A-C-T Limit Setting

Acknowledge the feelings, wants, wishes (empathically)

Communicate the limit (factually).

Target acceptable alternatives.

Example - Protecting the room:

- A You want to draw on the wall,
- C the wall is not for drawing on.
- **T** You can draw on this piece of paper.

Example - Transition Time:

- A You want to keep playing. You're having so much fun that you don't want to stop.
- **C** It's time to come to the table for the lesson.
- **T** You can choose a fun way to walk to the table. You can walk like a penguin or hop like a bunny!

Example - Teaching Time:

- A You want to talk and play, and it's hard to sit still.
- **C** It's time to sit still and listen to the lesson.
- **T** You can talk and play in 15 minutes after we finish the lesson.

Helpful Hints:

You can demonstrate acceptance of the feeling even when the behavior is unacceptable.

Use the child's name to capture their attention.

This tool requires <u>empathy</u> in your tone and <u>patience</u> in your practice. You may need to repeat the A-C-T multiple times in order for the child to bring themselves under control.

When a situation is urgent and/or dangerous, begin with C.

Example: Joey is aggressing Suzie (hitting and slapping).

- **C** Joey, Suzie is not for hitting. (You may need to step in between the children).
- A Something happened here that upset you.
- **T** You can tell Suzie how frustrated you are or draw a picture to show her how frustrated you are.

Adapted from: Landreth, Garry (2012). Play Therapy: The Art of the Relationship: Third Edition. New York, NY: Routledge and Bratton, Sue & Landreth, Garry (2020). Child Parent Relationship Therapy (CPRT) Treatment Manual: An Evidence-Based 10-Session Filial Therapy Model.: Second Edition. New York, NY: Routledge.