



How to Help Your Child Stop Whining

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There are few behaviors that are more frustrating to parents than whining. Yet for children, whining can be a quick and easy way to get a parent's full attention. Children whine when they feel overwhelmed by an emotion or desire and do not have the vocabulary to express their feelings. They also might whine when they do not have the skills to complete a task or because they feel tired, hungry, powerless, or lonely. Simply put, children whine to ask for help. You can help your child figure out WHY he is whining and help him to find a better way to communicate.



Your child will continue to whine until you teach him a new skill. When you give into his whine for candy at the check-out counter, you are teaching him that his whining behavior is working and he should use it again. When you take away your son's favorite toy because he won't stop whining, you increase his feelings of insecurity and actually also increase the likelihood that he will whine more often. Instead, you can teach him to use his words to tell you about his feelings and, together, you can come up with a way to solve his problem.

Backpack Connection Series

About this Series

The *Backpack Connection Series* was created by TACSEI to provide a way for teachers and parents/caregivers to work together to help young children develop social emotional skills and reduce challenging behavior. Teachers may choose to send a handout home in each child's backpack when a new strategy or skill is introduced to the class. Each *Backpack Connection* handout provides information that helps parents stay informed about what their child is learning at school and specific ideas on how to use the strategy or skill at home.

The Pyramid Model



The Pyramid Model is a framework that provides programs with guidance on how to promote social emotional competence in all children and design effective interventions that support young children who might have persistent challenging behavior. It also provides practices to ensure that children with social emotional delays receive intentional teaching. Programs that implement the Pyramid Model are eager to work together with families to meet every child's individualized learning and support needs. To learn more about the Pyramid Model, please visit challengingbehavior.org.

More Information

For more information about this topic, visit TACSEI's website at www.challengingbehavior.org and type "whining" in the Search Box in the upper-right corner of the screen.



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Try This at Home

- If your child often whines when she is tired, consider running errands before or after her nap time, when she is rested.
- If your child often whines when she is hungry or bored, hope for the best but be prepared for the worst. Carry a small snack, pack a coloring book and crayons, or have a special activity ready to go that is only for this type of occasion. For example, you could have a bucket of puzzles, books, or toys that you only take out when you are on the phone.
- Teach your child that his needs get met when he uses his words. If he is whining for milk, tell him, "You can say, daddy, milk please." When he uses those words, follow up by saying, "Of course I will get your milk! Thank you for using your words!"
- In a calm and happy moment, play with whining. Make a stop sign with "red, stop" on one side and "green, go" on the other. He can pretend to be the dad and you can pretend to be the child. Ask him for a toy using a variety of voices—whining, yelling, talking and whispering and after each request ask him, "Stop or go?" He too can practice using each kind of voice and when he whines, you can say, "No Way!" When he asks for the toy in a talking voice you can say excitedly, "Yes, yes! Here's the toy and you get a kiss too!"



Practice at School

At school, children are encouraged to use their words either verbally, using sign language, or using other forms of communication. Teachers remind children when they whine to instead use their words to express their wants and needs. A teacher might say, "I don't understand what you want when you whine. You can use your words to tell me what you need and then I can help you." Often a child just needs a reminder to use words and if needed, the teacher can give the child an example of what to say. "You sound like you are still hungry. You can say 'more crackers please.'" Or, the teacher can show the child how to ask for a cracker in sign language.



The Bottom Line

Whining is a common way for your child to tell you that she needs help. Until she learns a new way to get your attention, she will likely continue to whine. You can teach and show your child how to use her words to clearly express her needs. Children who are confident talking about their emotions and feel heard by their parents are less likely to whine.



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