

CounterWill is NOT a learned response, but an EMOTIONAL REACTION that plays a critical role in PRESERVING the self and becoming a separate person.

The belief that resistance and opposition must be unlearned (a) doesn't recognize or value the developmental benefits of having one's own mind and (b) fails to appreciate that we need to GROW the person out of resistance, not punish or teach a teen to behave otherwise.

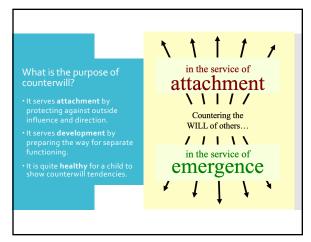
Counterwill Instincts

Why are teens moved by their counterwill instincts?

- There is a **natural** and **intended** purpose to the counterwill instincts. We are all born with this instinct.
- It is quite **healthy** for a person to show counterwill tendencies.
- •When teens stay <u>stuck</u> in counterwill, they may be **having difficulties with**:
 - Experiencing vulnerable feelings
 Trusting the adult (may not feel cared for or may be feeling exploited)

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Resisting because of a LACK OF CONNECTION



COUNTERWILL serves attachment by protecting against outside influence & direction from those NOT within the parent-sanctioned village of Attachment.

At the base, "children were designed to be impossible to manage unless sufficiently attached to those in charge"

It is the default dynamic in a child that serves to PROTECT them.

Hence the importance of good parent-teacher-school relationships.

And the problem with Substitute teachers

ATTACHMENT & CounterWill

Why does a teen oppose an adult to whom he/she is attached?

- When the teen isn't engaged with the adult, the moment they're attempting to give a directive.
- Counterwill has been displaced earlier and now it re-emerges.



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CounterWill happens when the pressure or coercion felt is greater than the child's pursuit of attachment.

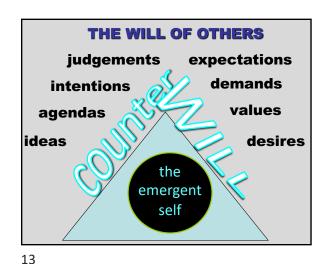
- commands > impulse to comply
- obligations > urge to make it work
- expectations > desire to please
- demands > inclination to defer
- pressure > desire to measure up
- forcefulness > desire to be good

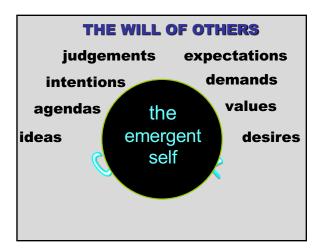
CounterWill and DEVELOPMENT



COUNTERWILL serves
DEVELOPMENT by preparing
the way for SEPARATE
FUNCTIONING

The first step in finding one's own *WILL* is to <u>resist</u> and <u>counter</u> the *WILL* of others.

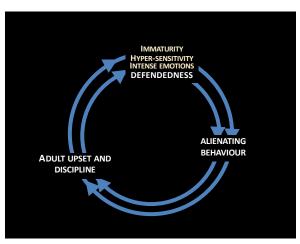




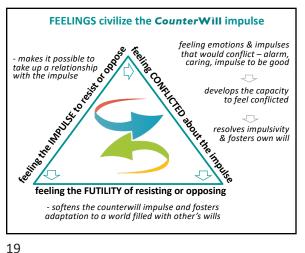
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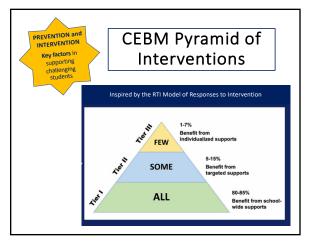
CounterWill happens when the experience of coercion is greater than the sense of one's own WILL expectations initiative pressure purpose demands desires have to's want to's directives intentions curiosity input incentives / rewards interest







BEHAVIOUR CHANGES WHEN... Maturation Behaviour changes as the brain matures **Emotions** Behaviour changes when emotions are felt **Vulnerability** Behaviour changes when vulnerability is protected Attachment Behaviour changes when students are attached to adults



TIER 1 – UNIVERSAL Practices in the Classroom

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- Classroom interventions to benefit the whole group, evidence-based practices
- Daily practices lead by the Teacher with the help of other adults in the room
- · In-class universal practices, focused on **PREVENTION**

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Examples of Counterwill at Tier 1

At Tier 1, students may exhibit some covert signs of counterwill instinct by:

In the classroom:

- · Taking their time/ slowing down after having been told to take out their material or to begin a new task
- · Procrastinating in completing a task

During breaks and transitions:

- · Passively ignoring the adult directives
- Hanging out longer in the hallway after having been told it's time to return to class

Approach to counterwill Backing off from applying pressure or forcing compliance. **Emergence** Attachment < COERCION of own will energy Imposing our will onto others Drawing attention to the child's own will. Engaging the attachment instincts before revealing one's will 24

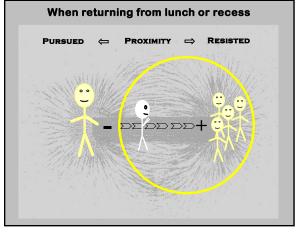
REDUCE COERCION

- Minimizing exposure to additional pressure/coercion by relying on structures and routines to convey directives and to avoid surprises.
- Engaging student's attachment and receptivity before moving on to a task.
- Offering an array of support measures to answer to a variety of student needs and challenges.

ENGAGE THE ATTACHMENT INSTINCTS

- Ensure to collect students at the beginning of each class and throughout the day (following a transition), where there is no apparent reason to engage them other than to affirm the relationship
- 2. Make certain to **engage** students <u>prior to</u> giving a directive or starting a task
- 3. Use the engaging power of **playfulness/humour** if necessary to jump-start the relationship dance (especially if there is reticence to attach)

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COLLECT BEFORE YOU DIRECT

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TIER 2 – TARGETED Practices in the Classroom and School

- At Tier 2, the student requires a more targeted support.
- These supports measures and accommodations are meant to be assigned to or scheduled for the student.
- Practices lead by the Teachers with the help of Support Staff.
- The student continues to benefit from Tier 1 supports in addition to supplemental Tier 2 measures.

Examples of Counterwill at Tier 2

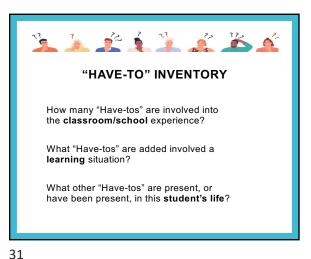
At Tier 2, <u>some</u> students in the group may exhibit more <u>overt signs</u> of the counterwill instinct by:

In the classroom:

- Refusing to do work
- · Openly not participating in group work

During breaks and transitions:

- Resisting to go to a specific class after the bell has rung
- Opposing others' rules during a sports activity



Handling CounterWill

Understand what makes a student feel VULNERABLE, evoking counterwill

- · New learning
- · Not knowing what is expected
- · Looking inadequate, especially in front of peers
- · Confirming inadequacy



REDUCE COERCION

- · Address student privately (if possible) to avoid escalating the power struggle - this also protects their dignity and preserves the adult's position vis-à-vis the other students
- back off until you get a better attachment hold.
- LEAD the teen out of the impasse (power struggle).
- draw attention AWAY from the coercive elements of the situation (making the adult's agenda less explicit).



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REDUCE COERCION



- refrain from using a commanding or prescriptive manner.
- make agendas less explicit.
- refrain from focusing on the SHOULDs, the MUSTs & the HAVE TOS.
- use as little force and leverage as

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ENGAGE THE ATTACHMENT INSTINCTS

- Talk about how hard it is to always "have to do" things.
- Normalize that there are times when we all want to refuse to do what we "must".
- Allow the teen time and space to handle their Counterwill instinct.



COME ALONGSIDE

USE PLAYFULNESS TO DIFFUSE



- Being playful helps to diffuse tense situations.
- Being playful helps to get our directives across without pressure and coercion

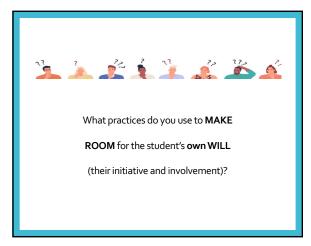
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ENHANCE EMERGENCE

- provide for some sense of choice.
- put the focus on the teen's
- make room for the teen's initiative and involvement.
- · solicit good intentions where possible.
- place in charge where appropriate and possible.



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TIER 3 – INDIVIDUALIZED Practices with the help of Support Staff and/or Professionals

- At Tier 3, the student requires a more intensive and individualized measures. One-to-one support is needed.
- These accommodations and adaptations are tailored to the student's individual needs and interests. The student may require an adapted schedule as well.
- A collaboration is needed between the school team, the board consultants/professionals, the parents, as well as outside partners (if present).
- The student continues to benefit from T1and T2 supports in addition to supplemental T3 measures.

Examples of Counterwill at Tier 3

At Tier 3, few students in the group exhibit frequent and disturbing behaviours resulting from the counterwill instinct. At this level, the student may exhibit a range of different behaviours, which originate from a multitude of sources.

In the classroom:

- Railing against the daily routine and adult expectations
- · Interrupting and speaking over others
- Doesn't willingly respond to adult authority. Says things like: "you're not the boss of me!"

During breaks and transitions:

- Imposing themselves onto others and invading their
- · Disrupting other's activity/project when not invited to join

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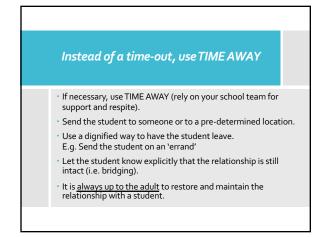
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Considering all the elements involved • Developmental maturity · Inherent sensitivity Life stressors/trauma **STUDENT** Attachment depth **ADULT CONTEXT** RESPONSE Adult stress level Insight on the student · Environmental stressors and the context Student emotional state/intensity · Reflective vs. Reactive Type of verbal and non-verbal responses · Instinct driven to defend and protect · Engagement/receptivity to the adult

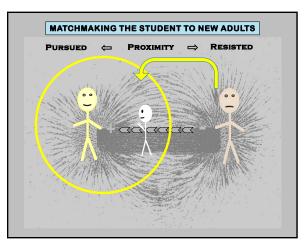


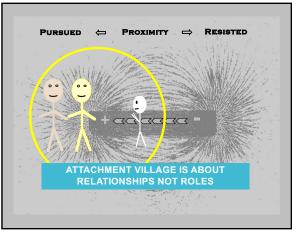




Building a village of attachment PROXIMITY

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Don't let counterwill Break the CONNECTION

- · don't take counterwill personally
- · anticipate and expect counterwill
- · reflect the resistance as natural & normal
- · don't use separation as a consequence
- · don't make behaviour the bottom line
- · repair damage done by counterwill fallout

When faced with a challenge of the 'wills'

Be careful about finding yourself into a power struggle.

Don't let yourself be alienated by their behaviour and don't take the behavior personally. Detach your anger from your discipline.

Separate the response from the incident and choose a more suitable time (*except in case of emergency or security)

Change the circumstances affecting the child rather than trying to control their behavior.

Bridge and repair any fallout from counterwill confrontations.

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YOUR WORDS MATTER Instead of that, try saying this Yes, I understand this is important to you, how about (...) No you won't Yes, that's a great idea, let me see when (...) Not right now You should / must / have to Let's / We can / How about I see you are eager to share / this is really important to you. Stop it / Calm down I see you need to let it out. How about (...) It sounds like you need to follow your instincts and listen to Don't be so defiant what your body is telling you. That's enough How about we take a pause. You better do as I say, right I've decided this is not a good time to address this issue I see this is tricky for you, we are going to solve this later. If you don't listen to me, I How about we go to a quieter place to figure this out Leave my classroom

Adjusting Taking things LESS PERSONALLY our VIEW Recognizing that instinct is involved **Our ROLE** as the adult Aiming to "do no harm" Adjusting **Normalizing** by conveying that some pushback is part of the process teacher our STANCE Parent Placing child in charge when possible Technician Being patient counsellor Making For child to display own "will" ROOM for To be indulged in the play mode

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