How Thinking Affects Feelings

Understanding that what we think affects how we feel and how we behave helps children and adults learn effective ways of managing emotions. Unhelpful thoughts can lead us to feel bad about ourselves and can stop us from doing what we want to do. Helpful thoughts lead to more positive feelings and effective behaviours.



Some examples of unhelpful thinking and more helpful alternatives are listed below:

Kinds of unhelpful	What a child might think or say	A helpful alternative
thinking to look out for		
Black or white thinking	I forgot to say my line. Now the	I made one mistake. It
	whole play is ruined.	doesn't mean the whole
		thing is ruined.
Magnification	This project is so huge I don't	I can manage this if I take
	know where to start. I might as	it step by step.
	well give up.	
'Should' and 'musts'	They should have known not to	I would have liked them
	start the game without me.	to wait for me, but I can
		still join in.
Catastrophising	The other team looks so good.	It will be a tough match,
	There's no way we can win.	but we can still try our
		hardest. We might do
		better than we think.

Challenging unhelpful thinking

Unhelpful thinking is very common in both children and adults. Often we don't notice it because the thoughts happen automatically. By **listening** to the things children say about themselves and their experiences, parents and carers can learn to notice and gently challenge children's unhelpful thinking. The best way to do this is to help children think through the reasons why they think a particular way. Saying things like, "I can see how you might think that, but maybe there's another way of looking at it" or "Let's see how we can check that out" are very useful for helping children change their unhelpful thinking. It can help children to know they are not wrong to have unhelpful thoughts (*everybody has them!*), but that learning to identify and change unhelpful thinking is a way to manage their feelings better.

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