Therapeutic relationships help your clients become centered in four domains of psychological functioning. This can be visualized using The Domain Compass:

- In the East, there's the domain of emotions, consisting of feeling and moods.
- In the South, there's the domain of cognitions, consisting of thoughts and beliefs.
- In the West, there's the domain of behaviors, consisting of both all external actions and the internal actions of the physical body.
- In the North, there's the domain of executive skills and self-regulation.
- 1. Three relationship qualities to strive for within the domain of emotions.
 - Focus on increasing clients' awareness of their own emotions.
 - The Check-In technique helps clients express their feelings and moods in words or in various kinds of rating scales.
 - Help sooth emotions that become too powerful or chaotic.
 - The Low and Slow approach helps to cool down an overheating nervous system.
 - The Organized Activities approach helps to structure a chaotic nervous system.
 - Build up clients' fragile and/or low self-esteem.
 - Praise works through high frequency repetition to help kids see their own strengths and worth.
 - Attention helps kids feel their own worth. Often times, older kids in residential treatment still need the intense level of attention that people appear to intuitively give to pre-schoolers.
- 2. Two relationship qualities that help kids within the domain of cognitions.
 - Increase external structures to reduce cognitive chaos.
 - Break sequences down into smaller chunks.
- 3. Three relationship qualities that help kids become behaviorally and physiologically centered.
 - Attend to kids' basic physiological needs (water, food, sleep, exercise, rest).
 - Become an active and skilled listener.
 - Co-regulate with kids through joining them in play.
- 4. One key relationship quality that helps kids in the domain of executive skills.
 - Help each kid make and keep friends.