E: Empathy Before Consequences

The Empathetic Response

- Use empathetic statements
- · Remain calm and show genuine caring
- · Watch body language & tone of voice

Examples of Empathetic Statements

- · This is so sad...
- Oh, man...
- · Sweetie, that's too bad...
- Awww...
- · What a bummer...

Consequences

- · Use logical consequences: natural and imposed
- Do not confuse punishment with consequences
- Use positive consequences and rewards but don't bribe

The Six Essential E's for Raising Resilient Kids:

Set the *Example*, Allow new *Experiences*, Respond with *Empathy*, Show your *Expectations*, Offer *Encouragement*, *Education*: Teach your Child

I CAN COPE!

These tools are based on the Love and Logic® parenting approach by Jim Fay and Foster W. Cline, MD (www.loveandlogic.com). Foster W. Cline, MD and Lisa C. Greene, MA, CFLE have modified these tools for medical issues in the award-winning Love and Logic book "Parenting Children with Health Issues."

For more information, visit:

www.pcwhi.com

Parenting Children with Health Issues and Other Special Needs

Tools, Tips and Tactics for Raising Happy, Healthier Kids

The C-O-P-E Formula



C: Control that's Shared

Choices:

Are you going to __ or __ ?

Would you like __ or __ ?

Do you plan to __ or __ ?

Should we __ or __ ?

Will you be __ or __ ?

Which would you prefer: or ?

Questions:

What did the doctor say? What do think is best for your body? What is your plan for?

O: Opportunity for Thinking and Decision-making Use Thinking Words

- · Telling a child when he/she can do something
- Telling the child the conditions under which the adult will do something
- Describing the choices a child has

Say Yes Instead of No

- · "Yes! Just as soon as ..."
- · "Absolutely! Right after..."
- · "Yes! And..."
- · "Sure! As long as ..."
- · "Great idea! But first..."
- "Yes, if ... "

Enforceable Statements

- I'll be glad to...
- I listen to...
- I'm happy to...
- I drive kids who...
- I will ____ when ____.

Neutralizing Arguing

- · Use empathy to validate feelings.
- · Master the one-liner:
- 1. Go brain dead!
- 2. Softly repeat a one liner:

Probably so. I don't know.
I bet it feels that way. I know.
What did the doctor say? Ohhhhhh.
Why do you think? That's sad.
I love you too much to argue. Nice try.

P: Problem Solving Skills

Who Owns the Problem?

Parent: Ask yourself, "What's going to happen to *me* if that problem doesn't get solved?" Remember: The best solution always comes from the person who owns the problem.

Guiding Kids to Solve Their Own Problems

- Step 1: Give the child a sincere dose of empathy.
- Step 2: Send the Power Message. "What do you think you'll do?"
- Step 3: Offer choices.
- Step 4: Have the child state the consequences of each choice.
- Step 5: Give permission for the child to solve or not solve the problem.

Communicating About Tough Issues

- Ask yourself: Whose needs are being met here?
- · Consider when and how much information to share.
- · Be open about anything and everything.
- · Show empathy and use reflective listening.
- · Ask more questions, gently show genuine curiosity.
- Know that children may protect parents by hiding their fears.
- · Always leave room for hope.