Parent Strategy When Defiance Happens	What NOT to Say During Defiance (and Why)
 1. Still treat it like a stress reaction first. Even if the words are rude ("You're not the boss of me!" "I hate you!"), start by calming, not punishing. Parent thinks: "They're not trying to be evil. They're overloaded 	 Wyou are being ridiculous!" Why not: Shames the teen → increases fight/flight activation. Better: "This feels big for you right now."
and protecting themselves."	■ "Because I said so!"
2. Don't match the defiance with power struggles. If the parent escalates ("Don't you dare speak to me that way!") — it makes the nervous system MORE defensive. Instead, lower your volume. Soften your face. Slow down.	 Why not: Triggers more control battles (especially in ADHD/autistic brains). Better: "We can talk about why later. Right now we need a break."
Parent says: "I hear that you're upset. We can talk when you're ready to be respectful."	 "If you don't stop, there will be consequences!" (while they're escalated) Why not: Threats during overload add fuel to the fire. Better: "We'll figure this out when you're calmer."
 3. Maintain boundaries, but gently. You don't have to accept aggression, threats, or property destruction — but you do have to enforce rules without shaming. 	(Consequences should come after regulation, not during a meltdown.)
Parent says: "It's okay to be mad. It's not okay to throw things. Let's take a break now. We'll come back when you're calmer."	 "Calm down right now!" Why not: They would if they could. It feels invalidating. Better: "I'm here while you get through this." (Focus on presence, not control.)
 4. Offer tiny doses of control. Defiant teens need to feel some sense of control or they escalate further. Offer a choice like: "You can cool down in your room or outside — which do you want?" 	 "You're being so disrespectful!" Why not: Labels the teen's identity rather than the behavior. (Leads to shame.) Better: "I need respectful words. Let's pause until we can restart."
"You can talk to me now or text me later."	✓ Parent Focus Instead:
5. Repair later when they're calm. When the teen is regulated again, <i>briefly</i> repair without shame or lectures.	 Name the feeling, not the behavior. Offer space and calm choices. Repair and teach later, not during crisis.
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CALM CRISIS SCRIPT FOR PARENTS & CAREGIVERS	
Step 1: Regulate Yourself (Parent/Caregiver)	
Take 2 deep breaths.	
 Keep your voice soft and slow. 	
Relax your body.	
Step 2: Say: "You're safe. I'm here."	
Step 3: Pause the Demand	
"We can pause this for now."	
Step 4: Offer a Simple Choice	
"Do you want to [choice 1] or [choice 2]?"	
(Example: "Take a break in your room or sit on the couch?")	
Step 5: Validate Their Feeling	
"It's okay to feel [emotion]. It's a lot right now." Step 6: Give Space and Wait	
•	
Stay nearby but don't force talking.	
No arguments or lectures.	
Calm presence only. Ston 7. Invite After Coloring	
Step 7: Invite After Calming "Would you like help figuring out what to do next?"	
would you like help lighting out what to do next?	_
🗱 Key Reminder:	
Calm first, then connect.	
No problem-solving until after they are calm.	