Moving From Power and Control to Collaboration and Problem Solving

Ross W. Greene, Ph.D.



livesinthebalance.org

PARADIGM SHIFT/KEY THEME

- 1. Emphasis is on **problems** (and solving them) rather than on behaviors (and modifying them)...
 - Concerning behavior is simply the signal by which a child communicates that they are having difficulty meeting certain expectations (not unmet needs)
 - Concerning behaviors can be "lucky" or "unlucky"
 - Behaviors are not the only observable, objective, quantifiable data...unsolved problems are too
 - This will require different assessment practices

PARADIGM SHIFT/KEY THEME

- 2. The problem solving is **collaborative**, not **u**nilateral
 - Something you're doing with the kid rather than to them
 - Even if the kid can talk but won't or won't talk because they can't
 - Kid is still "accountable" (a lot more so than if they are passive recipients of our imposed solutions and consequences)
 - T-I-M-E?



PARADIGM SHIFT/KEY THEME

- 3. The problem solving is proactive, not reactive
 - These kids are highly predictable, if we answer two questions:
 - Why do some kids respond so poorly to problems and frustrations?
 - Answer: Because they're lacking the skills to respond more adaptively
 - When do kids exhibit concerning behaviors?
 - Answer: When they're having difficulty meeting certain expectations
 - This is the information that's been missing
 - Once unsolved problems are identified, intervention can be largely proactive



THE (non-exhaustive) LIST OF LATE

- Take a break
- Calming corner
- Coping strategies/deep breathing/counting to 10
- De-escalating
- Restraint and seclusion
- Discipline referral
- Detention, suspension, expulsion, paddling

PARADIGM SHIFTS/KEY THEMES

- 4. Kids do well if they can
 - If the kid could do well, they would do well
 - Not True:
 - Attention-seeking
 - Manipulative
 - Coercive
 - Unmotivated
 - Limit-testing
- 5. Doing well is preferable

LIMITATIONS OF MODIFYING BEHAVIOR

- Rewards and punishments solve no problems
- Rewards and punishments are distracting...they
 cause us to focus on signals rather than the problems
 that are causing those signals
- There is significant disproportionality in the ways in which rewards and punishments are administered
- There wouldn't be disproportionality if we weren't using punitive, exclusionary disciplinary procedures
- Better to be disproportional in solving problems than in administering detentions, suspensions, expulsions, paddling, restraint, seclusion, and arrests

WHAT SKILLS?

Flexibility/adaptability
Frustration tolerance
Problem solving
Emotion regulation

These are the global skills that help us respond to problems and frustrations adaptively

Many skills can be taught through direct instruction, but these may not be among them

But the skills are enhanced by engaging kids in the process of solving problems collaboratively

© Dr. Ross Greene

KEY HELPER ROLES IN CPS

- Identify lagging skills and unsolved problems
 - Helps make intervention proactive rather than reactive...otherwise, you're in "perpetual survival mode" or "walking on eggshells"
 - Lagging Skills: Help adults view kids through more compassionate, accurate, productive lenses
 - Unsolved Problems: Granular focus on the problems that are causing concerning behaviors rather than on the behaviors (behavior data can be informative, but tells us when a child is having difficulty, not what they're having difficulty with)
- Solve problems collaboratively and proactively
 - Promotes a problem-solving partnership
 - Engages kids in solving the problems that affect their lives
 - Produces more effective, durable solutions
 - Simultaneously enhances skills

ASSESSMENT OF LAGGING SKILLS AND UNSOLVED PROBLEMS (ALSUP)

ALSUP 2020

ESSMENT OF LAGGING SKILLS & UNSOLVED PROBLEMS

Collaborative & Proactive Solutions THIS IS HOW PROBLEMS GET SOLVED

HILD'S NAME	DATE	

The ALSUP is intended for use as a discussion guide rather than as a freestanding check-list or rating scale. It should be used to identify specific lagging skills and unsolved problems that pertain to a particular child or adolescent.

LAGGING SKILLS

This section will help you understand why the child is responding so maladaptively to problems and frustrations. Please note that these lagging skills are not the primary focal point of intervention. In other words, you won't be discussing the lagging skills with the student, nor will you be teaching most of the skills explicitly. The primary targets of intervention are the unsolved problems you'll be documenting in the next section.

Difficulty maintaining focus	Difficulty seeing "grays"/concrete, literal, black & white, thinking
Difficulty handling transitions, shifting from one mindset or task to another	Difficulty taking into account situational factors that would suggest the need to adjust a plan of action
Difficulty considering the likely outcomes or consequences of actions (impulsive)	Inflexible, inaccurate interpretations/cognitive distortions or biases (e.g., "Everyone's out to get me," "Nobody likes me)"
Difficulty persisting on challenging or tedious tasks	Difficulty attending to or accurately interpreting social cues/ poor perception of social nuances
Difficulty considering a range of solutions to a problem	Difficulty shifting from original idea, plan, or solution
Difficulty expressing concerns, needs, or thoughts in words	Difficulty appreciating how their behavior is affecting others
Difficulty managing emotional response to frustration so as to think rationally	Difficulty starting conversations, entering groups, connecting with people/lacking other basic social skills
Chronic irritability and/or anxiety significantly impede capacity for problem-solving or heighten frustration	Difficulty empathizing with others, appreciating another person's perspective or point of view
Sensory/motor difficulties	Difficulty handling unpredictability, ambiguity, uncertainty, novelty

UNSOLVED PROBLEMS

Unsolved problems are the specific expectations a child is having difficulty meeting. The wording of an unsolved problem will translate directly into the words that you'll be using when you introduce an unsolved problem to the child when it comes time to solve the problem together. Poorly worded unsolved problems often cause the problem-solving process to deteriorate before it even gets started. Please reference the ALSUP Guide for guidance on the four guidelines for writing unsolved problems.

SCHOOL/FACILITY PROMPTS:

Are there specific tasks/expectations the student is having difficulty completing or getting started on?

Are there classmates this student is having difficulty getting along with in specific conditions?

Are there tasks and activities this student is having difficulty moving from or to?

Are there classes/activities the student is having difficulty attending/being on time to?

As you think about the start of the day to the end, are there any other expectations the student has difficulty reliably meeting or that you find yourself frequently reminding the student about?

HOME/CLINIC PROMPTS:

Are there chores//tasks/activities the child is having difficulty completing or getting started on?

Are there siblings/other children the child is having difficulty getting along with in specific conditions?

Are there aspects of hygiene the child is having difficulty completing?

Are there activities the child is having difficulty ending or tasks the child is having difficulty moving on to

As you think about the start of the day to the end, are there any other expectations the child has difficulty reliably meeting or that you find yourself frequently reminding the child about?

REV 102020

livesinthebalance.org



ASSESSMENT OF LAGGING SKILLS AND UNSOLVED PROBLEMS (ALSUP)

- In the top section is a representative list of the skills frequently found lagging in kids with concerning behaviors
- Unsolved problems are identified in the bottom section
- The ALSUP is meant to be used as a discussion guide...not simply a checklist or mechanism for quantifying
- The ALSUP helps caregivers focus on things they can actually do something about (if we only focus on the things we can't do anything about, we are likely to conclude that we can't do anything to help)
- We're not trying explain how the kid came to exhibit concerning behaviors

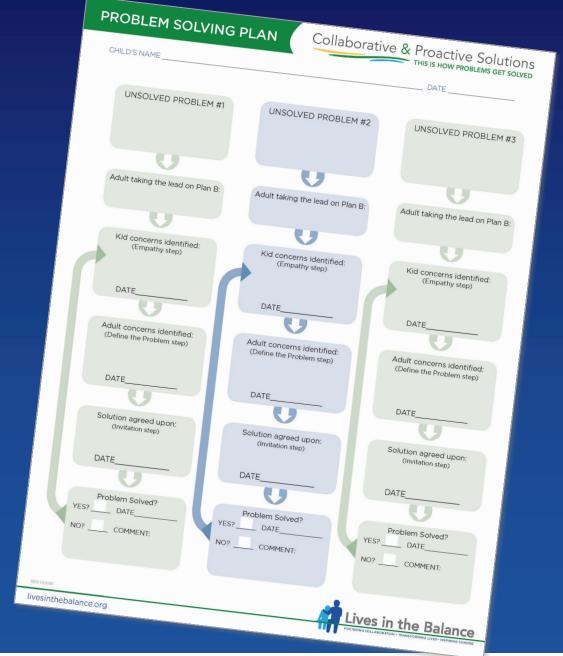


NEXT GOAL

Prioritizing

- You can't work on everything at once
- High priorities:
 - SAFETY: Unsolved problems contributing to unsafe behaviors
 - FREQUENCY: Unsolved problems contributing to concerning behaviors most often
 - GRAVITY: Unsolved problems having the greatest negative impact on the kid or others

THE PROBLEM SOLVING PLAN



© Dr. Ross Greene

OPTIONS FOR HANDLING UNSOLVED PROBLEMS

PLAN A:

Solve the problem unilaterally

PLAN B:

Solve the problem collaboratively

PLAN C:

Put the expectation on hold for now

PLAN B

Solve the problem collaboratively

Empathy Step

Gather information from the child about what's hard about meeting the expectation

2. Define Adult Concerns Step Identify adult concerns

3. Invitation Step

Collaborate on a solution that is realistic and mutually satisfactory

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION/RESOURCES



livesinthebalance.org
cpsconnection.com
thekidswelose.com
truecrisisprevention.org