

聖公會呂明才中學

SKH Lui Ming Choi Secondary School



Love My Children 以有效的讚場和與 來慶祝聲感的於果以

教養孩童·使他走當行的道· 就是到老他也不偏離。(箴言22:6)

當慶祝孩子學習的成果時、有效的讚揚和獎勵在激勵和強化孩子的學習過程中起著重要作用。以下是一些慶祝和認可他們學習成就的方法:

] 注重過程:

專注於過程而非結果。不僅僅讚場結果、要承認孩子在過程中展現的努力、策略和成長。這有助於培養 孩子的成長心態、強調努力工作和學習的價值。

2 提供有意義的獎勵:

給予孩子有意義的獎勵。在選擇獎勵時要考慮他們的與趣、愛好或渴望的特權。這樣可以使獎勵更具動機 和相關性。

3 將獎勵與努力和成就聯繫起來:

將獎勵與努力和進步聯繫起來,而不僅僅是結果。無論最終結果如何,要承認並獎勵你的孩子所付出的努力、奉獻和進步。

4 時機和具體性很重要:

在你的孩子達到期望的行為或實現目標時,立即給予具體的讚楊。建議使用<mark>描述性的讚場,突出你正在</mark>獎勵的行為或行動。

5 混合使用內在和外在獎勵的方法:

混合使用內在和外在獎勵的方法可以更全面地激勵和獎勵孩子的積極行為。內在獎勵主要涉及個人內心的滿足和成就感,而外在獎勵則與外部刺激和物質利益有關。

內在獎勵可以幫助孩子建立自尊心、自信心和內在動機。例如,O頭讚揚、認可、提供更多的自主權等都是內在獎勵的例子。這些獎勵強調他們的個人成長和努力。

另一方面,外在獎勵可以作為額外的激勵手段,幫助孩子與特定的行為或目標建立積極的關聯。這些獎勵可以是特權、小的獎品或激勵。



與勵應該被用作激勵和強化行為的工具,但不應取代與孩子的與於法通、建立信任和培養關係的過程。在激勵和教育孩子時,雖持平衡是非常重要的,包括獎勵、後果以及教堂內在價值觀,以促進他們的長期成長和自我激勵。

除了獎勵、開放藩通是與孩子建立良好關係的關鍵。與他們共用目標、期望和回饋、傾聽他們的觀點和感受、以及提供 支援和指導、都可以幫助他們建立信任和理解。



聖公會呂明才中學

SKH Lui Ming Choi Secondary School



Celebrate the truit of learning with effective praises and rewards!

Train up a child in the way he should go: and when he is old, he will not depart from it. (Proverbs 22:6)



Rewarding teenagers can be an effective way to motivate positive behavior and reinforce their growth and development. Here are key points on rewarding teenagers along with expert tips:



Focusing on the process rather than the outcome. Instead of solely praising the end result, acknowledge the effort, strategies, and growth your child demonstrated during the process. This helps them develop a growth mindset and emphasizes the value of hard work and learning.

2 Offer Meaningful Rewards:



Offering rewards that are meaningful to your teenager. Consider their interests, hobbies, or desired privileges when selecting rewards. This makes them more motivating and relevant.

3 Connect Rewards to Effort and Achievement:

Linking rewards to effort and progress rather than simply the outcome. Recognize and reward your teenager's hard work, dedication, and improvement, regardless of the end result.

4 Be Timely and Specific:



Provide immediate and specific praise when your teenager meets the desired behavior or achieves a goal. Using descriptive praise that highlights the behavior or action you're rewarding.

5 Use a Mix of Intrinsic and Extrinsic Rewards:



Using a combination of intrinsic and extrinsic rewards can comprehensively motivate and reward children's positive behavior. Intrinsic rewards focus on personal inner satisfaction and a sense of achievement, while extrinsic rewards are associated with external stimuli and material benefits. Intrinsic rewards help children build self-esteem, self-confidence, and internal motivation, while extrinsic rewards serve as additional incentives to establish positive associations with specific behaviors or goals, such as privileges, small prizes, or incentives.



Rewards should be used as a tool to motivate and reinforce behavior, but they should not replace open communication, trust-building, and nurturing relationships with your teenager. It's important to strike a balance between rewards, consequences, and teaching intrinsic values to promote their long-term growth and self-motivation.