Parenting Young Children

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- 1. <u>Set realistic rules</u> about bedtime, boundaries, and acceptable behavior. Make sure the rules are clear, repeated consistently and matter-of-factly.
- Enforcing the rules will go much better if you can insure that other <u>adult</u> <u>family members are in general agreement</u> with the rules and will support them if necessary.
- **3.** <u>Involve children in the decisions</u> about rules as they mature. Encourage their involvement whenever possible.
- Determine specific consequences/punishment for breaking the family rules (i.e. no television, bike riding, videogames, telephone calls, being with friends, etc).
- 5. Very <u>young children benefit from time out</u> or other immediate consequences to misbehavior like re-direction of their interests to some other less disturbing activity.
- 6. Balance discipline with <u>equal attention to praise and affection</u>, even during times of limit setting. Young children need reassurance that they are still loved even though they are being required to behave differently.
- 7. Set a goal to <u>manage your own emotions</u> in difficult situations. Show your child that you can avoid screaming, calling names, or hitting them even when very frustrated with them.
- 8. Have a plan to <u>take care of yourself</u> so that your stress level doesn't become overwhelming. If you are "out of steam" you can be at risk to "blow off steam" with your child.
- 9. <u>Celebrate the progress</u> that you and your child make. Change comes in small steps and can be overlooked if you don't stop and notice the little ways they and you are improving.



Solution Based Casework