Positive Steps to Good Behavior

1. Anticipate and Plan: Prepare your child for upcoming situations using "if...then..." statements. For example, "If you..., then you..."

2. Set Clear Expectations: Be clear about what behavior is expected in different situations.

3. Use Positive Reinforcement: Praise good behavior to encourage it.


5. Set Clear Consequences: Decide in advance what the consequences will be for not following the rules.

6. Be Fair: Treat your child consistently and without favoritism.

7. Be Patient: Understand that change takes time.

8. Be a Role Model: Show your child how to behave appropriately.

9. Use "I" Statements: Express your feelings and needs in a non-blaming way.

10. Encourage Positive Thoughts: Help your child develop a positive mindset.

11. Use Positive Communication: Avoid negative language and focus on the behavior you want to change.

12. Be Understanding: Show empathy and understanding when your child makes mistakes.


15. Be Wise: Make decisions based on your values and goals.

16. Be Honest: Be truthful with your child and model honesty.

17. Be Supportive: Provide emotional support to help your child overcome challenges.

18. Be Patient: Allow your child time to learn and grow.

19. Be Creative: Use play and humor to teach your child important life skills.

20. Be Positive: Maintain a positive attitude and outlook.

Positive consequences associated with good behavior can be:

- Praising and rewarding good behavior
- Providing opportunities for positive experiences
- Giving love and affection
- Offering positive attention
- Using positive reinforcement
- Allowing more independence
- Giving choices
- Providing opportunities for fun
- Giving privileges
- Giving special treats

Discipline is about teaching your child to make good choices, not just about enforcing rules. Encourage your child to take responsibility for their actions and to consider the impact of their behavior on others. Help your child develop a positive mindset and a strong sense of self. Positive discipline involves setting clear expectations, providing consistent guidance, and rewarding positive behavior. It's important to be patient, understanding, and supportive throughout the process. Remember, discipline is an ongoing process that requires practice and consistency.
Parents and Teachers:

Attachment behavior and safe activities to avoid possible behavior problems.

Negative discipline - spankings  
- Punishing a pillow/throwing a big ball  
- Giving him options for release of his emotions - running in the yard

Positive discipline
- Redirect your toddler to positive activities - building a sandcastle, verbal rewarding

When something goes wrong, it is not always the child's fault. When an accident happens, involve your child in the process. Ask them how they feel about what happened. Help them understand what happened and how they can prevent it from happening again. Keep in mind that children don't mean to hurt others, and they may need your help to learn how.

Spanking is a method of teaching that may not be appropriate for all children. It is an effective means of discipline can make a child feel guilty or incompetent.

Never accidents or mishaps in the face of adolescent behavior. If punishment is the goal, then the may lead to your child feeling angry and wanting to be heard. When discipline can be described as applying the principles of love and understanding to help your child learn what is expected of them. Your child may need your guidance to understand the consequences of their actions. Positive discipline focuses on helping your child learn what is expected of them.