Time Out is One of Many Tools in the Incredible Years® Tool Kit

Is Time Out used in the Incredible Years® Programs? Yes, *Time Out to Calm Down* is a non-punitive discipline strategy used strategically and sparingly in IY programs for parents, teachers, and children to promote and build children's emotional self-regulation skills. This building tool is reserved for times when a child is too physically angry or emotionally dysregulated to be able to respond rationally to other evidence-based behavior management approaches.

Are there alternatives to Time Out? In the Incredible Years[®] programs parent and teachers are taught a wide variety of relationship and behavior management tools. The training begins with a focus on relationship-building, child-directed play, social-emotional and persistence coaching, praise and encouragement, and incentives. These approaches build positive attachment and teach children replacement behaviors or "positive opposites" to inappropriate behaviors that adults want to reduce.

Next parents and teachers learn appropriate proactive behavior management tools such as clear rules, predictable routines, planned distraction, redirection, ignoring, logical and natural consequences, Time Out to Calm Down, and problem solving skills. Parents and teachers learn to choose strategies from this toolkit to set up environments that support children's social-emotional development and result in positive peer and adult relationships and optimal academic and language learning.

When is Time Out recommended? When

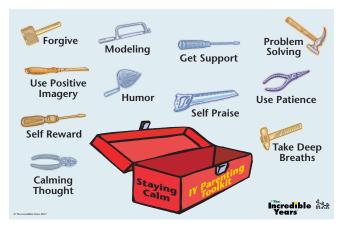
E.m. **Teaching Positive** Follow Logical & Natural Clear **Opposite** Behavior Routine Consequences Command Shaping Prompting First ... Then Ignore Monitor Child Respect Give Rule Choices Redirect & Distract Time Out to Calm Down **Establish Routines** & House Rules Incredible 🎎

children misbehave, parents may redirect, ignore,

problem solve, set a limit, use a when/then, or give a brief consequence. For most misbehaviors, these tools work well. Time Out is reserved and used sparingly for targeted negative behaviors such as times when children are highly emotionally dysregulated and aggressive or destructive and are not able to cognitively process or respond rationally to other supportive management strategies or problem solving.

Won't children feel abandoned if parents and teachers use Time Out when children are upset? Time Out is not used in a vacuum! Children are taught about Time Out in a neutral context, when they are calm. They practice with puppets such as Tiny Turtle who teaches them how to go to Time Out, take rocket ship breaths to calm down, to go in their turtle shells, and think about their happy place. They learn about using a Calm Down thermometer to regulate their emotions from upset to calm. They are taught self-talk ("I can do it." "I can calm down."). They discuss with parents, teachers, and the puppets why Time Out is helpful. They learn what behaviors will result in their parents or teachers asking them to take a Time Out to Calm Down. They learn that parents and teachers also take Time Outs to calm down.





What does Time Out look like? Parents and teachers are taught that they need to be calm, patient, and caring when giving a Time Out. Time Outs are brief, 3-5 minutes, or until the child is calm. Time Outs are given in the same room as the parent or teacher so that the child can be monitored and will know that an adult is near. Support materials are available for children to use to calm down during Time Out (Calm Down Thermometer, Tiny Turtle puppet, or other calming objects). During Time Out, parents or teachers do not give attention, but at the end of Time Out, they reconnect with

the child and the child is given a new opportunity to be successful. The focus is on the fact that the child calmed down and on ways for the child to positively re-engage in the environment. Children are not scolded or reminded about the reasons for the Time Out. When appropriate, parents and teachers may engage in positive problem solving with the child later when the child is calm and receptive.

Why do some people think Time Out is harmful? In some contexts, Time Out has been used in a punitive or isolating way. When the Time Out tool is misused, it can be harmful to children and to their relationships with adults. In some cases, misuse of this tool has led to school or agency policies against Time Out. It is always important that Time Out is used thoughtfully, caringly, with patience and as one small part of a positive, consistent, loving approach and a full toolkit with a strong relationship foundation.

Is there any evidence that Time Out works? Four decades of research has shown that, when done effectively, Time Out produces positive child outcomes in terms of reducing misbehavior and increasing children's sense of security in their relationships as well as preventing child maltreatment. Many parents have told us that it helps them to stay calm themselves because they have a predictable blueprint to follow that helps them maintain their positive, respectful, and trusting relationship. When adults use this tool appropriately, they are modeling a nonviolent response to conflict that stops the conflict and frustration, and provides a cooling off period for both children and parents. It gives children a chance to reflect on what they have done, to consider better solutions, and fosters a sense of responsibility.

What do children say about Time Out? The children who have experienced Time Out to Calm down in the Incredible Years[®] programs often recognize that it is helpful. Some learn to take a Time Out on their own, without an adult prompting the Time Out. Below are quotes from discussions with children about Time Out:

Child to Wally Puppet after practicing Time Out: "Wally, it's okay if you have to go to Time Out. People will still like you. You can just say 'teacher, I've calmed down now.'"

Child about Time Out and breathing: "It calms you down. You breathe and you let it all out."

Child about Time Out as time for self-reflection: "You think about 'oh what have I done. I've made a bad mistake, and I can't do it again the next day.' Then you're feeling a little bit happy."



Child about what he learned from Tiny Turtle: "You go in your shell when you are angry and you take 3 deep breaths.....you have to calm down when you are angry or sad."

Handout on Using Time Out to Help Children, Parents, and Teachers Self Regulate:

This handout (see link below) describes how parents and teachers can support children to learn self-regulation skills. This teaching occurs outside of Time Out at times when children are calm and able to learn and practice. Gradually children will learn that they have the skills to do this self-regulation when they are upset: http://www.incredibleyears.com/download/resources/parent-pgrm/Responding-to-dysregulation-and-teaching-children-to-self-regulate_parent_v4.pdf

More detailed information about how to teach children to take Time Outs to calm down can be found in Chapter 9 of The Incredible Years parent and teacher books. http://www.incredibleyears.com/books/the-incredible-years-a-trouble-shooting-guide-for-parents-of-children-aged-3-8-years-3rd-edition/

http://www.incredibleyears.com/books/incredible-teachers-nurturing-childrens-social-emotional-and-academic-competence/

