Confidence Builders: Helping your child own their strengths

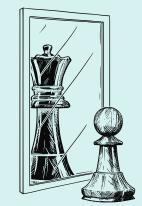
Parent/carer handout



What is Confidence?

Confidence means believing in yourself and your abilities, even when things are hard or new. It includes:

- Trusting your abilities
- **Believing** in yourself
- Valuing yourself
- Loving who you are
- Being **happy** with yourself



Why Confidence Matters

Confidence supports children's mental health by helping them:

- See themselves in a **positive** way
- Build resilience
- Protect against anxiety and depression
- Form healthy relationships
- Develop independence



Signs of Low Confidence or Self-Esteem

Look out for:

- Avoiding new activities
- Negative self-talk or giving up easily
- **Difficulty** accepting compliments
- Comparing themselves to others
- Being withdrawn or overly apologetic
- Perfectionism

Everyday Ways to Build Confidence

- Appreciate **effort**, not just results
- Provide specific, positive feedback
- Encourage positive **friendships**
- Let them make **choices** within safe boundaries
- Ask for their opinion in family matters
- Support new experiences and realistic goals
- Model positive self-talk and resilience
- Celebrate their unique strengths

Handling Mistakes

- Stay calm and avoid shaming them
- Normalise making mistakes
- Ask: "What can you try differently next time?"
- Share your own mistakes and how you bounced back

Supporting Through Change & Transitions

- Being your child's anchor through maintaining routine and family activities
- Validating their feelings
- Highlighting what will stay the same even when other things are changing
- Focusing on **positive** parts of the change

Myths & Facts About Confidence

- \times Confident people are always outgoing \rightarrow \bigcirc Quiet children can be very confident
- imes Protecting children from failure builds confidence ightarrow Facing setbacks helps them grow

When to Ask for Help

- Trust your instincts if you notice worrying changes
- Watch for **shifts in mood or behaviou**r (e.g., sleep, eating, etc.)
- Talk with your child openly
- Contact your GP, school, or The Nest if things don't improve

Keep in Mind

- Confidence takes time and practice
- Praise **effort**, not perfection
- Allow challenges and mistakes
- Celebrate individuality
- Model the confidence you want your child to see





Feedback link:

