



Backpack Connection Series

About this Series

The *Backpack Connection Series* was created by TACSEI to provide a way for teachers and parents/caregivers to work together to help young children develop social emotional skills and reduce challenging behavior. Teachers may choose to send a handout home in each child's backpack when a new strategy or skill is introduced to the class. Each *Backpack Connection* handout provides information that helps parents stay informed about what their child is learning at school and specific ideas on how to use the strategy or skill at home.

The Pyramid Model



The Pyramid Model is a framework that provides programs with guidance on how to promote social emotional competence in all children and design effective interventions that support young children who might have persistent challenging behavior. It also provides practices to ensure that children with social emotional delays receive intentional teaching. Programs that implement the Pyramid Model are eager to work together with families to meet every child's individualized learning and support needs. To learn more about the Pyramid Model, please visit challengingbehavior.org.

More Information

For more information about this topic, visit TACSEI's website at www.challengingbehavior.org and type "disappointment" in the Search Box in the upper-right corner of the screen.



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How to Help Your Child Recognize & Understand Disappointment

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Disappointment is a normal, though difficult, part of growing up. Your child is likely to experience disappointment as she makes new friends, tries new things and experiences the ups and downs of her world. Whether it's a trip to the park that is ruined by rain or missing a birthday party, life is full of little and big disappointments. When you allow your child to feel, experience and learn from little disappointments at an early age, you help her to create the skills she will need to successfully handle the bigger disappointments she will experience later in childhood and as an adult.



Try This at Home

- Notice and label when you, your child or others are disappointed. Explain that everyone, including adults, feel disappointment. You might say:
 - » About yourself: "I am disappointed. Grandma was supposed to come for a visit but she is home sick. I'm going to make her a Get Well card."
 - » About your child: "You have tears in your eyes. I see you are disappointed. You really wanted to go to the park but it is raining. I wonder what we can do on a rainy day like today?"
 - » About others: "That little girl is really disappointed. Her mommy told her she could not have an ice cream. I wonder what she can do to feel better in her body."

- Practice ways to handle disappointment before a potentially disappointing incident occurs. For example, if you know that your child will be disappointed if someone else is on her favorite swing, come up with appropriate solutions ahead of time. You could say, "When we go to the playground, someone else might be on your favorite swing. You might feel disappointed. What could you do to stay calm?" Come up with some solutions such as asking the child for a turn, saying please, or bringing a shovel and pail to play in the sandbox while the other child is on the swing.
- Encourage and teach problem solving. "I know you are disappointed to miss Sophie's birthday party. You are a great card maker and I bet you will find a way to wish her a happy birthday."
- Disappointment can quickly lead to feelings of anger if not acknowledged. Simply acknowledge her feelings without overreacting. "You really wanted the red cup. Your sister has the red cup today. Do you want the blue or the green one?"

- Role model how small disappointments can sometimes end up being positive. "I was so disappointed that the car was getting fixed today but I ended up having so much fun with you. It was a great day!"



Practice at School

Children can become disappointed at school when their excitement or expectations about a toy, activity or person don't turn out the way they want. Each child handles disappointment differently and teachers help children to recognize how they are feeling and begin to think about ways to find solutions for their problem so they can feel positive again. As a class, children learn by watching their peers solve their own problems and try to think about solutions themselves.



The Bottom Line

Disappointment can be a healthy and positive, although unpleasant, emotion in young children. The disappointment of not getting to wear the princess dress, dropping the ice cream cone or not being first in line prepares children to deal with life's greater obstacles in later childhood and adulthood. Parents can help their children recognize and understand disappointment, soothe themselves and problem solve. While tempting, it is not helpful for parents to try to keep their children from feeling disappointment and have life always flow smoothly. Parents can help their children so much more if they instead teach them how to recognize and cope with all of their feelings (i.e. anger, joy, excitement and disappointment) and teach children how to cope with emotions instead of expressing themselves with challenging behaviors.



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