

WHAT IS DBT?

- · Behavioural therapy
- · Initially for borderline personality disorder
- Skills focused



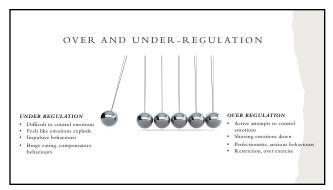
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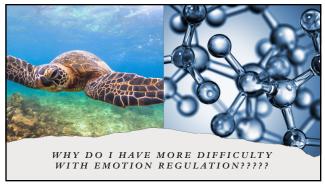
EVIDENCE FOR DISORDERED EATING

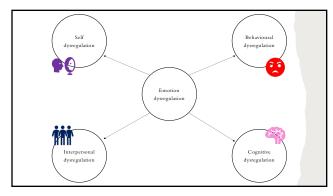
- Promise in treating binge eating and bulimia symptoms
- Evidence for restrictive eating less clear
 RO-DBT as possible alternative
- DBT-ED good option when other symptoms of emotion dysregulation

References available upon re









	Mindfulness
	Distress tolerance
DBT SKILLS	Emotion regulation
	Interpersonal effectiveness



PROS AND CO	ONS OF USING	SKILLS
	Pros	Cons
Using skills		
Not using skills		

	Pros	Cons
Using skills	Overcome disordered eating Move toward recovery	Hard Takes time and energy Don't want to give up disordered eating
Not using skills	Easier in short term Don't have to experience discomfort Get to keep disordered eating behaviours	Negative long-term health consequences Works in the short-term but overall feel worse

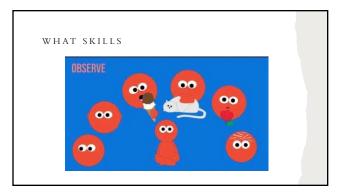
IN ANY FOUR O	GIVEN SITUATION WE HAVE PTIONS	
Q	Solve the problem	
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₩	Feel better about the problem	
4	Tolerate the problem	
9	Stay miserable	

QUESTIONS?













WHAT SKILL PRACTICE

- Choose an object that you can see, touch, smell etc and practice using the WHAT skills to observe and describe this object
- Notice whether you have been fully participating in this workshop or whether you may
 have been multitasking or getting distracted (it happens to all of us!!)
- Notice a thought or emotion that you are having and whether you are being judgmental. See if you can use your describe skills to describe only what you observe

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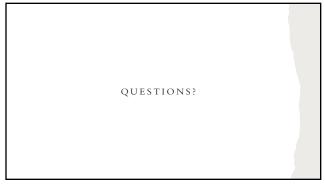




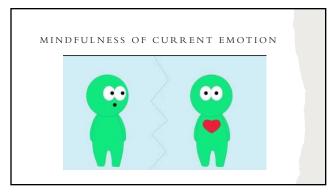
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OBSERVING AND DESCRIBING EMOTIONS

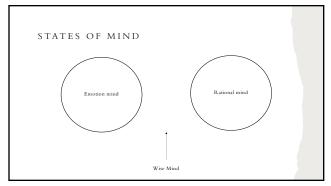
- · Emotions generally have common or typical:
- ❖ Prompting events ❖ Interpretations
- Biological changes
 Expressions and actions
 Aftereffects
- · Can use these to determine what we may be feeling when unsure
- Focus on prompting and interpretations if feeling confused
 What might someone else feel if they had this experience and this interpretation?



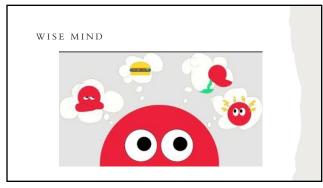






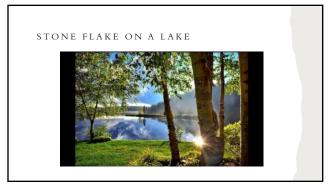








BUT...HOW DO I ACCESS WISE MIND??



QUESTIONS?



EMOTION REGULATION HANDOUT 6 (p. 1 of 10)



(Emotion Regulation Worksheets 4, 4a)

Ways to Describe Emotions

ANGER WORDS

anger	bitterness	fury	indignation	vengefulness
aggravation	exasperation	grouchiness	irritation	wrath
agitation	ferocity	grumpiness	outrage	
annoyance	frustration	hostility	rage	

Prompting Events for Feeling Anger

- Having an important goal blocked.
- You or someone you care about being attacked or threatened by others.
- Losing power, status, or respect.
- Not having things turn out as expected.
- Physical or emotional pain.
- Other:

Interpretations of Events That Prompt Feelings of Anger

- Believing that you have been treated unfairly.
- Blaming.
- Believing that important goals are being blocked or stopped.
- Believing that things "should" be different than they are.
- Rigidly thinking, "I'm right."
- Judging that the situation is illegitimate or wrong.
- Ruminating about the event that set off the anger in the first place.
- Other:

Biological Changes and Experiences of Anger

- Muscles tightening.
- Teeth clamping together.
- Hands clenching.
- Feeling your face flush or get hot.
- Feeling like you are going to explode.
- Being unable to stop tears.
- Wanting to hit someone, bang the wall, throw something, blow up.
- Wanting to hurt someone.
- Other:

Expressions and Actions of Anger

- Physically or verbally attacking.
- Making aggressive or threatening gestures.
- Pounding, throwing things, breaking things.
- Walking heavily, stomping, slamming doors.
- Walking out.
- Using a loud, quarrelsome, or sarcastic voice.
- Using obscenities or swearing.
- Criticizing or complaining.

- Clenching your hands or fists.
- Frowning, not smiling, mean expression.
- Brooding or withdrawing from others.
- Crying.
- Grinning.
- A red or flushed face.
- Other:

Aftereffects of Anger

- Narrowing of attention.
- Attending only to the situation that's making you angry.
- Ruminating about the situation making you angry or about situations in the past.
- Imagining future situations that will make you angry.
- Depersonalization, dissociative experiences, numbness.

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Note. Adapted from Table 3 in Shaver, P., Schwartz, J., Kirson, D., & O'Connor, C. (1987). Emotion knowledge: Further exploration of a prototype approach. Journal of Personality and Social Psychology, 52(6), 1061–1086. Copyright 1987 by the American Psychological Association. Adapted by permission.

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EMOTION REGULATION HANDOUT 6 (p. 2 of 10)

DISGUST WORDS

disgust	aversion	dislike	distaste	repugnance	resentment	sickened
abhorrence	condescension	derision	hate	repelled	revolted	spite
antipathy	contempt	disdain	loathing	repulsion	scorn	vile

Prompting Events for Feeling Disgust

- Seeing/smelling human or animal waste products.
- Having a person or an animal that is dirty, slimy, or unclean come close to you.
- Tasting something or being forced to swallow something you really don't want.
- Seeing or being near a dead body.
- Touching items worn or owned by a stranger, dead person, or disliked person.
- Observing or hearing about a person who grovels or who strips another person of dignity.

- Seeing blood; getting blood drawn.
- Observing or hearing about a person acting with extreme hypocrisy/fawning.
- Observing or hearing about betrayal, child abuse, racism, or other types of cruelty.
- Being forced to watch something that deeply violates your own Wise Mind values.
- Being confronted with someone who is deeply violating your own Wise Mind values.
- Being forced to engage in or watch unwanted sexual contact.
- Other: _____

Interpretations of Events That Prompt Feelings of Disgust

- Believing that:
 - You are swallowing something toxic.
 - Your skin or your mind is being contaminated.
 - Your own body or body parts are ugly.
 - Others are evil or the "scum" of the earth, or that they disrespect authority or the group.
- Disapproving of/feeling morally superior to

- another.
- Extreme disapproval of yourself or your own feelings, thoughts, or behaviors.
- Judging that a person is deeply immoral or has sinned or violated the natural order of things.
- Judging someone's body as extremely ugly.
- Other:

Biological Changes and Experiences of Disgust

- Feelings of nausea; sick feeling.
- Urge to vomit, vomiting, gagging, choking.
- Having a lump in your throat.
- Aversion to drinking or eating.
- Intense urge to destroy or get rid of something.
- Urge to take a shower.
- Urge to run away or push away.
- Feeling contaminated, dirty, unclean.
- Feeling mentally polluted.
- Fainting.
- Other: _

Expressions and Actions of Disgust

- Vomiting, spitting out.
- Closing your eyes, looking away.
- Washing, scrubbing, taking a bath.
- Changing your clothes; cleaning spaces.
- Avoiding eating or drinking.
- Pushing or kicking away; running away.
- Treating with disdain or disrespect.
- Stepping over; crowding another person out.
- Physically attacking causes of your disgust.
- Using obscenities or cursing.
- Clenching your hands or fists.
- Frowning, or not smiling.
- Mean or unpleasant facial expression.
- Speaking with a sarcastic voice tone.
- Nose and top lip tightened up; smirking.
- Other:

Aftereffects of Disgust

- Narrowing of attention.
- Ruminating about the situation that's making you feel disgusted.

Becoming	hypersensitive	to c	lirt
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Other:	

EMOTION REGULATION HANDOUT 6 (p. 3 of 10)

ENVY WORDS

envy	craving	displeased	greed	pettiness
bitterness	discontented	dissatisfied	"green-eyed"	resentment
covetous	disgruntled	down-hearted	longing	wishful

Prompting Events for Feeling Envy

- Someone has something you really want or need but don't or can't have.
- You are not part of the "in" crowd.
- Someone appears to have everything.
- You are alone while others are having fun.
- Someone else gets credit for what you've done.
- Someone gets positive recognition for something and you don't.
- Others get something you really want and you don't get it.
- Being around people who have more than you have.
- Someone you are competing with is more successful than you in an area important to you.

•	Other:	

Interpretations of Events That Prompt Feelings of Envy

- Thinking you deserve what others have.
- Thinking others have more than you.
- Thinking about how unfair it is that you have such a bad lot in life compared to others.
- Thinking you have been treated unfairly by life.
- Thinking you are unlucky.
- Thinking you are inferior, a failure, or

- mediocre in comparison to others whom you want to be like.
- Comparing yourself to others who have more than you.
- Comparing yourself to people who have characteristics that you wish you had.
- Thinking you are unappreciated.
- Other:

Biological Changes and Experiences of Envy

- Muscles tightening.
- Teeth clamping together, mouth tightening.
- Feeling your face flush or get hot.
- Feeling rigidity in your body.
- Pain in the pit of the stomach.
- Having an urge to get even.
- Hating the other person.
- Wanting to hurt the people you envy.
- Wanting the person or people you envy to lose what they have, to have bad luck, or to be hurt.
- Feeling pleasure when others experience failure or lose what they have.
- Feeling unhappy if another person experiences some good luck.
- Feeling motivated to improve yourself.
- Other:

Expressions and Actions of Envy

- Doing everything you can to get what the other person has.
- Working a lot harder than you were to get what you want.
- Trying to improve yourself and your situation.
- Taking away or ruining what the other person has
- Attacking or criticizing the other person.
- Doing something to get even.

- Doing something to make the other person fail or lose what he or she has.
- Saying mean things about the other person or making the person look bad to others.
- Trying to show the other person up, to look better than the other person.
- Avoiding persons who have what you want.
- Other: _

Aftereffects of Envy

- Narrowing of attention.
- Attending only to what others have that you don't.
- Ruminating when others have had more than you.
- Discounting what you do have; not

- appreciating things you have or things others do for you.
- Ruminating about what you don't have.
- Making resolutions to change.

_	Making resolutions to change.
•	Other:

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EMOTION REGULATION HANDOUT 6 (p. 4 of 10)

FEAR WORDS

fear	dread	horror	nervousness	shock	uneasiness
anxiety	edginess	hysteria	overwhelmed	tenseness	worry
apprehension	fright	jumpiness	panic	terror	

Prompting Events for Feeling Fear

- Having your life, your health, or your wellbeing threatened.
- Being in the same situation (or a similar one) where you have been threatened or gotten hurt in the past, or where painful things have happened.
- Flashbacks.
- Being in situations where you have seen others threatened or be hurt.

- Silence.
- Being in a new or unfamiliar situation.
- Being alone (e.g., walking alone, being home alone, living alone).
- · Being in the dark.
- · Being in crowds.
- Leaving your home.
- Having to perform in front of others.
- Pursuing your dreams.
- Other:

Interpretations of Events That Prompt Feelings of Fear

- Believing that:
 - You might die, or you are going to die.
 - You might be hurt or harmed.
 - You might lose something valuable.
 - Someone might reject, criticize, or dislike vou.
 - You will embarrass yourself.
 - Failure is possible; expecting to fail.

- Believing that:
 - You will not get help you want or need.
 - You might lose help you already have.
 - You might lose someone important.
 - You might lose something you want.
 - You are helpless or are losing a sense of control.
 - You are incompetent or are losing mastery.
- Other:

Biological Changes and Experiences of Fear

- Breathlessness.
- Fast heartbeat.
- Choking sensation, lump in throat.
- Muscles tensing, cramping.
- Clenching teeth.
- Urge to scream or call out.

- · Feeling nauseated.
- · Getting cold; feeling clammy.
- Feeling your hairs standing on end.
- Feeling of "butterflies" in stomach.
- Wanting to run away or avoid things.
- Other:

Expressions and Actions of Fear

- Fleeing, running away.
- Running or walking hurriedly.
- Hiding from or avoiding what you fear.
- Engaging in nervous, fearful talk.
- Pleading or crying for help.
- Talking less or becoming speechless.
- · Screaming or yelling.
- Darting eyes or quickly looking around.
- Frozen stare.

- Talking yourself out of doing what you fear.
- Freezing, or trying not to move.
- Crying or whimpering.
- Shaking, quivering, or trembling.
- A shaky or trembling voice.
- Sweating or perspiring.Diarrhea, vomiting.
- Diairriea, voiriitiiri
- Hair erect.
- Other:

Aftereffects of Fear

- Narrowing of attention.
- Being hypervigilant to threat.
- Losing your ability to focus or becoming disoriented or dazed.
- · Losing control.

- Imagining the possibility of more loss or failure.
- Isolating yourself.
- Ruminating about other threatening times.

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Other:		

EMOTION REGULATION HANDOUT 6 (p. 5 of 10)

HAPPINESS WORDS

happiness	satisfaction	joviality	exhilaration	ecstasy
joy	bliss	triumph	optimism	gladness
enjoyment	enthusiasm	contentment	zest	pride
relief	jolliness	excitement	eagerness	elation
amusement	thrill	jubilation	gaiety	glee
enthrallment	cheerfulness	zaniness	pleasure	rapture
enthrallment	cheerfulness	zaniness	pleasure	rapture
hope	euphoria	delight	zeal	

Prompting Events for Feeling Happiness

- Receiving a wonderful surprise.
- Reality exceeding your expectations.
- Getting what you want.
- Getting something you have worked hard for or worried about.
- Things turning out better than you thought they would.
- Being successful at a task.
- Achieving a desirable outcome.
- Receiving esteem, respect, or praise.

- Receiving love, liking, or affection.
- Being accepted by others.
- · Belonging somewhere or with someone or a
- Being with or in contact with people who love or like you.
- Having very pleasurable sensations.
- Doing things that create or bring to mind pleasurable sensations.

Interpretations of Events That Prompt Feelings of Happiness

• Interpreting joyful events just as they are, without adding or subtracting.

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Other:					

Biological Changes and Experiences of Happiness

- Feeling excited.
 Feeling physically energetic, active.
 Feeling like giggling or laughing.
- Feeling your face flush.
- Feeling calm all the way through.
- Urge to keep doing what is associated with happiness.
- Feeling at peace.
- Feeling open or expansive.
- Other: _____

Expressions and Actions of Happiness

- Smiling.
- Strilling.Having a bright, glowing face.
- Being bouncy or bubbly.
- Communicating your good feelings.
- Sharing the feeling.
- Silliness.

- Hugging people.
- Jumping up and down.
- Saying positive things.
- Using an enthusiastic or excited voice.
- Being talkative or talking a lot.
- Other:

Aftereffects of Happiness

- Being courteous or friendly to others.
- Doing nice things for other people.
- Having a positive outlook; seeing the bright
- Having a high threshold for worry or annoyance.
- Remembering and imagining other times you have felt joyful.
- Expecting to feel joyful in the future.
- Other:

EMOTION REGULATION HANDOUT 6 (p. 6 of 10)

JEALOUSY WORDS

jealous	clutching	fear of losing someone/	rivalrous	wary
cautious	defensive	something	suspicious	watchful
clinging	mistrustful	possessive	self-protective	

Prompting Events for Feeling Jealous

- An important relationship is threatened or in danger of being lost.
- A potential competitor pays attention to someone you love.
- Someone:
 - Is threatening to take away important things in your life.
 - Goes out with the person you like.
 - Ignores you while talking to a friend of yours.
 - Is more attractive, outgoing, or selfconfident than you.

- You are treated as unimportant by a person you want to be close to.
- Your partner tells you that he or she desires more time alone.
- Your partner appears to flirt with someone else.
- A person you are romantically involved with looks at someone else.
- You find the person you love is having an affair with someone else.
- Other:

Interpretations of Events That Prompt Feelings of Jealousy

- Believing that:
 - Your partner does not care for you any more.
 - You are nothing to your partner.
 - Your partner is going to leave you.
 - Your partner is behaving inappropriately.
 - You don't measure up to your peers.
 - I deserve more than what you are receiving.
- Believing that:
 - You were cheated.
 - No one cares about you.
 - Your rival is possessive and competitive.
 - Your rival is insecure.
 - Your rival is envious.
 - Other:

Biological Changes and Experiences of Jealousy

- Breathlessness.
- Fast heartbeat.
- Choking sensation, lump in throat.
- Muscles tensing.
- Teeth clenching.
- Becoming suspicious of others.
- Having injured pride.

- Feelings of rejection.
- Needing to be in control.
- Feeling helpless.
- Wanting to grasp or keep hold of what you have.
- Wanting to push away or eliminate your rival.

Expressions and Actions of Jealousy

- Violent behavior or threats of violence toward the person threatening to take something away.
- Attempting to control the freedom of the person you are afraid of losing.
- Verbal accusations of disloyalty or unfaithfulness.
- Spying on the person.

- Interrogating the person; demanding accounting of time or activities.
- Collecting evidence of wrongdoings.
- Clinging; enhanced dependency.
- Increased or excessive demonstrations of love.
- Other:

Aftereffects of Jealousy

- Narrowing of attention.
- Seeing the worst in others.
- Being mistrustful across the board.
- Being hypervigilant to threats to your relationships.
- Becoming isolated or withdrawn.

_	becoming isolated or withdrawn.	
•	Other:	

EMOTION REGULATION HANDOUT 6 (p. 7 of 10)

LOVE WORDS

love	attraction	enchantment	limerence	sympathy
adoration	caring	fondness	longing	tenderness
affection	charmed	infatuation	lust	warmth
arousal	compassion	kindness	passion	
	desire	liking	sentimentality	

Prompting Events for Feeling Love

- A person:
 - Offers or gives you something you want, need, or desire.
 - Does things you want or need.
 - Does things you particularly value or admire.
- Feeling physically attracted to someone.
- Being with someone you have fun with.

- You spend a lot of time with a person.
- You share a special experience with a person.
- You have exceptionally good communication with a person.
- Other:

Interpretations of Events That Prompt Feelings of Love

- Believing that a person loves, needs, or appreciates you.
- Thinking that a person is physically attractive.
- Judging a person's personality as wonderful, pleasing, or attractive.
- Believing that a person can be counted on, or will always be there for you.
- Other: ____

Biological Changes and Experiences of Love

- When you are with or thinking about someone:
 - Feeling excited and full of energy.
 - Fast heartbeat.
 - Feeling self-confident.
 - Feeling invulnerable.
 - Feeling happy, joyful, or exuberant.
 - Feeling warm, trusting, and secure.
 - Feeling relaxed and calm.

- Wanting the best for a person.
- Wanting to give things to a person.
- Wanting to see and spend time with a person.
- Wanting to spend your life with a person.
- · Wanting physical closeness or sex.
- Wanting emotional closeness.

Expressions and Actions of Love

- · Saying "I love you."
- Expressing positive feelings to a person.
- Eye contact, mutual gaze.
- Touching, petting, hugging, holding, cuddling.
- Sexual activity.

- Smiling.
- Sharing time and experiences with someone.
- Doing things that the other person wants or needs.
- Other:

Aftereffects of Love

- Only seeing a person's positive side.
- Feeling forgetful or distracted; daydreaming.
- Feeling openness and trust.
- Feeling "alive," capable.
- Remembering other people you have loved.
- Remembering other people who have loved you.
- Remembering other positive events.
- Believing in yourself; believing you are wonderful, capable, competent.

EMOTION REGULATION HANDOUT 6 (p. 8 of 10)

SADNESS WORDS

sadness	disappointment	pity	crushed	disconnected	depression
despair	homesickness	anguish	displeasure	suffering	glumness
grief	neglect	dismay	insecurity	dejection	melancholy
misery	alienation	hurt	sorrow	gloom	alone
agony	discontentment	rejection	defeat	loneliness	woe
		·	distraught	unhappiness	

Prompting Events for Feeling Sadness

- Losing something or someone irretrievably.
- The death of someone you love.
- Things not being what you expected or wanted.
- Things being worse than you expected.
- Being separated from someone you care for.
- Getting what you don't want.
- Not getting what you have worked for.
- Not getting what you believe you need in life.
- Being rejected, disapproved of, or excluded.
- Discovering that you are powerless or helpless.

- Being with someone else who is sad or in
- Reading or hearing about other people's problems or troubles in the world.
- Being alone, or feeling isolated or like an outsider.
- Thinking about everything you have not gotten.
- Thinking about your losses.
- Thinking about missing someone.
- Other:

Interpretations of Events That Prompt Feelings of Sadness

- Believing that a separation from someone will last for a long time or will never end.
- Believing that you will not get what you want or need in your life.
- Seeing things or your life as hopeless.
- Believing that you are worthless or not valuable.
- Other:

Biological Changes and Experiences of Sadness

- Feeling tired, run down, or low in energy.
- Feeling lethargic, listless; wanting to stay in bed all dav.
- Feeling as if nothing is pleasurable any more.
- Pain or hollowness in your chest or gut.
- · Feeling empty.
- Feeling as if you can't stop crying, or if you
- ever start crying you will never be able to stop.
- Difficulty swallowing.
- Breathlessness.
- Dizziness.
- Other:

Expressions and Actions of Sadness

- Avoiding things.
- Acting helpless; staying in bed; being inactive.
- Moping, brooding, or acting moody.
- Making slow, shuffling movements.
- Withdrawing from social contact.
- Avoiding activities that used to bring pleasure.
 Sobbing, crying, whimpering.
- Giving up and no longer trying to improve.
- Saying sad things.
- Talking little or not at all.
- Using a quiet, slow, or monotonous voice.
- Eves drooping.
- Frowning, not smiling.
- Posture slumping.
- Other:

Aftereffects of Sadness

- Not being able to remember happy things.
- Feeling irritable, touchy, or grouchy.
- Yearning and searching for the thing lost.
- Having a negative outlook.
- Blaming or criticizing yourself.

- Ruminating about sad events in the past.
- Insomnia.
- Appetite disturbance, indigestion.

Ot	her:			

EMOTION REGULATION HANDOUT 6 (p. 9 of 10)

SHAME WORDS

shame culpability embarrassment mortification shyness contrition discomposure humiliation self-conscious

Prompting Events for Feeling Shame

- Being rejected by people you care about.
- Having others find out that you have done something wrong.
- Doing (or feeling or thinking) something that people you admire believe is wrong or immoral.
- Comparing some aspect of yourself or your behavior to a standard and feeling as if you do not live up to that standard.
- Being betrayed by a person you love.
- Being laughed at/made fun of.
- Being criticized in public/in front of someone else; remembering public criticism.
- Others attacking your integrity.

- Being reminded of something wrong, immoral, or "shameful" you did in the past.
- Being rejected or criticized for something you expected praise for.
- Having emotions/experiences that have been invalidated.
- Exposure of a very private aspect of yourself or your life.
- Exposure of a physical characteristic you dislike.
- Failing at something you feel you are (or should be) competent to do.
- Other:

Interpretations of Events That Prompt Feelings of Shame

- Believing that others will reject you (or have rejected you).
- Judging yourself to be inferior, not "good enough," not as good as others; selfinvalidation.
- Comparing yourself to others and thinking that you are a "loser."
- Believing yourself unlovable.
- Thinking that you are bad, immoral, or wrong.
- Thinking that you are defective.

- Thinking that you are a bad person or a failure.
- Believing your body (or a body part) is too big, too small, or ugly.
- Thinking that you have not lived up to others' expectations of you.
- Thinking that your behavior, thoughts, or feelings are silly or stupid.

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Biological Changes and Experiences of Shame

- Pain in the pit of the stomach.
- Sense of dread.
- Wanting to shrink down and/or disappear.
- Wanting to hide or cover your face and body.
- Other:

Expressions and Actions of Shame

- Hiding behavior or a characteristic from other people.
- Avoiding the person you have harmed.
- Avoiding persons who have criticized you.
- Avoiding yourself—distracting, ignoring.
- Withdrawing; covering the face.
- Bowing your head, groveling.

- Appeasing; saying you are sorry over and over and over.
- · Looking down and away from others.
- Sinking back; slumped and rigid posture.
- Halting speech; lowered volume while talking.
- Other:

Aftereffects of Shame

- Avoiding thinking about your transgression; shutting down; blocking all emotions.
- Engaging in distracting, impulsive behaviors to divert your mind or attention.
- High amount of "self-focus"; preoccupation with yourself.
- Depersonalization, dissociative experiences,
- numbness, or shock.
- · Attacking or blaming others.
- Conflicts with other people.
- Isolation, feeling alienated.
- Impairment in problem-solving ability.

•	Other:			

EMOTION REGULATION HANDOUT 6 (p. 10 of 10)

GUILT WORDS

guilt culpability remorse apologetic regret sorry

Prompting Events for Feeling Guilt

- Doing or thinking something you believe is wrong.
- Doing or thinking something that violates your personal values.
- Not doing something you said that you would do.
- Committing a transgression against another person or something you value.
- Causing harm/damage to another person or object.
- Causing harm/damage to yourself.
- Being reminded of something wrong you did in the past.
- Other:

Interpretations of Events That Prompt Feelings of Guilt

- Thinking that your actions are to blame for something.
- Thinking that you behaved badly.
- Thinking, "If only I had done something differently . . . "
- Other: _____

Biological Changes and Experiences of Guilt

- Hot, red face.
- Jitteriness, nervousness.

- Suffocating.
- Other:

Expressions and Actions of Guilt

- Trying to repair the harm, make amends for the wrongdoing, fix the damage, change the outcome.
- Asking for forgiveness, apologizing, confessing.
- Giving gifts/making sacrifices to try to make up for the transgression.
- Bowing your head; kneeling before the person.

Aftereffects of Guilt

- Making resolutions to change.
- Making changes in behavior.
- Joining self-help programs.
- Other:

Other Important Emotion Words

- Weariness, dissatisfaction, disinclination.
- Distress.
- Shyness, fragility, reserve, bashfulness, coyness, reticence.
- Cautiousness, reluctance, suspiciousness, caginess, wariness.
- Surprise, amazement, astonishment, awe, startle, wonder.
- Boldness, bravery, courage, determination.
- Powerfulness, a sense of competence, capability, mastery.
- Dubiousness, skepticism, doubtfulness.
- Apathy, boredom, dullness, ennui, fidgetiness, impatience, indifference, listlessness.

MINDFULNESS HANDOUT 3A (p. 1 of 2)

(Mindfulness Worksheet 3)

Ideas for Practicing Wise Mind

The mindfulness skills often require a *lot* of practice. As with any new skill, it is important to first practice when you don't need the skill. If you practice in easier situations, the skill will become automatic, and you will have the skill when you need it. Practice with your eyes closed and with your eyes open.

- 1. Stone flake on the lake. Imagine that you are by a clear blue lake on a beautiful sunny day. Then imagine that you are a small flake of stone, flat and light. Imagine that you have been tossed out onto the lake and are now gently, slowly, floating through the calm, clear blue water to the lake's smooth, sandy bottom.
 - Notice what you see, what you feel as you float down, perhaps in slow circles, floating toward the bottom. As you reach the bottom of the lake, settle your attention there within yourself.
 - Notice the serenity of the lake; become aware of the calmness and quiet deep within.
 - As you reach the center of your self, settle your attention there.
- 2. Walking down the spiral stairs. Imagine that within you is a spiral staircase, winding down to your very center. Starting at the top walk very slowly down the staircase, going deeper and deeper within yourself.
 - Notice the sensations. Rest by sitting on a step, or turn on lights on the way down if you wish. Do not force yourself further than you want to go. Notice the quiet. As you reach the center of your self, settle your attention there—perhaps in your gut or your abdomen.
- 3. Dereathing "Wise" in, "Mind" out. Breathing in, say to yourself, "Wise"; breathing out, say "Mind."
 - Focus your entire attention on the word "wise," then, focus it again entirely on the word "mind."
 - Continue until you sense that you have settled into Wise Mind.
- 4. Asking Wise Mind a question. Breathing in, silently ask Wise Mind a question.
 - Breathing out, listen for the answer.
 - Listen, but do not give yourself the answer. Do not tell yourself the answer; listen for it.
 - Continue asking on each in-breath for some time. If no answer comes, try again another time.

MINDFULNESS HANDOUT 3A (p. 2 of 2)

5.	Asking is this Wise Mind? Breathing in, ask yourself, "Is this (action, thought, plan, etc.) Wise Mind?"
	Breathing out, listen for the answer.
	• Listen, but do not give yourself the answer. Do not tell yourself the answer; listen for it.
	Continue asking on each in-breath for some time. If no answer comes, try again another time.
6.	Attending to your breath coming in and out, let your attention settle into your center.
	• Breathing in completely, notice and follow the sensations of your breath coming in.
	 Let your attention settle into your center, at the bottom of your breath, at your solar plexus—or
	• Let your attention settle in the center of your forehead, your "third eye," at the top of your breath.
	• Keeping your attention at your center, exhale, breathing normally, maintaining attention.
	Settle into Wise Mind.
7. [Expanding awareness. Breathing in, focus your awareness on your center.
	 Breathing out, stay aware of your center, but expand awareness to the space you are in now.
	Continue on in the moment.
8.	Dropping into the pauses between inhaling and exhaling.
	Breathing in, notice the pause after inhaling (top of breath).
	Breathing out, notice the pause after exhaling (bottom of breath).
	At each pause, let yourself "fall into" the center space within the pause.
9.	Other Wise Mind practice ideas: