With childhood and adolescent anxiety on the rise there’s a simple but powerful technique that all kids should practice. Parentingideas contributor Dr. Jenny Brockis explains the link between quiet time and the development of calm in kids.

Let me share the stories of two very different kids who shared a common challenge.

The first is Isobel. From her first day of childcare, Isobel would cry incessantly when her mum tried to leave. In primary school she made a number of friends but lacked self-confidence. By the time she was in secondary school, she was known as a bit of a loner. In Year 10, Isobel started missing school.

The second child is Jamie, who was always a bundle of energy. He had continuous ‘ants in his pants’. His hyperactivity led him to be assessed for attention deficit disorder, though this was ruled out. His teachers found his classroom antics difficult; he would constantly distract the other kids and muck about. Jamie ended up being suspended from school.

As you can see, Isobel and Jamie were two very different kids. But the challenge they faced was eventually recognised as being the same: anxiety.

Our brains were not designed to be constantly stimulated. All brains need some time out. In a constantly connected world what we need is more balance.

So what can we do to help our kids restore this balance?

One of the most effective ways is to help children to know how they can proactively quieten down their mind, especially if it’s making them feel mad or sad.

You can teach your kids how to enjoy quiet time. Here’s a technique that works well.

**TIPS FOR QUIET TIME**

1. **Choose a time that suits you and your child.** Morning or evening, just what ever works best for you as a family.
2. **Schedule in ten to fifteen minutes for the practice.** You may need to start with just two to four minutes at first.
3. **Find a place that allows your child to stay quiet.** This could be their bedroom or any other room in the house that they like being in and in which they can feel relaxed.
4. **They can choose to sit or to lie down on a blanket or rug on the floor.** Try to avoid their bed as they may fall asleep, which isn’t the purpose of the exercise. Get them to gently close their eyes or look down towards the ground. Now it’s time for them to take a slow deep breath in through the nose, hold it for one to two seconds and then breathe out. Get them to do this two more times.
5. **After the third breath, ask them to continue breathing in the same way, now noticing the air as it passes in and out through their nostrils.** After the next ten breaths, direct their focus to the rising and falling of their chest or tummy.
6. **The next sequence requires them to notice any tension or muscle tightness in their shoulders, tummy or elsewhere and then, on each breath out, to let all that tension just float away, enjoying the sensation as they allow their muscles to become more relaxed.**
7. **Continue with the breathing exercise until you reach the end of your allotted time.** When it’s time to stop, your child can just open their eyes, wriggle their toes and fingers and after a moment or two get up to resume the rest of their day.

Practicing regular quiet time should start to produce some positive differences quite quickly. Once they have mastered the technique, it will always be available to them any time they feel over anxious or stressed. Just three deep breaths may be all they need.