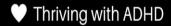
## Emotional regulation to improve learning, achievement & behaviour



Lou Brown - ADHD Coach, Consultant & Advocate



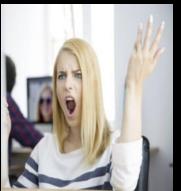


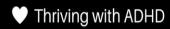








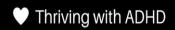












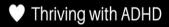
#### **Emotional regulation**

The ability to control the experience and expression of emotions

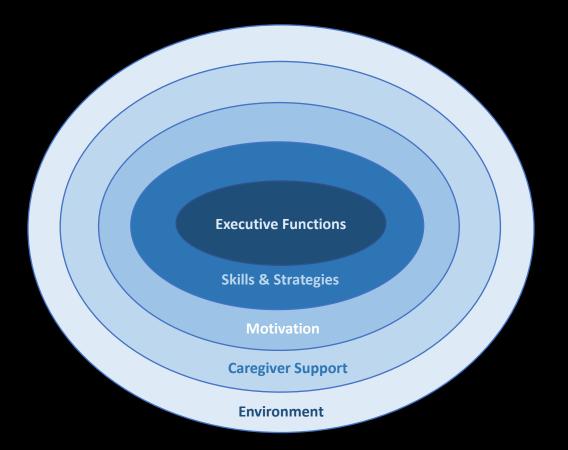
The ability to select, attend to and appraise an emotionally arousing situation, and to flexibly modulate one's thoughts, words and actions in a way that enables you to adapt and function, to achieve your goals and to maintain your social standing

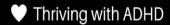


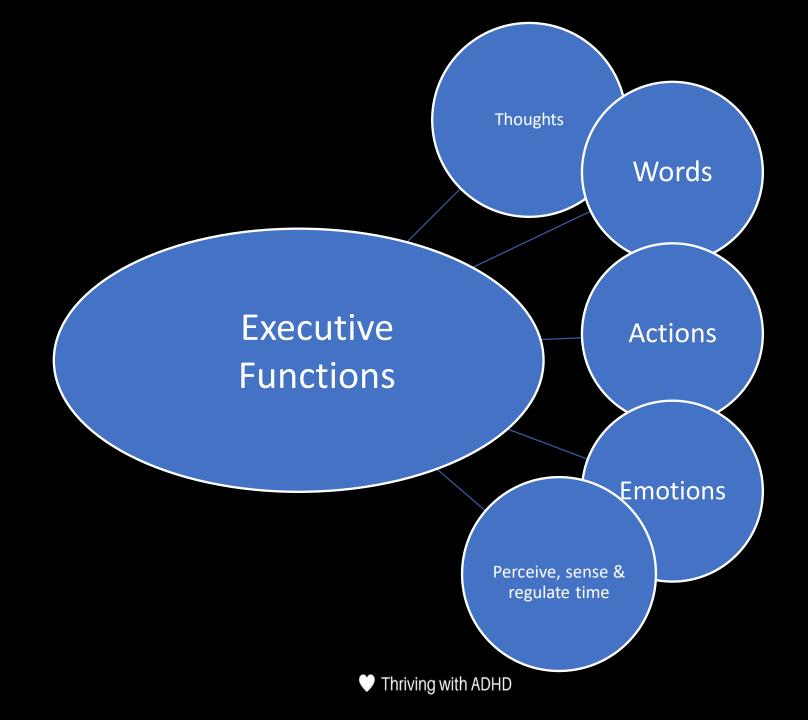
Gross, 2002; Weare, 2004



#### **Self-regulation contributing factors**





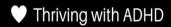


#### **Executive Functions**

- self-directed attention or self-awareness
- inhibition or self-restraint
- non-verbal working memory
- verbal working memory
- self-directed appraisal or self-motivation
- planning and problem-solving.

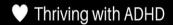
Russell Barkley (2015).



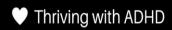


#### Chronological age & corresponding executive function capacity

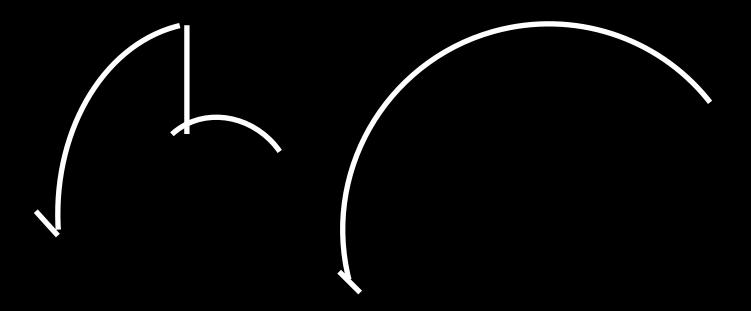
6	4.5			
8	5.5	Table 1 Typical developmental mil	estones in EF deve Grade	elopment. Traits
		12-24 months	N/A	Beginning flexibility; working memory, motion control, attention, task initiation, and goal persistence begin to develop through play
10	7	2-4 years	N/A	Working memory, sustained attention, and goal persistence for simple (2-3 steps) tasks. Perform 2-3 step tasks with supervision. Understanding of simple instructions and recall.
12 <b>→</b>	8.4	5-8 years	K-2	Independent execution of simple (2-3 step) tasks.
		8-11 years	3-5	Able to complete more complex tasks, sustain attention, extend working memory, read chapter books. Develop projects requiring goal persistence (future deadlines). Increased flexibility.
14	9.8	11-14 years	6-8	Working memory for complex tasks; multi-step math and word problems toward the end of grade 8. Critical thinking and impulse control in environments with established rules.
16	11.2	14-18 years	9-12	Emotional regulation, response inhibition, goal persistence, sustained attention, metacognition, planning, organization; persisting, initiating, completing tasks; increased ability to plan and complete multi-step tasks, decrease in risky behaviors. [Disagree with this last one at this age.]
18	12.6	18-20 years		Task initiation; greatly refined metacognition, planning, organization, emotional regulation, goal persistence; ability to maintain multiple schedules and meet performance expectations for friends, job, school, family
$\rightarrow$		21+ years		Able to sustain attention in the face of distraction, maintain several schedules; planning and goal-setting that includes the ability and forethought to seek out tools to facilitate executive functions (planners, organization strategies, minimization of distractions, calendars, to-do lists, etc.)



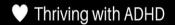




#### Emotional Dysregulation



Adapted from Koole (2009): Hypothetical model of emotional sensitivity versus emotion regulation.

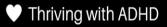


#### Emotional regulation taught through:

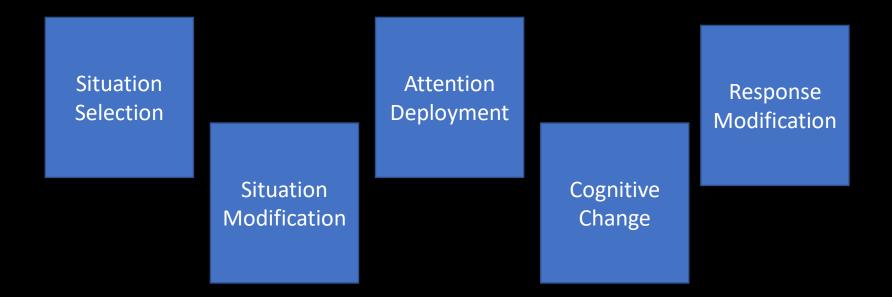
- role modelling emotion regulation or specific emotion regulation strategies
- responding to emotional expression
- sharing various emotion regulation strategies
- motivating children through attachment, and various social and material rewards and punishments



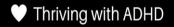
(Power, 2004)



#### Complex emotional regulation strategies

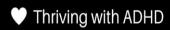


The Process Model of Emotional Regulation. (Gross & Thompson, 2007).



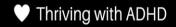


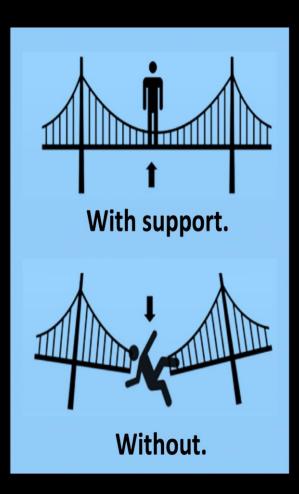


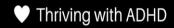




#### Discipline will not rectify a child's emotional regulation challenges





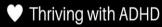


#### The 5 C's

- Connection
- Composure
- Compassion
- Collaboration
- Consistency

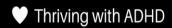


Parents need to choose their relationship with their child above anything else



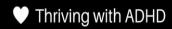
#### Connection





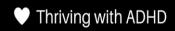
## Composure





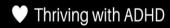
## Compassion





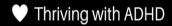
#### Collaboration





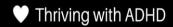
## Consistency





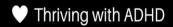
#### Listening with empathy



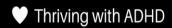


## Fight or flight response

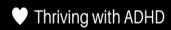




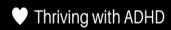
#### Video





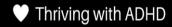






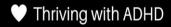
# Think ahead of time





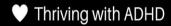
#### Assist with transitions





#### Assist with boredom

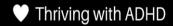




#### Assist with frustration intolerance



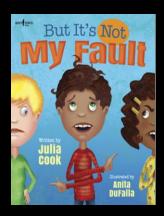


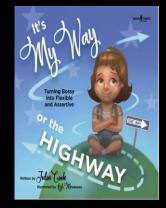


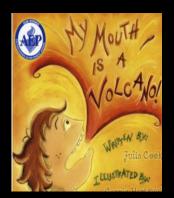
#### Self-awareness, social thinking & social skills

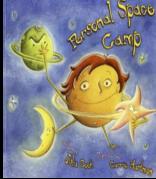
"When I am upset I feel all jittery. Sometimes I can feel myself going red and I get a lump in my throat. Does that happen to you?"

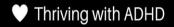








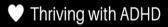




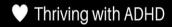
#### Emotion detective games

- Emotion spotto or emotion charades
- Be a feelings photographer
- Create an emotion collage
- Make up emotion stories
- Start an emotion diary



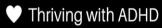






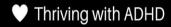
#### Self-soothing techniques





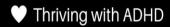
## Rupture & repair





## Bully proof kids



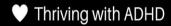






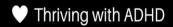


## Everyone makes mistakes Offer copious praise

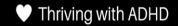


### Know when to reduce expectations



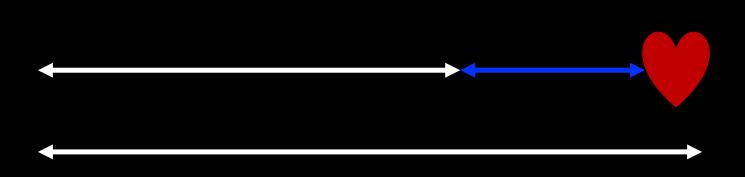


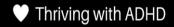
Yep! I have ADHD, which makes me perfectly, imperfect me.



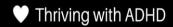


# Self-compassion is one's saving grace









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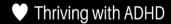
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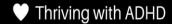
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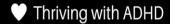
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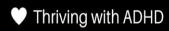
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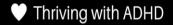
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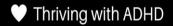












I'm going to focus on having fun

Attention Deployment



