Understanding your Teenager

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Our talk will cover...

- Teenage development
- The teenage brain
- Typical teenage behaviour
- Tips for you as parents



Teenage Development

Independence

Cognition and learning

Social skills

Puberty

Individual identity

Capacity for abstract thought

In relation to peers

Hormonal and physical changes

Formation of new relationships with family members

Intimate relationships

Increased sexuality



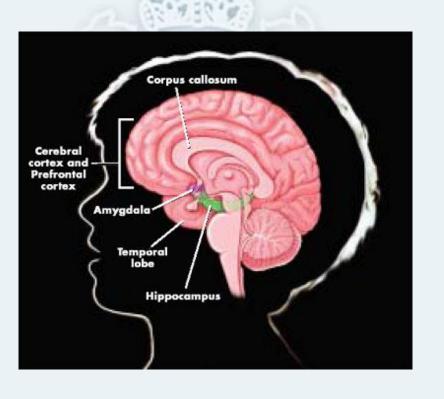
Discussion

Turn to the person next to you:

What do you remember about your
teenage years?



The Teenage Brain



Key points:

- The brain is still developing (different thought processes, vulnerability to both good and bad experiences e.g. alcohol)
- 'Use it or loose it' (connections associated with interests/activities)
- Areas involved in emotional, automatic responses develop faster than those involved in reasoned, rational responses.







Typical Teenage Behaviour

- Rebelling and defiance
- Novelty-seeking and risk-taking
- Importance of the peer group increases
- Self-consciousness, particularly about body
- Emotionally reactivity
- Changing sleep patterns lie-ins!

This is all normal!



When we become more concerned...

- More extreme risk-taking (e.g. drugs and alcohol abuse, promiscuity)
- Eating disorders
- Self-harm
- Anxiety that has an impact of daily functioning

Questions when considering e.g. typical teenage risk-taking or something more problematic

- Why do you think they are engaging in the behaviour? (E.g. 'it's fun, I enjoy it' or...low selfesteem, need for validation)
- How much control do they have? (signs of addiction?)
- Impact on day to day functioning



How to help your teenager

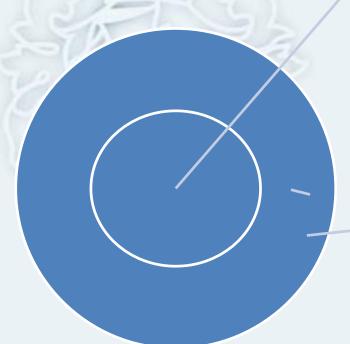
- Keeping lines of communication open
 - Showing an interest, asking their opinion
 - Talking at meal-times, in the car
 - Talking to their friends
 - Use text, e-mail, instant messaging
 - Taking away phone may not be helpful



How to help your teenager

Balance between boundaries and negotiation

- Firm boundary area (not up for negotiation, e.g. relating to safety)
 - Give explanations instead of just issuing demands
 - State your own opinions and views clearly
 - Try to avoid judging, preaching, criticizing and blaming
- Margin areas (open to negotiation)
 - e.g. curfew, experimentation with hair colour, piercings
 - Support your child in considering the different factors (e.g. impact on others, consequences...)





Further ideas

- Noticing and commenting on positives
- Taking steps to 'repair' relationship following a conflict – remind them that you love them
- Talking to other parents
- Helpful websites...



If you are still worried

about any of the issues we have discussed today you can get in contact with your child's:

- Head of year
- Form-tutor
- Student support
- GP



Websites

- For parents:

www.familylives.org

<u>www.drinkaware.co.uk</u> – helpful tips on talking to YP about the risks

www.yourteenager.co.uk

- For teenagers:

www.thesite.org

- Internet safety:

www.saferinternet.org.uk

