Parents Workshop Overview

Consistent changes to look out for:

Signs (Things you can see)	Symptoms (Things they feel)
 Sleep patterns Eating changes Quick changes to extreme emotions Negative Self-talk Isolating themselves School work change Substance use Constant worry or fear Lack of self-care (Hygiene) 	 Specific thoughts (Negative, suicidal, urges to harm self or others) Feeling tightness in chest Stomach problems Constant headaches Constant aches and pains

Communication Strategies

Don't Force a Conversation	 Our intention can be good, but we can't force them to talk to us "Open the door" - Let them know you are always there to talk when they are ready Do not take it personally Create comfortable environment Share your emotions/experiences with them, it can make them feel ok with having feelings and more likely to share theirs
No Judgement	 Natural condition Come in to the conversation with an open mind. Body language is 55%, Tone (33%), Words (7%) Don't bring your day into the conversation. Tone - are you already 'annoyed/frustrated' before they have started talking? They will match or react to your emotions, stay calm and open throughout the conversation How do your judgments impact your ability to handle the problem?
Validation	 Sometimes, all they need is validation – not answers "That sounds really tough" "I hear you" "Thank you for telling me" Leading with empathy encourages them to share more

	- Avoid 'lectures'
Advising not Telling	- Fixer mode (They don't always need the problems "fixed"
	sometimes they just need to talk about them)
	- Ask questions and empower them to make changes/choices
	- They might resist if we "tell them what to do" constantly
	- Ask: "What do you think will help?"
	- "What can I do to help and support you right now?"
	- "What do you need?"
Power of choice	- Provide choices and options as resolutions that they can decide
	from
	- Layout the possible outcomes/ consequences to their choices, but
	they make the final choice.
	-Let them know that you are there to talk, to ADVISE.
	-ENCOURAGE them to help themselves or choose their systems of
	support
	- They are more likely to do it if it is their idea

Personal Self- Care

It starts with you, you must take care of yourself first before you can support or care for others

- Remember to be physically active
- Hobbies / passions you enjoy!
- Breathing techniques
- Take 15-30 minutes a day of YOU TIME (set boundaries)
- Reading / unwinding without technology
- Talk to a supportive person in your life
- Check in on your thoughts/ feelings daily
- Learn a new skill
- Family time



