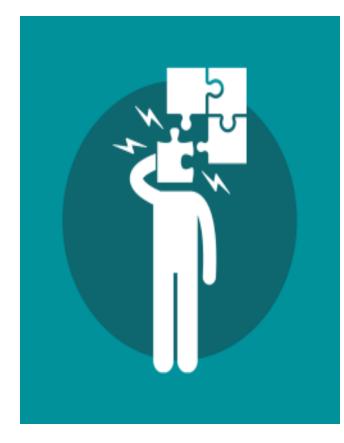


Adapted from Perepletchikova (2016). Harvey & Rathbone (2015) Parenting a Teen Who has Intense Emotions; Kazdin (2005) Parent Management Trainng; and Miller, Rathus, & Linehan (2006) Dialectical Behavior Therapy: Multi-Family Skills Training Group.



# **Emotional vulnerability** is biological: it's simply how some people are born

- Low threshold for tolerating emotions
- Reactions are immediate & intense
- Slow to return to baseline



### Invalidating Environment:

- Communicates that what you are feeling, thinking, doing doesn't make sense
- Poor fit between person & environment
- May not be intentional
- Everyone invalidates sometimes
- Can be understandable in context of high emotions

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## Pervasive Emotion Dysregulation

Emotional sensitivity

988

Invalidating environment

Pervasive emotion dysregulation

### Who's Fault Is It?



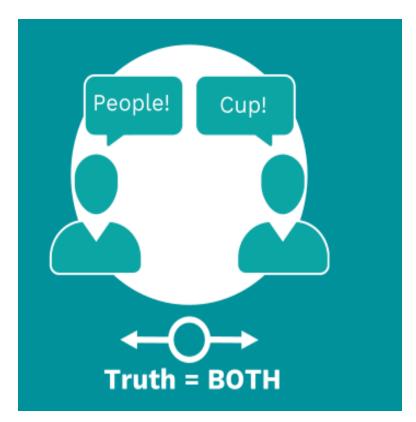
### **NO-BLAME MODEL**



Let people know how they feel makes sense.

## **Dialectics**





## Dialectics

Universalistic Thinking

- One person is right & one wrong-Black & white
- Increases conflict & tension
- Interferes with effective problem-solving

#### **Dialectical Thinking**

- More than 1 valid point of view-NO absolute truth
- Increases likelihood of calmer interactions
- Learning & change can occur

## **Thinking Dialectically**

 There is no absolute truth; always more than one way to see a situation & solve a problem

### Opposite things can both be true

- Acceptance AND Change
- Your child is doing the best s/he can AND needs to try harder & do better
- Parents are doing the best they can AND need to try harder & do better



## **Thinking Dialectically**

Change is the only constant



### Change is transactional

What we do influences our environment; what the environment does influences us

## **Dialectics "How-to" Guide**

- Practice looking at all sides of a situation & all points of view- Find the kernel of truth-
  - What is being left out? What am I missing?
  - Be curious, not furious
- Find the Middle Path- balance opposites
- Let go of extremes & absolute terms:
  - Think "SOMETIMES" instead of "always" or "never"
  - Think "SOME PEOPLE" instead of "everyone" or "nobody"
  - Think "BOTH-AND" rather than "either/or" (no more "buts"!)

## **Dialectics "How-to" Guide**

- Use statements to indicate your perspective:
  - "I feel..," "I think...," "It seems to me..." NOT..."You are," "You should...," "Because I said so"
- Check your assumptions- Do not assume intent of the behavior (to impact someone negatively)
- Do not expect others to know what you are thinking
- Treat others as you would like them to treat you

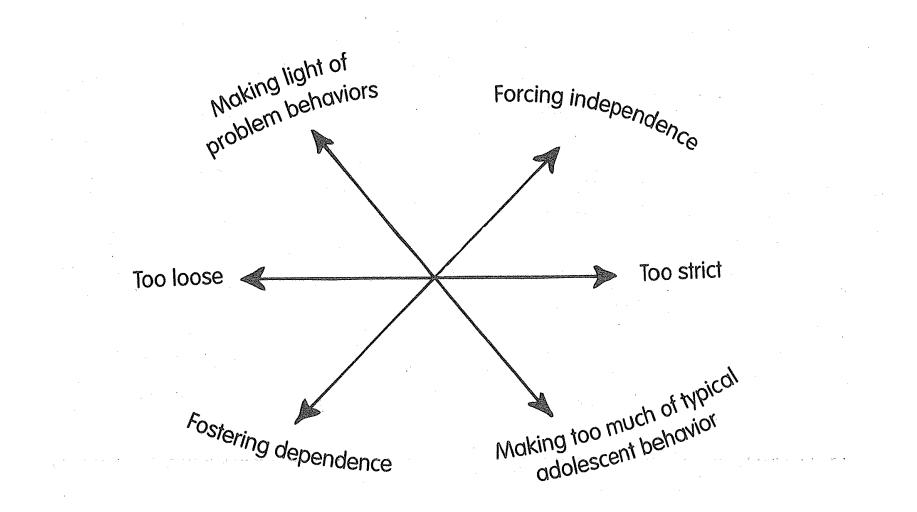
## **Dialectical Dilemmas**

There are several dialectical dilemmas that relate to parenting and are affected by:

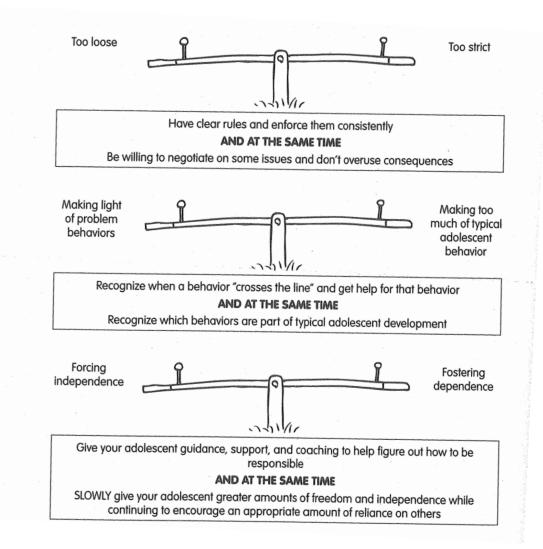
- 1. Parenting children with emotional and behavioral difficulties
- 2. Your natural parenting style
- 3. How you were parented yourself



## **Dialectical Dilemmas**



## How does the dilemma apply to you?



## **Breakouts**

- When do you find yourself on opposite sides with your kid (i.e. curfew/bedtime, grades/school, screentime, friends, hygiene, dress, food, privacy)? Pick one that causes you the most stress. Briefly describe situation.
- How did you think or act in this situation?
- How did my behavior effect my child?
- How did my child's behavior effect me?
- Identify your child's "side," or point of view, and find the kernel of truth.
- What might a middle path solution be to this problem?

## Coming soon...

- Tuesday, October 12<sup>th</sup>
  Mindfulness for Parents
- Tuesday, October 26<sup>th</sup>
  Emotional Competence: Emotion Regulation, Cope Ahead

Thank you! Please take a few moments to fill out our survey: <a href="https://www.surveymonkey.com/r/GCparenttraining21">https://www.surveymonkey.com/r/GCparenttraining21</a>