

#### **APPLICATION FOR HELPING WITH TASKS:**

Descriptions of tasks to be done at home by a child/parent General: task categorization (skills, communication, relationships, habits, lifestyle, activities, pleasures, etc.) ability to set reminders ability to add notes/recordings to each exercise (audio notes) exercise assessment/ability to add to favorites various rating scales to set 1-5/1-10/1-100

# CHILD/TEENAGER\_TKA

1. Skills. Practice mindfulness! Task description:

Take a close look at your surroundings, search for circles in it.

Notification for the exercise, which was presented during therapy and is saved with a short slogan in the application. Ability to choose when the notification appears and when the exercise should take place. The exercise has a timer (e.g., set for 2 minutes). Questions after the exercise: How do you rate the exercise itself? - scale of icons/faces or the ability to add to favorites How do you rate your mindfulness? (Focusing on the present moment, not criticizing other thoughts, etc.) - scale of faces (from distracted to super focused)

2. Communication and relationships. Task description:

Talk to someone during a school break (about TikTok, the Netflix series you're watching, homework, a school trip, etc.). Face it, don't avoid it.

Questions after the exercise:

What emotions arose? (list of emotions: happiness, joy, sadness, surprise, anger, irritation, fear, anxiety, shame, embarrassment, disgust, tenderness, helplessness, pride) How do you rate the level of anxiety? Scale 1-10 (before/after the exercise)

Your thoughts/reactions of others: .....

3. Lifestyle/habits. Notifications for specific habit/exercise for better well-being or health. For example: going to bed at a specific time (a teenager staying up late, for instance, can set a goal for midnight). Reminders to prepare for sleep can be set independently after a discussion with a therapist and/or parent.

How do you rate the quality of sleep? A scale determined jointly, 1-5/1-10/1-100 Was the task accomplished?

For habit exercises - as a completion reward, something in the app gets filled, for example, an elephant, which becomes more visible with each completed task, appears, etc.



# 4. Activities/Pleasures.

Complete a task from the list (a list of the child's previously chosen favorite activities, selectable from the application, with the option to add activities like playing with a pet, reading a good book, talking to a loved one, going for a walk, listening to music, stretching, playing a musical instrument, eating something delicious, etc.).

What emotions did you experience? (list of emotions: happiness, joy, sadness, surprise, anger, irritation, fear, anxiety, shame, embarrassment, disgust, tenderness, helplessness, pride) How do you rate your level of sadness? Scale 1-10 (before/after the activity)

### 5. Activities/Pleasures. Small successes.

## Task description:

#### 6. Focus.

Ability to set time away from the phone, for example, 45 minutes to focus on lessons/homework. Suggested activities to do during the break: make tea, drink water, stretch, pet the dog, eat something, talk to a family member, look out the window, etc.

#### **PARENT**

1. Building a Good Relationship. Time for (individually entered name of the child) Task description:

Approach your child and do something nice: hug, pat on the back, smile. What emotions did you experience? (list of emotions: happiness, joy, sadness, surprise, anger, irritation, fear, anxiety, shame, embarrassment, disgust, tenderness, helplessness, pride)

How do you rate the exercise itself? - a scale of icons/faces or the ability to add to favorites Your thoughts/reactions of others: ......

2. Building a Good Relationship. Screen-Free Time.

Ask your child what type of activity they'd like to do together from a list of previously selected favorite games/activities (selectable from the application, with the option to add activities like playing with Lego, reading a book, coloring together, cooking dinner together, having a conversation, going for a walk with the dog, playing a board game, going for a bike ride, etc.).

3. Communication and Relationships.

Task description:

Practice neutral and positive communication with your child. Avoid judgmental statements ("you are").



## 1. Communication and Relationships.

## Task description:

Practice describing difficult behaviors and add your feelings to them, instead of using judgmental statements like "you are naughty/terrible." For example: "It makes me angry when you pull the dog's tail," "Sometimes, when you lock yourself in your room, I feel sad, and I would like to talk to you."

Questions after the exercise:

What emotions did you experience? (list of emotions: happiness, joy, sadness, surprise, anger, irritation, fear, anxiety, shame, embarrassment, disgust, tenderness, helplessness, pride), before and after the exercise Your thoughts/reactions of others:

.....

How do you rate the exercise itself? - a scale of icons/faces or the ability to add to favorites

# 2. Communication and Relationships.

# Task description:

In various situations, try to name what your child is experiencing. Don't philosophize, give lectures, or seek golden advice. Listen and say: "The school situation must have made you sad," "You're angry because your friend fouled you several times during practice."

Questions after the exercise:

What emotions did you experience? (list of emotions: happiness, joy, sadness, surprise, anger, irritation, fear, anxiety, shame, embarrassment, disgust, tenderness, helplessness, pride), before and after the exercise Your thoughts/reactions of others:

.....

How do you rate the exercise itself? - a scale of icons/faces or the ability to add to favorites



## FOR THE SITUATIONAL AID APPLICATION FOR CHILDREN/PARENTS:

# VERSION FOR CHILDREN/TEENAGERS

Panic Attack: How to Cope When It Happens to You?

A panic attack is the experience of intense fear for a short period. It can cause significant discomfort that can be challenging to handle.

Try the following steps one by one:

- 1. Repeat in your mind or out loud, "I am safe."
- 2. Sit on a sturdy chair, armchair, or on the ground, lean against something.
- 3. Start breathing slowly and deeply, like at the doctor's.
- 4. Try to make the EXHALATION longer.
- 5. You can place your hand on your abdomen and observe how it rises and falls.
- 6. Look around, notice and focus on all the ordinary things happening around you.
- 7. Look for circles/objects in a specific color in your surroundings.
- 8. Take a sip of cold water.
- 9. Engage in something that brings you joy.

Remember, if panic attacks occur regularly, you should talk to an adult about it!

#### **VERSION FOR PARENTS**

Panic Attack: How to Cope When It Happens to You?

A panic attack is the experience of intense fear for a short period. It can cause significant discomfort that can be challenging to handle.

Try the following steps one by one:

- 1. Repeat in your mind or out loud, "I am safe."
- 2. Sit on a sturdy chair, armchair, or on the ground, lean against something.
- 3. Start breathing evenly, slowly, and deeply.
- 4. Try to make the EXHALATION longer.
- 5. You can place your hand on your abdomen and observe how it rises and falls.
- 6. Look around, notice and focus on all the ordinary things happening around you, name them for yourself.
- 7. Look for circles/objects in a specific color in your surroundings.
- 8. Take a sip of cold water, apply a cold compress.
- 9. Engage in something that brings you joy.



If panic attacks occur regularly for your child, contact a primary care physician or a specialist: a psychiatrist, psychologist, or psychotherapist!

Panic Attack: How to Help Your Child Cope When It Happens? A panic attack is the experience of intense fear for a short period. It can cause significant discomfort, which can sometimes be challenging to handle.

Try the following steps one by one:

- 1. Reassure your child calmly, saying, "I'm here, you're safe."
- 2. Hold their hand, touch their arm.
- 3. Ask your child to sit on a sturdy chair, armchair, or on the ground and support their back.
- 4. Start breathing evenly, slowly, and deeply, asking your child to breathe along with you.
- 5. Try to make the EXHALATION slightly longer.
- 6. Ask your child to count with you from 1 to 10. Assist them if it's difficult, motivate them with a calm voice.
- 7. Once your child is calmer, engage them in a regular conversation for a while, preferably about something enjoyable that they like: a story or TV show, your pet, your recent bike ride, etc.
- 8. Together with your child, you can look for specific shapes or objects of a particular color in the surroundings.
- 9. Prepare some cold water for your child to drink and for them to splash their face with. You can also make a cold compress.

If panic attacks occur regularly for your child, contact a primary care physician or a specialist: a psychiatrist, psychologist, or psychotherapist!

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