

WHAT DO YOU DO WHEN THEY \dots

- •won't listen to you
- •do what you ask
- •hits other children
- •takes away toys from another child



ICPS

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WHAT HAPPENS WHEN WE TELL CHILDREN WHAT TO DO?



"We all want to be free to think for ourselves and so do very young children if they have the skills and freedom to do it."

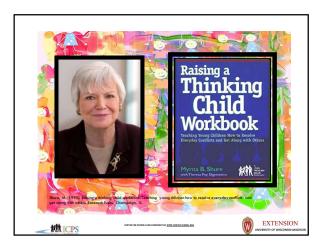
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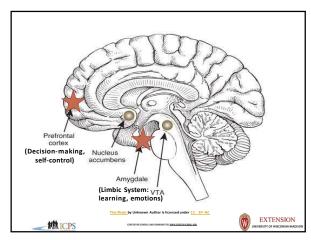
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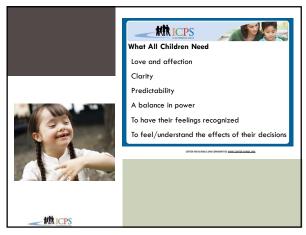


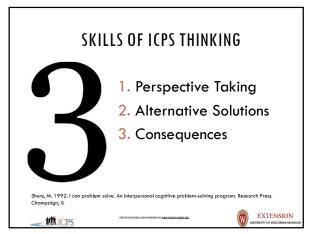
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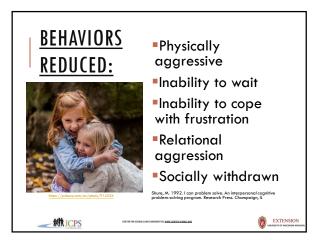














EVIDENCE OF EFFECTIVENESS:

- Enhances executive functioning, literacy skills, school bonding, and academic achievement;
- Enhances family relationships, social competence, perspective-taking and interpersonal cognitive problem solving (ICPS);
- Prevents and reduces concerning behaviors such as relational and overt aggression;
- Promotes pro-social behaviors, positive peer relations, and self-regulation; and
- Increases child's ability to provide multiple solutions to problems and name consequences to an action



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EVIDENCE OF EFFECTIVENESS:

ICPS has received "CASEL SELect" status from the Collaborative for **Academic Social and Emotional** Learning (CASEL)

SEL Programs are "CASEL SELect" if they:

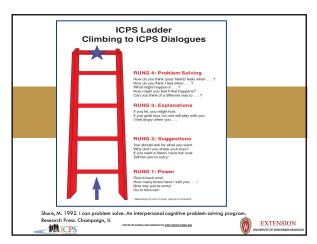
- ore well-designed classroom-bosed programs that systematically promote students' social and emotional competence, provide apportunities for practice, and offer multi-year programming.

 **Obliver high-quolity training and other implementation supports, including initial training and ongoing support to ensure sound implementation.

 **are evidence-based with at least one carefully conducted evaluation that documents positive impacts on student behavior and/or academic performance.



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Find solutions to these scenarios:

- Fifteen minutes before your child's dental appointment, you try to start you car only to realize that it will not start.
- You have a lot to do tonight. You have groceries to buy, dinner to make, bills to pay, a grandchild with a project that they need you to assist them with for school that's due tomorrow, and an appointment from 6:00-7:00 pm.

Shure, M. 1992. I can problem solve. An interpersonal cognitive problem-solving program Research Press. Champaign, IL



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OUTCOMES OF THE RAISING A THINKING CHILD PROGRAM



- Children learn how to think not what to think
- Children work through problems, and decide on solutions
- Children are empowered with skills to negotiate and cope with frustration.
- Parents and caregivers are empowered with skills to help their children.

https://www.needpix.com/photo/297296/girl-kid-cute-thinking-small-child-sweet-portrait-little-girl-toddler

Shure, M. (1995). Raising a thinking child workbook. Teac Restarch Press. Champaign, IL.

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Take Away Messages from Myrna B. Shure, Ph.D.



How to think, not what to think

Ask, don't tell

We not only must give kids the skills to make good decisions, but the freedom to use them

Tell me, I forget
Teach me, I remember
Involve me, I understand







