

LESSON 9

Teasing

Getting Ready

1. Read through the lesson before working with the child.
2. Organize the materials you will need for the lesson:
 - Progress Chart
 - Items necessary for completing lesson activities
 - Pencil or pen for marking charts
 - Reward badge or other tangible reward
3. Arrange a work space that will best suit lesson activities.
4. Begin working with the child.

Note: Make sure you observe and chart the child's behavior for one week before you begin the lesson. You can then compare the first week's chart with those of the following weeks to determine progress. (For more information on charting, refer to "Monitoring Child Progress" on page 9.)

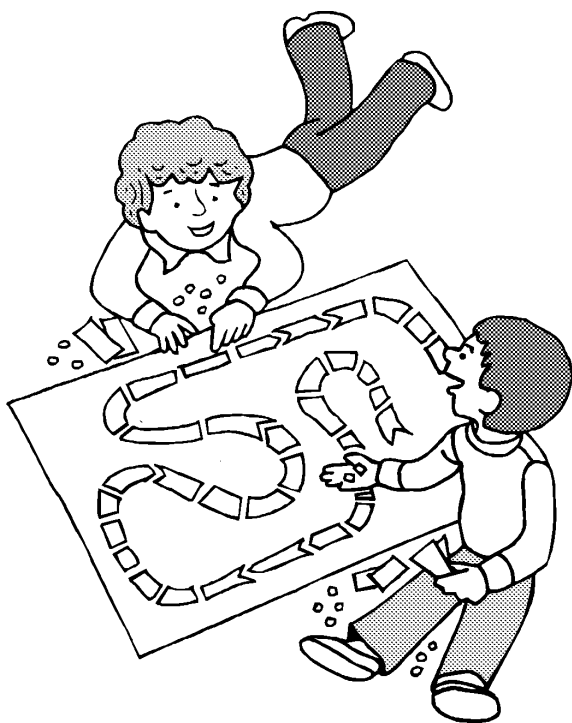
Directions

If a child teases other children, it is probably because he enjoys their reactions and has found that teasing will get him what he wants. The child who is being teased is not always innocent. He may actually encourage the teasing. The suggestions in this lesson will help you learn what to do when a child teases others:

1. When a child realizes that teasing will not get him what he wants, he will stop teasing. As he begins to let up, be sure to praise him. Say "I like the way you are getting along with others now. You are learning to be nice to people."
2. If a child continues to tease after you have admonished him, tell him he will have to go to the "quiet area" every time he teases others. When he stops teasing, remember to praise him.
3. To teach a child how to avoid being teased, explain that part of the reason he is being teased is because he reacts to it. Tell him to ignore the teasing--to walk away from teasers. If he is being teased to lend a toy, tell him to say "I am playing with this now. You can play with it when I am through."
4. If a child is being teased and ignores it, be sure to praise him. Say "I like the way you didn't let teasing bother you. You are working very hard at that."
5. Be sure to chart the child's behavior so that you can determine his progress. Use the Progress Chart on page 71.
6. Once the child has mastered the skills in this lesson, give him a reward badge or other tangible reward.

Remember:

1. Notice when the child is behaving.
2. Be specific in your praise.
3. Reinforce immediately.
4. Reinforce small steps.
5. Follow the three steps for teaching.
6. Be consistent.
7. Ignore misbehavior.
8. Create a "quiet area" and use it when necessary.
9. Set conditions.
10. Make effective demands.
11. Reason with the child only when he is behaving.

**Adult Dialogue**

The skills to be taught in this lesson will vary from child to child. For this reason specific adult dialogue is not included. A few examples, however, are provided which demonstrate adult interactions with children in a variety of situations:

Example 1: Praising for ignoring teasing and for

not teasing.

C:(Is teasing Jean, who is screaming and crying.)

A:(Talks with Jean. Asks her to help teach Billy not to tease. Tells her that when Billy teases, she should ignore him or walk away. Explains that screaming and crying make Billy tease more.)

C:Jean is a sissy! All girls are sissies. Sissy! Sissy!

(Continues to taunt Jean, who pays no attention.)

A:**Jean, I like the way you are not paying attention to Billy's teasing.**

C:(Stops teasing when he realizes Jean is ignoring him.)

A:**It's really nice, Billy, that you have stopped teasing Jean.**

(Returns to chores and lets children play alone. When one child ignores teasing and the other stops, praise both children for their actions. You must be sure to work with both children.)

Example 2: Taking child to the "quiet area" for teasing.

C:(Talking to a younger brother.)

I get to go to school and you don't. Ha, ha! You have to stay home.

A:**You know the rule. You are not allowed to tease.**

(Takes child to the "quiet area.")

You must sit quietly for two minutes.

Example 3: Praising for not teasing.

C:(Is playing with other children and getting along well.)

A:**This is really nice. I like to see you getting along so well. I'm so happy to see that you are not teasing.**

Progress Chart

BEHAVIOR: _____

Daily Tally

DATES	MON	TUE	WED	THR	FRI	SAT	SUN	TOTAL

Weekly Graph

