Resilience



Being resilient

What

It is the ability to **stay positive** and **recover quickly** after facing **challenges** and **difficult times.** Children build resilience over time **through experience**. You can help your child learn skills and develop resilience by having a **warm**, **supportive relationship** with her.

STRONG RELATIONSHIPS ARE THE FOUNDATION OF CHILDREN'S RESILIENCE.

7 Cs of resilience

- Competence
- Contribution
- Confidence
- CopingControl
- Connection
- Character

IS RESILIENCE IMPORTANT FOR YOUR CHILD?

Resilient children tap **into their strengths** and **support systems** to **overcome challenges** and **work** through **problems**.



How

HELP YOUR CHILD IMPROVE HER RESILIENCE SKILLS

- Help your child get to know herself.
- Spend **one-on-one time** with her.
- Exercise together.
- Help her go outside of her comfort zone.
- Bounce her problems back with questions.
- Help her accept change.
- Teach her problem-solving skills.
- Teach her to label emotions.
- Teach her to **breathe**.
- Embrace your and your child's mistakes.
- Be optimistic and smile at life!

Why

Resilience Support Sheet

USE AS A SUPPORT FOR THE PREPARATION ACTIVITY



YOU ALSO CAN USE IT IN OTHER SITUATIONS

1 - Empathize

- Step into your child's shoes.
- **Observe** and enquire into what she may be feeling.

2 - Understand the challenge

 Once you realize that she is not feeling well or that she is feeling frustrated, talk to her.



find together some toys or items that give your child comfort and confidence.

Resilience Bag

 Try to understand and label her emotions so that she is aware of them.

Reflect together on what **is not** working as expected again.

- They can be stuffed animals, mom's or dad's personal object belongings, toys, etc.
- Pack everything in a canvas bag.

3 - Find resilience items

 Try to find confidence by repeating the activity accompanied by one of the items in the bag

4 - Use items to overcome the challenge

Openness

What

Child Openness

It has to do with how **open-minded**, **imaginative**, **creative**, and **insightful** your child is or can be. If your child is open-minded will be more likely to **prefer variety**, seek **new experiences** and be **curious** and **perceptive** to their environment.

IT TEACHES YOUR CHILD TO TRY BEFORE MAKING A DECISION AND TO LEARN AND LISTEN WITHOUT PREJUDICE.

Traits of open-minded children

- Curious
- Like to challenge ideas
- Lifelong learner
- Empathic

IS OPENNESS IMPORTANT FOR YOUR CHILD?

Why

An open-minded child is **less likely to suffer** from **stress**, therefore is **happier**, has **more friends**, **enjoys learning** and **connects** with the **situations and people** around him thus contributing to her **leadership qualities**.



How

HELP YOUR CHILD DEVELOP HER OPENNESS

- Set the example—e.g., show your child you are a **lifelong learner**
- Show her the value of diversity
- Promote constructive feedback and understanding different perspectives
- Point out prejudice
- Expose your child to different cultures and mentalities
- Encourage your child to have different types of friends
- Teach her the importance of listening

Openness Support Sheet

USE AS A SUPPORT FOR THE PREPARATION ACTIVITY



YOU ALSO CAN USE IT IN OTHER SITUATIONS

Design Thinking to promote open-mindedness:

Think of a **challenge** to add to your preparation (e.g., one key ingredient is missing).

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This activity will **spice up** your **cooking experience** because it will become much more than just preparing a meal—you will be able to **co-create a solution** together with your child!

- 2. Understand the problem. Would the recipe change if this ingredient is missing? Can you replace it? Would this affect the person's involved (people sharing the meal with you)?
- 1. Part of a situation you need to change/solve or improve (a challenge or a problem) e.g., an ingredient is missing.
- Who is this meal for? Understand with your child who will be sharing this meal with you.
- Apply the empathy map to step into the shoes of these persons and understand their needs.

3. Brainstorm together for **solutions**. Based on your experience and with the resources you have at hand (food, utensils, etc.) what can you do to solve this challenge or problem?

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together and find the best solution. get creative and try to quickly find a way to meet the needs of the people who will be sharing the meal with you.

4. Experiment

5. Test and measure results so that you can validate your solution. You can create a fun way for people to decide whether they like your preparation, for example, with smiley stickers