

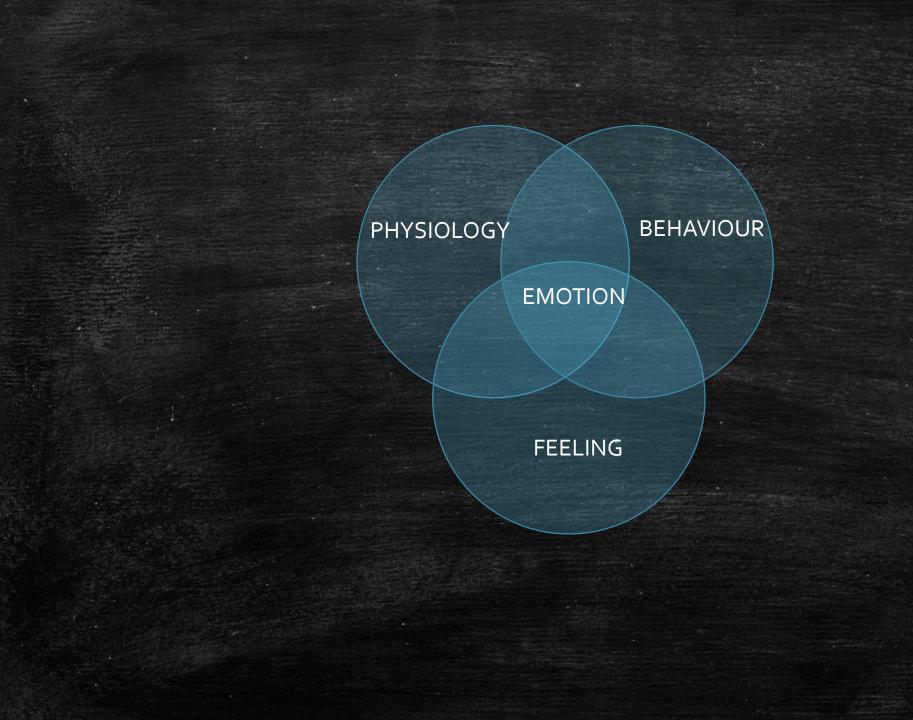
Emotion Regulation

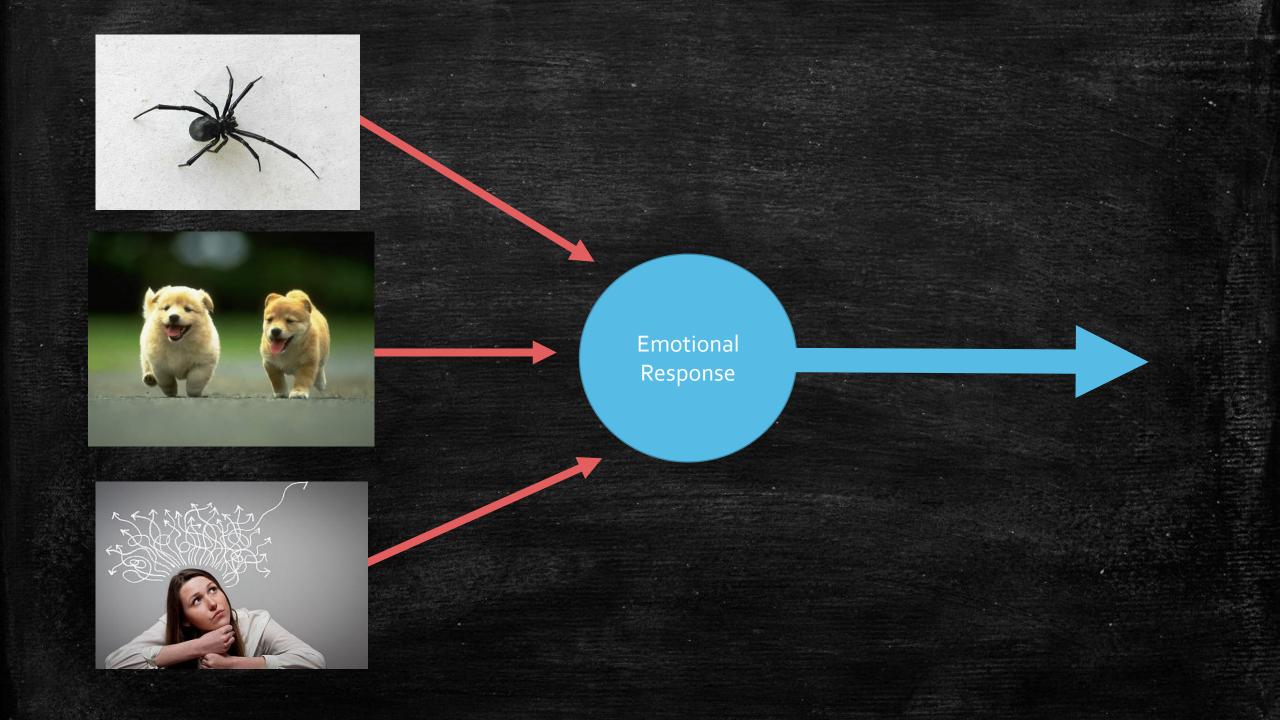
Onslow College Parent Evening 15th August, 2017





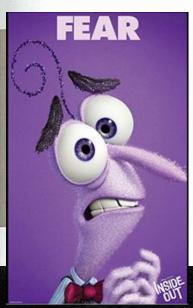
What is an emotion?





The Basic Emotions SADNESS





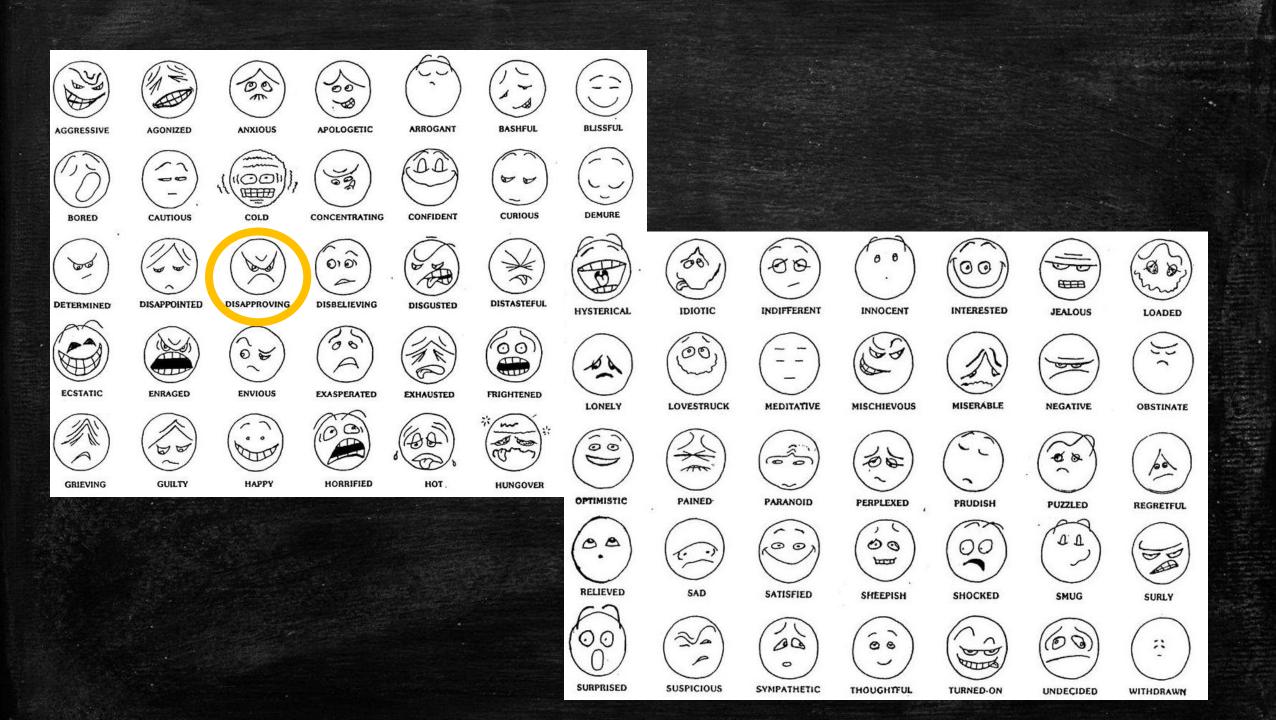


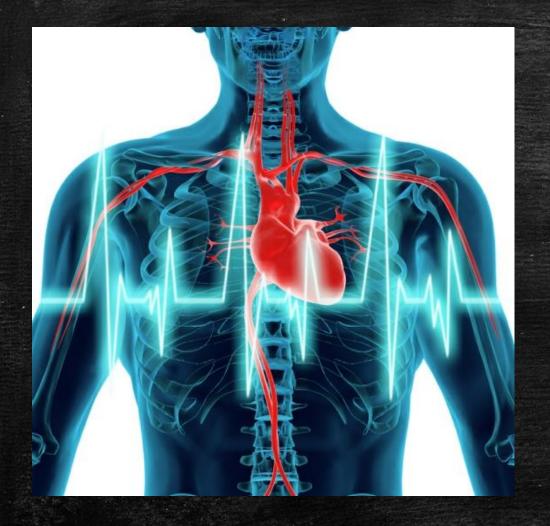




Surprise

From Gleitman et al. (2012) Psychology, 8th ed.



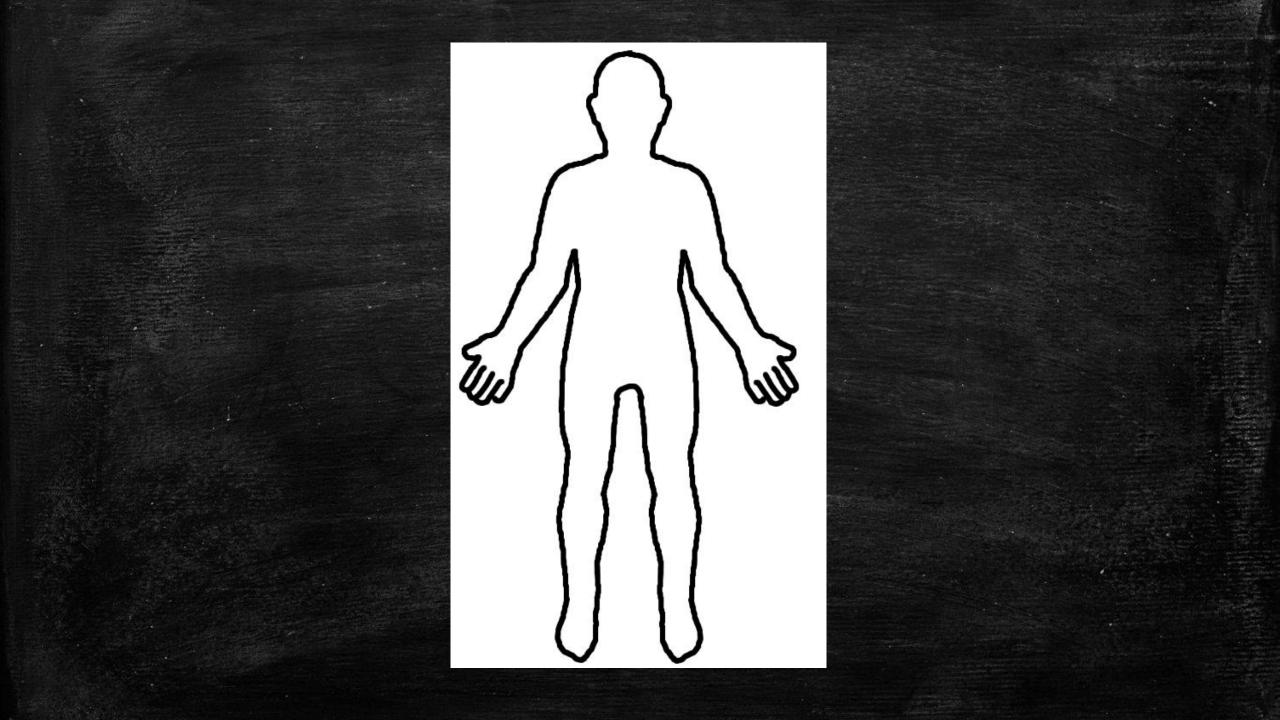


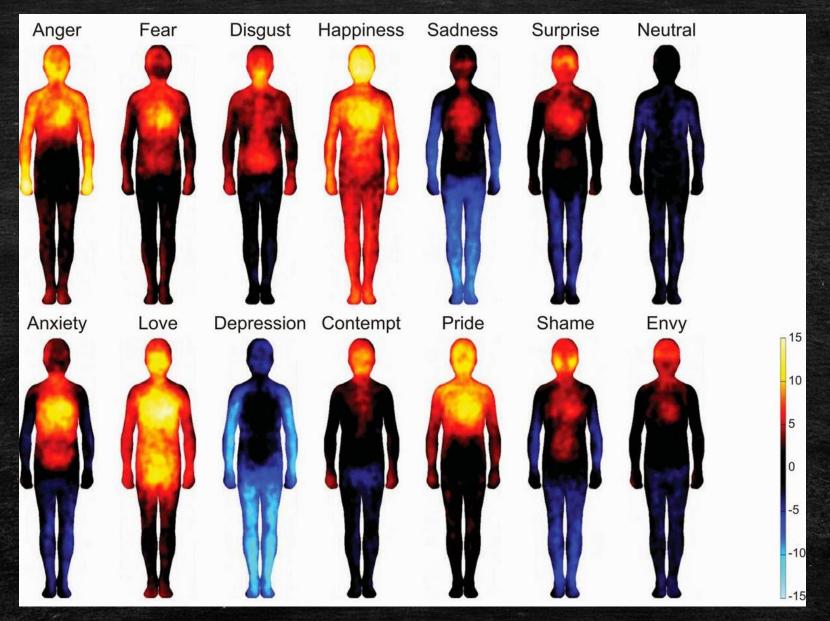




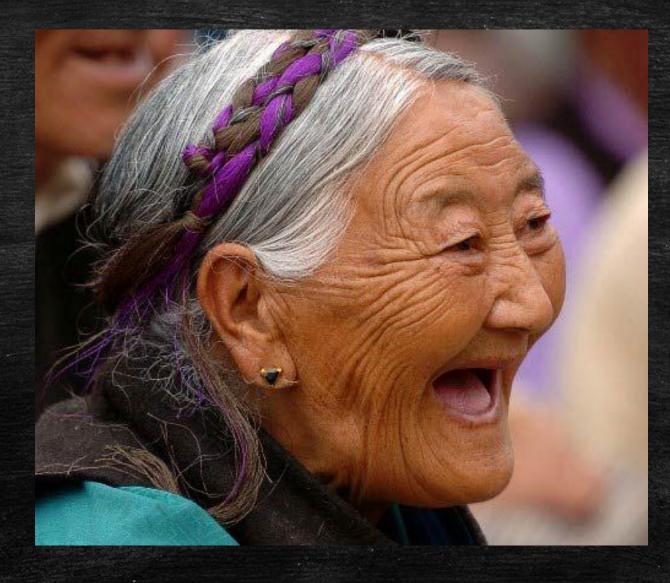


Body changes



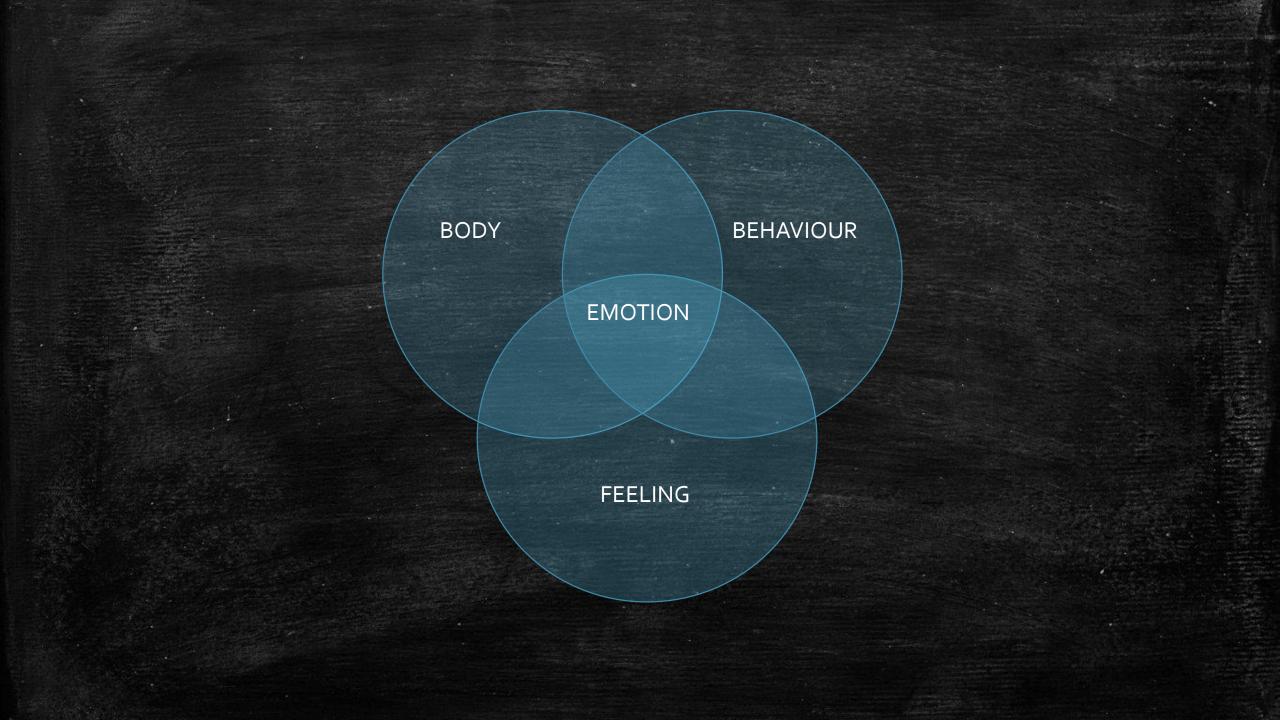


From Nummenmaa, L., Glearan, E., Hari, R., & Hietanen, J.K. (2014). Bodily maps of emotions. *Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences*, 111, 646-651.



Behaviour





Why do we have emotions?





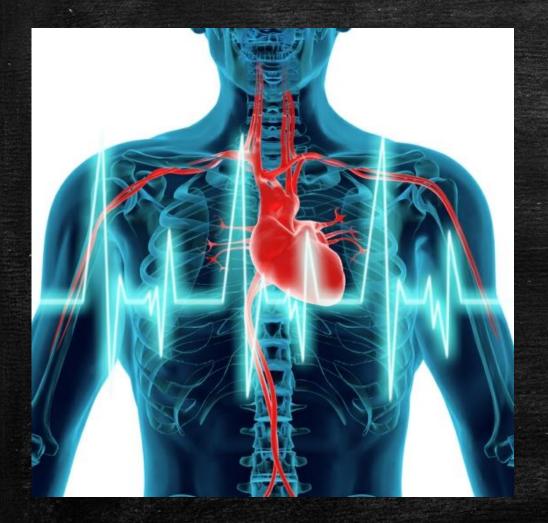




Highlights important things



Prepare us to take action









Why do we need to regulate our emotions?







How do we regulate our emotions?















Emotion Regulation

Emotional Response



Process Model of Emotion Regulation

Situation Selection

Situation Modification Attentional Deployment

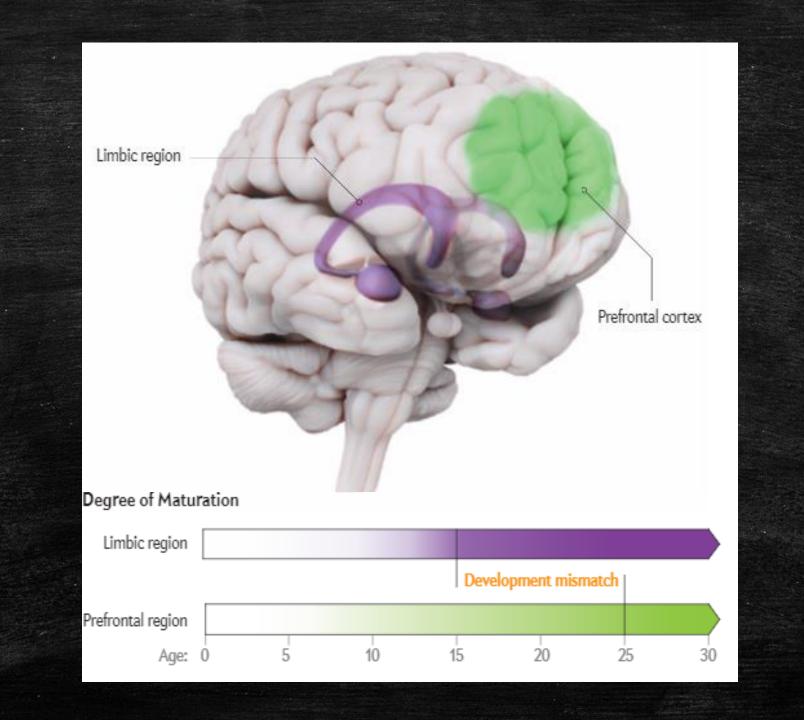
Cognitive Reappraisal Emotional Suppression

Time

Emotion regulation strategies and psychological disorders

Strategy	Relationship	# Studies	Specific Disorder
Avoidance	Positive	37	Depression; Anxiety; Eating Disorder
Rumination	Positive	89	Depression; Anxiety; Substance Use; Eating Disorder
Suppression	Positive	51	Depression; Anxiety; Eating Disorder
Problem-solving	Negative	42	Depression; Anxiety, Eating Disorder
Reappraisal	Negative	15	Depression

What about adolescents?











Emotion Regulation:

Laying the foundation

Knowing when and what emotions you're having Validation of experience







Cultivating awareness of emotions

Assessing body sensations associated with different emotions

Emotion words – cultivating language for expression of emotions

Emotion games – e.g. matching different experiences with an emotion

What do you use?

What aspect of insight is the most challenging to cultivate?

Wise mind

Emotions tell us important information

- Values
 - What's important to us
- When our needs are/aren't met
- When rules have been transgressed
- It's important to attend to them & the facts

Wise mind

Rational Mind

- Approaches knowledge intellectually
- Thinks logically and uses past experience
- Uses facts and research as well as planning
 - Focused

Wise M

- Intuitive thinking
- Arrangement and balance between
 Rational and Emotional Mind
- Living Mindfuly

Emotional Mind

- Reason and logical thinking difficult
- Uses only emotions to make descisions
 - Reactive
- Tells us how we are really doing
- Uses core psychological needs



Importance of Validation

To acknowledge and accept a person's feelings, thoughts, behaviours and internal experience as valid and understandable

'The essence of validation is this. The therapist communicates to the client that her response make sense and are understandable within her current life context and situation. The therapist actively accepts the client and communicates this acceptance to the client. The therapist takes the client's responses seriously and does not discount or trivialise them. Validation strategies require the therapist to search for, recognise and reflect to the client the validity inherent in her responses to events. With unruly children parents have to catch them while they're good in order to reinforce their behaviour, similarly, the therapist has to uncover the validity within the client's response, sometimes amplify it, and then reinforce it' (Linehan, 1993, 222 – 223).

Importance of Validation

Facilitates emotion regulation

Strengthens persistence through hard times by communicating an understanding of the distress (feel heard)

Recognises the kernel of truth in all perspectives. By recognising someone's perspective you lessen resistance.

Enhances relationships

Enhances identity

Levels of validation

Level 1: Being present

Level 2: Accurate Reflection

Level 3: Guessing about unstated feelings

Level 4: Validate in terms of past history

Level 5: Validate in terms of present events and the way most people would react (Normalising)

Skills required for validation

Active listening

Mindfulness

Dialectical thinking

Letting go of any set rules

Compassion

Celebrating difference

References

Linehan, M. (1993). Cognitive-Behavioural Treatment of Borderline Personality Disorder. Guilford Press

Thank you for listening! ©

Thank you to Linda Eastman for organising this education evenings

Thank you to the Parent and Staff organisers

Thanks to the Health Research Council