Tips for Leading a Discussion with Grieving Students

Guidelines for Teachers

1. A Teacher Can Have Help

A teacher must be comfortable enough with the issues being discussed in order to lead the discussion. If a teacher is not comfortable, then ask for help from the counselor/crisis team.

2. A Circle

Sit in a comfortable way. A circle is the best to include all members in the discussion. Move the desks and sit on the rug or in a comfortable location in the classroom.

3. "I Pass" Rule

A child can pass the opportunity to share their feelings at anytime. In this way, we express to the child that we trust her/him to know when she/he is ready to share grief.

4. "Talking Stick"

Use a special object as your "Talking Stick". It can be a stuffed animal, a special rock, or a traditional Native American Talking Stick with feathers tied to it. The one holding the "Talking Stick" is the only one to speak at a time.

5. Answer Questions

Answer questions truthfully, and if you do not know what to say, say so. Offer to find out answers and report back if possible.

6. Avoid Asking Too Many Questions

While in discussion groups, remember that too many questions can often be overwhelming. Listen carefully when a child shares an experience and be willing to simply reflect their statements. This often gives the children a sense of what they are feeling and inspires them to proceed along their own direction at their own pace.

7. Avoid Interpretations

If a child is indirect or is using symbols in order to express him/herself, it is because direct communication is too painful. Communicate with a child through the information and the symbols that are offered.

8. Avoid Judgement

Referring to a child's sharing as either "good" or "bad" can encourage a child to seek adult approval while discouraging the child to trust his/her own way of expressing grief. Simply say "thank you" for their sharing.

9. Allow for Silence and Tears

*Courtesy of The Dougy Center for Grieving Children

