# Bereavement Resources





# **Common Teen Responses to Grief**

People often think of grief as an emotional experience. It is. Grief is also a physical, emotional, behavioral, and spiritual experience. It not only affects how a person feels but also how a person behaves. Here are some common ways teens respond to grief:

### **PHYSICAL RESPONSE**

Deep sighing

Weakness and fatigue

Rapid heartbeat

Increased blood pressure

Increased activity

Decreased activity

Muscular tension

Sleep disturbance

Decreased resistance to illness

Change in weight and appetite

Neglect of self

Increased sensory awareness

Increase in self-care

## **EMOTIONAL RESPONSE**

Numbness

Confusion

Sadness

Guilt

Euphoria

Yearning

Despair

Hopelessness

Helplessness

Feeling of being lost

Anger

Bitterness/Vengefulness

Peacefulness

**Spiritual Connectedness** 

### **BEHAVIORIAL RESPONSE**

Searching for what was lost

Detaching from surroundings

Disoriented to time and place

Withdrawn from friends and activities

Unable to concentrate

**Forgetful** 

Blameful of others

Apathetic regarding activities or the

future

Preoccupied

Crying

Seeking solitude

Finishing "unfinished business"

Seeking and providing forgiveness

Spontaneity

#### **SOCIAL RESPONSES**

Acting or trying to be like the person

who died

Missing school a lot

Not wanting to leave home

Taking care of other people too much

Inability to talk about death

Acting older than other kids in age

group

Stealing things from others

Fighting with friends or other family

members

Doing thing that are high risk and

could be dangerous

Feeling different from peers

### **SPIRITUAL RESPONSE**

Searching for what was lost

Loss of faith

Renewal of faith

Feeling punished for some wrong

Anger at God

Helplessness

Confusion

Comforted by spiritual beliefs

Hopelessness

Insecurity

#### **WARNING SIGNS**

Destructive behavior

Compulsive caregiving

Taking on too much responsibility

A sustained drop in school

performance

Independence beyond one's years

Stealing

Depression

Substance abuse

Early sexual activity or promiscuity

Getting stuck at an early

developmental age

Difficulty in relationships

School phobia

Increased fighting and aggression

Eating disorders

High risk taking

Inability to talk about the loss of the

person who died

Over-identification with the death of

the person who died