How to Help Your Child Recognize & Understand Frustration

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Frustration is a common emotion in young children and typically occurs as a child begins to discover the many things he would like to do, but simply cannot do yet. Frustration is a natural and healthy emotion and can provide a positive learning experience for a child. The feelings of frustration that occur when your child has difficulty communicating his needs or tying his shoes are his cue that he needs to try to do something in a different way or that what he is doing is not working. You can teach your child how to deal with frustration in a way that is useful for him. Most important, you must respond to frustration when it first arises before it changes into anger or becomes the dreaded temper tantrum. Two skills children must learn in order to deal with frustration are: 1) how to ask for help, and 2) know when to take a break.

Try This at Home

- Notice and label when you, your child or others are frustrated. Explain that everyone, including adults, feel frustration. You might say:
  - About yourself: “I am frustrated. I have tried three times to fix the vacuum and it is just not working! I am going to take a break. I will come back and try when I am feeling calmer.”
  - About your child: “You are so frustrated! I see that you have been trying to build that tower and it keeps falling down! Let’s have a snack and then try again together.”
  - About others: “That little boy looks frustrated. He can’t climb up the ladder on his own. I wonder if he needs some help?”

- Teach your child appropriate ways to respond to frustration. You might say to your child, “You can ask Daddy. Say, ‘Help please!’”
- Knowing when to take a break is a skill that can be taught to your child. You can say, “I see you are frustrated. Let’s take a break. First, let’s do five jumping jacks and get some water. Then we can come back and try again!”
- Puppets and toys are great tools for role playing situations that your child may be struggling with, such as trying to accomplish a task. “Wow, this train can’t get up the hill. He has tried four times and keeps rolling back down. He looks like he wants to cry. I wonder what he can do?”

Practice at School

School is an opportunity for children to explore new concepts and try new skills. As a child attempts to become more independent, she often feels frustrated when she is not able to complete a task by herself. A teacher can help a child identify when she is feeling frustrated and prompt her to ask for help, try a new solution or take a break.

“Have you been working so hard to fit that piece in the puzzle. You sound frustrated. Would you like some help?” As the child learns new skills to manage frustrating feelings, she will become more confident in her abilities and eager to attempt new activities.

The Bottom Line

Childhood is full of frustrating moments. As young children explore their world they are faced with many challenges. There are numerous things they simply can’t reach, can’t buckle, and can’t climb on their own. From the child’s point of view, parents and other adults are always saying “No” to the activities and objects he wants. It is important to help your child learn how to deal with this common experience. As a parent, you have the opportunity to help your child learn how to recognize, understand and find solutions to his frustrations. Each time your child is able to work through a frustration, he is adding a very important skill he needs to be happy and successful in the world. Children who learn these skills are less likely to exhibit challenging behavior and are better able to navigate life’s ups and downs with confidence.
How to Help Your Child Recognize & Understand Anger

As a parent, you might find that calming your angry child can be one of the biggest challenges of parenting. There are many things that make children angry, and children feel anger in different ways — just as adults do. Perhaps you were taught as a child that being angry was not “allowed” or that anger was “bad.” It is important to teach your child that it is normal to get angry. Often, the first step parents must take is to set aside what they themselves were taught as children, and choose to teach their own child something new. As with all emotions, when you help your child recognize and name his anger you have helped him take the first step toward being able to control his own behavior. When your child is able to recognize the feeling and say, “I’m angry!” it reduces the chances that he will act out.

Try This at Home

- Notice and label when you, your child or others are angry. You might say:
  - About yourself: “I am feeling angry in my body. My heart is beating fast and I feel like a volcano inside. I am going to take some deep breaths to calm down.”
  - About your child: “I can see that you are angry! Your hands are making a fist and your eyes are big.”
  - About others: “I see that little girl is angry. I wonder what happened. What do you think might help her to calm her body?”
- Encourage your child to move. Just as adults release stress at the gym or by going for a run, physical movement helps children to change their body experience. Teach your child to yell into a pillow or push on the wall. However, don’t encourage your child to hit others or hit objects (we want children to let go of their anger without hitting or hurting others).
- Read books about being angry. Talk with your child about what the character is feeling and experiencing and come up with ideas that might help. You can find many books and activities to help your child learn about emotions at: http://csefel.vanderbilt.edu/resources/strategies.html#list
- Calming down is a skill that children must learn. Young children do not understand the words “calm down.” Tucker Turtle is a story that helps children understand how to calm down. It can be a great tool for teaching this skill. Download and print Tucker Turtle for free at: http://www.challengingbehavior.org/do/resources/teaching_tools/ttcy_toc.htm
- Puppets and toys are great to use for role playing situations that your child understands. "Wow, this lion is very angry. Her sister took her toys! She is stomping her feet and roaring very loudly! Let’s help her to calm down."

Practice at School

Children can become angry at school for a variety of reasons. Teachers help children understand that everyone feels angry and shows the class positive ways to calm down, such as taking a deep breath or finding a quiet place by reading stories, or role playing with puppets. Children are given the opportunity to practice different techniques and find a solution that works for them. By encouraging children to find a solution that helps them not feel angry, teachers help children feel in control of their emotions and confident in their ability to handle difficult emotions.

The Bottom Line

Anger is a feeling all parents and children experience from time to time. The goal is not to try to get rid of anger in your child or yourself, but rather to teach your child useful and acceptable ways to manage her feelings. You can teach your child that anger is a natural, healthy emotion and like other emotions (i.e. joy, sadness, frustration), anger needs to be expressed appropriately. A child who has been taught to recognize and understand anger in herself and others will be less likely to express her anger in aggressive and destructive ways. The ability to manage feelings and solve problems is a life-long skill necessary for children to be happy and healthy.