



# BACK TO SCHOOL JITTERS: HELPING YOUR CHILD MANAGE THEIR ANXIETY

Any time we are about to start something new and strange and we are unsure what to expect or how we will cope, we can feel anxious, excited and/or stressed. A child who may have never attended school will be exposed to many unknowns; new people, new demands, and do so alone and without the immediate presence of his or her family. Under these circumstances, it is normal to feel insecure about how to manage. Middle school and high school students feel anxious about things also, but can express this in different, often more internal and self-conscious ways. Parents can also feel stress both in response to their children's feelings and because of their own experiences at school. These stresses may be even more pronounced when the child is starting school, changing school, or when the family are newcomers. All that being said, our children are remarkably resilient!

#### HOW TO HELP ALLEVIATE ANXIOUS FEELINGS

Do not tell your child not to worry. Tell them it is normal and okay to feel anxious. Share that even you get worried sometimes when you are starting something new. Encourage your child to talk. Ask how your child feels about the new school year, accept and acknowledge them without judgment, help them to draw or speak their thoughts. Stay calm as children and youth notice their parent's anxiety. Model optimism and confidence. Let your children know you care. Model relaxation techniques, such as: slow deep breathing, taking a walk or being physical active, and get appropriate sleep. Discuss with your child how worry feeds worry and makes one's body uncomfortable. It is important to normalize anxiety – focus on the <a href="https://physical.no.ni.nlm.ni.nlm.no.ni.nlm.

## STRATEGIES THAT SEEM TO MAKE SENSE ... YET DO NOT WORK:

- Withdraw from activity
- **Do not** overthink or over react
- **Avoid** uncomfortable situations
- Fix the problem at the moment
- Problem solve from a *defensive* stance
- Overprotect your children remove the barrier
- Offer stats and data to reassure

- Planning to avoid or over prepare
- Analyze details
- Promote calmness before stepping into a situation
- Discuss WHY answers
- Explore worst case scenarios
- Give 'worry time' we'll meet everyday
- Expect perfectionism



- Assume your child cannot handle the situation
- **Say** what is the worst thing that can happen (worry is preparing for that)
- Overemphasize calmness
- Expect calmness before entering the situation

## WHAT ARE THE SIGNS OF ANXIETY?

# **Preschool and Elementary students**

- Restless, irritable, agitated, or resistant.
- Temper tantrums or extreme meltdowns
- May check to see if threat is there or seek reassurance.
- Nightmares or sleep terrors possible.
- Feeling physically ill (e.g., stomach aches).
- Trouble recognizing/verbalizing what they are feeling and why.

#### Middle/High School students

- Has a more developed ability to internalize the anxiety response.
- Worried, withdrawn, or complain of feeling sick (frequent stomachaches or other physical complaints).
- May have difficulty sleeping and be preoccupied.
- May keep their worries and fears to themselves.
- Anxiety is not only internalized, it may appear as 'acting out' behaviour.



Worry can give a small thing a big shadow.

Swedish proverb

"Talking to people and/or just being with friends often help us manage the effects of anxiety on our lives.

Some of us have found that exercise is helpful. Many of us find that changing the way we think about anxiety is helpful."

A student speaking about anxiety

# **Anxiety Resources:**

Children's Mental Health Ontario -

http://www.kidsmentalhealth.ca

eMental Health - <a href="http://www.ementalhealth.ca">http://www.ementalhealth.ca</a>

Anxiety BC - <a href="http://www.anxietybc.com">http://www.anxietybc.com</a>

School Mental Health Assist http://smh-assist.ca

Kids Help Phone - http://www.kidshelpphone.ca

The ABC's of Mental Health (Parent/Teacher Resources) http://www.hincksdellcrest.org