

CHILDREN  
AGED  
14-17



# OVERCOMING THE ISOLATION OF GRIEF



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The death of a loved one and the grief that follows can be hard topics to discuss with kids. We understand that as a parent or carer, you just want to be there for your kids, and know that they're expressing their grief in healthy ways.

This resource and our Grief Resource Hub are here to help you and your kids discuss grief and death in an age-appropriate way.

Please know that we are here to support you and your family – with Camps, resources like this one, and a community of people who understand what you're going through.

**To get further support, please call us on 1300 602 465. Or click any of the "ENQUIRE NOW" buttons on our website to fill out a quick questionnaire, which we'll use to match you with the right programs and support.**

## SUPPORTING TEENAGERS THROUGH THE LONELINESS OF GRIEF

Grief can be an isolating experience for children. As a parent, it is crucial to provide comfort for your child, emphasising they will continue to be cared for and loved no matter what. Through the normalisation of grief, active communication, and various strategies, you can help your child navigate the loneliness of grief. The presence of loving, compassionate people in a child's life cultivates reassurance and a sense of security.

### 1. THE COMPASSIONATE ADULT'S ROLE

Adolescents need reassurance from their remaining parent or caregiver. It is healthy for your child to have their feelings acknowledged and validated, as well as to see an adult authentically express and display emotions. Adolescents who lack support, love, and/or compassion from an adult are more likely to be lonesome and experience feelings of isolation in their grief. With care and understanding, adults can guide children through this vulnerable time and help make the experience a valuable part of a teen's personal growth and development.

### 2. NORMALISE GRIEF

An adult who talks openly to a teen about the death of a loved one, will help them recognise that grief is a natural feeling. It is important to communicate to adolescents that their feelings are not to be ashamed of or something to hide. Explain to them that grief is a natural expression of love for the person who died. When adults avoid talking about the death and hide their own expressions of grief, teens may suffer more from feelings of isolation and lonesome in their grief.



### **3. ENCOURAGE COMMUNICATION**

Encouraging a grieving child to talk will help them overcome feelings of isolation, if not to you, then to friends, teachers, or a therapist. Do not attempt to make it all better or dismiss their grief. Allow them to mourn, and be available but respect their need to grieve in their own way. Making yourself available to have an open, clear and judgment-free conversation is key when encouraging adolescents to express their thoughts and feelings. Even if they don't communicate with you in the moment, simply making yourself available can encourage them to communicate in the future.

### **4. PROMOTE CREATIVE EXPRESSION**

Adolescents often have complicated feelings and painful emotions related to their loss, and the use of creativity can help them identify and manage their feelings. Creative expression such as writing, drawing and drama, can promote self-expression, which is helpful for grieving teens experiencing social isolation. Creative arts can enhance their skill set in language and communication, as well as specific artistic skills, which may contribute to feelings of positive self-esteem and self-worth. The ability of an adolescent to trust an adult enough to express painful emotions is a key component to breaking down feelings of isolation, mistrust, and cynicism.

### **5. BEHAVIOURAL ACTIVATION**

Behavioural activation is based on the idea that when we do activities that provide us with a sense of achievement, enjoyment, or connection to others, we feel better. It is less likely that we will do activities that make us feel good if we are experiencing low mood or feelings of depression. When this happens, we end up in a vicious cycle where we do fewer activities that are good for us, so we feel worse emotionally and physically. For adolescents who are withdrawing and/or feeling isolated, it is important to plan activities that have a good balance of practical, social, and personal value. Sticking to plans, limiting screen-time, and giving your child the autonomy to choose activities, are helpful ways to apply principles of behavioural activation.

If you'd like to learn more about Feel the Magic or register your interest for one of our Camps, please don't hesitate to contact us. Just click any of the **"ENQUIRE NOW"** buttons on our website or give us a call on **1300 602 465**.

We have a range of Camps across Australia, both virtual and face-to-face. To find out more about our Camps, click [HERE](#).



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