

FOCUS: 6 important tools to raise body positive children

In prior decades, body image issues usually didn't hit the scene until kids reached adolescence. But thanks to social media, and our culture's relentless pursuit of thinness, we now have to find creative ways to teach young children how to develop healthy body images.

Before I dive into some practical tips to help kids improve body image, I want to first diminish any shame that you might be feeling if you have body issues of your own. It's so important to remember that you downloaded every internal message from somewhere else. Of course, it's critical to work on your own issues, but it's also important to know it is *not* your fault that you developed them in the first place! So, whether you are struggling with your own body image, or you love your body, here are some tools to help your child feel better about the precious body he or she lives in:

1. Break the spell How do you know if your child has a bad body image? Perhaps they've begun making negative comments about their size or shape. Maybe they are comparing their body to others. Maybe they are avoiding foods or activities they once enjoyed because they feel uncomfortable about their body. Often the most common response a parent has is to reassure their child that they are "fine," or "beautiful" or "perfect." And while there is certainly nothing wrong with some reassurance, it simply may not be enough to overpower the cultural messages kids are surrounded by. Reassure them that they are perfect just the way they are.

2. Unkind mind, kind mind and quiet mind This little menu of options encourages kids to identify and differentiate between three different thinking states within themselves. I refer to them as "mind moods." Try teaching your child about these three states of mind and brainstorming examples of each. For example, unkind mind = "I hate my thighs." Kind mind = "I love singing." Quiet mind = Peacefully resting or playing. This will raise their awareness of their thoughts and help them to choose their mind moods more consciously. As they learn to turn up the volume of their kind minds and spend more time in their quiet minds, they begin to feel more present and peaceful. Once you have helped your child identify their unkind mind as a distinct voice, they can then try on some different responses and see which ones help bring them some relief. Try asking them to write or say all the messages their unkind mind is saying and practicing using strong, soft, silly or silent responses. Kids can learn that their unkind mind is not all of who they are, and that it doesn't have to run the show.

3. Get to the root This concept helps kids discover what triggers their body dissatisfaction. You can help your child by asking questions or taking guesses about what might have started their bad body image. For example, I helped one 7-year old get to the root of her body



obsession by noticing it started when there was a death in her family. Right around that time, her best friend started talking about dieting, so she latched onto food obsession as a distracting coping tool. Once we uncovered this, she was able to learn about healthy grieving and truly healthy eating (as opposed to what the diet culture deems as healthy—which can actually be *unhealthy*).

4. Mind movies vs. really real Try asking your child to show you some things around them that are real (i.e. things they can see, touch or hear). Then ask them if they can show you one single thought in their minds. You can playfully challenge them to take a thought out of their head and show it to you or fold it up and put it in their pocket. This tool teaches kids how to be more present. Of course, they might use their imagination to do this, but with some finesse, you can teach your child to distinguish between the *mind movies* that cause them stress and the *really real* things around them. This is an immensely helpful tool that will not only help them with body image (since body image is one long *mind movie*) but will also improve the quality of their lives in-general.

5. Dog talk and cat chat Many kids cannot relate to the concept of being kind to themselves but ask a child how they feel about their favourite pet, and a doorway to their compassion, kindness and unconditional acceptance opens. For non-pet lovers, you can ask your child to imagine how they would speak to a baby or their best friend. *Dog talk and cat chat* can help teach youngsters how to take the loving words and tones they use toward a beloved pet and direct these sentiments toward themselves and their bodies.

6. Do an internal upgrade In addition to helping your child combat the messages they receive out in the world, you can also work on the messages they get in your home. Again, if you struggle with body image, it is not your fault, but you can work on healing—and not only will you feel more peace, but your child will benefit as well.

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SIMPLE GRAPHING

Supplies: Small container, Lego bricks*, rice, paper, markers. * Start with at least 10 mixed coloured bricks. You can add more as your child becomes comfortable with this activity.

Setup for this learning activity is really simple. Place the Lego bricks in the small container filled with rice. Draw a basic graph on a piece of paper, one column for each brick colour. Write the name or colour at the base of each column.

Once set up ask your child to find a brick in the rice. When they do demonstrate how to add it to its corresponding column. Once all pieces are in their columns ask your child which colour appeared most? Least? Were any columns the same? Etc.

Find out more at besttoys4toddlers.com/lego-peek-graph-color-sensory-play/



