

THE ISSUE

We need cooperation from children in order to accomplish our ministry objectives in their lives, but some children, more than others, aren't as cooperative. Some are inattentive; others are disruptive. Some have experienced trauma that has forever changed how they experience the world around them and their view of themselves. What's more, the cultural views of discipline and children have shifted. There is a lack of a coherent, understanding of children and socially-accepted parenting/teaching strategies that transcend social-economic and geographic boundaries. How do we help all our children experience their time with us as safe and effectively teach them?

THE NEED

To accurately see children and their needs that underlie disruptive or inattentive behavior. To utilize strategies that meet their needs, result in the child feeling safe and changed behavior.

HOW A CHILD EXPERIENCES FEAR AND PAIN

Externalizing Behaviors (Acting Out) Internalizing Behaviors (Acting In)

Irritability	Dissociation
Antisocial Behavior	Withdrawal
Anger	Crying
Rage	Sadness
Aggression	Lethargy
	Depression

THE HOW

<u>Empowering Principles</u>	<u>Ecological Strategies</u> Felt Safety Predictability Transitions	<u>Physiological Strategies</u> Safe Touch Sensory Input/Physical Activity Hydration Nutrition
<u>Connecting Principles</u>	<u>Mindful Strategies</u> Observing Recognizing Behavior Eye Contact Body Position Voice and Inflection Encourage Process	<u>Engagement Strategies</u> Matching Active Listening Nurturing Interaction Playful Engagement
<u>Correcting Principles</u>	<u>Proactive Strategies</u> Emotional Regulation Encourage the Positive Life Value Terms Choices for Growth	<u>Responsive Strategies</u> Choices for Discipline Redos Consequences The Voice The Stance Task Completion

RESOURCES

- ❖ The Connected Child by Drs. Karyn Purvis and David Cross
- ❖ Creating Trauma-Informed Classrooms BY CASEY CALL, PH.D., KARYN PURVIS, PH.D., SHERI R. PARRIS, PH.D., & DAVID CROSS, PH.D.