





The hardest thing about being a PARENT is having **faith** in ourselves and in our own ability to be a good parent.

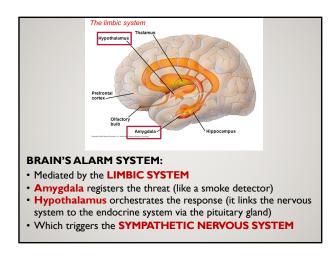
Parenting GUILT: an unavoidable emotion • Guilt happens to ALL of us – it comes with the territory. • It stirs us up when we feel responsible: • for not doing enough or not doing things right • when something is not working • when bad things are happening • It evokes powerful impulses in us to try to 'fix' things and make them better, to punish oneself, to aim for perfection. • It has many origins, from internal to external expectations and pressures. • It can feel unbearable, evoking impulses to numb or to get rid of it.

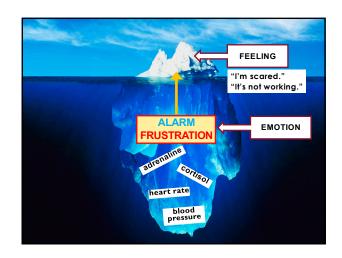
Defining EMOTION

We don't choose to be affected emotionally

EMOTION (alarm, frustration, guilt, etc.)

- Stirs us up:
 - ✓ Happens to us as opposed to under our control;
 - Seems irrational at times, although the brain has its
- Moves us:
 - ✓ in ways that would serve us;
 - ✓ creates an action potential that seeks expression.



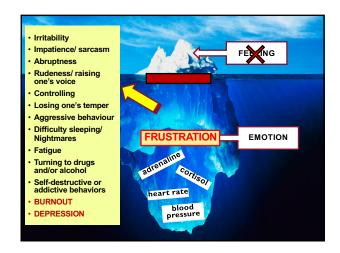




What is the difference between?

- **Stress**: neurological and physiological responses produced by the body when experiencing <u>stressors</u> (changes or challenges).
- Alarm: instinctive primal emotion in response to a <u>danger</u> or threat.
- Fear: feeling (emotional awareness) in response to a danger or threat.
- Anxiety: a vague sense of unsafety and unease, characterized by apprehension and restlessness.
- Worry: give way to anxiety; to torment oneself with or suffer from disturbing pervasive thoughts.





Just because you've dealt
with the stressor doesn't
mean you've dealt with
the stress itself.



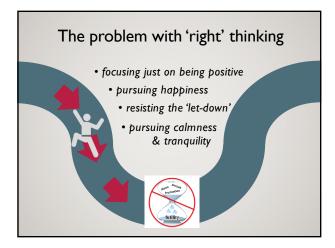






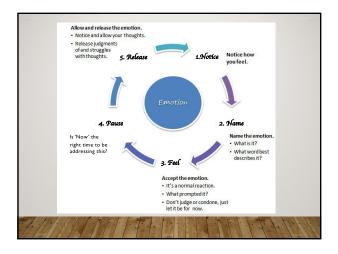
Allowing emotions to complete their cycle

- Emotions are automatic and instantaneous.
- Emotions are like tunnels. If you go all the way through them, they will end on their own.
- Sometimes we get stuck in our emotional journey for different reasons.
- Emotions don't dissipate if we try to avoid them or make them go away.
- Completing the cycle isn't an intellectual decision; it's a physiological shift.



Coming alongside feelings is to...

- a) accept their existence regardless of how irrational and unreasonable they may seem;
- b) normalize the feelings rather than treat their existence as a problem;
- c) Make room for the feelings rather than try to get rid of them.



Talking to someone

- Talk to your partner more, especially about the things you are worried about, but also about everyday issues so that maybe you can catch yourself before you start worrying about them.
- Talk to other parents, including friends and family members, about the parenting issues you are facing and things you are anxious about. It is often helpful to simply know that other people are going through the same things and have the same worries.
- Consider seeking professional help for yourself from your doctor or a psychologist if your stress and anxiety are causing severe or lingering symptoms so that it is hard to sleep or do your daily activities.

