The Center for Research and Outreach

Putting Research to Work for Military Families



Improved Social Skills in Children With Developmental Delays After Parent Participation in MBSR: The Role of Parent-Child Relational Factors

Lewallen, A. C., & Neece, C. L. (2015). Improved social skills in children with developmental delays after parent participation in MBSR: The role of parent-child relational factors. *Journal of Child and Family Studies*, 24(10), 3117-3129. doi:10.1007/s10826-015-0116-8

SUMMARY: Having a child with a developmental disability can significantly increase parenting stress, which is associated with poorer child outcomes. This study investigated the association between mothers' involvement in a mindfulness-based stress reduction (MBSR) program and child outcomes. The mothers' participation in the MBSR program was associated with significant improvements in outcomes for both mothers themselves and their children.

KEY FINDINGS:

- Parents participating in the MBSR program experienced significantly less parental stress, depression, and child behavior problems and significantly greater life satisfaction after participation.
- Children of parents who participated in the MBSR program showed increased social skills after the program finished, including greater self-control, assertion, empathy, and engagement.
- Changes in children's self-control were noted across mother, father, and teacher reports.

IMPLICATIONS FOR MILITARY PROFESSIONALS:

Military professionals could:

- Help parents of children with special needs to understand the benefits of mindfulness during day-to-day activities
- Work with parents to identify resources that can reduce the amount of stress they may experience related to having a child with special needs

IMPLICATIONS FOR PROGRAMS:

Programs could:

- Provide workshops to help Service members and their families develop skills to cultivate mindfulness
- Develop classes that teach parents of children with special needs various methods of stress relief

IMPLICATIONS FOR POLICIES:

Policies could:

- Recommend training for professionals who work with military families regarding the stress faced by families with children with special needs
- Continue to support the implementation of programs for military families that include an individual with special needs

This product is the result of a partnership funded by the Department of Defense between the Office of Military Community and Family Policy and the USDA's National Institute of Food and Agriculture through a grant/cooperative agreement with The University of Minnesota.







Putting Research to Work

for Military Families



METHODS

- Participants were recruited in California from a center through which they received services for their children with developmental disabilities.
- Mothers completed questionnaires about parenting stress, child symptoms, and child social functioning before and after participating in an 8-week MBSR program. Fathers and teachers also completed questionnaires about child symptoms and social functioning at those times.
- Changes in mothers' well-being and children's symptoms and social skills were compared before and after the intervention to examine any possible impact of the intervention.

PARTICIPANTS

- Participants were 24 mothers of children with a developmental disability and behavioral problems.
- Average age of the children (67% boys) was 3.4 years old (SD = .82); based on a symptom rating scale, 83% of the children were "very likely" to have a diagnosis of autism.
- The sample was 33% White, 38% Latino, 8% Asian-American, and 21% reporting another race/ethnicity.

LIMITATIONS

- A control group was not used, so it is unclear whether participation in the program caused the observed changes for mothers and children.
- All participants were mothers; the same results may not extend to other caregivers' participation in such programs.
- Participants came from a geographically-limited area; individuals from other regions may experience different results from participation in such a program.

AVENUES FOR FUTURE RESEARCH

Future research could:

- Employ the use of a control group to determine whether the intervention causes changes in outcomes for parents and children
- Include mothers, fathers, and other caregivers in the intervention to examine whether results extend to these other groups
- Examine the usefulness of this type of program for military families with children with special needs

ASSESSING RESEARCH THAT WORKS







For more information about the Assessing Research that Works rating scale visit: https://reachmilitaryfamilies.umn.edu/content/assessing-research-that-works