Literacy with Teenagers" (Rae, 2013)	"Developing emotional literacy with teenagers"	
Comparison	N/A		
Evaluation	Tangible gains in emotional literacy and wellbeing ratings.		

## **Appendix B** Framework to support question formulation and search strategy

## Appendix C PRISMA flowchart

PRISMA 2020 flow diagram for new systematic reviews which included searches of databases, registers and other sources



\*Consider, if feasible to do so, reporting the number of records identified from each database or register searched (rather than the total number across all databases/registers).
\*\*If automation tools were used, indicate how many records were excluded by a human and how many were excluded by automation tools.

From: Page MJ, McKenzie JE, Bossuyt, PM, Boutton, I, Hoffmann TC, Mulrow CD, et al. The PRISMA 2020 statement: an updated guideline for reporting systematic reviews. BMJ 2021;372:n71. doi:10.1136/bmi.n71. For more information, visit: http://www.prisma-statement.org/

## Appendix D

#### Inclusion and Exclusion Criteria

Inclusion criteria	Exclusion criteria
Empirical studies	Books/Newspaper articles reporting on the intervention
Participants aged from 13-19	Participants over the age of 19
Relevance - Intervention under scrutiny is "Developing Emotional Literacy with Teenagers (Rae, 2013)	Papers that pre-date intervention publication
Full text available (In English) from 2013 – 2023	
Outcomes and observations pertain to emotional literacy and wellbeing	
School setting or alternative provision	
UK populations	

## Appendix E Systemic Literature Search

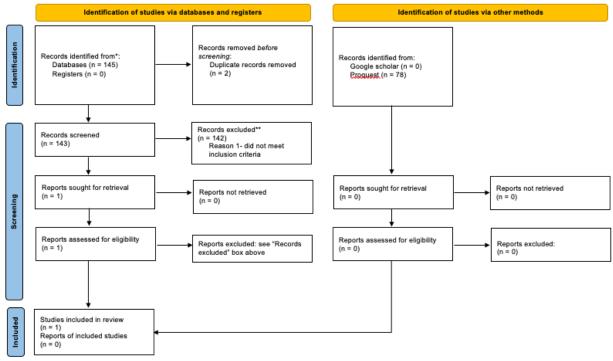
A second research question was formulated using the SPICE framework (Booth, 2006; Appendix F), which elicited the following question, *How effective are the secondary SEAL materials* (*DfES, 2007*) in improving pupils' emotional literacy skills?. The search terms, as laid out in Appendix F, were inputted into the 'Advanced library search' function and Google Scholar, followed by a search of the PsychInfo database and the grey literature, using the Proquest Dissertation and Theses Global database. The PRISMA flowchart illustrates the literature search process (Page et al., 2021; Appendix G). Inclusion and exclusion criteria were used to filter the literature (Appendix H).

SPICE	Relevant features	Search Strategy		
Setting	Secondary educational settings.			
Population	Secondary pupils	AND "secondary".		
Intervention	SEAL materials (DfES, 2007)	"Social emotional aspects of learning" OR "SEAL"		
Comparison	N/A			
Evaluation	Tangible gains in emotional literacy and wellbeing ratings.			

**Appendix F** Framework to support question formulation and search strategy

## Appendix G PRISMA flowchart

PRISMA 2020 flow diagram for new systematic reviews which included searches of databases, registers and other sources



\*Consider, if feasible to do so, reporting the number of records identified from each database or register searched (rather than the total number across all databases/registers).
\*\*If automation tools were used, indicate how many records were excluded by a human and how many were excluded by automation tools.

From: Page MJ, McKenzle JE, Bossutt PM, Boutton, I, Hoffmann TC, Mulrow CD, et al. The PRISMA 2020 statement: an updated guideline for reporting systematic reviews. BMJ 2021;372-n71. doi:10.1136/bmj.n71. For more information, visit: http://www.prisma-statement.org/

#### Appendix H Inclusion and Exclusion Criteria

Inclusion criteria	Exclusion criteria
Empirical studies	Books/Newspaper articles reporting on the intervention
Secondary pupils	Participants over secondary school age
Relevance - Intervention under scrutiny is the SEAL programme (DfES, 2007)	Papers that pre-date intervention publication (2007)
Full text available (In English) from 2007 – 2023	
Outcomes and observations pertain to emotional literacy and wellbeing	Outcomes that pertain to implementation, school ethos or other systemic factors, rather than pupil-level skills.
School setting	
UK populations	

### Appendix I Quality assurance checklist for Wigelsworth et al., (2011)

# JBI CRITICAL APPRAISAL CHECKLIST FOR QUASI-EXPERIMENTAL STUDIES

Reviewe	rDate				
Author_	Year		Record Number		
		Yes	No	Unclear	Not applicable
1.	Is it clear in the study what is the 'cause' and what is the 'effect' (i.e. there is no confusion about which variable comes first)?	Х			
2.	Were the participants included in any comparisons similar?	Х			
3.	Were the participants included in any comparisons receiving similar treatment/care, other than the exposure or intervention of interest?		Х		
4.	Was there a control group?	Х			
5.	Were there multiple measurements of the outcome both pre and post the intervention/exposure?		Х		
6.	Was follow up complete and if not, were differences between groups in terms of their follow up adequately described and analyzed?			Х	
7.	Were the outcomes of participants included in any comparisons measured in the same way?	Х			
8.	Were outcomes measured in a reliable way?	Х			
9.	Was appropriate statistical analysis used?	Х			
Overall a	ppraisal: Include 🗙 Exclude 🗆 Seek further in	nfo 🗆			

## Appendix J Data extraction table

Wigelsworth et al., 2011					
Study population	Study aims	Intervention	Study design	Measures/analysis used	Outcomes reported
22 schools	Examine the impact of	Curricular materials are	Quantitative, quasi-	A cohort of pupils in	After controlling for a range of
(approximately 2360	SEAL on such outcomes	typically delivered once	experimental design	these schools	school- and pupil-level
pupils) implementing	as: increased social and	a week for 6 weeks		completed annual self-	characteristics, to add rigour to the
the SEAL programme	emotional skills, better	during form time	Pre-test-post-test	rated assessments of	analysis, multi-level modelling
& 19 'matched	behaviour and reduced	(approximately 20min).	control group design.	their social and	indicated marginal, non-significant
comparison' schools	mental health	for use with pupils in		emotional skills (using	effects of the SEAL programme on
(approximately 1991	difficulties.	Key Stage 3 (aged 11-		the Emotional Literacy	pupils' social and emotional skills
pupils), selected on the		14 years).		Assessment and	and mental health difficulties, and
basis of similar school-	Research question (1			Intervention	no significant effect on their pro-
level characteristics.	of 3): What is the			instrument), mental	social behaviour.
	impact of the			health difficulties and	
*It was not possible to	secondary SEAL			pro-social behaviour	Any differences in pre- and post-test
randomly allocate	programme on pupils'			(using the Strengths	scores could be attributed to the
schools to intervention	social and emotional			and Difficulties	implementation of SEAL, but post-
and comparison condi-	skills?			Questionnaire) over a	test scores revealed very little
tions because schools				two-year period.	change in either the SEAL or
had already been	('social and emotional				comparison groups.
recruited to the initial	skills' are defined as			Pupil self-report - The	
wave of SEAL imple-	the inter (e.g., social			Emotional Literacy	
mentation by the time	skills) and			Assessment and	
the research was	intrapersonal (e.g. self-			Intervention (ELAI)	
commissioned.	regulation)			battery (Southampton	
	competencies that			Psychology Service,	
	enable children to			2003)	
	effectively navigate				
	their social			The response variable	
	environment)			in the model was the	
				post-test score,	
				controlling for pre-test	
				scores as a pupil-level	
				variable.	

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