

PREVENTION TALK

COMMUNICATING WITH YOUR TEEN

Issue Number 2

CSAP'S WESTERN CENTER FOR THE APPLICATION OF PREVENTION TECHNOLOGIES JULIE HOGAN, PH.D., DIRECTOR

By Diane Glass, Prevention Application Management Coordinator Edited by Kris Gabrielsen, Associate Director

o you know the number one reason teens give for not using alcohol, tobacco or other drugs?

If you answered "parents," you are correct. Research shows teens report they choose not to use because they do not want to disappoint their parent(s). ¹

Parents **cannot** always be there to help their teen make the right choices. Parents **can** help their child develop skills to manage their need for peer acceptance in positive and productive ways. ³

Communicate with your teen regarding the myth "everyone is doing it." This myth fuels perception that drug use is normal. Research shows when young people believe "everyone is doing it," the rate of use increases. ⁴

Parents who develop an open and trusting communication link between themselves and their teen help their teen to refuse offers to use alcohol, tobacco and other drugs. If a child feels comfortable talking openly with their parent, the parent has a better chance of guiding him or her toward healthy decision making.

REMEMBER

"Every child in America is at risk of using drugs regardless of race, ethnicity or economic status."²

For more information call:

Funded by U.S. Department of Education, Health and Human Services, Substance Abuse Mental Health Services Administration, Center for Substance Abuse Prevention 2003

TO THINK ABOUT...

- Everyone is **NOT** doing it (i.e. drinking, smoking and using illicit drugs).
- Respect builds and develops respect.
- Try this open-ended question..."What was the greatest part of your day today?"

ACTION STEPS:

- Be a good listener. Listen to what your teen has to say without interruption.
- Ask open-ended questions by avoiding questions that have simple "yes" or "no" answers.
- Give honest answers to your teens' questions. Set a good example by honestly answering your teens' questions. This process will help build trust.
- Make conversations a "winwin" experience. If you show respect for your teen's point of view, he or she will be more likely to listen and respect yours.

SOURCES CITED:

- ¹Catalano, R. F., Kosterman, R., Haggerty, K. P., Hawkins, J. D., & Spoth, R. (1998). A universal intervention for the prevention of substance abuse: Preparing for the drug free years. In R. S. Ashery & E. B. Robertson & K. L. Kumpfer (Eds.), NIDA Research Monograph No. 177: Drug abuse prevention through family interventions (NIH Publication No. 99-4135, 130-159). Rockville, MD: National Institute on Drug Abuse.
- ²U.S. Department of Health and Human Services. (1999). National survey of American attitudes on substance abuse II. Rockville, MD: Author.
- ³Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration. (2002). Keeping youth drug free (DHHS Publication No. SMA-3772). Rockville, MD: Author.
- 4U.S. Department of Health and Human Services. (1999). National household survey of drug abuse. Rockville, MD: Author.