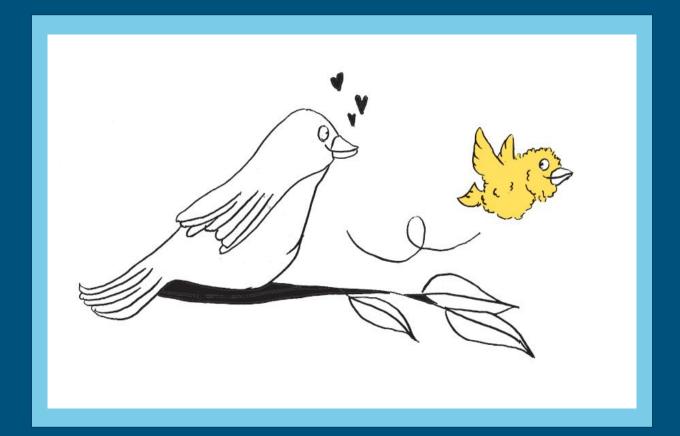
Rethinking Parenting Anxious Kids

Flint Hill School April-May, 2024

Jennifer Weaver, LCSW & Amy Killy, LCSW

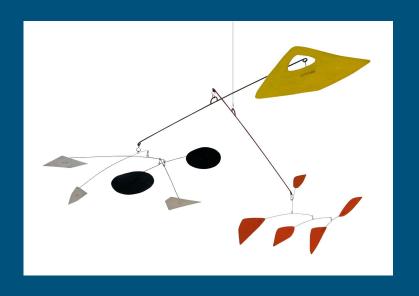






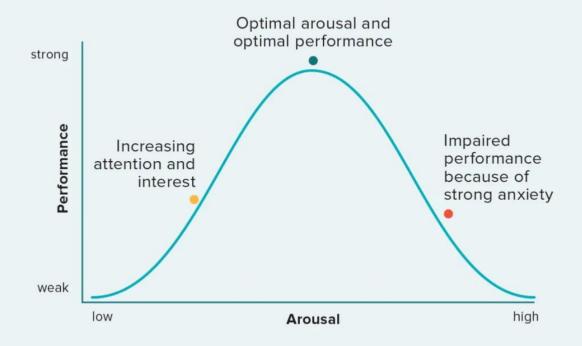
www.spacetreatment.net







YERKES-DODSON LAW BELL CURVE



healthline





Headache.

Echoing Sounds

Pounding

Nauseous

Sweaty Palms

Heart

Breath short

Blurred

Mouth

Flushed Cheeks

Shakey -Hands

Thoughts Anxious



Behaviors



1. Anger

The perception of danger, stress or opposition is enough

to trigger the fight or 🗦

Unable to communicate

what is really going on,

it is easy to interpret the child's deflance as a

lack of discipline instead

of an attempt to control

a situation where they

feel anxious and helpless.

characteristics of anxiety. Children who are trying to avoid a particular 3. Defiance

person, place or task often end up experiencing more of whatever it is they are avoiding. 8. Overplanning

6. Avoidance

Overplanning and defiance go hand in hand in their root cause. Where anxiety can cause some children to try to take back control through defiant behavior, it can cause others to overplan for situations where planning is minimal or unnecessary.

8 WAYS A CHILD'S ANXIETY SHOWS UP AS SOMETHING ELSE 4. Chandeliering Chandeliering is when a seemingly calm person suddenly flies off the handle for no reason. Theu

have pushed hurt and anxiety so deep for so long that a seemingly innocent comment or event suddenly sends them straight through the chandelier.

5. Lack of Focus

Children with anxiety are often so FOCUS caught up in their own thoughts that they do not pay attention to what is going on around them.

7. Negativity

People with anxiety tend to experience negative thoughts at a much greater intensity than positive ones.





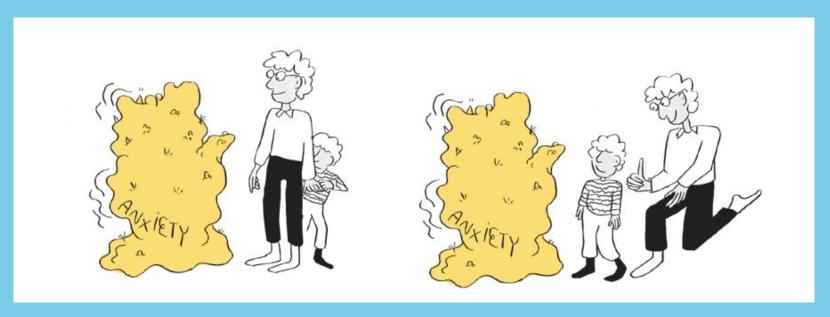








CHILDHOOD ANXIETY = FEAR + RESPONSE FROM PARENT



WWW.RaisingAKidWhoCan.com

Illustration by Workman Publishing / Sarah Letteney

Two main changes adults learn to make in SPACE:

 To respond more supportively to anxious children

2. To reduce accommodations they have been making to the child's symptoms















COMMON PITFALLS

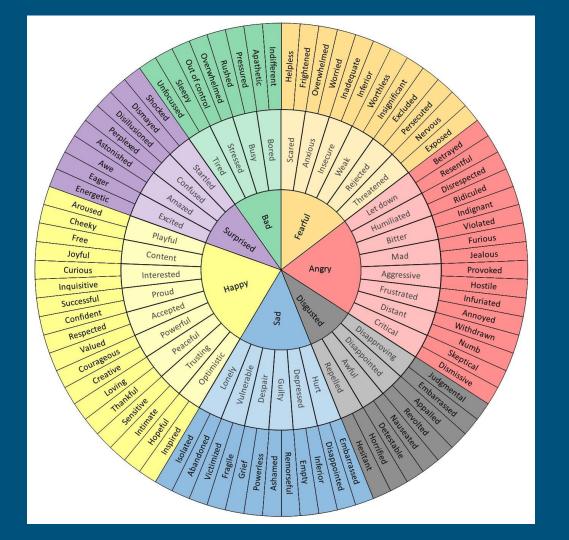
Protection

Demanding



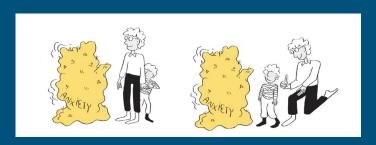








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Confidence is about managing the fear, not the thing itself



Say it Once





Accommodation

Te parents

n avior to help children

a or lessen feelings of anxious

a word about reassurances

Accommodation Cycle Child is scared of Parent continues to going to a stay at parties ... party alone and other social gatherings... and/or Parent stays begins to stay at the party **Distress** closer to child Maintenance Accommodation of symptoms Fearincreases and need feels Child is able more intense and broadens to go to the party and is Continued dependence Short-term on parents reduction in distress

Accommodation... Or Not?

- Do you do this with all your children?
- Would you like to be able to stop this behavior?
- If your child were not so anxious would you still do this?
- What would happen if you did not do this one day?

Chip Away... One Small Slice At A Time





Choosing a Target and an Accommodation to Reduce

→ Pick Something That HAPPENS FREQUENTLY

Fear of getting carsick is a better target than fear of flying.

→ Pick Something YOU CAN CONTROL

- o The change should not involve any change on the child's part.
- o Ex: not answering the phone at work or not checking the locks

→ Pick Something That BOTHERS YOU

 Something that limits the child's independence or parents' daily routine

Informing Your Child



This is an ANNOUNCEMENT, not a conversation, negotiation or a contract



	WRITING YOUR ANNOUNCEMENT
Use	his template to formulate your announcement
Start	with a warm opening statement. Include a positive thing you've noticed recently in your child
(e.g.,	Dear John, we love you so much and are so proud of how you)
	nue with a sentence describing the area of anxiety or worry you have noticed them struggling with We know that you feel anxious when we are in social situations and people ask you questions)
(e.g.,	how <u>your</u> behavior (the accommodations) have not helped them overcome their anxiety We now realize that our behavior – talking in your place, ordering for you at restaurants – has not helped vercome your scorries)
redu	describe the changed you intend to make in <u>your</u> behavior (the specific accommodation titions) Therefore, we have decided that from now on we will not talk in your place. We will not order for you in
redu (e.g.,	
redu (e.g., resta	tions) Therefore, we have decided that from now on we will not talk in your place: We will not order for you in

Love, Mom and Dad

Start with a warm opening statement. Include a positive thing you've noticed recently in your child.

Dear John, We love you so much and are so proud of how you...

Continue with a sentence describing the area of anxiety or worry you have noticed them struggling with.

We know you feel anxious when we're in out and people ask you questions...

State how your behavior (the accommodations) have not helped them overcome their anxiety

We now realize that our behavior - talking in your place, ordering for you at restaurants - has not helped you overcome your worries...

Now describe the changed you intend to make in your behavior (the specific accommodation reductions)

Therefore, we have decided that from now on we will not talk in your place: We will not order for you in restaurants and when people ask you questions, we will not answer instead of you.

End with a supportive statement.

This may sound hard at first, but we are 100% sure you can handle it; this is not a punishment because you did nothing wrong. This is our way of helping you overcome your worries.

The less you respond, the more quickly the emotion will subside!



The Plan is for YOU!

You're just offering them a courtesy by sharing it with them.

they may not listen to you



Remember supportive statements.

Accommodations may alleviate anxiety over short-term.

This about the long game.

they may become anxious or upset



Anger or aggression is a manifestation of the anxiety.

they may get angry



Disengaging = De-escalating

they may argue



Children don't feel love by getting what they want, they feel love by getting what they need.

they may try emotional blackmail



Two Helpful Strategies...



* SUPPORTERS



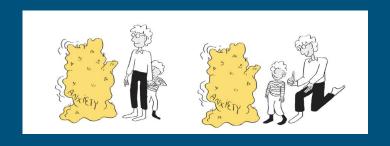
THE SHRUG



- ★ Technique for modeling how to tolerate big feelings
- ★ The formula:
 - 1 Validate the feeling
 - 2 Shrug
- ★ Do it kindly, not snarkily.



CHILDHOOD ANXIETY = FEAR + RESPONSE FROM ADULT



WHAT'S THE MESSAGE?



Take Aways...



ACCEPTANCE



Pay attention to the present while focused on the future



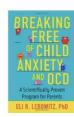
Managing Anxious Students (and Their Parents)

While Fostering Resilience and Growth

Jennifer Weaver, LCSW & Amy Killy, LCSW Howard County Public School System Februar, 2024









Fall 2022 Dr. Jonathan Dalton Fall 2022 Slides







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