



Education without screaming

Today, Ines, a supervisor in Burkina Faso, suggests that we reflect on the cries used as a response to a child who refuses to cooperate.

Let's try to answer these questions:

- What are the effects of yelling at children?
- Will they understand better what is said to them by shouting?
- How can we get them to obey without shouting?

What parent has never yelled at their child?

It is sometimes very difficult to stay calm and not get upset when faced with inappropriate behavior from a child, especially if it happens in a public place or at home repeatedly.

For example: the child starts rolling around on the floor in public causing people to stare. After being asked to be quiet, he or she does not obey.

In anger, you yell in an attempt to get him·her to obey by using phrases such as "Be quiet! "Don't do that! "Sit down!

What you need to know:

Yelling at your child when you are at your wits' end does not make your child understand his/her inappropriate behavior. Generally, this technique does not produce any results.

According to neurologists, inside the brain, there is what is called the amygdala. Under the effect of screaming, the amygdala secretes stress hormones. The child does not know what to do with this stress and will start screaming or behaving aggressively.

If the screaming is repetitive, the child may be cut off from his or her emotions. This can have a negative impact on the development of the child's personality, especially on his her self-esteem. It can also lead to depression and increased aggressive behavior.

The child learns by imitation, in mirror effect: when you yell, you send the message to your child that it is a way to get what you want. In turn, the child will use this technique to get what s-he wants.





Some techniques to avoid yelling:

- Use a caring and appropriate tone: speak gently and calmly with your child. You can be firm without raising your voice. Studies have shown that a child learns better when treated with kindness.
- **Communicate with simple, clear sentences**: Children are not able to understand some of the sentences we use to communicate. It is best to communicate with simple words or gestures.
- **Give positive instructions:** children do not understand negation. She very often answers "no" to everything, which is the famous "no" period. "The child does the opposite of what is asked of him her".
- **Getting closer to the child:** to communicate, one must avoid speaking from a distance. You need to get down to the child's level to explain what you want them to do.
- Involve children in decision-making and give them choices: "It seems that children are more likely to respond favorably when they feel their views count and when they are involved in the decision making process. For example, "Do you want to shower before or after dinner?"

Therefore, it is best to adopt caring behaviors toward children in order to foster their psychological construction and development.

As a parent what other techniques do you use to avoid yelling at your children? Has anyone ever yelled at you? How did it make you feel?

As a professional, how do you support parents who ask you for help or advice?





When yelling at children....





We teach them to yell to express themselves and to attack when they disagree.

They freeze and accumulate stress (the amygdala is on alert, making them unable to think and remember)



Shouting or loud voices may activate a general state of stress in them (elastic conditioning and emotions)



Statistically, children will repeat the disapproved behavior.



Their bodies are charged with adrenaline and glucocorticoids



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