**Module 5 Background Information – Peer-to-Peer Skills**

A peer-to-peer relationship is any relationship between people of the same or .

This relationship can include classmates, teammates, and even  **.**

The list below includes common socio-cognitive challenges seen in children with PWS that may directly affect their ability to make and maintain friendships.

* Difficulties with social cues
* Difficulty communicating effectively
* Difficulty understanding the perspective of others
* Emotional dysregulation
* Behavioral rigidity

Helping Your Child Build Relationships:

1. Coach appropriate . Helping children identify, monitor, and evaluate their emotional reactions helps to build positive relationships, especially among siblings. This can be practiced by playing through  situations.
2. Create  opportunities for play and  . When practicing these skills, it is important to make sure a child is energized, motivated, and comfortable in their environment. It is important to  situations that may be exhausting, overwhelming, or overstimulating.
3. Use play to how a peer would act. Oftentimes, adults are patient and accommodating when playing with children, however, the same rules do not often apply with a child’s peers. Building in twists and turns helps a child to practice flexibility and compromise. Use positive reinforcement when trying these new skills.
4. conflict-resolution. You can model conflict-resolution skills, such as taking deep breaths, during a play story.
5. Think twice before . Letting a small issue play out between a peer allows a child to practice conflict-resolution and emotional regulation skills on their own.

Congratulations! You have completed all Modules of the PRETEND Program for Parents!