This handout is to be used as a supplement to the Supporting Regulation Webinar and not as a stand-alone resource.

SSCY Centre

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Supporting Regulation: Declarative Communication

Adults use a lot of **imperative communication** with children. Imperative communication is usually a question, request, or demand where a response is expected. Children also use imperatives to have their needs met. This type of communication has some limitations:

It limits the thinking a child does from the others' perspective, it limits the sharing of experiences and emotions, and it can be a stress trigger.

Sometimes, we must use imperative communication (ex. to get something done in a timely manner), and that is okay. **However...**

...Declarative communication is more open-ended. When you use declaratives, you:

- > State or comment out loud what you know, feel, or think (opinions, predictions)
- Share your experience
- > Are not waiting for a response (yet a response is welcome!)

A child who is exposed to more declarative communication may become a more declarative communicator \Rightarrow The "dance" of social interaction will then become more enjoyable!

Here are some declarative sentence starters (and sample sentence endings):

- \circ I'd like to know if... (I'll need a hat)
- I wonder if... (it's lunch time)
- I see... (your friends sitting nicely)
- o I like... (watching you play)
- I can't... (find your pencil)
- \circ I want to... (eat lunch with you)
- \circ I went... (to bed when I was tired)

- I'm going to... (colour this picture)
- Let's... (see who is here today)
- I'm tired of... (walking around)
 - I'm guessing you... (are happy)
 - That is a... (warm jacket for winter)
 - Your... (shoes might trip someone)
 - You are... (trying so hard, hooray!)

There are lots of other ways to add richness to an interaction! Let's not forget about:

- Gestures (pointing, shrugging shoulders, happy dancing)
- Facial expressions (raised eyebrows, scrunched nose, smiles and frowns)
- Voice intonation (think: slide whistle!), tone, volume
- Anticipation ("Oh oh!" "Oops!" "Hmmm...")

When a child is distressed/dysregulated, slow down or stop talking altogether

Here are a few specific examples: (Tip: Create your own table! Practice, practice, practice!)

IMPERATIVE	VS DECLARATIVE
Instead of: "What did you do today?"	TRY: "I had fun at the park today"
Instead of: "Say goodbye to your teacher"	TRY: "Your teacher is leaving now"
Instead of: "Put on your coat"	TRY: "Looks chilly out - I'll need my coat"
Instead of: "What colour is that?"	TRY: "I like the colour you chose!"



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