# Compassionate Parenting

Effects of Cognitively-Based Compassion Training (CBCT) for Parents of Infants and Young Children

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# Promoting Child & Family Resilience

Parenting stress is ubiquitous; high levels decrease parental sensitivity

Secure attachment provides basis for child coping with stress

Child temperament, goodness of fit

Compassion for others (including child) and self



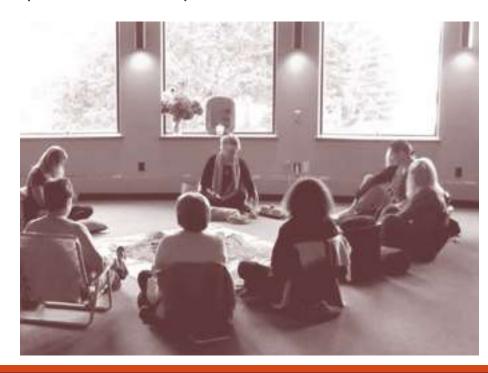
### **CBCT**

Developed by Dr. Geshe Lobsang Tenzin Negi at Emory University

CBCT is typically administered as an 8-week intervention that meets for 2 hours per week plus a mini-retreat (20 hours total)

#### Each session contains

- pedagogical material presented by instructors
- a guided meditation of 20-30 minutes
- group discussion, with subjects being asked to meditate daily using guided meditation recordings



### Design and Participants

Pilot RCT study with 38 parents of infants and young children

- n=25 intervention
- n=13 wait list control

Assessments at pre- and post-intervention; 8% attrition

Study participants were recruited from university-affiliated ECE centers

- Children ranged from 9 months to 5 years, mean of 3 years
- 20 boys and 18 girls
- Children's race/ethnicities: 79% white and 21% of color (3 Asian, 1 Latino, 4 biracial)
- 33 parents were moms and 5 were dads; most parents had a college degree and were married
- 11% used public assistance

# CBCT for Parents with Infants and Young Children

CBCT curriculum used; **examples** adapted to focus on children and parenting issues

Prior to first CBCT session, temperament questionnaire and profile

2 cohorts, each received 20 hours of instruction

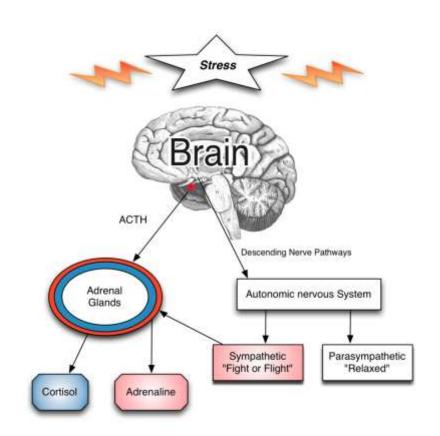
- Cohort 1 met for 10 weeks for 2 hour sessions
- Cohort 2 met for 8 weeks for 2 sessions plus a 4-hour mini-retreat

### Measures

Perceived stress (CSOSI, PDH)

Physiological stress (HCC)

Parent-child interaction (PCERA)

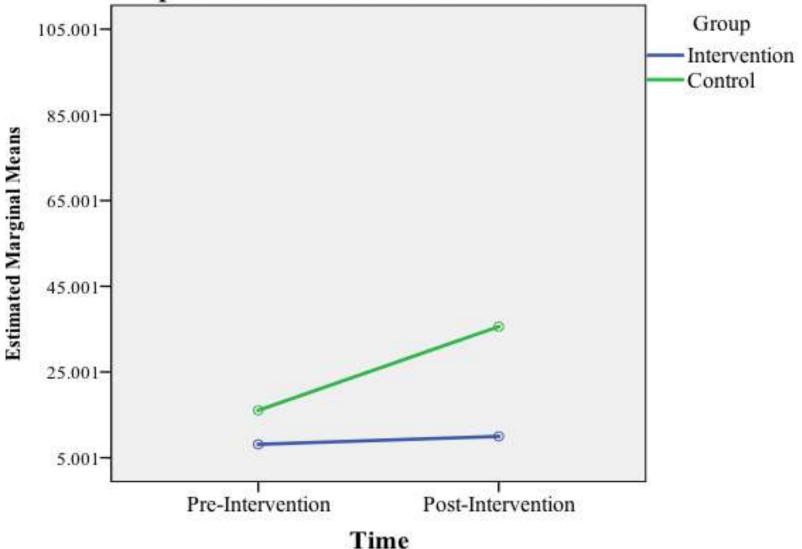


## Findings (repeated measures MANCOVA, group X time interactions)

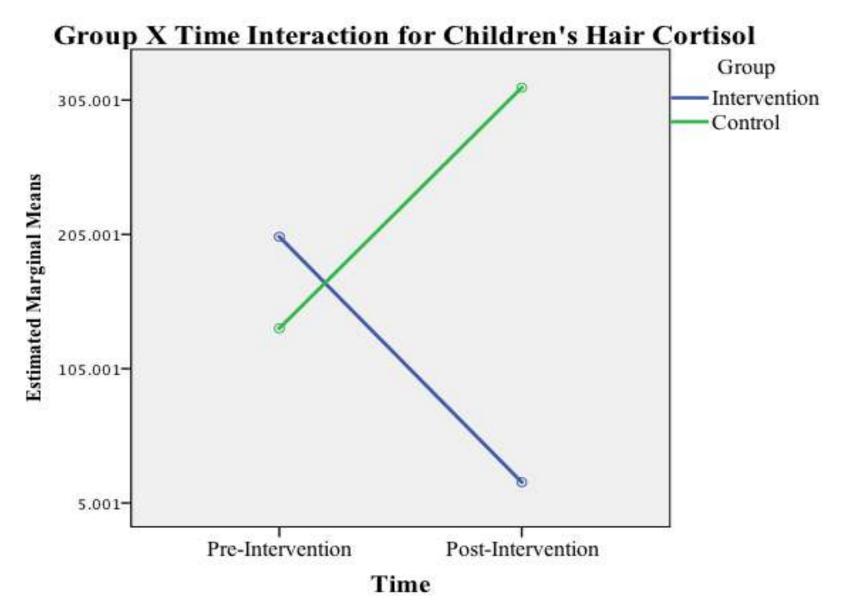
#### In the CBCT intervention

- Parents experienced decreases in physical symptoms of depression and cognitive dysfunction at post-intervention (while control parents' stayed the same)
  - .04 (small effect)
- Parents' hair cortisol concentration stayed the same (while control parents' cortisol increased)
  - .04 (small effect)

#### Group X Time Interaction for Parent's Hair Cortisol



Covariates appearing in the model are evaluated at the following values: Pretest PDH Life Hassles Frequency Total = 30.0968, Pretest SCS Common Humanity Subscale = 3.5161



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# Parental Reflections and Satisfaction

Most parents reported that participating in CBCT was a positive, even life-changing, experience

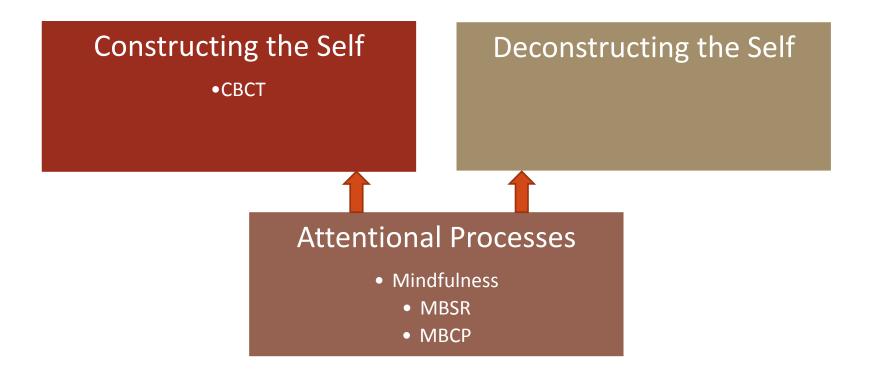
Many parents had a difficult time meditating for 20 minutes daily

 Yet they found ways of incorporating the content into their thoughts and behaviors



### Families of Meditation Practice:

Modifying Self-Narratives can be Transformational



### Limitations

Low risk, small sample

Larger, higher risk samples needed

Attrition = 8%; Parents said it was hard to fit in daily meditation

Small to medium effect sizes

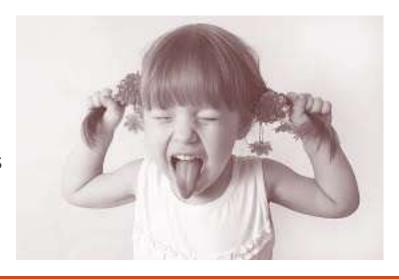
No longer-term follow up

Parent-child interaction during play in lab

• Structured task or stressful situation?

#### Preliminary findings

- CBCT needs more efficacy trials with parents
- How to bring it to scale?

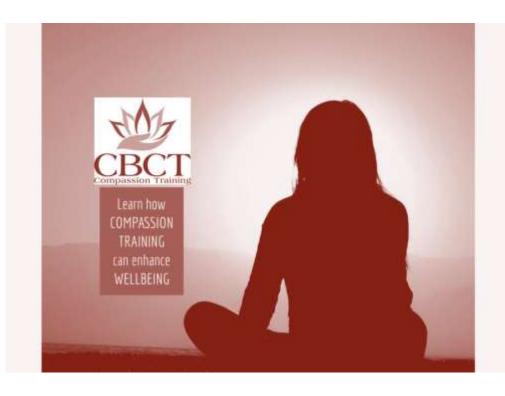


### Conclusions

Findings provide preliminary evidence that CBCT may be a new way to intervene with parents of young children

Program encourages families to build empathy and compassion for all

Skills to solve problems and cope with stress



### With Gratitude



#### My Team (staff, students, colleagues)

- Emory-Tibet Partnership
  - Charles Raison, M.D.
  - Leslie Langbert, MSW
  - Jennifer Knox
- Emily Gerstein, Ph.D.
- Abra Vigna, Ph.D.
- Carolyn Zahn-Waxler, Ph.D.
- Lindsay Weymouth, Ph.D.
- Cynthia Burnson, Ph.D.
- Jill Riley, Paula Evenson, Jenny Lee
- Ashleigh Grendziak
- Many many undergraduate students!

#### Parents and children who participated

#### **Funding sources**

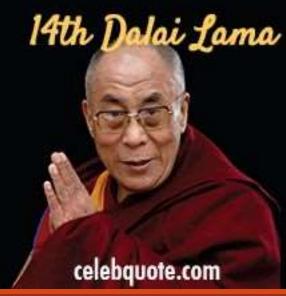
 Mai Family Foundation, John Templeton Foundation, Mind and Life Institute, Mayer Family Foundation, gifts from Dorothy A. O'Brien and Mary Sue Shannon

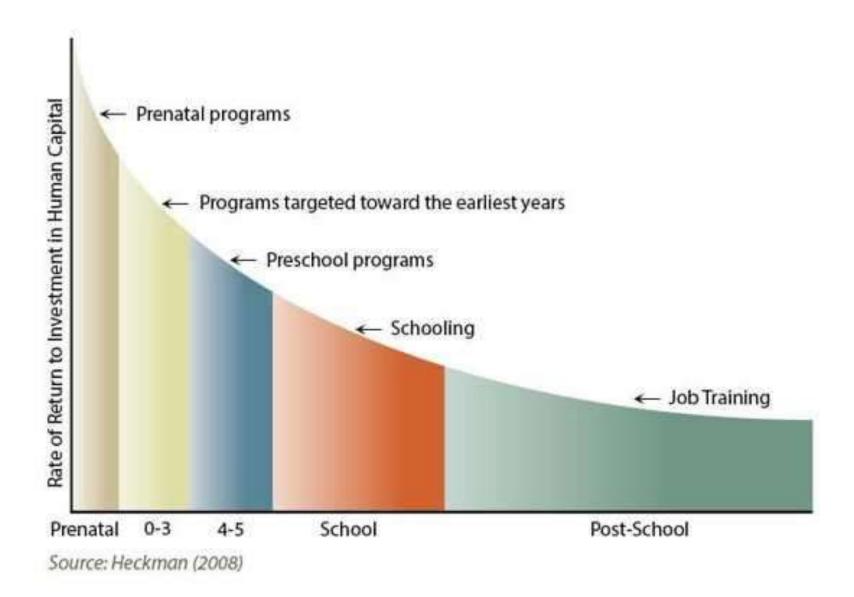






# IF YOU WANT OTHERS TO BE HAPPY PRACTICE COMPASSION IF YOU WANT TO BE HAPPY PRACTICE COMPASSION





## Analysis

#### **Simple Randomization Strategy**

Groups did not differ on demographic characteristics or preintervention measures, except

- Common Humanity subscale of the SCS (control group higher at preintervention)
- PDH Life Hassles Frequency subscale (control group lower at preintervention)

Used as control variables in analyses

#### Repeated measures MANCOVAs to explore Group X Time interactions

Effect sizes instead of p values (pilot study)

- small (1%), medium (10%), and large (25%) effects (Cohen)
- multivariate effect size = partial eta squared  $(\eta_p^2)$

# Measures: Parent Reports of Perceived Stress

- Calgary Symptoms of Stress Inventory (CSOSI; Carlson & Thomas, 2007)
  - Depression
  - Anger
  - Muscle Tension
  - Cardiopulmonary Arousal
  - Sympathetic Arousal
  - Neurological/GI
  - Cognitive Disorganization
  - Upper Respiratory Symptoms
- Parenting Daily Hassles scale (PDH; Crnic & Greenberg, 1990).
  - PDH consists of 20 items related to specific parenting tasks that can by trying or challenging for parents.
  - Frequency and intensity

# Measures: Hair Cortisol Concentration

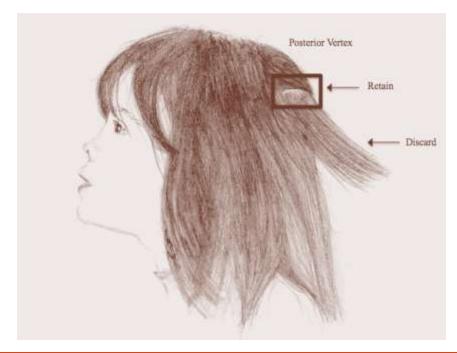
#### What and how?

 1-3 cm of hair most proximal to scalp

 Analyzed at the Wisconsin National Primate Research Center using a liquid chromatography-tandem mass spectrometry approach

#### What does it tell us?

Last 1-3 months of HPA activity



# Measures: Parental Self-Compassion

Parents completed the 24-item version of the **Self-Compassion Scale** (SCS; Neff, 2003)

#### Dr. Kristen Neff: 3 Elements of Self-Compassion

Self-Kindness:

Understanding, not punishment

Sense of Common Humanity:

Everybody goes through this

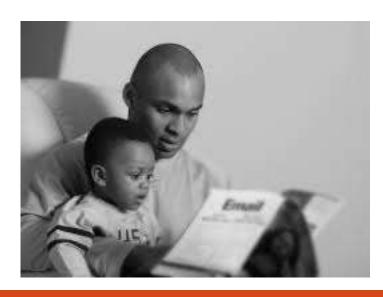
#### Mindfulness:

Neither ignoring nor exaggerating feelings of failure

# Measures: Parent-Child Interaction

#### Parent Child Early Relational Assessment (PCERA, Clark 1985, 2015)

- observed dyadic free play and coded with 29 parent variables
  - Parental tone of voice
  - Parental affect and mood
  - Parental attitude toward child
  - Parental affective and behavioral involvement.
  - Parental style
- coders were blind to treatment condition
- high interrater reliability established (ICCs = .65 – 1.0))



# 4 studies with HCC in young children (4 months to 10 years)

