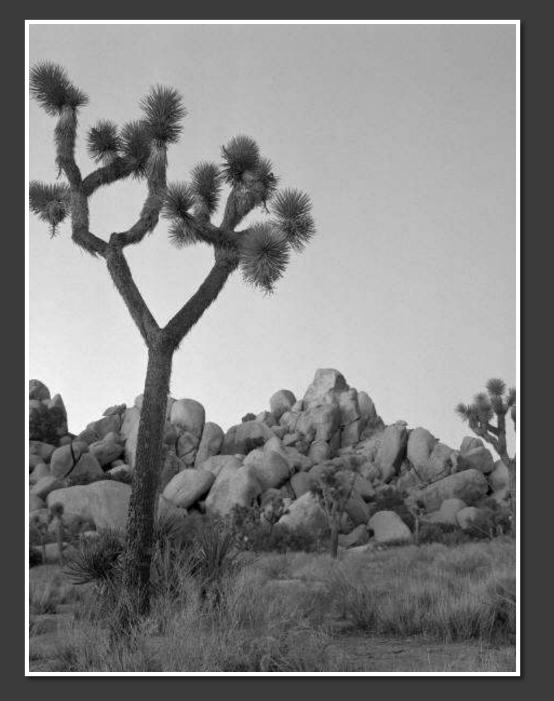


## COLLABORATE PROBLEM SOLVING

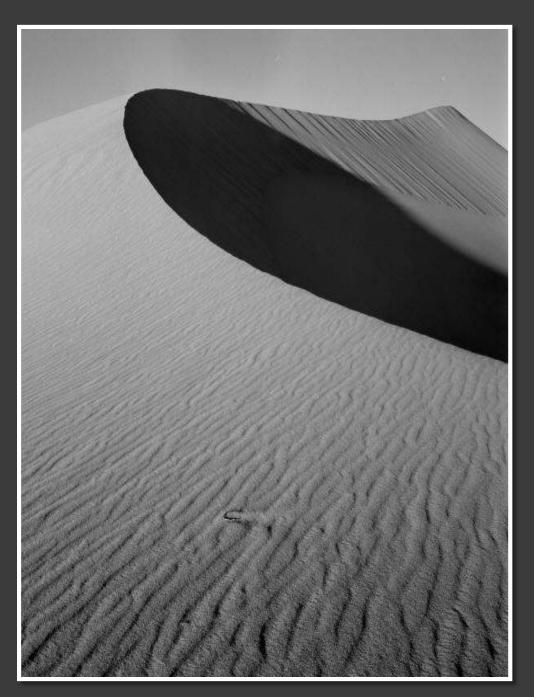
By Katherine Nelson

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MAEd G&C&Leadership, BAVE, Grad Dip Business, Dip Bus. Management.



- Back story on Cognitive Functioning
- "I don't know!" ?
- Childhood
- Eg: Client Time Responses
- Next Page



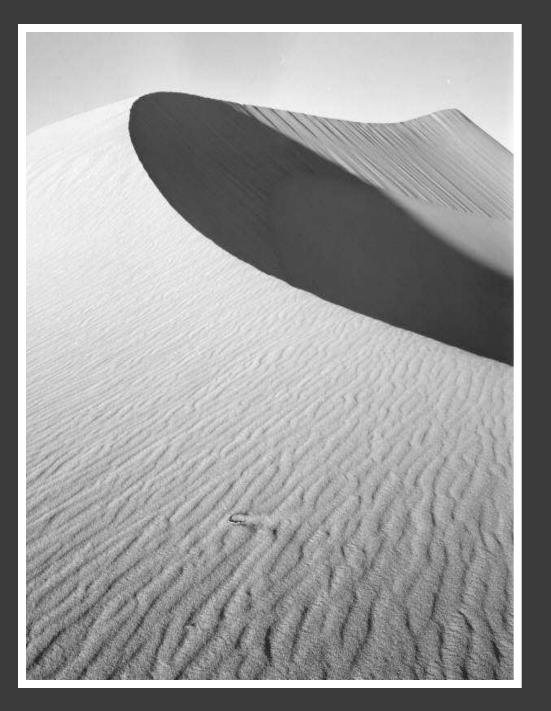
## Rewards & Punishments

- Society, Education, Government, Law.
- Fails to address Challenging Behaviours.
- Decades of research and neurosciences have shown, people who misbehave, don't do so on purpose.
- They struggle with thinking skills, required to meet expectations, or resolve disputes.
- Cognitive Problem in Critical Thinking Skills eg: Flexibility, Frustration Tolerance and Problem Solving, Managing Emotions and Resolving Conflict.
- Leads to all kinds of Challenging Behaviour aggression and defiance.



TRADITIONAL DISCIPLINE COMPOUNDS THE PROBLEM – DIMINISHING PEOPLES MOTIVATION TO BEHAVE.

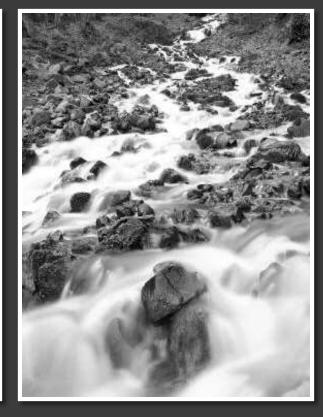
The Person is left feeling Controlled, Manipulated and Misunderstood.



- Conventional approaches to managing Difficult or Challenging Behaviour does not work.
- There is another way Collaborative Problem Solving (CPS).
- Alternative approach to Rewards & Punishments.
- CPS started late 90's Dr Ross Green.







Plan 1. Imposing your will on someone – making person do what you want via Punishment & Reward.

Plan 2. Responding to Conflict by giving the person what they want.

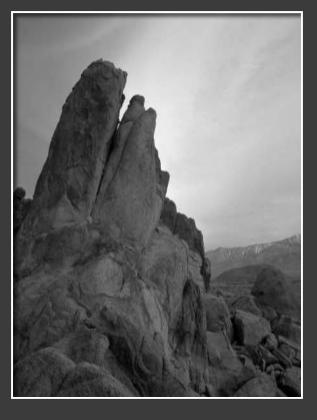
Plan 3. The Compromising Approach – meet in the middle to find a solution.



- Plan 3.
- Research and Neuroscience shows that people build Cognitive Thinking Skills by practicing them in the actual situations that are creating the difficulty.
- Small repetitive dose over a prolonged period of time, builds new Neuron-pathways in the brain. (Dr.J.Stuart Ablon).
- CTS allows a person(A) to have the chance to voice their concerns in the course of solving a problem. The person(A) has the chance to practice identifying, clarifying & expressing themselves. This reduces their anxiety, and regulates the persons emotions and they feel validated.
- By person(A) then having the chance to hear another's concerns, person(A) builds empathy and the ability to consider another's perspective and learns how their behavior impacts others.







Past – Childhood Environment Skills and Ability – Our Capacity Change and Growth – Support of a Counsellor,.



Thank You For Listening!