Myth: Children with ADHD just need more discipline

FACT: Discipline and relationship problems are the consequences of ADHD behavior problems in the children, not the cause.

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Discipline is needed by all children...

nearly all of them can be naughty at times!

Most young people with ADHD do not show the problems of defiance, spitefulness, or aggression that characterise those with oppositional or conduct disorders. When they are rule-breaking, it is usually a matter of forgetting rules, not appreciating them, or impulsively neglecting them in the heat of the moment.

It is also true that a substantial number do develop oppositional or conduct disorders. These latter are often the reasons for referral to professional attention. When they are the targets for treatment, then attention to parental discipline is often the first intervention.

“Discipline” does not mean the same thing as “punishment.”

Harsh punishment is often counter-productive.

Training for parents in managing problems of conduct typically includes:

- Learning to **pay attention to their child's positive behaviour**.
- Encouragement to **ignore minor misbehaviours**.
- Providing **consistent disciplinary consequences for major misbehaviour** such as aggression to others.

In this broader sense, children with ADHD who also show oppositional or conduct disorder do need better discipline – but not more, or harsher, punishment.

Many controlled trials with blinded raters have shown that behavioural interventions such as those above do decrease disruptiveness, aggression and disobedience, reduce parental stress and improve the parent-child relationship.

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Improving discipline does not alter the core problems

The same trials, however, have also made it plain that improving discipline does not alter the core problems of inattention and impulsiveness. ADHD itself continues and with it the long-term risks for social adjustment.

This is consistent with developmental studies that have followed families over time. They have concluded that discipline and relationship problems in families are the consequences of ADHD behaviour problems in the children, not the cause.

Children with ADHD do need effective (not harsh) discipline; but it is not the whole solution and they need other kinds of help as well.

ABOUT THE AUTHOR

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REFERENCES
