

Skill-Building Opportunities

Preventing Meltdowns

Question: My four-year-old is constantly crying and melting down when things don't go the way she had hoped. How can I help her respond to these situations without both of us completely falling apart?

Ugh, it's hard being the parent when a child is in a meltdown. And it's natural for parents and children to have an emotional response in these stressful moments. Part of helping her deal with disappointments is managing your own response as you help her, which you can do by promoting the life skill of Taking on Challenges.

Taking on Challenges: Life is full of stresses and challenges. Children who are willing to take on challenges (instead of avoiding them or simply coping with them) do better in school and in life.

1

Be there for your child.

When your child feels safe and supported, her confidence in her ability to manage frustration and to take on challenges grows. Your encouragement, through your words and actions, shows your child that you believe in her, even when things are hard.

- **Let your child know that you understand her feelings and that it's okay to feel sad or angry.** During one of these meltdowns, try to use a calm voice, get down to your child's level and say something like: "You really want to have my phone, but I can't let you play with it; and I can't let you throw it when you get angry. I do know how angry you feel."
- **If you can suggest alternatives, do so.** "You also like to play ball, so let's throw a ball back and forth and see how many times we can keep from dropping it."
- **Provide non-verbal support.** You may need to hold her to keep her from hurting you or other objects, but do it in as loving a way as you can. Hugs, kisses or a pat on the back all send positive and caring messages to your child.

Sometimes just being with your child while she is upset—without words or actions—is enough.

2

Practice the skill of Taking On Challenges for yourself.

Think about these difficult moments with your child as opportunities for you to take on your own challenges. Think of some strategies to use in the moment to help you calm down and think clearly. Your child learns from your example.

The American Academy of Pediatrics suggests that when children's behavior pushes you to your emotional limits, try to maintain a sense of humor, take time away from the situation if possible and have others you can turn to for help and support.

For more ways to help your child learn and develop, visit mindinthemaking.org and vroom.org

MIND in the Making
The Seven Essential Life Skills Every Child Needs

- If you feel yourself getting angry or raising your voice, take deep breaths before responding. If you can, take a break from the situation, saying something like: “It seems like you are angry that I said you can’t have a cookie before dinner. Your face is red and you are yelling. I am going to give you some space so you can calm down, and then we can talk about what snacks you can have.”
- Create your own support system. In one of his studies, Nathan Fox of the University of Maryland found that having people to turn to—people on whom parents can rely when they feel stressed—positively affects the children’s social development. So reach out to friends, family, colleagues and other parents for support.
- Turn to people who are non-judgmental and know what it’s like to walk in your shoes. Make sure they help you feel good about yourself even when you are upset, and that they help you recover and be your best self.

3

Prepare your child for any changes in the routine in advance, if possible.

Young children crave predictability and routine. It helps them feel in control. So, when plans change, as they often do in life, it can be upsetting for your child.

- **Prepare your child as early as possible for changes in the schedule.** This gives her time to make sense of what’s going to happen and get ready, hopefully preventing a future breakdown and making it easier for you both.
- **Explain to her what is happening and why.** If possible, let her have some choice in the new plan: “Today, we were supposed to visit your grandma, but she is not feeling well and doesn’t want us to get sick. We will see her next weekend. Do you want to draw a picture or make a card to help her get better?”

4

Celebrate your child’s hard work.

The research of Carol Dweck of Stanford University reveals that children are much more likely to try something hard if you praise their strategies: “You worked hard at going on the slide by breathing and balancing” or “You could go down the slide because you held onto the railing,” instead of praising their personality or intelligence by saying things like: “You are so smart!”

- Make your praise specific to what your child is doing like: “You are working so hard to put all of the pieces in the puzzle by looking carefully!” instead of a general comment like: “Good job!”

5

Help your child come up with new strategies for dealing with frustration and disappointment.

Sometimes plans change at the last minute. To help you and your child deal with these times, brainstorm together for ideas to help her manage her feelings when things don’t go her way. When children create their own ideas for Taking on Challenges, they are more likely to try them out.

While it's best for your child to come up with solutions, these ideas may also be helpful:

- **Create a phrase** your child can repeat to herself when she is feeling upset like: "Breathe in, breathe out," "Don't give up" or "Try and try again."
- **Offer your child opportunities for creative expression.** Encourage her to draw, write, move and sing until she feels calm. Creativity can be a great outlet for difficult feelings.

Stanley Turecki, author of *THE DIFFICULT CHILD*, suggests asking your child to think of a color that she feels when she is upset, like red. Then ask your child to think of a color that reminds her of feeling calm, like blue. The next time she is close to breaking down, remind her that she can think hard about her calm color.