9 TO 12 YEAR OLD TIPS

Preteens: They're on a quest to figure out their place in the world. When it comes to the way they view that world, they tend to give their friends' opinions a great deal of power while, at the same time, they're starting to question their parents' views and messages. Your advice may be challenged — but it will be heard and will stay with your child much more than he or she will ever admit. Here are 8 tips to help you help your preteen live a healthy, drug-free life:

- Make sure your child knows your rules and that you'll enforce the consequences if rules are broken. This
 applies to no-use rules about tobacco, alcohol, and other drugs as well as bedtimes and homework.
 Research shows that kids are less likely to use tobacco, alcohol, and other drugs if their parents have
 established a pattern of setting clear rules and consequences for breaking those rules.
- 2. Act out scenes with your child where people offer her drugs. Kids who don't know what to say or how to get away are more likely to give in to peer pressure. Let her know that she can always use you as an excuse and say: "No, my mom [or dad, aunt, etc.] will kill me if I smoke a cigarette." Explain why she shouldn't continue friendships with kids who have offered her cigarettes, alcohol or pills.
- Tell your child what makes him so special. Puberty can upend a child's self-esteem.
 Feelings of insecurity, doubt and pressure may creep in. Offset those feelings with a lot of positive comments about his life and who he is as an individual and not just when he brings home an A.
- 4. Give your children the power to make decisions that go against their peers. You can reinforce this message through small things such as encouraging your child to pick out the sneakers he likes rather than the pair his four friends have.
- 5. Base drug and alcohol messages on facts, not fear. Kids can't argue with facts but their new need for independence may allow them to get around their fears. Also, kids love to learn facts both run-of-the-mill and truly odd. Preteens aren't concerned with future problems that might result from experimentation with tobacco, alcohol or other drugs, but they are concerned about their appearance sometimes to the point of obsession. Tell them about the smelly hair and ashtray breath caused by cigarettes. Make sure they know that it would be hard to perform in the school play while high on marijuana.



- Get to know your child's friends and their friends' parents. Check in by phone or a visit once in a while to
 make sure they are giving their children the same kinds of messages you give your children about alcohol,
 tobacco and other drugs.
- 7. Help children separate reality from fantasy. Watch TV and movies with them and ask lots of questions to reinforce the distinction between the two. Remember to include advertising in your discussions, as those messages are especially powerful.

Substances in your fourth to sixth grader's world can include:

Tobacco, Alcohol, Ritalin, Adderall, Inhalants, Marijuana.

This information is taken from the Partnership for Drug Free Kids-Parent Toolkit: <u>http://www.drugfree.org/the-parent-toolkit/age-by-age-advice/9-12-year-old-tips/</u>

We're here to help: Our Parents Toll-Free Helpline 1-855-DRUGFREE (1-855-378-4373) is a nationwide support service that offers assistance to parents who want to talk to someone about their child's drug use and drinking.

The Hidden in Plain Sight Project is brought to you by the Camanche-DeWitt Coalition and the Gateway ImpACT Coalition. We want to encourage you to talk to your kids about alcohol and drugs. Kids who learn about the risks of drugs from their parents are significantly less likely to use drugs. For more information, please contact us at 563-241-4371.