

# The Dougy Center

## Developmental Grief Responses

### Age 2-4

#### Developmental Stage/Task

Egocentric. Believe world centers around them. Narcissistic. Lack cognitive understanding of death and related concepts. Limited language skills.

#### Concept of Death

Death seen as reversible, as abandonment, not permanent. Common statements: "Did you know my mom died? When we she be home?"

#### Grief Response

Intensive response but brief. Very present oriented. Most aware of changes in patterns of care. Asking questions repeatedly.

#### Signs of Distress

Regression: changes in eating and sleeping patterns, bed wetting, general irritability and confusion.

#### Possible Interventions

Short, honest answers, frequent repetition, lots of reassurance and nurturing. Consistent routine. Play is their outlet for grief.

### Age 4-7

#### Developmental State/Task

Gaining a sense of autonomy. Exploring the world outside of self. Gaining language. Fantasy wishing and thinking. Initiative phase seeing self as the initiator. Concerns of guilt.

#### Concept of Death

Death still seen as reversible. Personification of death. Feeling of responsibility because of wishes and thoughts. Common statements: "It's my fault. I was mad and wished she'd die.

#### Grief Response

More verbalization. Great concern with process. How? Why? Repetitive questioning. May act as though nothing has happened. General distress and confusion.

#### Signs of Distress

Regression: nightmares, sleeping and eating disturbed. Possible violent play. Attempts to take on role of person who died.

#### Positive Interventions

Symbolic play using drawings and stories. Allow and encourage expression of energy and feelings through physical outlets. Talk about it.

## **Age 7-11**

### **Developmental Stage/ Task**

Concrete thinking. Self-confidence develops. Beginning of socialization. Development of cognitive ability. Beginning of logical thinking.

#### Concept of Death

Death seen as punishment. Fear of bodily harm and mutilation. This is a difficult transition period, still wanting to see death as reversible but beginning to see it as final.

#### Grief Response

Specific questions. Desire for complete detail. Concerned with how others are responding. What is the right way to respond? Starting to have ability to mourn and understand mourning.

### **Signs of Distress**

Regression: school problems, withdrawal from friends. Acting out. Sleeping and eating disturbed. Overwhelming concern with body. Death thoughts (desire to join one who died). Role confusion.

### **Possible Interventions**

Answer questions. Encourage expression of range of feelings. Explain options and allow for choices. Be available but allow alone time. Symbolic plays. Allow for physical outlets. Listen and allow for talk about the death.

## **Age 11-18**

### **Developmental Stage/Task**

Formal operational problem solving. Abstract thinking. Integration of one's own personality.

#### Concept of Death

A more "ADULT" approach. Ability to abstract. Beginning to conceptualize death. Work at making sense of teachings.

#### Grief Response

Extreme sadness. Denial. Regression. More often willing to talk to people outside of family and peer support. Risk taking .Traditional mourning.

### **Signs of Distress**

Depression. Anger often towards parents. Suicidal thoughts. Non-compliance. Rejection of former teaching. Role confusion. Acting out.

### **Possible Interventions**

Encourage verbalization. Allow for choices. Encourage self motivation. Listen. Be available. Do not attempt to take grief away.