Parenting Your Teenage Student: Transition & Change

Cypress-Fairbanks ISD
Department of Psychological Services



Welcome Back!

Today's Overview

What Not To Do/What To Do

Household Rules

Major/Minor System

Minor But Aggravating

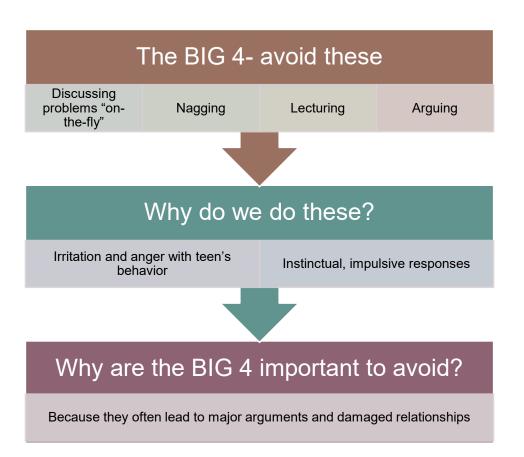
Troubleshooting

Taking Care of Yourself



Video Clip: A Common Parent-Teen Argument

What NOT To Do...



What NOT To Do...



1. Discussing Problems "On-The-Fly"

See a problem, mention it to your teen right away...right?

Well-intended, natural, a valid concern, not intended to cause conflict

Why does it not work?

 Your teen is not motivated to talk about an unpleasant subject right now because he/she is busy, it is an interruption, and it is irritating

2. Nagging

A set of repetitive, sometimes hostile verbal reminders about something for our teen to accomplish

He/she does not usually share our enthusiasm

Usually happens without planning

Why do we nag?

We think repetition works

3. Lecturing

A one-sided, long explanation of an insight or lesson a parent has learned that he/she wants the teen to agree with to change behavior

Why do we lecture?

We hope that telling our teen about our insights and lessons learned will lead to our teen believing it and becoming more productive But unless the teen is obviously listening and interested in the topic, it does not work...even when we have a good point

4. Arguing

• We think we will get our point across with enough evidence.

Why We Argue...

·Instead, we usually become more defensive and stuck in our opinion.

Rarely is anyone their mind. into changing

What TO Do...

What TO Do...



The BEST 4:

- Sympathetic listening
- Talking about yourself
- Shared fun
- Positive reinforcement

Why do these?

- Happen naturally sometimes...
- BUT when there's conflict with your teen, they happen less without purposeful effort

Sympathetic – or Active – Listening



Continually checking to make sure you are understanding your teen's message (even if you do not agree)



When to use it?

❖*At the beginning of a problem-solving discussion

*Necessary to realistically solve the problem



What it looks like

*It is not just sitting and nodding

*Use openers, nonjudgmental questions, and summarizing statements

| TEEN'S STATEMENT | DO <u>NOT</u> SAY THIS | RATHER, SAY THIS |
|-----------------------------|---|---|
| "This family is so boring." | "Well, you're not so interesting either." | "What's going on?" |
| | | Then, "Why do you think we never do anything you like?" |
| "School sucks!" | "If you would try harder, it wouldn't be so bad." | "What makes you hate it?" |
| | | Then, "What's difficult about your science class?" |

Sympathetic – or Active – Listening

Sympathetic- or Active-Listening



Importance of tone of voice



Summarize teen's statements and check in



For example:



Tips:

"Sounds like you feel our family is almost depressing."

"What you're saying is that Science is your hardest subject, and you're not getting the help you need to do well?" You don't have to agree with what your teen says

Do not prepare your rebuttal while your teen is talking

Talking About Yourself



Spontaneously talk about yourself

May feel uncomfortable, selfconscious, or odd at first Kids are often interested in parents' thoughts, concerns, or problems



Tips

Do not sneak a hidden message or moral into your story Pick something interesting Relax



For example:

"I can't say I'm looking forward to my fortieth birthday."

"You won't believe what my boss said to me today!"

Where resistance may come from

Not wanting to burden teen with your problems Thinking that a parent should only be interested in their teen, not vice-versa

Trying to present yourself as a perfect role model

Talking About Yourself



Should a teen know about all of a parent's risk taking behavior?

If good relationship, consider talking about some secrets, but not all

If strained relationship, consider keeping it to yourself

Positive Reinforcement

A sincere compliment, letting your teen know when he/she has done something well



When to use it?

During or after your teen completes a task that you appreciate



For example,

"Looks like you put a lot of effort into that paper."

"The grass looks really good."

"Thanks for helping me move that stuff into the basement."

Positive Reinforcement Tips: Effusive, elaborate praise or a more brief, businesslike approach

Consistency

Make a contract with yourself

Praise the behavior, not the teen him/herself

Remain objective

Challenge the thought that "there's nothing good to say about him/her"

Shared Fun



Strongly related to a good relationship



Why it is difficult

Finding an activity that is enjoyable for parent and teen



Tips

Do not discuss anything difficult or controversial

Do not take the whole family along

Do this on a regular basis and plan in advance

Avoid doing something your teen likes and you hate

If your teen refuses, be patient, don't take it personally, and try the other strategies first

Where to Start

Strategies vary in terms of control and cooperation required

Start with strategies you can control

- Avoiding the BIG 4
- Using positive reinforcement
- Talking about yourself

Instead of the BIG 4:

- Set up a time to talk about the issues later
- Make sure they are issues that need to be addressed
- If it becomes an argument, drop the conversation for the time being

Continuing...



SYMPATHETIC LISTENING REQUIRES MORE INPUT FROM YOUR TEEN



TAKES PRACTICE



WITH OTHER STRATEGIES IN PLACE, SHARED FUN WILL BE EASIER



Household Rules





Rules should be clear and understood by everyone



Rules may change



First offenses should be discussed not punished (unless dangerous)

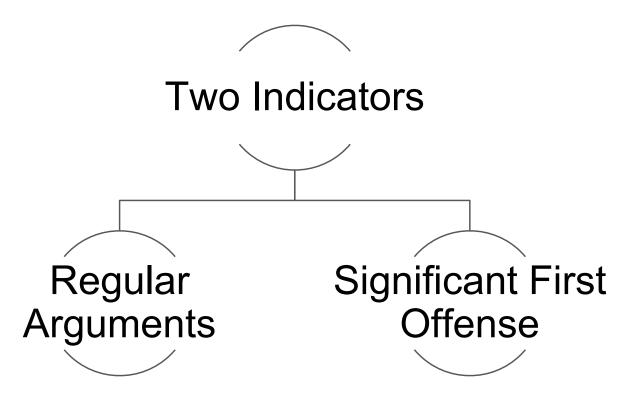
Guidelines for Household Rules

Setting Up and Maintaining Rules

Rules + Relationship = Discipline

Rules - Relationship = Rebellion

When to Establish Rules





Activity

Write down 2-3 rules that you would like to establish in your household and discuss with a partner.



The Major/Minor System

The Major/Minor System

Develop with your adolescent or by yourself

Well-defined system of behavioral consequences

Consequences depend on seriousness of behavior

Helps to provide consistency of consequences

Make sure you can follow through!

Major Consequences (Choose one)

Grounding: Two weeks

Fine: \$50 or pay back double the value of stolen or damaged articles

Chores: 15 hours of work around the house

Community service:
15 hours of volunteer
work at church or
other institution

Educational Activity:
Research subject
and write a good
quality eight page
paper

Medium Consequences (Choose One)

Grounding: One week

Fine: \$25

Chores: 8 hours of work around the house

8 hours of volunteer work at church or other institution

Educational Activity:
Research subject
and write a good
quality four page
paper

Minor Consequences (Choose one)

Grounding: Two days

Fine: \$10

Chores: 4 hours

Community service: 4 hours

Educational
Activity: Research
subject and write a
good quality twopage paper

Activity

Take some time to draft your own Major/Minor System



Your Teens Have Their MBAs!

MBA #1

The cell phone rings and your 16-year-old daughter spends the next 2 hours engaged in back and forth banter with her best friend in a combination of FaceTime calls and group text chats. As the minutes tick away you become increasingly upset thinking about how your daughter could have spent this time doing extra credit for biology.



What do you do?

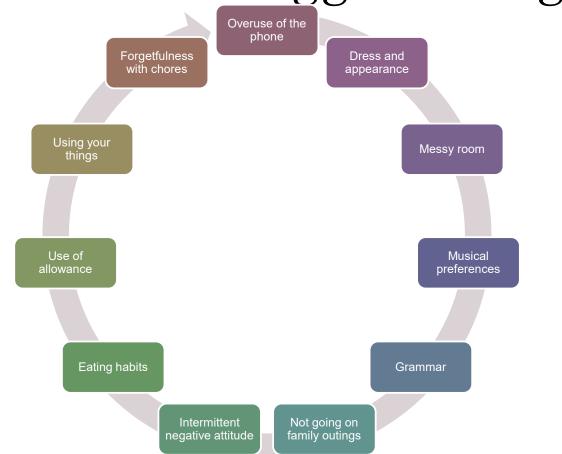
MBA #2

Your child's room is A MESS! Everytime you walk by, you get a pit in your stomach just thinking about that room. You have even forgotten what the carpet even looks like!



What do you do?

MBA: Minor But Aggravating



What are NOT MBAs?



Anxiety disorders



Depression



Attention-Deficit/Hyperactivity Disorder



Conduct disorder



Eating disorder



Alcohol and drug abuse



Divorce-related problems



Sexual abuse

Troubleshooting

Proubleshooti

When do you need to troubleshoot?

- There is no change in your child's behavior.
- The behavior is changing but it is too small of a change.
- The behavior has gotten worse (emember there may initially be some worsening of behavior).
- Change happens but it does not last.
- Change only happens in one setting.

Troubleshooting Concerns



CHECK YOUR SYSTEM



CHECK YOUR EXPECTATIONS



CHECK EACH OTHER

Other Issues

Bedtime

Car

Chores

Curfew

Grades and homework

Meals and eating habits

Swearing

Difficulty at School: Behavior

Link

Link your home system to school behavior

Communicate

Open communication between home and school

Establish

Establish a behavior contract

Behavior Contract Examples

My Daily Checklist

| Target Behavior | Goal Completed? | |
|--|-----------------|---|
| Getting Ready for School in the Morning | | |
| Brushed Teeth | Υ | N |
| Showered | Y | N |
| Ready On Time | Υ | N |
| Took my medications | Y | N |
| School | | |
| Turned in my math homework | Υ | N |
| Turned in my reading homework | Y | N |
| Wrote down my reading homework | Y | N |
| After School | | |
| Completed my reading homework | Υ | N |
| Completed my chores (took out the trash, emptied the dishwasher) | Y | N |
| Packed my book bag for tomorrow | Υ | N |
| Before Bed | | |
| Brushed Teeth | Υ | N |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |

| Completed ____/___items on my daily checklist or _____%
| (To calculate, divide the number of items completed that day by the total number of checklist items)

| My Personal Goals | Met Goal Today? | |
|-------------------|-----------------|---|
| 1. | Y | N |
| 2. | Y | N |
| 3. | Y | N |

| Му Ве | havior Contract |
|-----------------------|------------------------|
| I agree to: | |
| | |
| | · |
| | gth of time |
| When I do this, I w | vill have this reward: |
| | • |
| If I do not follow th | nis agreement then: |
| | |
| Signed | |
| Kid | d Adult |
| Date | |
| | |

Contingency Contract

| When I complete my daily checklist at 90% accuracy, I may choose from one of | the |
|--|-----|
| following rewards: | |

- •
- •
- •

When I complete my daily checklist, but NOT at 90% accuracy, I may choose from one of the following rewards:

- •
- •
- •

When I have not completed my daily checklist, I must do one of the following of my parent's choosing:

- •
- .
- •

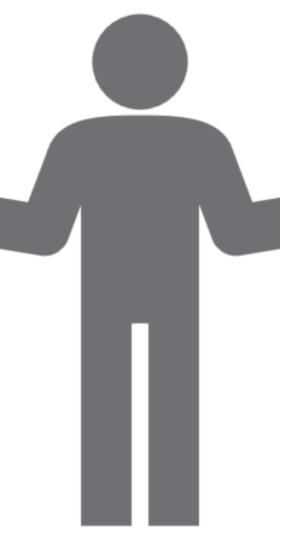
We agree to abide by and follow the above contingencies for completing daily checklists. This means delivering rewards when they are earned and completing tasks or losing privileges when rewards are not earned.

Parent _____ Child/Adolescent _____

Taking Care of Yourself

How Are You Doing?

- 4- Things are pretty good
- 3- I'm doing okay
- ② 2- Things are not so hot
- 1- Life is awful



How to Take Care of Yourself

Importance of Self-Care

- It is difficult to make good parenting decisions and take care of another person, if you are feeling stressed and overwhelmed yourself
- People who are stressed have more difficulty
 - Regulating their emotions
 - Being patient
 - Thinking things through before acting

Proactive Practice to Self-Care

Social supports

 Talk to supportive friends/family Make time for yourself

Schedule time with your partner

Increase the amount of quality family time

Lead a less programmed, simplified life

Manage money well

Increase opportunities for family time that is routine and ritual i.e., family dinners)

Participate in some group activity that makes you feel part of the community

Develop healthy routines

Professional Help



PARENTS MAY CONSIDER
SEEKING PROFESSIONAL
ASSISTANCE TO MANAGE
FEELINGS OF STRESS,
DEPRESSION, AND
ANXIETY RELATED TO
DIFFICULTY
IMPLEMENTING
EFFECTIVE PARENTING
METHODS



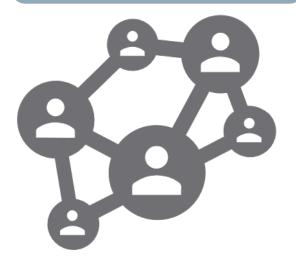
PSYCHOTHERAPY (AND MEDICATION, IN SOME INSTANCES) CAN BE EFFECTIVE TO LESSEN STRESS AND HELP PARENTS REGAIN EQUILIBRIUM



SELF-HELP BOOKS

Marriage/Partnerships and Relationships

Be open to examine your relationships from time to time to see how you are doing and how to improve

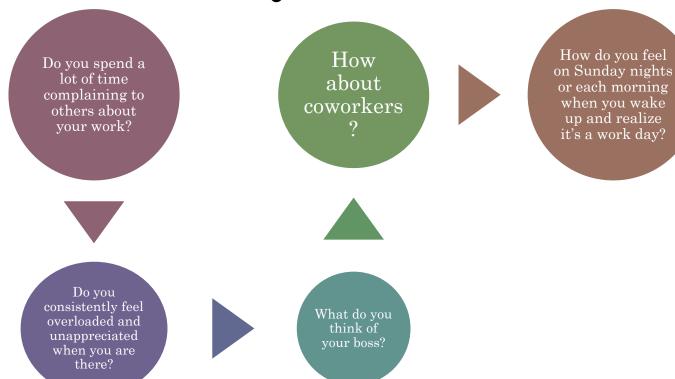


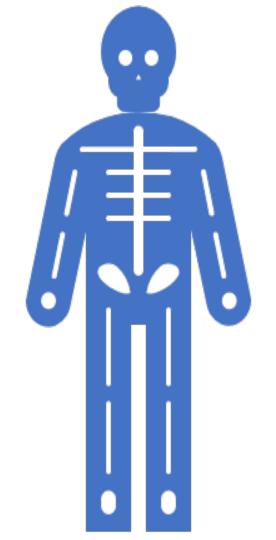
Marital counseling

If you decide to seek professional help,

- Choose the counselor together
- Go in together the first day
- Listen respectfully

Your Job: Questions





Your Body

If you don't take
your frustration
out on the
racquetball court,
you may very well
take them out on
your son or
daughter

A regular,
physical exercise
regime for
yourself is the
best thing you
can do for your
children

Pass the Buck

Involving another caretaker to take over responsibilities while you take care of yourself

Relaxation



What do you do to relax?

Independently?
With your spouse?
With your children?
With your friends/family?



Consider: <u>Progressive</u> <u>Muscle Relaxation</u>

Relaxation



Pacifica



Mindfulness Daily



Happify



Headspace



Calm



Breathe2Relax



THANKS!