Behavior Management and Social-Emotional Development

Parenting, Discipline and the Oppositional Child

The ESE Parent Advisory St. Johns County School District

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- Goals of Parenting:
 - 1)Happy Childhood
 - 2)Successful Academic Experience
 - 3)Independence in Adulthood



- Basic Ground Rules:
 - We are not here to raise children
 - Children do not need us to be their friends
 - If you are worried about whether your child "likes" you or not you have a conflict of interest



- Atul Gawande
 - "The Checklist Manifesto"
 - Anesthesia-
 - took < 2month to be in every national capital
 - See the results immediately
 - Antiseptic Practices took several decades
 - Wait extended time to see the results



- Atul Gawande
 - (my extrapolation)
 - •Behavior should be considered a Public Health issue

•Have to do the difficult work of delayed gratification- not the short term work of immediate fix



- Discipline:
 - Does NOT mean "to punish"
 - It means "to teach"
 - We are here to teach our children to be competent member of adult society

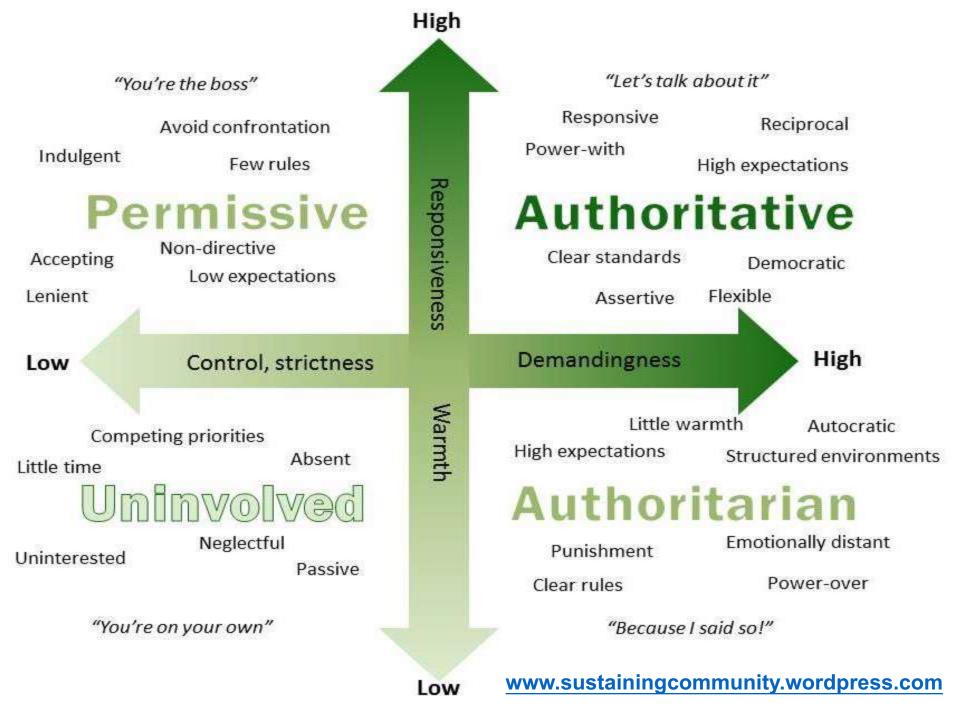


• There is NO medication to "make a child behave"



- Parenting and Leadership
 - Not an innate ability
 - Skills and Tools





	Supportive Parent is accepting and child-centered	Unsupportive Parent is rejecting and parent-centered
Demanding Parent expects much of child	Authoritative Parenting Relationship is reciprocal, responsive; high in bidirectional communication	Authoritarian Parenting Relationship is controlling, power-assertive; high in unidirectional communication
Undemanding Parent expects little of child	Permissive Parenting Relationship is indulgent; low in control attempts	Rejecting- Neglecting Parenting Relationship is rejecting or neglecting; uninvolved
Mar 21 17:46:58		Relationship is rejecting of

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AGE	Freud	Piaget	Erickson	
0-1yo	Oral	Sensomotor	Trust/Mistrust	
1-2½-3 уо	Anal	Pre-operational	Autonomy vs. Shame	
3- 5-7 уо	Phallic	Pre-operational	Initiative vs. Guilt	
6-12 уо	Latency	Concrete	Industry vs. Inferiority	



AGEFreud(5 stages)

0-1 Oral Oral exploration, Thumb sucking, biting, breastfeeding

1-3AnalToileting, Stool withholding, CONTROL

3-6PhallicConflict between erotic attractions, resentment, rivalry, jealousy Tied to identification with same sex parent

6-12LatencyLibido is dormant:

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energy channeled into developing new skills/acquiring new knowledge



AGEPiaget- Cognitive Development (4 stages)

0-2SensomotorObject permanence and mobility

2-3Pre-operationalThink symbolically, egocentric3-7Pre-operational

7-11ConcreteOperational Thought (work things out internally- numbers, mass, weight, conservation



AGEErickson - Psychosocial Stages (8 stages)

0-1Trust/MistrustHope, is the world safe?

1-3Autonomy vs. ShameWill, Independence,

ambulation (away from mother)

3-6Initiative vs. GuiltPurpose, asserting self, social interaction

6-12 Industry vs. InferiorityCompetency, academics, athletics



- Developmental Concepts
 - Developmental Rates
 - Receptive versus Expressive Language



- Behavior:
 - Parenting issue?
 - Language Delay?
- Internal Monologue



- Behavior = Language Delay?
 - Internal Monologue
 - Behavior
 - Attention Span
 - Judgement/Common Sense
 - Social Interactions
 - Self-Control vs Tantrums



- 1's Happen at 1
- 2's Happen at 2
- 3's Happen at 3



ExpressiveReceptive

- 1 yo"mama/dada"gestured "give"
- 1-2 word vocabulary (1 step)

"1" finger point

2yo 2 word syntax 2 step
1/2 understoodcommands
(50 word vocabulary)
2 person
(parallel) play



ExpressiveReceptive

• 3yo 300-500 word vocabulary

"WH"answer "WH"

 1° (3) colors 1° (3) colors 3-5 word syntax, "2 to 3" from

3 person pronouns a group 3/4 understood

• 4yo4/4 (100%) understood "4" from 3-4 connected syntax a group



• Family Issues:

The individual (with disabilities) is best understood within the context of his/her family



• Family Issues:

SES Cultural background Family support Marriage Siblings Transitions



• Family Issues:

Every family has stressors;

The family including the child with disabilities will have additional difficulties and frustrations



- Oppositional Defiant Disorder (DSM-IV)
 - often loses temper
 - often actively refuses to comply
 - often deliberately annoys
 - often touchy or easily annoyed
 - often argues with adults
 - often spiteful and vindictive
 - often angry and resentful
 - often blames others



- Oppositional Defiant Disorder (DSM-IV)
 - It is a "Parent-made" diagnosis.



- Oppositional Defiant Disorder (mine)
 - 3 things about ODD
 - 1st
 - 2nd
 - 3rd



• Children crave structure,

AND limits

(they just don't know it)

(yet)



• Children crave structure,

AND limits

(Consistency in Parenting!!)



Slot Machines

(intermittent variable reinforcement) (video games) (rats and mazes)



 Most children know a thing or two about intermittent reinforcement.
When a parent says "no" to a fabulous new toy the child will often keep asking until they are sure that "no" really means "no".

http://outofthefog.website/what-not-to-do-

1/2015/12/3/intermittent-reinforcement



• They have learned that sometimes "no" means "not yet" and that if they nag enough, clean their room enough or throw a big enough tantrum, they will get what they want. In this case, the random event is the parent's decision and the intermittently reinforced event is the asking.

http://outofthefog.website/what-not-to-do-

1/2015/12/3/intermittent-reinforcement



 Most experienced parents learn that once they say "no" they have to stick with it, even if they change their mind later, because if they change their mind under pressure, what the child will learn is that nagging works and they will nag even more next time.

http://outofthefog.website/what-not-to-do-

1/2015/12/3/intermittent-reinforcement



• When we see a child who will not take "no" for an answer from a parent, we often say "that child is spoiled" but we should really say:

"That child has been intermittently reinforced!"

http://outofthefog.website/what-not-to-do-

1/2015/12/3/intermittent-reinforcement



- Stockholm Effect
 - Framework
 - Push out to grow
 - Need to maintain vs broken nose
 - Expand over time



- Positive
- 90-95%

AND

•Negative Components 5-10%



	Rewarding (pleasant) stimulusAversive (unpleasant) stimulus	
Adding/Presenting	Positive Reinforcement	Positive Punishment
Removing/Taking Away	Negative Punishment	Negative Reinforcement



• Frontload the Mutual Fund



- Negative Reinforcement:
 - Consistency
 - Instantaneous



• FOUR Targets to Extinguish (4 "no-no's")

1)Can't say "no"

2)Can't be disrespectful/"blow-off parent

3)Can't argue

4)No aggression



• Positive Punishment

(not 'negative reinforcement')

- Not corporal punishment
- Time out
 - Not bedroom
 - Toys
 - Wal-Mart
 - 'Cave'
 - Nose on corner



• Positive Punishment

(not 'negative reinforcement')

- Not corporal punishment
- Time out
- Who decides if child goes to timeout?



- Positive Reinforcement
 - Rights versus Privileges
 - Token Economies
 - Privileges earned
 - Consistency



- Token Economies
 - Smiley Faces \rightarrow Dollar Store
 - Job (time tokens) \rightarrow Privileges



• Complete every task =

full privilege time until bedtime

• Time out several times =

bedtime before spending all privileges (zero bank account each evening



• Time out several times =

bedtime before spending all privileges (zero bank account each evening)

• Who decide if child is allowed to watch TV?



	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun
AM home	•	•		•	•	•	
AM	•)	•)	•	•	•	•	
PM		•			14		
PM home			.	.	•	•	•
Eve	•						
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• "You will function in society at the level of your (RECEPTIVE) Language." Arnold Capute, MD

