

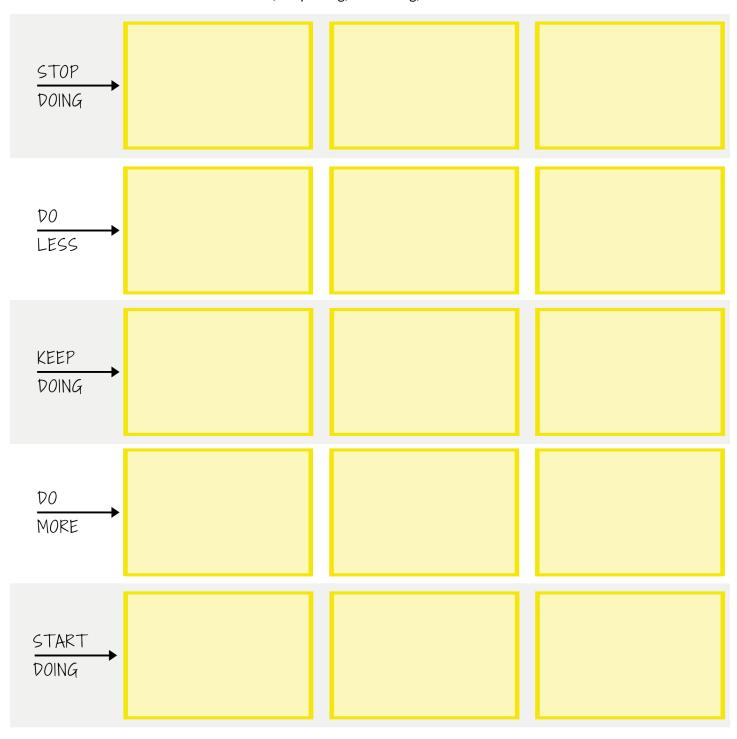
Survival to Success Accelerator™

STARTER KITT

TheBehaviorRevolution.com

Master Action Brainstorming

Keep this worksheet handy as you learn new thingsto record things you're learning to stop doing, do less of, keep doing, start doing, and do more of.



REGULATED

OR



The desirability of a behavior often signals if a child is regulated or dysregulated. When dysregulated, their autonomic nervous system is sounding an alarm and triggering their behavior.

REGULATED

- Calm
- Respectful
- Follows directions
- Cooperative
- Hard-working
- Go-getter
- Cheerful
- Active & engaged
- Calm
- Kind
- Helpful



VS.

DYSREGULATED

- Yelling
- Disrespectful
- Refusing to do as asked
- Defiant
- Lazy
- Over-emotional
- Antagonizing & giving you a hard time
- Doing the opposite of what you asked
- Unmotivated
- Sad or flat emotions
- Frozen

This child feels unsafe.

SIGNS OF



Expressing Anger not at all or way too intense



Feeling Numb — disconnected, dissociated



Sleep Issues — trouble sleeping or sleeping too much



Lack of Confidence — prevents engagement



Trouble Focusing or Racing Thoughts



Burnout — exhaustion, overwhelm

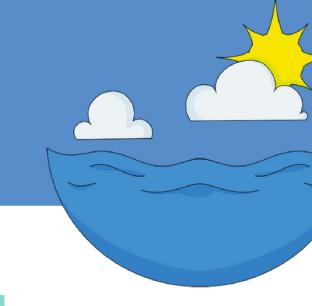


Low Energy — anxious or depressed



Trouble Getting
Started — resistance,
procrastination

STEPS TO CREATE



How parents can get and stay calm with their children.

REALITY CHECK

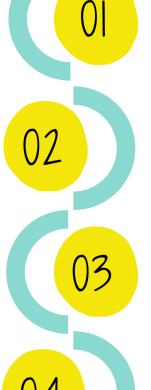
Once you accept that behavior is not willful, nor stupid or lazy, you have built your foundation for calm.

QUIT TAKING IT PERSONALLY

Leave your own emotions about your child's behavior out of it.



Not only are you creating calm for your child to borrow and attune to, but you're also modeling how you want your child to respond to big emotions and intensity as well.



FACILITATION You are teaching lagging skills and naturally improving a similar future situation. COLLABORATION



You can maintain ultimate control of a situation without yelling, slamming, and threatening.

STEPS TO TAKE DURING

When your child is in a full meltdown, there's nothing you can do to stop it. The brain has essentially been hijacked and it has to cycle and recover. No amount of talking or rationalizing will help. In fact, that actually makes it worse because, in meltdown, the child's thinking brain is inaccessible. What you can do is offer support in a way that a child in a meltdown can handle and needs. Follow these steps.









STAY CALM

Lend your calm to your child.





SHOW EMPATHY

Let your child know that you see their struggle.









STOP TALKING

Be silent. Talking only adds to the overwhelm.





HONOR YOUR CHILD'S NEEDS

Stay If your child needs, or leave the room If that's what they need.