### What are Teenagers anxious about...



**Mind Reading** 

Assume someone thinks something negative about us, without having any evidence for it



**Fortune Telling** 

Thinking we know what will happen in the future and it will be bad



**Blowing Things Up** 

Making a really big deal out of something small



Setting The Bar Too High

Thinking we need to be perfect in everything, otherwise we're no good



**Ignoring The Good** 

Pay more attention to bad things and ignore when something good happens

### When these thoughts are left unchecked...



**Mind Reading** 

School Refusal Social Anxiety



**Fortune Telling** 

Rumination Worry



**Blowing Things Up** 

Dramatization Relationship Issues



**Setting The Bar Too High** 

Perfectionism Self-Criticism



**Ignoring The Good** 

Low Self Esteem
Depression











## Normalise their experience

Micro-encouragements

Validate the thought

Show empathy

## Clarify your involvement

Is this something you want my help with?"

Do you want me to help or just to listen?

How can I help you with this?

## Help them evidence-test

Is this 100% true?

What evidence do / don't we have for that?

How do we know that is true?

## Find evidence they're ignoring

Is there any evidence we might be ignoring?

What are we not paying attention to here?

What else could be going on?

### Encourage balanced thinking

What is a more balanced way to look at this?

If we take all the evidence, what do you think now?

What is one small step you can take now?

### THINKING TRAPS

Tools for parents & staff to help navigate anxious thoughts



#### **NORMALISE THEIR EXPERIENCE**

When student's thoughts are normalised, they are less anxious and more confident

- Micro-encouragements "Hmm" "Okay" "Wow" "Oh"
- · Validate their thoughts "Of course you are feeling this way" "Makes sense" "I can see that"
- Show empathy "That would be on my mind too" "That sounds really tough"



#### **CLARIFY YOUR INVOLVEMENT**

When we confirm what they want from us, this promotes autonomy and collaboration

- "Is this something you want my help with?"
- "Do you want to try and fix this now or just have someone listen to you?"
- "How can I help you?"



#### **HELP THEM EVIDENCE TEST**

When student's understand that not every thought is a fact, they are more confident

- "Is this 100% true?"
- "How do we know this is true / not true?"
- . What evidence do we have / don't we have for that?"



#### FIND EVIDENCE THEY'RE IGNORING

when student's take a step back and see the bigger picture, they are less anxious

- "Is there any evidence we might be ignoring?"
- · "What are we not paying attention to here?"
- "What else could be going on in this situation?"



#### **ENCOURAGE BALANCED THINKING**

When student's are balanced in their thinking, they have a growth mindset

- "Considering all of this, what is a more helpful way to look at this?"
- "If we take all the evidence, what are your thoughts about it now?"
- "Looking at all the evidence, what is a small step you can take now, that will help you?"

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### **EMOTION REGULATION**

Tools for parents & staff to help regulate emotions



#### **NOTICE YOUR EMOTION**

Our own emotional reaction to our students can amplify what they're feeling

- Take a pause
- · Take an emotional stocktake



#### **LEAN INTO THEIR EMOTION**

Emotions can be subtle. Take note of the student's emotion that can be:

- Verbal
- Non-verbal



#### LABEL & VALIDATE

Help the student feel comfortable expressing their emotion:

- · Label: acknowledge the emotion they're feeling
- . Validate: acknowledge their emotion is valid
- . Empathise: identify with how hard it must be



#### **CLARIFY WHAT THEY NEED**

Rather than jumping to problem-solving mode, understand what the students needs:

- Listen
- Support



#### **CONNECT WITH SENSES**

The student may be stuck in their thoughts and overwhelmed by emotion. Help them connect with one of their 5 senses.



#### **SLOW DOWN BREATHING**

The student's heart rate may be elevated, so prompt them to take slow, deep breaths

- 5 seconds breath in
- . 5 seconds breath out



#### **BODY SCAN**

Ask the student to identify where in their body they can feel the emotion

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### **DEALING WITH CONFLICT**

Tools for parents & staff in adopting the 6 P's of Conflict Coaching with students



#### **PAUSE**

Help students who are dysregulated to come back into their bodies

"Let's take a few deep breaths before we dive in"

"Before we go any further, where is this showing up in your body?"

Breathing

Grounding

**Body Scan** 



#### **PARAPHRASE**

Ensure you've correctly heard their issue by repeating it back to them:

"What I'm hearing is..."

"Am I right in saying..."



#### **PROBLEM**

Help students identify what the deeper problem is for them, which need hasn't been met:

"What's underneath this for you?"

"What were you hoping would happen that didn't?"



#### PERSPECTIVE

Help students lead with curiosity by considering what the other person might be feeling:

"How might they be looking at this right now?"

"What might be underneath this for them?"



#### PLAN

Come up with a plan to help the student be more assertive about what they felt and what happened:

"If you were to tell them how you felt, what would you say..."

"If you were to tell them what <u>happened</u>, what would you say..."



#### PEACE

Help the student identify the goal from here, and what a good result might be:

"What would be a good outcome from this?"

"Do you want to repair this, move on or get more help?"

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