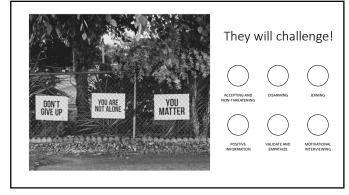


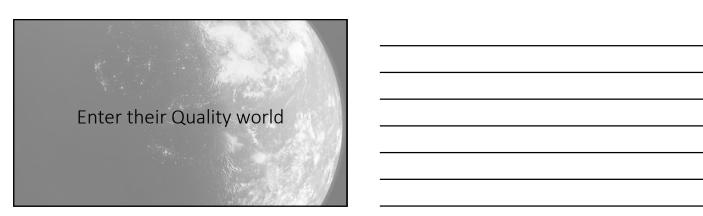


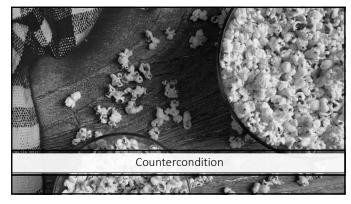
Multiple Systems Not always only the child's problem or behaviour that needs to be solved Not always only the child's problem or behaviour that needs to be solved

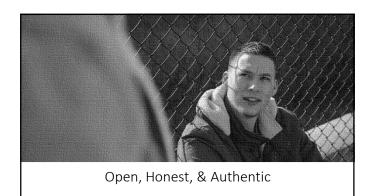
Individual Factors	
Social connection	
Supportive environment	
Basic Needs	-
Basic Needs	
<u> </u>	
7	
GREATEST SUCCESS:	
CHANGE THE	
WORLD	
(Multiple systems)	
5	
Positive physical	
Positive physical and mental health Motivation	-
Building Academic Academic self-	
Connectedness outcomes Academic sen- efficacy	
Reduces risk	
outcomes	



Even if they challenge, we	RESPECTFUL	POSITIVE	ASSERTIVE
still have to work hard			
	NO AGGRE		RING



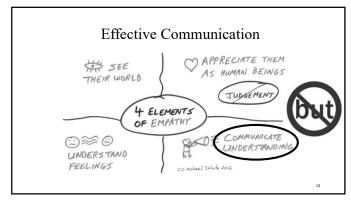


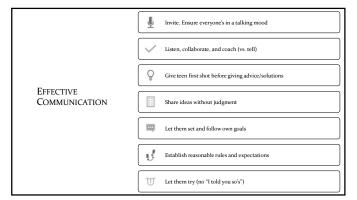


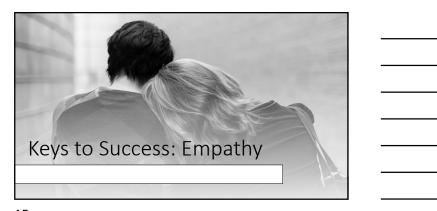
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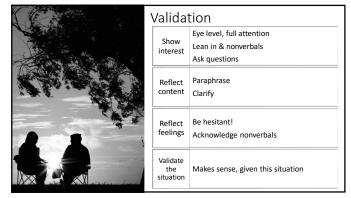
Goal Set Collaboratively











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Effective Communication

- Be prepared.
- Be an active listener
- Respectful communication
 Avoid knee jerk "no's"
- Limit non-negotiables
 Be on their side
- Mutual partnership



Insults
Interrupting
Criticizing
Nagging/lecturing
Sarcasm
Yelling
Silence
Swearing
Defending

Blaming

State facts
Take turns
Note good and challenges
Say less
Talk in normal tone
Accept responsibility
Say what you feel
Use empathetic and respectful
language

Calmly disagree

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Family cohesion

- Get involved
- Nurture relationship
 - Nonjudgmental
 - 1:1 time
- Minimize conflict
 - Clear expectations
- Positive environment
- Allow them to contribute in meaningful ways



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Peer relationships

- Promotes emotional well-being
- Improves behaviours
- Provides important development opportunities
- Sense of belonging
- Improved emotion regulation
- Better communication

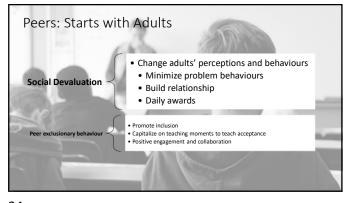
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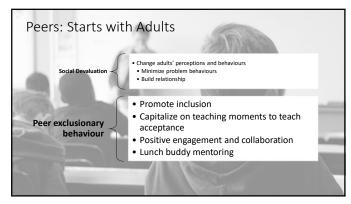


WARNING!!!!

- Social devaluation
- Peer exclusion
- Reputational bias
- Cognitive bias

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Strengths-based



Capitalizing on strengths and resources

- Explore
 - Times could resolve conflicts
 - Coped with challenges
 - Behaved in generous ways
- Family supports
- Community resources
 - Clubs • Teams
 - Volunteer or job opportunities



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Remember!

Child

- Child
 Proactive/reactive aggression
 Self-regulation
 Problem solving
 Attention
 Impulse control
 Affective modulation
 Language developmen
 Emotion regulation
 Working memory
 Perceived peer
 context/pressure
 Cognitive distortions

Parent

- Parent

 Expectations

 Vague directions

 Oiscipline practices

 Oisconsistency

 Emotional wellbeing járres

 Poor problem solving

 Responses and interactions

 Executive skills

 Understanding ikid' needs

 Lack of involvement

 Family discord

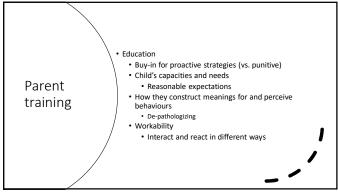
 Marital conflict

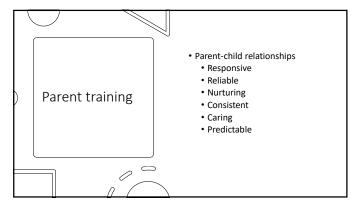
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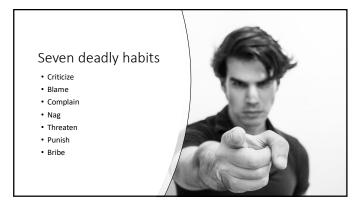
Promoting Compatibility

- Visual learners watch others
- Auditory learners listen
- Kinesthetic learners do



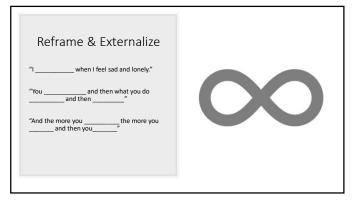






Communication patterns • Highlight strengths, resources, and what is going good • Use what already doing • Small interaction changes • Asset flooding • Build on successes • Build off those who are motivated • Educate • Motivate • Address any barriers

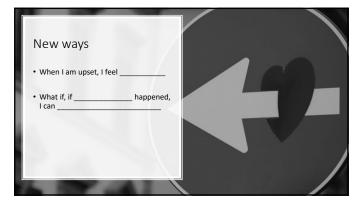
34



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Change patterns I yell because I feel abandoned because I need to feel loved. I walk away because I feel rejected and need safety.

Change patterns	\rightarrow
When I am upset/something happens, I feel	When I am upset, I feel irritated and hopeless.
Then I, but when I do this, I feel	Then I eat peanut butter because I long for nurturance. But when I do this, I feel shame, guilt, and disconnection.
These behaviours do not work and keep me stuck.	These behaviours do not work and keep me stuck.



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Strengthening relationships

- Understanding perceptions and needs
 Early development
- Engaging in new and effective ways
 Creating opportunities
 Responding differently

 - Using past successes, affection, and warmth to strengthen current relationship





Effective communication

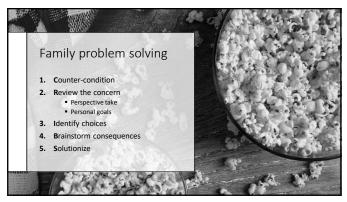
perspective and feelings

• Open body language • Authentic

 Empathy & validation Acknowledge the other person's • Respectful

- Insisting you are right
 Blaming
 Defensiveness
 Claiming innocence
 Criticize
 Sarcasm
 Counterattack
 Change topics
 Self-criticize
 Hopeless
 Demanding
 Advice giving
 EPS
 Cold shoulder

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Look forward

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Managing interactions: Do no harm!

- Separate parent meeting
- Remain in charge
- Be prepared
 - Agenda Response plan
- Model appropriate behaviours
 Taking a break/leaving and returning to problem solve



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Maintaining Control

STRENGTHS, POSITIVES, WHAT IS GOING GOOD

CHALLENGES AND AREAS TO WORK ON

PROBLEM-SOLVING, USING STRENGTHS TO MANAGE CHALLENGES



Skill building

- Cognitive, social, and emotional deficits
 - Emotion regulation
 - Active coping
 - Labelling emotions
 - Articulating triggers
 - Problem solving & flexibility Delayed gratification
 - Social skills
 - Mindfulness

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Working with Emotions

IDENTIFYING FEELINGS

- I get angriest when
- The person I have been angriest with is
- The person angriest with me is
- The think I worry about the most is
- The person who scares me the most is
- I feel sad when:
- The saddest time of my life was
- The person I have made the saddest is
- The person who made the saddest is I feel happiest when
- The person I feel happiest around is



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Working with Emotions

- The best thing for me to do when I am:
 - Happy Sad

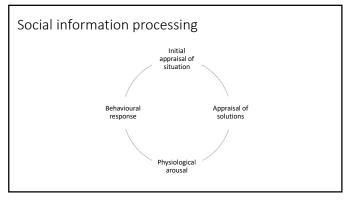
 - Angry
 Excited
 Confused



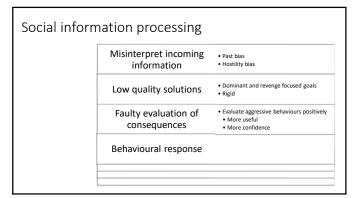


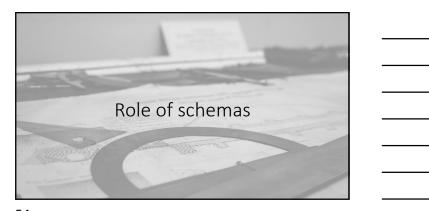
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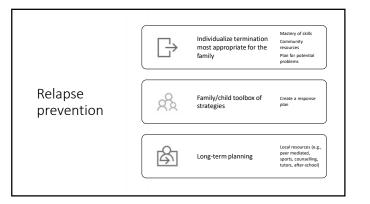
Story of th	eir lives		
Chapter 1	Chapter 2	Chapter 3	Chapter 4
Event Event	Event Event	Event Event	Event Event



_	1
ה	,











ADHD



- Active learning
- Short work chunks
- Frequent breaks
- Strengths focused
- Set them up for success (vs. nag)
- Opportunities to be part of teaching
- Develop own systems for success
- Practice skills

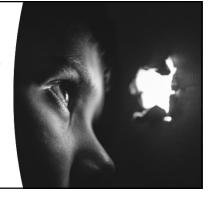
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Anxiety

- Behaviours communicate what is happening
 - Fight and/or flight
 Teach!
- Minimize verbals and maximize nonverbals
- Normalize



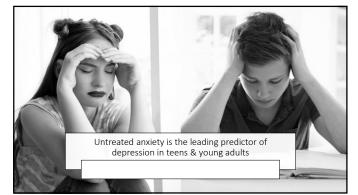
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Anxiety

- Thoughts are not trustworthy!
 - Scaling & problem solving
 - Self-talk through coaching
- Externalize it!
- Expect anxiety
- Experience through exposure
 - Buy-in
 - Flip vulnerability to positive
 - Start with past successes





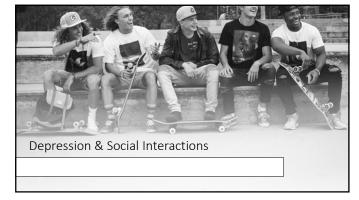


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Depression

- Monitor suicidal ideation
- Exercise!
- Nurturing
- Supports
- Frequent feedback
- Support mastery & ensure success
- Reinforcement
- Problem solving
- Skill building



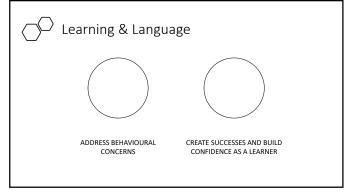


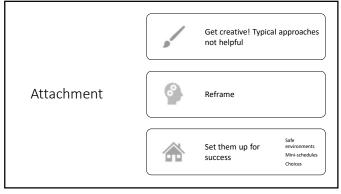


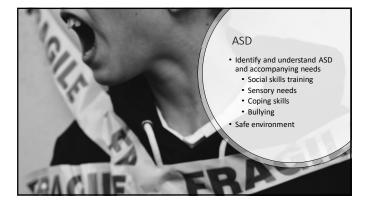
Depression & Sleep!

- Cool & quiet
- No technology
- Individualize calming environment
- Protein vs. sugar/caffeine

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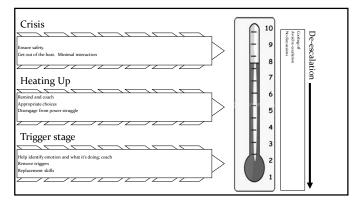


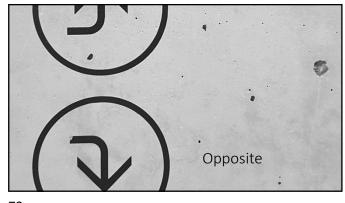


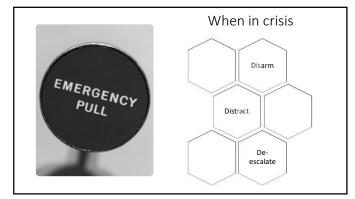




Cycle of e	scalation					
			CRISIS			
Calm	Triggered	Heating Up	o De-escalation	0	0	Settling
						Ilm (may be exhausted)





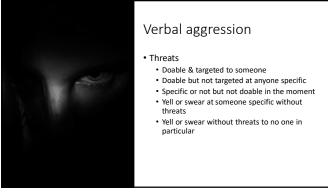




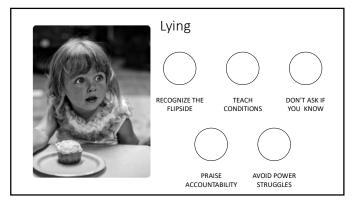
Escape behaviours • Teach skills • Break cards • Modify environment • Proactive breaks

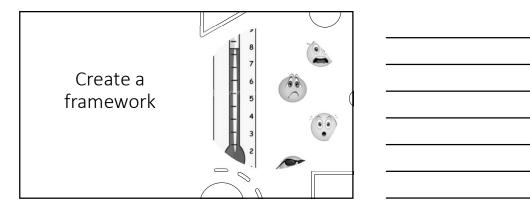
Escape behaviours	
Wait it out	Engage!
Run down the hall	 Hanging out the window
 Run to the yard/playground 	 Ran down the street
 Ran to a room in the house 	 Left school grounds
 Hid under a table 	 Hid under cars
2	

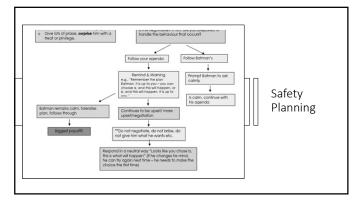


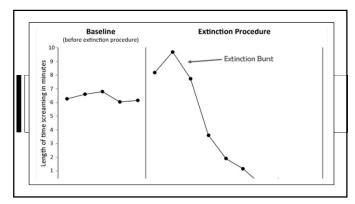






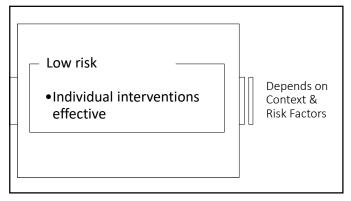








What is your response?



Not always only the child's problem or behaviour that needs to be solved

Multiple systems around the child

• Skill building

• Resource worker

• Neighbourhood

• More at risk?

• Sale-school policy?

• Closer washroom and playground monitoring

• kids taught mutual respect

• Participation vs. competition

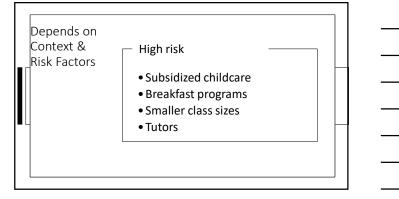
• Peer group encouraged to keep the child safe

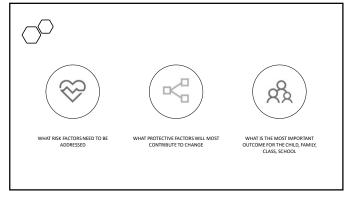
• Parents

• Violence at home

• Screens

• Trusting police



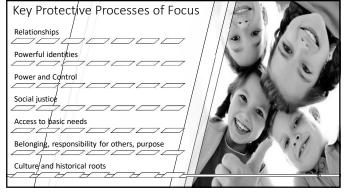




Identify (& Minimize) Risks

- What system (e.g., individual, family, school, or community)
- What effects do the risks have on the student?
- Do kids blame themselves?
- Negative self-talk?
- Poor emotion regulation?

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Enhance existing protective factors	Strengthen relationships – attachmer and networks
Introduce new protective factors	Strengthen relationships – improve communication Emotion regulation
Provide resources and experiences for success	Educate Opportunities for independence & autonomy
Build individual attributes	Opportunities for personal challenge- problem solving and critical thinking Build relationships – social skills

Consider feedback loops • Each step in the process involves feedback from one event to the next. • Positive experiences breeds resilience and more success • Negative experiences makes kids more vulnerable Success Success Success

