

Participant Guide

# Parenting Teens

Help Young People Grow into Capable and Responsible Adults



# Agenda

- Hormonal and brain changes of adolescence
- · The modern teen world
- Parents' role during adolescence
- Helping teens build resiliency
- Staying balanced as a parent

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Seminar Length: Approximately 1 hour





# **Hormonal Changes**

- Hormonal changes can create intense emotions and mood swings
- Increased testosterone creates more impulsivity, risk taking and aggression
- Problems with sleep occur due to delayed melatonin surge at night



- Intense emotions and mood swings may occur as their bodies send bursts of hormones into their systems throughout the day.
- Young men experience rushes of testosterone up to 5 to 7 times per day. This results in impulsive, risk taking behavior, and sometimes in aggression.
- Melatonin settles the body to prepare for sleep. It is secreted about an hour later in teens than in adults. This is one reason why they may have trouble getting to sleep as early as parents think they should. During the week teens accumulate a "sleep debt" or "deficit" that impacts their moods, thinking and behavior. Let their bodies catch up on rest on the weekends by sleeping in some of the time.



## **Brain Development**

- Growing connections in the brain allow more complex thinking
- Increased ability to empathize can create self-consciousness
- Incomplete neural wiring may result impulsive behavior and misreading other's emotions

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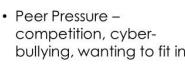


- Understanding their brain development will help you have more patience and compassion.
- There are two major waves of brain growth. One occurs about age 2-3 and the other beginning around age 12. Nerve cells in the brain are extending many connections to other cells. This results in rapid growth of abilities.
- After this period the brain "prunes" unused connections. "Use it or lose it".
   Concerns about large amounts of screen time with TV, computers and video games are in part because they take the place of other activities that could be helping maintain the brain's new connections and capabilities.
- Growing brain structure gives them the ability to have greater perspective and empathy but also can create self-consciousness.
- Parts of their brain aren't fully hooked up. They may not have the "brakes" that adults do on impulsive behavior and can misread emotions of others.



#### The Modern Teen World

- Technology always "on" provides neuro-chemical "hits" to the brain, creates a separate realm of interaction that excludes adults
- competition, cyberbullying, wanting to fit in





- Technology provides teens with a world of independent action. Parents may not know their teens' friends.
- Technology use provides neurochemical reinforcement similar to that of addictive substances.
- There is growing evidence of problems with concentration and deep thinking with constant technology use.
- Technology can compound peer pressure. Peer pressure isn't just from others pushing them to try things. It is often from just wanting to fit in. Social networking provides more opportunities for "social drama."





#### The Modern Teen World

- Intergenerational Isolation decreased interaction with adults, media promotion of adults as incompetent or irrelevant
- Shifting family expectations increased cultural pressure for academic success combined with decreased expectations of family involvement



- Modern teens frequently experience decreased meaningful interaction with adults than in past generations and lose opportunities for gaining wisdom and perspective from adults.
- TV and movies often portray adults as incompetent or irrelevant leading teens to devalue parents' advice and turn to their peers.
- Families feel pressure for success in the global economy which can lead to high academic expectations and result in teens being very busy and not available for family time. Parents sometimes decrease expectations for teens in the home. Teens then lose opportunities to make meaningful contributions to the family that help develop their self-esteem and feeling of belonging.





#### Stay connected

- Preserve family time
- Explore their world
- Reach out with small daily doses of friendly contact
- Strive for a 5:1 ratio of positive to negative interactions



- Preserve family time by eating meals together as often as you can. Expect
  them to participate in some family events. Expect resistance but be gently
  persistent and try to make the time enjoyable for everyone. Consider turning
  off phone ringers or placing phones in another room during meals to avoid
  distraction from texts.
- Practice the gentle art of conversation. Try not to criticize or be too directive.
- Preserving family time sends a powerful, protective message that their roles in the family are as important as their roles as students, or members of a sports team or band.
- Learn about their favorite music, occasionally read their novels for class or a textbook chapter so you have something to talk about other than "How was your day?"
- Reach out by bringing them a snack or showing them something interesting when they're working on homework. Suggest a break to do something different—play cards, take a walk, watch TV.
- Friendly touch settles the nervous system and gives a sense of security. Give occasional hugs, backrubs, high fives, etc.
- Every day look for opportunities to maintain the 5:1 ratio of positive to negative interactions.



# Exercise

List ideas for daily positive interaction with your teens

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#### Stay connected

- · Be kind to their friends
- Be honest and authentic
- Avoid emotional reactions to what they say
- Savor positive moments



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- Find common topics of interest with their friends. Joke with them. Do small favors. Stock up on food so they'll stick around, and you can get to know them better.
- Talk about your own life with your family, both the past and what's going on now. Consider a ritual at dinner where each person shares the high and low points of the day. This models resilience, humility and compassion for oneself.
- Teens have strong ambivalent feelings toward family. You can set limits with disrespect but try not to take it personally. As much as they seem to push you away, they don't want you to leave emotionally.
- Notice, in the moment, when things are going well and enjoy it! When they
  aren't going well, remember times that were.





#### Stay connected

- Prepare for and have those "tough talks" about your values
- Establish regular family meetings to open dialogue and help build cooperation



- Reflect on your values about work, money, character, relationships and sexuality, and alcohol and drugs. Don't "preach," but look for natural opportunities to talk about these things when they come up in movies, or in the news. Ask their thoughts before sharing yours. Be ready to drop it if they don't respond and try another time.
- Family meetings reduce daily conflict and create positive relationships where each person feels respected. They help busy families stay organized.



## Family Meetings

Your family can use family meetings to communicate and solve problems. Your children can be meaningfully included as early as the preschool years. These meetings will teach your child to respect you and will give you an opportunity to demonstrate respect for your child. Family meetings also ensure that you will have an opportunity to instruct your child about your expectations. Family meetings are a highly effective way of dealing with sibling complaints about one another.

## Here are some suggestions for conducting effective family meetings:

- Make meetings official.
- Have meetings at a set time (ideally the same time every week) and end them
  on time.
- Be sure everyone follows some basic rules:
  - Let the person who is speaking finish without being interrupted.
  - Do not make fun of or judge others' ideas.
  - Promise not to use things others say during the meeting against them later.
- Ask each person for his views and feelings on the topic or problem being discussed.
- Discuss family activities as well as problems so the meetings include something positive.
- Express appreciation for each other, perhaps as a formal part of each meeting.
- Use a problem-solving strategy if necessary.
- Write down conclusions from the meeting and post them in a place where everyone can see them.
- Make the meetings fun. Consider serving dessert or pizza or playing a game.
   Ask your children to suggest ideas for making the meetings a special time for the family.



#### Run Interference

- Explore your expectations for achievement and protect them from other's excessive demands
- Protect them from social "drama"
- Create "screen-free" times at home

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- Act as a boundary to protect them from possible damaging influences.
   Think about the messages you send to them about performance and if they are sufficiently challenging, but realistic.
- Consider that healthy adult development must be balanced. Being competent is one goal, but physical health, emotional intelligence, and compassion are also vital.
- Advocate with teachers or school if the workload is excessive and teens
  can't get rest, or "downtime" due to the load. A documentary exploring this,
  The Race to Nowhere, is popular at many schools at the moment.
- Get to know your teens' friends and their families. Other teens' parents can be a good sounding board and may know about social drama, bullying, or other risky behaviors in the school community that your teen hasn't shared.
- When young teens start using social media sites consider requiring that you be "friended" by them until you have confidence in their maturity to use it wisely.
- More and more adults are taking "virtual breaks" where they turn off technology for a little while. Consider doing this at home occasionally to let everyone slow down. Teens may say they're bored, but boredom is often a source of creativity.





## Communication Strategies

- Listen, listen . . . and listen again
- Shift from "manager" to "coach"
- Choose neutral words to describe the behavior that concerns you



- Frequently when people think they are listening they are actually only half
  listening while rehearsing their responses. True listening involves hearing the
  topic and feelings without judging or trying to convince the person to think or
  feel differently.
- All people, but teens especially, listen better to you if you listen respectfully to them first. Teens often feel that conversation with parents is mostly directive.
   True listening isn't the same as agreeing. However, understanding their experiences is a necessary initial stage in effective dialogue.



# Exercise: Listening

Read the teen's comments then fill in the blanks for the topic and emotion(s). Keep it brief. Try using variations on 4 primary emotions: *Mad, Sad, Glad, Scared*.

1.	Mr. Feldman gave us pop quiz in math today! He never said anything about pop quizzes at the beginning of the year. It's not fair!		
	Oh, you're really (emotion)	about (topic)	
2.	Sarah ditched me at lunch. She just went off with some other girls and dic even tell me.		
	Sounds like you're (emotion)	about (topic)	
	·		
3.	Dad is so mean! All I did was ask him if he could help me with my project. He told me I should have asked him earlier. I don't know why he can't help All he's doing is watching that stupid TV show.		
	Gosh! You're (emotion)	_that (topic)	
4.	School is ridiculous. Why do we have to learn all these dates in history? What am I ever going to do with that?		
	You're really (emotion)	about	
5.	Next week is our physics field trip to Gre-	at America! Yay!	
	Sounds like you're (emotion)	about	



# Exercise: Manager to Coach

Shift from manager to coach: Ask teens if they want advice instead of just offering it. Also let teens have some freedom to decide when they will do homework, go to bed, or start chores. Many power struggles can be avoided by focusing on the end result while letting them decide upon the process. If the teen isn't successful, then parents can step in again temporarily. Choose neutral words to describe behavior. Avoid language that is extreme or suggests a motivation. A parent comes home, and the teen has left shoes, jacket, dishes, etc. in various places around the house. The parent is tired and still has to cook dinner. They've talked about this problem many times before. The parent says: "I am so tired of coming home to a messy house! There is stuff all over the place. How many times do I have to tell you to pick up after yourself? I am not your maid!" Rephrase in a neutral way: A parent sees dirty pans in the sink after the teen has been asked to clean the kitchen. The parent says: "You forgot to do the pans." Rephrase:



#### Communication Strategies

- Be specific and clear about expectations
- Don't take their reactions personally
- Give yourself a "time out" as needed

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- When communicating your expectations be clear and specific about what you want them to do and by what time. Instead of "Please clean the kitchen today" try, "Please empty the dishwasher, wipe down the counters, and sweep the floor before I get home at 6."
- Teens can sometimes "push buttons" in very personal ways. They can make harsh comments to parents when they feel embarrassed by them. Or they may say that their parents are "controlling" or "paranoid" when they're asked where they're going. Try not to react or argue. You can disarm the comment by agreeing that perhaps you are controlling, AND you still need to know where they're going. Keep calm!
- Give yourself a time out if you get upset. Take a walk, do a chore, relax to music, etc. for about 20-30 minutes then return to the conversation.





#### Know When to Worry

- Withdrawal
- Irritability and/or sadness
- Marked changes in functioning grades, extracurriculars
- Low energy or excessively high energy
- · Changes in friends and activities
- Secretiveness



- Trust your intuition.
- Talk with other parents to see if their teens are behaving similarly or if they've noticed the same behaviors with your teen and are concerned.
- Call to consult with your Concern professionals. Problems are more easily treated in the early stages. If it's not a problem, a professional will be able to reassure you.

## Parents' Roles During Adolescence

#### **Building Resiliency**

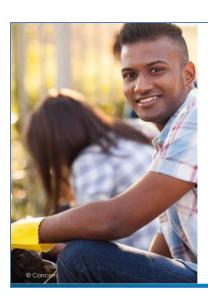
- Plant the seeds of optimistic thinking
- Help them develop health habits – good nutrition, relaxation, exercise, sleep
- Help them learn distress tolerance

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Teach optimistic thinking and distress tolerance through everyday experiences.
 Parents can model the message that bad events are usually temporary, that effort makes a difference, and that it is always possible to cope.





#### **Building Resiliency**

- Provide opportunities for them to discover what is important to them
- Help connect them to other supportive adults
- Give them opportunities to contribute to the family in meaningful ways



- Notice what things they seem to really enjoy or be passionate about. It may be different from what you think would be valuable but talk with them about it and compliment them.
- If they don't have something that really engages them, provide opportunities to explore different activities: artistic, physical, challenging problem solving, a social or political cause, helping people or animals.
- Encourage multigenerational family relationships. Help them connect with family friends on more than a basic level. Show interest in their connections with teachers, coaches, and other instructors. They may turn to these trusted adults in times of difficulty if they can't talk to parents.
- Provide opportunities for meaningful "chores". Consider having them learn to cook family meals, balance a checkbook, or do some research for a family vacation.



# Staying Balanced as a Parent

- · Let go of guilt
- Fill your own "pitcher" of wellbeing
- Take care of your body exercise, good nutrition and sleep
- Learn more about the teen brain
- Refresh your listening skills

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## Final Instruction: Enjoy Them

- Appreciate how their growing minds are exploring the world
- Notice their developing empathy for others
- Laugh together at yourselves
- Talking with teens can be enlightening and fun!





**Parents are asking for help** with their children's emotional wellbeing.. As a parent, **you may not know where to start.** Online coaching with an experienced professional is a great first step!



#### Confidential Life Balance Solutions at No Cost To You

Set of free face-to-face, phone video or chat sessions per issue per 12 months

- Difficulty with relationships
- · Emotional distress Job Stress
- · Communication/conflict
- · Substance use

#### **Parent Coaching**

- Set of 3 phone sessions per year · Child development & behavior
- · Social anxiety
- Excess screen time
- Supplemental to counseling

#### Family Care

## Resources for all stages of life:

- · Childcare resources & referrals
- Parent coaching
- Tutors, mentors, programs for children with special needs
- · Teens, college and beyond New Baby Kit

#### Adult Care Needs

- · Meals-on-Wheels
- · Alzheimer's education
- In-home, sub-acute, rehab care
- Free resource book

#### Leaal & Financial

#### Legal Referrals

- · Immigration Family law
- · Estate planning
- Wills & trust

#### Financial Consultations

- · Money management
- · Debt consolidation
- Investment basics
- Income taxes

#### ID theft resolution

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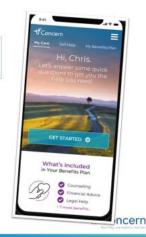
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Your front-door for easy, confidential access to personalized support, anytime you need it

- · Easy access on your computer or portable devices
- · Create your personal dashboard
- Request services, select counselors
- · Connect to mindfulness resources from eM Life



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## eM Life App. Mindfulness for Everyday Living

#### Access via Digital Platform

- · Evidence-based
- · Designed for daily use
- · Live and on-demand
- · Personalized experience
- · Expands prevention
- · New skills

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#### **Benefits**

Your employer cares about you as an employee and as a person who lives a life outside the workplace. We at Concern understand how balancina these roles can make your life a juggling act in:

- Balancing work, home, and leisure
- Taking care of people who rely on you.
- Dealing with the stress of modern life
- Handling loss and the unexpected

Call Concern's toll-free number if you feel overwhelmed by the stressors in life. 800-344-4222

#### **Concern's Digital Platform**

Accessible from your phone, tablet, or computer. It is your front door to everything Concern has to offer. Your Personalized Dashboard. It combines technology, counseling, and self-help tools with compassionate human interaction - all in one place.

#### **Mindfulness for Everyday Living**

You have access to an entire suite of evidence-based live and on-demand mindfulness solutions.

- It Can be accessed via the Concern Website: employees.concernhealth.com, or
- You can download and access via your mobile phone.



# Thank you!

Questions? Comments?

Please complete the Survey Monkey <a href="https://www.surveymonkey.com/r/3VHDNPS">https://www.surveymonkey.com/r/3VHDNPS</a>





## Resources

#### Books

- <u>Uncommon Sense for Parents with Teenagers</u> Michael Riera, Ph.D.
- Why Do They Act That Way? A Survival Guide to the Adolescent Brain for You and Your Teen David Walsh, Ph.D.
- <u>The Primal Teen: What the New Discoveries about the Teenage Brain Tell Us</u> About Our Kids – Barbara Strauch
- Raising Kids Who Can: Use Good Judgment, Assume Responsibility,
   Communicate Effectively, Respect Self and Others, Cooperate, Develop Selfesteem and Enjoy Life Betty Lou Bettner, Ph.D.
   and Amy Lew, Ph.D.
- <u>Stop Struggling with Your Teen: With a Workbook to Help You Identify and</u> Resolve Specific Problems – Evonne Weinhaus and Karen Friedman
- <u>Getting to Calm: Cool-headed Strategies for Parenting Tweens + Teens</u> Laura Kastner, Ph.D. and Jennifer Wyatt, Ph.D.
- <u>The Seven-Year Stretch: How Families Work Together to Grow Through Adolescence</u> Laura Kastner, Ph.D. and Jennifer Wyatt, Ph.D.
- The Optimistic Child: A Proven Program to Safeguard Children Against Depression and Build Lifelong Resilience Martin Seligman, Ph.D.
- <u>Doing School: How We are Creating a Generation of Stressed Out, Materialistic, and Miseducated Students</u> Denise Clark Pope
- <u>The Roller-Coaster Years: Raising Your Child Through the Maddening Yet Magical</u> Middle School Years – Charlene Giannetti and Margaret Sagarese
- Get Out of My Life but First Could You Drive Me and Cheryl to the Mall?
   A Parent's Guide to the New Teenager Anthony Wolf, Ph.D.
- <u>Positive Discipline: Teaching Children Self-Discipline, Responsibility, Cooperation, and Problem-Solving Skills</u> Jane Nelsen, Ed.D.
- <u>Don't Stop Loving Me: A Reassuring Guide for Mothers of Adolescent Daughters</u> Ann Caron, Ed.D.
- <u>The Parents We Mean to Be: How Well-intentioned Adults Undermine Children's Moral and Emotional Development</u> Richard Weissbourd
- That Crumpled Paper Was Due Last Week: Helping Disorganized and Distracted Boys Succeed in School and Life – Ana Homayoun



# Treat Friends, Kids the Same

## by Erma Bombeck

On TV the other day, a leading child psychologist said parents should treat their children as they would treat their best friend . . . with courtesy, dignity, and diplomacy.

"I have never treated my children any other way," I told myself. But later that night, I thought about it. Did I really talk to my best friends like I talked to my children? Just suppose . . . our good friends, Fred and Eleanor, came to dinner one night and . . .

"Well, it's about time you two got here! What have you been doing? Dawdling? Leave those shoes outside Fred. They've got mud on them. And, shut the door. Were you born in a barn?

"So, Eleanor, how have you been? I've been meaning to have you over for a long time, Fred!

Take it easy on the chip dip or you'll ruin your dinner. I didn't work over a hot stove all day long to have you nibble like some bird.

"Hear from any of the gang lately? Got a card from the Martins. Yes, they're in Lauderdale again. They go every year to the same spot. What's the matter with you, Fred? You're fidgeting. Of course, you have to go. It's down the hall, first door on the left. And, I don't want to see a towel in the middle of the floor when you are finished.

"Did you wash your face before you came, Eleanor? I see a dark spot around your mouth. I guess it's a shadow. So, how are your children? If you ask me, I think summer school is great for them. Is everybody hungry? Then, why don't we go in to dinner? You all wash up, and I'll take up the food. Don't tell me your hands are clean, Eleanor. I saw you playing with the dog.

"Fred, you sit over there and Eleanor, you can sit with the half glass of milk. You know how your elbows are when it comes to milk. There now, your host will say grace.

"Fred, I don't see any cauliflower on your plate. Have you ever tried it? Well, try a spoonful. If you don't like it, I won't make you finish it, but if you don't try it, you can just forget dessert.

And sit up straight or your spine will grow that way. Now, what were we talking about? Oh yes, the Gerbers. They sold their house. I mean they took a beating but . . . Eleanor, don't talk with food in your mouth. I can't understand a word you're saying. And use your napkin."

At that moment in my fantasy, my son walked into the room. "How nice of you to come, "I said pleasantly.

"Now what did I do?" he sighed.

