



*Parenting with Love and Logic* by Foster Cline and Jim Fay  
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Are we having fun yet???  
Time to give up on:

Helicopter Parenting  
Drill Sergeant Parenting  
Best-Friend Parenting

Comparison Parenting  
Tech-based Parenting  
Over-Parenting

An alternative . . . The Consultant Parent - Define

A few truths to set the stage:

- TRUTH #1: Teaching a child to be responsible is a great gift to that child.
- TRUTH #2: You can't teach a child to be responsible by talking to them.
- TRUTH #3: It's pay me now or pay me later.

The Paradox of Success and Failure

1. Letting them fail is a healthy risk.
2. Unless they fail, they cannot know genuine success.
3. Our ability to fail is part of our God-granted dignity.

Thus, the paradox:

The very people trying to ensure a child's success may unwittingly be ensuring his failure.

Responsible children feel good about themselves.



Children who feel good about themselves are more responsible.

What we say is not always what children hear.

The three-legged stool of self-concept:

1. I am loved by the "magical people" in my life.
2. I have the skills I need to make it.
3. I am capable of taking control of my life.

The Parent Dance: when to step in and when to stay out of our kids' problems.

Children's Mistakes are Their Opportunities – Two Truths

Adults must set firm, loving limits using enforceable statements without showing anger, lecturing, or using threats.

When a child causes a problem, the adult shows empathy through sadness and sorrow and then lovingly hands the problem and its consequences back to the child.

The Treat Cycle: passive-aggressive and passive-resistive behavior

Fighting Words vs. Thinking Words

Limits are the same; child's reaction is usually different.

Fighting words include three types of commands:

Telling them what to do.

Telling them what we will not allow.

Telling them what we won't do for them.

"Let your 'Yes' be Yes, and Your 'No' be Yes, Too."

Gaining control through their choices:

- Avoid a control battle at all cost.
- If you're going to get into one, win at all costs.
- Pick the issue carefully.
- Whenever a control battle is lost, it's because the issue was it was not chosen wisely.

Giving Choices

Always be sure to select choices you can live with.

1. Never give a choice unless you're willing to allow your child to experience the consequences of that choice.
2. Never give choices when the child is in danger.
3. Always give only two verbal choices (but make sure the child knows there is an implied third choice – that if he doesn't decide, you'll decide for him).
4. Your delivery is important:
  - “You are welcome to \_\_\_\_\_ or \_\_\_\_\_.”
  - “Feel free to \_\_\_\_\_ or \_\_\_\_\_.”
  - “Would you rather \_\_\_\_\_ or \_\_\_\_\_?”
  - “What would be best for you? \_\_\_\_\_? Or \_\_\_\_\_?”

Be careful of insincere empathy (examples of REAL empathetic statements):

Oh, what a bummer! So, what's your plan?

I know you. You'll come up with something.

Oh, that's too bad. How are you planning to handle that?

That's an interesting way of looking at it. Let me know how that turns out.

Giving Consequences

- *I'm not sure what to do about this right now, but I'll let you know.* Don't have to be immediate.
- *I'll have to give this some thought (or talk with your mom/dad about this). We'll talk after dinner.* The Parent Huddle
- *I'm not sure how to react to that. I'll have to give it some thought. But if you have to know right now, then the answer is no.* Who is in control?

Tips:

Keep your sense of humor – it's critical.

Fold skills in one at a time.

Practice, practice, practice.

Love and Logic cannot change the child before it changes the parent.