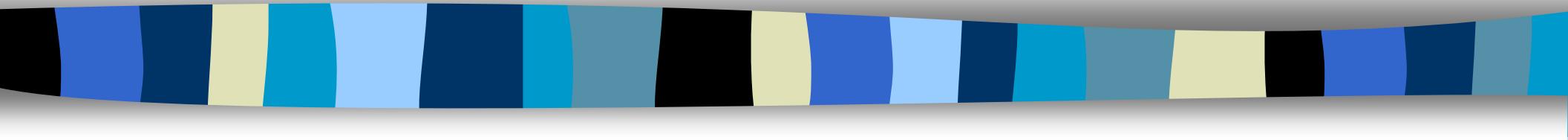


# **Unit 1 – Active Parenting**

## **Unit 1 – Nuôi Dạy Con Có Hiệu Quả**



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# Unit 1 – The Active Parent

## Unit 1 – Cha Mẹ Năng Động

### Effective Parent Leadership Includes:

- Proactively anticipating and preventing problems;
- Developing mutually respectful relationships;
- Enforcing fair discipline;
- Maintaining effective communication;
- Using productive problem solving methods; and
- Encouraging the participation and success of everyone involved.

**Sự dìu dắt có hiệu quả của phụ huynh bao gồm:**

- Chủ động tiên đoán và ngăn ngừa các vấn đề có thể xảy ra;
- Bộc lộ rõ mối liên hệ tôn trọng lẫn nhau;
- Bắt phải tôn trọng kỹ luật công bằng;
- Giữ việc trò chuyện có ấn tượng với nhau;
- Áp dụng các phương pháp giải quyết vấn đề có hiệu quả; và
- khuyến khích sự tham gia và thành công của mỗi người.

# Values & Qualities to Develop In Teens

## Các Giá Trị & Phẩm Chất Để Tuổi Teens Phát Triển

- Courage
  - Responsibility
  - Cooperation
  - Respect
  - Self-esteem
  - 21<sup>st</sup> Century workplace skills
- 
- Can đảm
  - Trách nhiệm
  - Hợp tác
  - Tôn trọng
  - Lòng tự trọng
  - Những kỹ năng làm việc ở thế kỷ 21

# Styles of Parenting

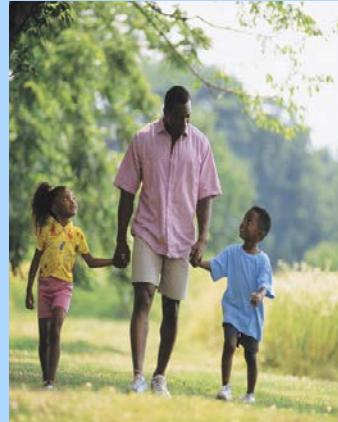
## Phong Cách Làm Cha Mẹ

- The Autocratic Style:  
The Dictator
- The Permissive Style:  
The Doormat
- The Authoritative Style:  
The Active Parent
- Phong Cách Độc Đáo :  
Nhà Độc Tài
- Phong Cách Không Bắt Buộc:  
Tấm Thảm Chùi Chân (để ở cửa)
- Phong Cách Có Thẩm Quyền:  
Cha Mẹ Năng Động

# Active Parenting Strategies

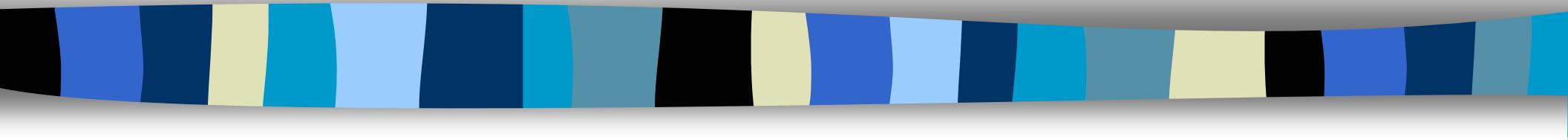
## Phương Pháp Nuôi Dạy Con Có Hiệu Quả

- Mutual Respect
- Participation
- Problem Solving
- Family Enrichment
- Communication
- Encouragement
- Tôn Trọng Lẫn Nhau
- Góp Phần Vào
- Giải Quyết Vấn Đề
- Làm Phong Phú Truyền Thống Gia Đình
- Giao Tiếp
- Khuyến Khích



# **Unit 2 – Winning Cooperation**

## **Phần 2 – Đạt Được Sự Hợp Tác**



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# Define Who Owns the Problem

## Định Rõ Ai Là Người Chịu Trách Nhiệm Vấn Đề Xảy Ra

- Parent Owned
  - Provide discipline
- Shared
  - Provide discipline & support
- Teen Owned
  - Provide support
- Phụ Huynh Chịu Trách Nhiệm
  - Quy định kỷ luật
- Chia sẻ
  - Quy định kỷ luật & hỗ trợ
- Teen Chịu Trách Nhiệm
  - Đóng góp sự hỗ trợ

# Communication Considerations

## Quan Tâm Nói Chuyện VỚI Nhau

1. Your words
2. Your tone of voice
3. Your body language, including hand gestures, how close you stand, and facial expressions



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# Communication Blocks Include:

## Những Cản Ngăn Khi Nói Chuyện Với Nhau:

- Commanding
- Giving advice
- Placating
- Interrogating
- Distracting
- Psychologizing
- Judging
- Being sarcastic
- Moralizing
- Being a Know-It-All
- Focusing on mistakes
- Negative expectations
- Perfectionism
- Ra lệnh
- Đưa ra lời khuyên
- Xoa dịu
- Tra hỏi
- Làm bối rối
- Lý luận về mặt tâm lý
- Phê bình chỉ trích
- Chế nhạo mỉa mai
- Giảng đạo đức
- Tỏ ra là người cái gì cũng biết
- Chú trọng vào những sai lầm
- Những kỳ vọng tiêu cực
- Chủ nghĩa cầu toàn

# Active Communication

## Giao Tiếp Có Hiệu Quả

1. Listen actively.
  2. Listen for feelings.
  3. Look for alternatives and evaluate consequences.
  4. Offer encouragement.
  5. Follow up later.
1. Chú tâm lắng nghe.
  2. Lắng nghe bằng tình cảm.
  3. Tìm những biện pháp thay thế và đánh giá hậu quả.
  4. Nói những lời khích lệ.
  5. Tiếp tục để ý.



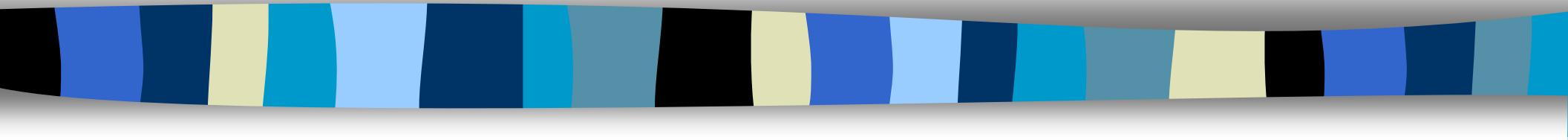
Santa Clara County



Office of Education

# **Unit 3 – Responsibility & Discipline**

## **Unit 3 – Trách Nhiệm & Kỷ Luật**



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# Responsibility Means

## Trách Nhiệm Có Nghĩa Là

- Accepting your obligations.
- Knowing the difference between right and wrong, and doing the right thing as the situation calls for it.
- Accepting accountability for your actions.
- Chấp nhận bỗn phận của mình.
- Biết sự khác nhau giữa điều đúng và điều sai, và làm những gì đúng như tình huống đòi hỏi phải làm như vậy
- Chịu trách nhiệm về những hành vi của mình.



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# Effective Discipline Teaches Responsibility

## Kỷ Luật Có Hiệu Quả Dạy Được Tinh Thần Trách Nhiệm

- Teach your teens
  - Encourage improvement
  - Use the least assertive method that works
  - Explain the reason
  - Motivate by caring
  - Keep focus on the problem
  - Invite teen's participation
  - Stay respectful
- Giáo dục con tuổi thiếu niên
  - Khích lệ sự tiến bộ
  - Sử dụng phương pháp ít quyết đoán nhất nhưng có kết quả
  - Giải thích lý do
  - Thúc đẩy bằng cách quan tâm
  - Chú trọng vào vấn đề xảy ra
  - Lôi cuốn con cùng tham gia
  - Thường tôn trọng nhau

# How to Send an “I” message

## Làm Sao Để Gởi Thông Địệp “Ba/Mẹ”

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| 1. Name the behavior you want to change. | 1. Nói rõ hành vi nào quý vị muốn con thay đổi.      |
| 2. Say how you feel about the situation. | 2. Nói quý vị cảm thấy như thế nào về tình huống đó. |
| 3. State your reason.                    | 3. Nói rõ lý do của quý vị.                          |
| 4. Say what you want done.               | 4. Nói rõ quý vị muốn chuyện gì phải được hoàn tất.  |

# Logical Consequences

## Hậu Quả Hợp Lý

- Ask your teen to help decide the consequence.
- Form the consequence into a choice (either/or choice).
- Make sure the consequence is logically connected to misbehavior.
- Give choices you can live with.
- Keep vocal tone firm and calm.
- One time choice then enforce consequence.
- Expect testing.
- Allow teen to try again after experiencing consequence.
- Hỏi ý kiến con để giúp quyết định hậu quả nào có thể xảy ra
- Đưa hậu quả thành một sự lựa chọn (chọn hoặc cái này/ hoặc cái kia).
- Hãy chắc chắn hậu quả liên quan một cách hợp lý đến hành vi xấu.
- Đưa lựa chọn nào quý vị có thể chịu đựng.
- Giữ âm giọng kiên quyết và điềm tĩnh.
- Cho lựa chọn một lần, sau đó bắt phải tuân theo.
- Mong đợi kiểm tra thử thách.
- Cho phép con gắng làm một lần nữa sau khi con chịu đựng hậu quả



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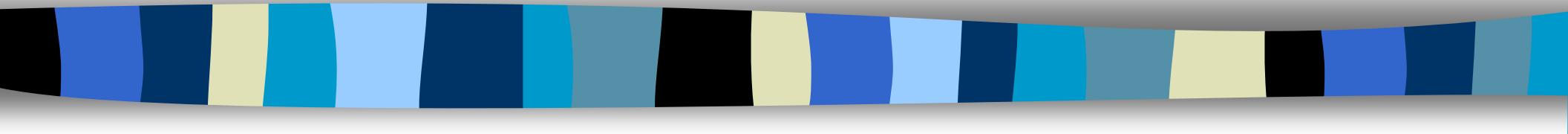
# How to Act On Anger

## Hành Động Như Thế Nào Khi Nỗi Giận

- Act to change the situation.
  - Do something different.
- Reduce the importance of the goal.
  - Put it in perspective.
  - THINK something different.
- Change your goals.
  - Find alternatives.
  - Again, think something different.
- Hành động để thay đổi tình huống.
  - Làm một điều gì đó khác.
- Làm giảm sự quan trọng của mục tiêu.
  - Đặt mục tiêu theo cách nhìn khác.
  - **NGHĨ** một điều gì đó khác hẳn.
- Thay đổi những mục tiêu.
  - Tìm phương pháp thay thế.
  - Một lần nữa, nghĩ điều gì khác.

# **Unit 4 – Building Courage, Redirecting Misbehavior**

## **Unit 4 – Thiet lap Long can dam, Chuyen huong hanh vi sai trai**



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# Teens with High Self-Esteem: Adolescentes con Alta Autoestima:

- Tackle hard problems at school, even if it increases chance of making mistakes.
- Do what is right even if they lose friends in the process.
- Cooperate with parents even when they don't always get their way.
- Find positive ways to achieve independence and challenge.
- Dan el frente a problemas difíciles en la escuela, incluso si esto aumenta la probabilidad de cometer errores.
- Hacen lo correcto, incluso si pierden amigos en el proceso.
- Cooperan con sus padres, aún cuando no siempre obtienen lo que quieren.
- Encuentran maneras positivas de lograr la independencia y vencer los desafíos.

# Turning Discouragement Into Encouragement

## Chuyen Su Chan Nan qua Khich Le

- Build encouragement
- Show confidence
- Value your teen as-is
- Stimulate independence

# The Five Goals of Teen Behavior

## Nam Muc Tieu cho Hanh vi cua tuoi Thieu nien

1. Belonging
2. Power
3. Protection
4. Withdrawal
5. Challenge



1. o

# Guidelines for Problem-Prevention Talks

## Guías de Procedimiento para Llevar a cabo conversaciones de Prevención de los Problemas

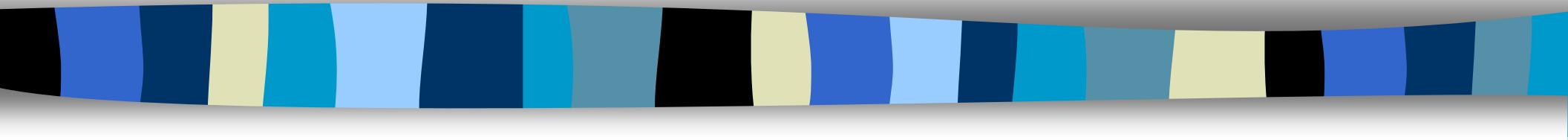
- Identify potential problem and risks;
  - Share thoughts and feelings;
  - Generate guidelines for behavior ;
  - Decide on logical consequences for violating the guidelines; and
  - Follow up later.
- Identificar los posibles problemas y riesgos;
  - Compartir ideas y sentimientos;
  - Crear guías de procedimiento para el comportamiento;
  - Decidir la aplicación de consecuencias lógicas por violar las guías de procedimiento; y
  - Proporcionar seguimiento posterior.



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# **Unit 5 – Drugs, Sexuality and Violence: Reducing the Risks, Part 1**

## **Unidad 5 – Las Drogas, la Sexualidad y la Violencia: Reducir los Riesgos, Parte 1**



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# Prevention Strategies

## Phuong cach ngan ngu

1. Be a positive role model and teacher of values.
  2. Educate your teens about the risks.
  3. Filter OUT negative behaviors and IN positive ones.
  4. Establish clear guidelines for behavior.
- 
1. Hay la mot mo hinh hieu qua va mot giao vien co gia tri.
  2. Giao duc con tuoi teen ve nhung rui ro.
  3. Chon loai ra nhung hanh vi tieu cuc va nhan nhung hanh vi tich cu.
  4. Thiet lap nhung huong dan ro rang cho cac hanh vi.

# Strategy 1 – Be a Positive Role Model and Teacher of Values

## Estrategia 1 –Mot vai tro hieu qua va mot giao vien co gia tri

- What you do is a stronger indicator of your values than what you say.
- Values aren't taught, they are caught.
- Skills for talking about values:
  - Show respect;
  - Avoid communication blocks;
  - Listen for feelings;
  - Encourage your teen when they express a value you approve of ; and
  - Talk about values and beliefs, not just the facts.
- Nhung gi quy vi lam la mot kim chi nam co gia tri manh hon nhung gi ban noi.
- Nhung gia tri khong duoc day ma no duoc nhan thay.
- Ky nang de noi ve gia tri:
  - Cho thay su ton trong;
  - Tranh nhung gi ngan can viec tro chuyen;
  - Lang nghe nhung xuc cam;
  - Khich le thieu nein khi con muon dien ta ve mot gia tri duoc banc chap thuan
  - Noi ve nhung gia tri va niem tin, khong phai chi noi nhung su kien.

# **Strategy 2 – Educate your Teens About the Risks of Drugs, Sexuality, and Violence**

## **Phuong cach 2 – Giao duc con tuoi Thieu nien ve nhung rui ro cua thuoc, tinh duc va bao dong**

- When engaging in talks about these subjects keep these points in mind:
  - Be prepared;
  - Don't get hooked into an argument;
  - Invite your teens input; and
  - Come from caring, not authority.
- Khi du vao cuoc noi chuyen ve nhung van de nay, phai giu nhung diem nay trong dau:
  - Phai chuan bi;
  - Dung co dinh vao mot cuoc tranh luan;
  - Keu con dong gop, va
  - Tham gia tu tam long quan tam, chu khong phai tu ra quyen.



# Strategy 3 – Filter OUT Negative Behaviors and IN Positive Ones

## Phuong cach 3 – Chon loc loi ra nhung thay do tieu cuc va tiep nhan nhung thay do tich cu

- Ways to Filter OUT negative influences:
  - Become familiar with the media teens use: facebook, youtube, formspring, etc.
  - Use and learn parental controls on multiple medias to help regulate what teen can access: T.V's, computers, internet, cell phone, etc.
  - Know their friends and who they hang out with.
  - Set reasonable curfews and check in with them periodically.
- Cach chon loi ra nhung anh huong tieu cuc:
  - Hay lam quen voi phuong tien truyen thong con cai su dung: facebook, youtube, forspring, etc..
  - Su dogn va hoc cach kiem soat danh cho cha me ve nhieu loai truyen thong de giup dieu hoa duoc nhung gi con co the access: T.V's, computers, internet, cell phone, etc.
  - Hay biet cac ban cua con va biet con choi voi nhung ai.
  - Lap nhung gioi nghiem hop ly va kiem soat co dinh ky..

# Strategy 3 – Filter OUT Negative Behaviors and IN Positive Ones

## Estrategia 3 – Filtrar las Conductas Negativas y Reemplazarlas con Conductas Positivas

- Ways to filter IN positive influences:
    - Positive adult influences
    - Media
    - Summer camps or other programs away from home
  - A loving spiritual education
  - A good academic environment
  - Positive peers
- 
- Formas de interiorizar las influencias positivas:
    - A través de las influencias positivas de los adultos.
    - Mediante los medios de comunicación.
    - A través de campamentos de verano u otros programas fuera de casa.
  - Ofrecer una educación espiritual amorosa.
  - Establecer un ambiente de buen rendimiento académico.
  - Mantener compañeros de clase con actitud positiva.

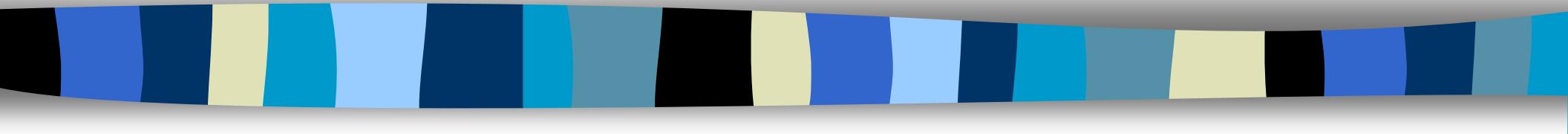
## Strategy 4 – Establish Clear Guidelines for Behavior

### Estrategia 4 – Establecer Guías de Procedimiento Claras sobre el Comportamiento

- Five steps of the problem prevention talk:
  - Identify potential problems or risks;
  - Share your thoughts and feelings about the problem and acknowledge your teen's thoughts and feelings;
  - Generate guidelines through brainstorming and negotiating;
  - Decide on logical consequences for violating the guidelines; and
  - Follow-up to ensure that guidelines were followed and to enforce consequences.
- Cinco pasos de la conversación para prevenir los problemas:
  - Identificar los posibles problemas o riesgos;
  - Compartir sus ideas y sentimientos sobre el problema y reconocer las ideas y los sentimientos de los adolescentes;
  - Crear guías de procedimiento a través del intercambio de ideas y la negociación;
  - Decidir consecuencias lógicas por la violación de las guías de procedimiento; y
  - Ofrecer el seguimiento para asegurar que las guías de procedimiento se cumplan y que las consecuencias sean cumplidas.

# **Unit 6 – Drugs, Sexuality and Violence: Reducing the Risks, Part 2**

## **Unidad 6 – Las Drogas, la Sexualidad y la Violencia: Reducir los Riesgos, Parte 2**



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# Ten Prevention Strategies

(continued from Unit 5)

## Diez Estrategias de Prevención

(continuación de la Unidad 5)

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| 5. Monitor and supervise teen behavior.                      | 5. Supervisar y observar el comportamiento de su adolescente.                             |
| 6. Work with other parents.                                  | 6. Colaborar con otros padres.  |
| 7. Provide healthy opportunities for challenge.              | 7. Ofrecer oportunidades saludables como desafíos.  |
| 8. Consult with your teen about how to resist peer pressure. | 8. Conversar con su hijo(a) adolescente sobre cómo resistir la presión de sus compañeros. |
| 9. Identify and confront high-risk behavior.                 | 9. Identificar y confrontar los comportamientos de alto riesgo.                           |
| 10. Calmly manage a crisis should one occur.                 | 10. Manejar una crisis calmadamente si llegara a ocurrir.                                 |

# Strategy 5 – Monitor and Supervise Teen Behavior

## Estrategia 5 – Supervisar y Observar el Comportamiento de su Hijo(a) Adolescente

- Positive parental involvement is key. Here are some guidelines:
  - Provide things for your teen to do.
  - Know where your teen is and who they are with.
  - Set and enforce curfews.
- La participación positiva de los padres es clave. Aquí aparecen algunas guías de procedimiento:
  - Ofrecer cosas que su hijo adolescente pueda hacer.
  - Saber dónde y con quién se encuentra su hijo(a).
  - Establecer y hacer cumplir que el/la adolescente llegue a la casa a una hora determinada.

# Strategy 6 – Work with Other Parents

## Estrategia 6 – Colaborar con Otros Padres

- Often called Parent Networks.
- Communicate regularly and hold the same unacceptability for teens using drugs and alcohol.
- Frecuentemente se conoce como Redes de Padres.
- Comunicarse regularmente y mantener la misma actitud de rechazo ante el uso de las drogas y el alcohol en los adolescentes.

# Strategy 7 – Provide Healthy Opportunities for Challenge

## Estrategia 7 – Ofrecer Oportunidades Saludables para Vencer los Desafíos

- Challenge is the basic goal of behavior for teens
- Help teens find healthy challenging physical activities such as mountain biking, rock climbing, sports, etc., or mental such as chess, dance groups, community service work, debate groups, etc. Both are ideal to challenge your teen.
- Desafiar es el objetivo básico de la conducta de los adolescentes.
- Ayudar a los adolescentes a encontrar actividades físicas desafiantes y saludables como montar bicicleta de montaña, escalar rocas, practicar deportes, etc. o realizar actividades mentales, como jugar ajedrez o participar en grupos de baile, hacer servicio comunitario, participar en grupos de debate, etc. Ambas actividades son ideales para desafiar a su hijo.



# **Strategy 8 – Consult with Your Teen About How to Resist Peer Pressure**

## **Estrategia 8 – Conversar con su hijo(a) Adolescente Acerca de Cómo Resistir la Presión de sus Compañeros**

- Resisting peer pressure takes three main things:
  - Knowing your rights
  - The courage to do what's right
  - A good comeback line
- Resistir la presión de sus compañeros consiste de tres cosas principales:
  - Conocer sus derechos.
  - Tener el valor para hacer lo correcto.
  - Tener algo efectivo que decir.



# Strategy 9 – Identify and Confront High-Risk Behavior

## Estrategia 9 – Identificar y Confrontar los Comportamientos de Alto Riesgo

- Stages of Drug Use:
  - Experimentation
  - Social use
  - Seeking
  - Habitual use
- Confronting your teen:
  - Deal with your anger, resentment and guilt FIRST.
  - Do not try and confront teen while they are under the influence.
  - Key is to be firm, calm and caring.
  - Use solid communication with logical consequences.
  - Less talk, more action.
  - Take suicidal threats seriously.
- Etapas del uso de drogas:
  - La experimentación
  - El uso social
  - La Búsqueda
  - El uso habitual
- Confrontar a su hijo:
  - Lidiar con la ira, el resentimiento y la culpa PRIMERO.
  - No trate de confrontar a adolescentes que se encuentran bajo la influencia.
  - La clave es ser firme, mantenerse calmado y cariñoso.
  - Utilizar vías de comunicación sólidas y consecuencias lógicas.
  - Se debe hablar menos y tomar más acción.
  - Tomar en serio las amenazas de suicidio.



# Strategy 9 – Identify and Confront High-Risk Behavior (continued)

## Estrategia 9 – Identificar y Confrontar los Comportamientos de Alto Riesgo (continuación)

- Youth Gangs, signs to look for in your teen:
  - Graffiti on belongings
  - Tattoos, scars, or burns
  - Friends wearing same colors or symbols
  - Secretive behavior
  - Change of friends
  - Use of drugs/alcohol
  - Anti-authority attitude
  - Unexplained expensive items or large sums of money
  - Staying out late
- Los Jóvenes en Pandillas: señales que debe buscar en su hijo:
  - Grafiti en las pertenencias.
  - Tatuajes, cicatrices o quemaduras.
  - Amigos que usen los mismos colores o símbolos.
  - El comportamiento reservado.
  - El cambio de amigos.
  - El uso de drogas / alcohol.
  - La actitud en contra de la autoridad.
  - Tener artículos caros inexplicables o grandes sumas de dinero.
  - Quedarse fuera de la casa hasta tarde.

# Strategy 10 – Calmly Manage A Crisis, Should One Occur

## Estrategia 10 – Manejar una Crisis Calmadamente si Llegara a Ocurrir

- Whether a crisis is a drug overdose, suicide attempt, pregnancy, teen committed a crime or was a victim **STAY CALM.**
- Don't blow up or give up, there are resources available to help handle all these situations.
- Manage your feelings.
- Si la crisis se trata de una sobredosis de drogas, un intento de suicidio, un embarazo, un delito cometido por el/la adolescente o si ha sido víctima de un delito, **MANTENGA LA CALMA.**
- No reaccionar explosivamente o darse por vencido, hay recursos disponibles para ayudar a tratar todas estas situaciones.
- Controlar sus sentimientos

# Family Council Meetings

## Reuniones del Consejo Familiar

- Basics
  - Who should attend?
    - Anyone involved in everyday decisions affecting the family
  - What if a member doesn't want to attend?
    - Hold meetings anyway they will miss out on helping make important family decisions
  - Agree on time and place
  - First meeting should be short
  - Address one issue and plan fun stuff to do right after
- Conceptos Básicos
  - ¿Quién debería asistir?
    - Cualquier persona responsable de tomar decisiones cotidianas que afectan a la familia.
  - ¿Qué pasa si un miembro no quiere asistir?
    - No importa, llevar a cabo las reuniones; la persona que falte va a perder la oportunidad de ayudar a tomar decisiones importantes para la familia.
  - Ponerse de acuerdo sobre la hora y el lugar.
  - La primera reunión debería ser breve.
  - Tratar un tema y planificar hacer algo divertido inmediatamente después.

# Family Council Meetings

## (Continued)

# Reuniones del Consejo Familiar

## (Continuación)

- Create an overall agenda
  - Compliments
    - Compliment or say thank you to a member who contributed to a positive event in the past week.
  - Reading minutes
    - Read notes from last meeting.
  - Old business/new business
  - Chores and allowances
  - Treat or family activity
- Preparar una agenda general
  - Elogios
    - Ofrecer un cumplido o dar las gracias a un miembro que haya contribuido con una actividad positiva en la última semana.
  - Lectura en cuestión de minutos
    - Leer las notas de la última reunión.
  - Revisar los asuntos del pasado / nuevos asuntos
  - Las tareas y las asignaciones
  - Recompensar o realizar una actividad familiar

# Letting Go Poem

## Poema Para Dejar Ir Los Problemas

- Boats in the harbor are safe near shore far from the unknown sea  
But just as boats were made for more, it's the same with you and me.  
Those who would anchor their teens with a stone in hopes of preventing a wreck,  
Find that their fears are never undone and the stone ends up weighting both necks.  
So I give to you a port called home.  
Where your ship was built so strong,  
and if you need to harbor here,  
You know that you belong,  
and I give you the maps you'll need  
That you may set the course  
For places that I'll never see,  
So go without remorse.  
Tilting your sails into the wind  
With hope, and vision and courage----  
I kiss you once, then touch your chin  
and wish you bon voyage!

*Michael H. Popkin*

- Los Barcos en el puerto están a salvo cerca de la costa, lejos del mar desconocido  
Pero al igual que los barcos que se hicieron para más, lo mismo sucede contigo y conmigo.  
Los que anclan a la adolescencia con una piedra  
Con la esperanza de prevenir un naufragio,  
Encuentran que sus temores nunca se deshacen  
Y la piedra acaba pesando sobre los dos cuellos.  
Así que te doy un puerto llamado hogar.  
Donde tu barco fue construido bien fuerte,  
Y si necesitas echar anclas aquí  
Sabes que sí perteneces,  
Y te doy los mapas que necesitas  
Para que puedas fijar el rumbo  
Para lugares que nunca voy a ver,  
Así que ve sin remordimiento.  
Inclinando las velas en el viento  
Con la esperanza y la visión y el valor ----  
¡Te beso una vez, toco tu barbilla  
y te deseo un buen viaje!

*Michael H. Popkin*