BUILDING INDEPENDENCE

Strategies for Families

PRESENTED BY: ELEMENTARY SOCIAL WORKERS

- Kierstin Berwick: South Grove/Robbins Lane
- **Denise Glenn:** Walt Whitman/Village
- Caitlyn Moore: Baylis/Berry Hill
- Leslie Yardeni: A.P. Willits (School Counselor)

TAKE A MOMENT TO THINK...

What does independence mean to you?

What does your child currently do independently?

 What is something you hope your child will do independently in the future?

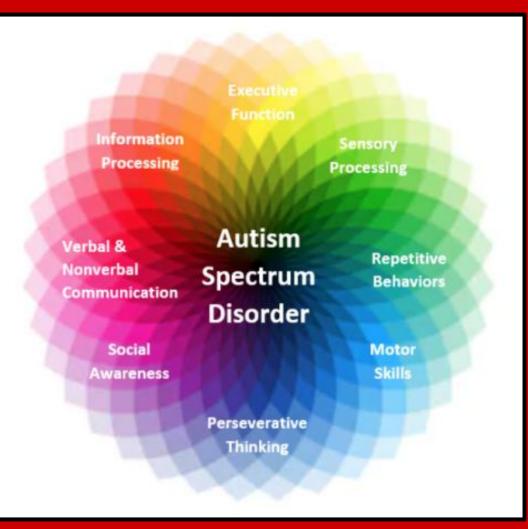
THE MYTH OF INDEPENDENCE

Non-Disabled Reople = Independent

Disabled People = Dependent

Interdependence



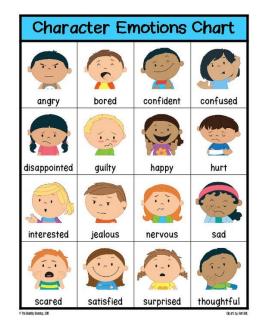


SELF-AWARENESS AND EMOTIONAL REGULATION

IDENTIFYING AND LABELING EMOTIONS

Children should be taught the language necessary to label and identify the different emotions they may experience. This let's them know that feeling different emotions is normal! By giving them the vocabulary needed to describe how they're feeling, you are encouraging them to express themselves. This is a crucial skill that helps allow children to become self-aware and solve problems on their own. You can teach this skill by using:

- ★ <u>Visual Feelings Charts</u>
- ★ Using "I feel statements"
 - "I feel (insert emotion) when you (insert action). Could you please (replacement behavior)?
- ★ Modeling expressing your feelings
 - "I'm feeling happy/excited/anxious/calm today. How are you feeling today?"





HAVE A DESIGNATED CALM DOWN SPACE

Having a specific space to relax and reset that is consistently utilized can assist with developing calm down routines and support emotional regulation.

- ★ Identify a specific area at home that can be utilized when your child needs a break. This space should be comfortable and easily accessible.
- ★ Including a small basket with a preferred toy, a social story about calming down, a fidget, a key ring holding emoji pictures for identification of emotions, and a choice board with calm down strategies can be available in designated space to support the articulation of feelings as well as provide reminders of coping strategies.



EXAMPLES OF CALMING/COZY CORNERS







USE MINDFULNESS STRATEGIES/VIDEOS

- ★ Flower or Candle Breaths
- ★ Box Breathing
- ★ Five Finger Breathing
- ★ Thought Bubbles
- ★ Rainbow Relaxation
- ★ <u>Headspace for Kids</u>



I. INHALE AS THOUGH YOU WERE SMELLING A SCENTED CANDLE.

2. EXHALE THROUGH YOUR

MOUTH, PRETENDING YOU ARE

BLOWING ON A CANDLE

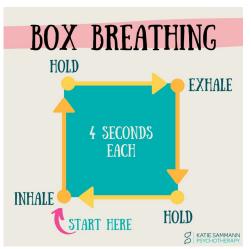
GENTLY ENDUGH FOR THE

FLAME TO FLICKER, WITHOUT

BLOWING IT OUT.









MINDFUL MOMENT



MOTIVATION

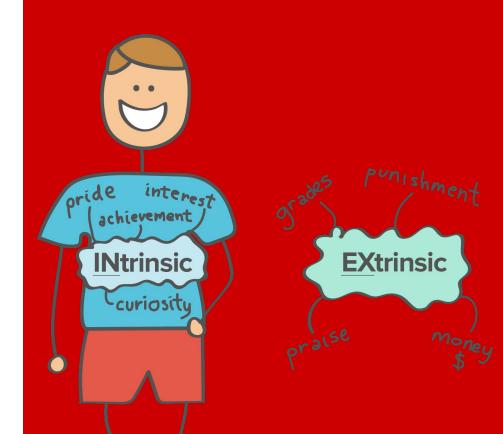
TYPES OF MOTIVATION

Intrinsic Motivation

... things that motivate you based on internal rewards (comes from within oneself)

Extrinsic Motivation

... things that motivate you based on external rewards (comes from others/the environment)



INCREASING INTRINSIC MOTIVATION



→ Increasing Autonomy

Autonomy refers to a person's ability to act on his or her own values and interests. It is having independence in one's thoughts and actions.

- ◆ We want to have control over what we do and when we do it
- Giving the child a chance to choose activities and/or order of activities

→ Mastery

- ◆ We want to feel like we're improving and succeeding
- ◆ Place demands carefully. We want to challenge them but still allow for them to be successful
- Gives children a role in creating goals, and allow for adjustment as needed, focusing on a growth mindset

Got Motivation?

Non Self Determined ->

Self Determined

Impersonal	External	Somewhat	Somewhat	Internal	Internal
	(Extrinsic)	External	Internal	(Intrinsic)	(Intrinsic)
There is no real point in doing this because my success is unlikely or impossible.	I'm doing this because of a reward I might receive or because I'm being forced.	I'm doing this because I feel guilty or think that I ought to do this.	I'm doing this because I personally value the goal.	I'm doing this because it is important to my self worth.	I'm doing this because I really want to do it.

Illustrated by GoStrengths.com

DAILY LIVING SKILLS

PROMOTING CHOICE AND AUTONOMY

Allowing your children to make choices gives them:

- Valuable experience toward developing decision-making skills
- A sense a control in their life
- Builds self-esteem

Choices should be ones that you can agree to. Provide your child with two to three choices and praise their ability to make a good choice when they make a decision between them. The "wrong" choice is also valuable, as it provides for practice in coping with undesired outcomes.



TEACH SELF-CARE SKILLS

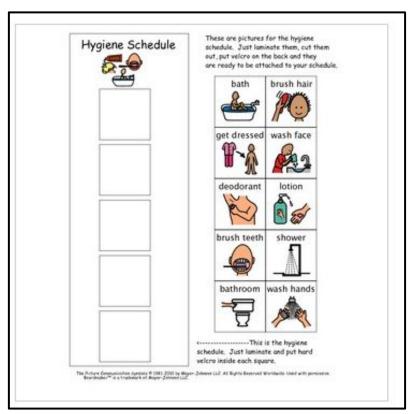
Daily Living Skills such as brushing our teeth, brushing our hair, washing our face, washing our hands, and toileting are all necessary skills for independent living.

Visual schedules for younger children with pictures of activity can be useful in visual recognition of activity and encourage completion of task. As children get older they can graduate to use of a chart format with a check-off list or small personal reminders that list self-care activities.

SELF-CARE ROUTINES AND DAILY LIVING VISUALS







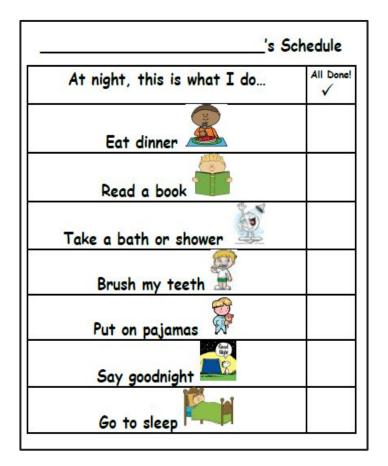
USE VISUAL SCHEDULES

Schedules can provide a structure for children and teens. Transitions can be difficult for many children and having a schedule that is consistent can be beneficial in ensuring successful shifts between activities. Visual schedules can be particularly helpful for younger children.

- ★ Find pictures of the activities and create a daily schedule that can be reviewed regularly.
- ★ Go over each item on the schedule and remind your child to check the schedule after each activity to identify what they will be doing next.

EXAMPLES OF VISUAL SCHEDULES

In the morning, this is what I do	All Done
Wake up	2.
Brush my teeth	
Get dressed	
Eat breakfast	
Go to school	
Have a great day at school!	



ASSIGN CHORES AT HOME

Children can benefit from being involved with everyday chores at home. This can help them feel proud of their contributions at home as well as teach useful skills necessary for independent living. Start with simpler chores for the younger children and more involved chores as they get older. Model the activities first and take a step by step approach, then engage in the task with your child as they are learning. A good place to start can be:

- ★ Helping set/clear the table for a meal, wash and dry dishes, wipe off tables after a meal
- ★ Vacuuming or dusting
- ★ Collecting garbage and place outside in the trash
- ★ Feeding the family pet
- ★ Preparing a grocery list, shopping for items, unpacking items/putting items away

VISUALS FOR CHORES AT HOME





TEACH YOUR CHILD ABOUT MONEY

As your child gets older they should have some understanding about money. Consider providing opportunities for your child to earn a small allowance when completing chores or necessary tasks.

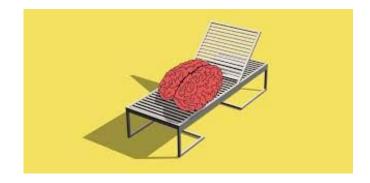
Assist your child with understanding the concept of saving and spending money. Consider creating opportunities for your child to identify a desired item and make a plan to save for it and take a trip to make the purchase together at the store. Assist your child with purchasing the item for themselves.

SELF-ADVOCACY

TEACH YOUR CHILD TO ASK FOR BREAKS

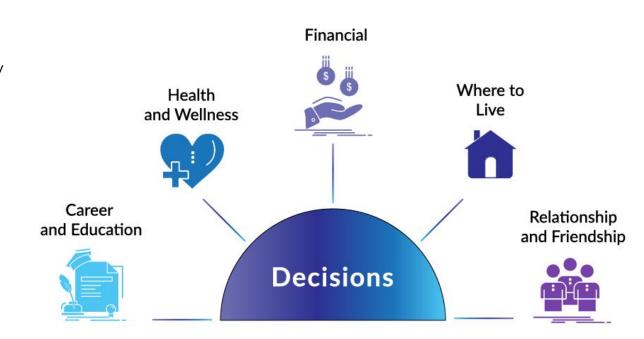
Recognizing the need to take a break can be helpful at all ages. Once in practice, it can help with avoiding tantrums and increase productivity while respecting the individual's sense of self

- ★ Children can communicate their need for a break vocally, using a "break" button or tab on their device, pointing to or holding up a readily available "break" visual, using an agreed upon non-verbal cue, etc.
- ★ You can also incorporate other strategies to meet your child's needs during break times, such as choosing a movement activity, practicing a coping skill, or choosing free-time activities



CIRCLE OF SUPPORT

- Help your child identify who is in their circle of support
- These individuals can help your child to access community resources to increase their independence as well as make decisions



TEACHING SELF ADVOCACY

"Don't make decisions for us, be guided by us.

Don't speak for us, silence the rest so we can speak for ourselves.

Don't talk over us, about us, for us, just listen to us"

theautismadvocate.com







RESOURCES

- Google Drive <u>Folder</u> of Resources
- Syosset Parent Support Resources <u>https://www.syossetschools.org/domain/294</u>
- Autism Parenting Magazine
 https://www.autismparentingmagazine.com
- Parent to Parent of Long Island https://www.parenttoparentnys.org
- ASAN Autistic Self Advocacy Network <u>https://autisticadvocacy.org/</u>