Children's Mental Health and Wellbeing

During the lockdown we know that children may be struggling with not seeing their friends and not having their normal routine. Here is a little guide with tips and points for you to consider when addressing children's worries.



Actions for February

Firstly, here is a challenge a day for you to complete. The idea behind this calendar is it is full of actions that promote happiness. As a family, see how many you can complete.



Support and Ideas



Anxiety during Lockdown

1. Anger

The perception of danger, stress or opposition is enough to trigger the fight or 🗦 flight response leaving your child angry and without a way to communicate whu.



8 WAYS A CHILD'S ANXIETY SHOWS UP AS SOMETHING ELSE

calm person suddenly flies off

the handle for no reason. They

have pushed hurt and anxiety

so deep for so long that a

seemingly innocent comment

or event suddenly sends them

straight through the chandelier.

Children with anxiety are often so

caught up in their own thoughts

that they do not pay attention to

what is going on around them.

5. Lack of Focus

6. Avoidance

Children who are trying

to avoid a particular

person, place or task

often end up experiencing

more of whatever it is

they are avoiding.

2. Difficulty Sleeping

In children, having difficulty falling asleep or staying asleep is one of the hallmark characteristics of anxiety.



3. Defiance

Unable to communicate what is really going on, it is easy to interpret the child's defiance as a lack of discipline instead of an attempt to control a situation where they feel anxious and helpless.

8. Overplanning

Overplanning and defiance go hand in hand in their root cause. Where anxiety can cause some children to try to take back control through defiant behavior, it can cause others to overplan for situations where planning is minimal or unnecessary.





7. Negativity

People with anxiety tend to experience negative thoughts at a much greater intensity than positive ones.

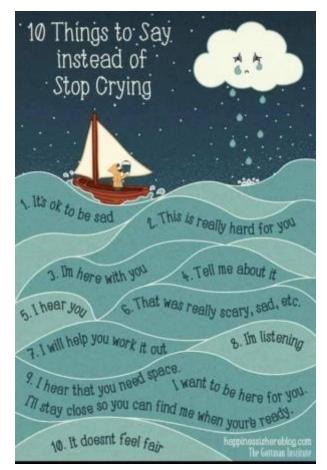


What we can do?

Depression, anxiety and mental health | NSPCC Helping Your Child With Anxiety (youngminds.org.uk)

Anxiety in children - NHS (www.nhs.uk)

Crying is a normal reaction



The Emotional Cup

We all have within our brains the capacity to absorb 'positive' and 'negative' emotions. When our emotional capacity is full of 'negative' emotions further "negative" emotions result in an overspill which is seen in the form of different behaviour. We all need to focus on dealing with the causes which will stop the cup overflowing.

THE EMOTIONAL CUP

Some ways that children deal with having an empty cup:

- Steal from other people's cups
 Misbehave to get your attention and show that they need a refill
 Seem to have bottomless cups, or need constant topping off

- Bounce off the walls when they approach 'empty
 Think they have to fight or compete for every refill

What fills a child's cup:



- Play
 Friendship
 One-on-one time
 Love and affection
 Connection

- Succeeding

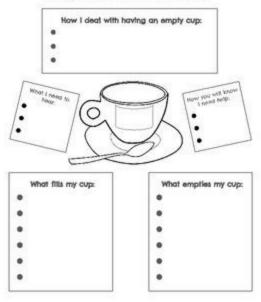
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- What empties a child's cup:

6 6

- Coneliness and isolation
 Yelling and punishment
 Failing
 Fatigue
 Doing what they hate

My Emotional Cup



Eight ways to help children during lockdown



Let's get active

