# Quick list of techniques and strategies for the Right Response

## • Planned ignoring

Particularly if the behavior is small and not especially disruptive, is attention-seeking, or is not a target or unacceptable behavior

#### • Visual Cue or Signal

Hand sign, dim the lights, non-verbal indicators, such as 'the look'

## • Proximity Control

Standing in close proximity can sometimes change a behavior with no other intervention; can be done without speaking

## • Gentle Touch

Sort of a reminder that "I am right here and watching you"

## • Redirect

When you see trouble brewing, you can sometimes divert attention before a behavior occurs

#### • Firm and Clear Directions

Make it clear and concise; try it three times, each time making it more of a command

- 1) It is time to clean up before dinner! Put away your toys please.
- 2) Put away the toys. It is time to eat.
- 3) Third time I'm saying this put away the toys.

# • Allow the child time, and space, to comply

Children need time to process an instruction (min. 7 seconds). Sometimes they also need space away from you to come to a place of acceptance to comply.

#### • Time Out/Separation

Give an opportunity to 'get it together' to continue the activity, or with the chore.

#### • Use consequences strategically; allow opportunity for restitution

Assign consequences when both are calm and you've had time to process. Natural or logical consequences are best, as they help with the learning.

# • Conference/Reconnect

Afterwards, take time to discuss what happened and how things could go differently in the future; also make sure to reconnect. Conflict can be hard and cause separation.