Adjusting to Change

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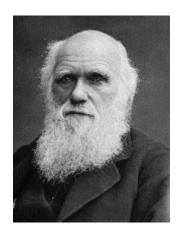
- * Adjusting to Change what is it
- * Passengers on the bus metaphor
- * Language blessing or a curse
- * Control and avoidance
- * What do we do?
- * Some strategies



Adjusting to Change

"It is not the strongest of the species that survive, nor the most intelligent, but the ones most responsive to change."

Charles Darwin



Adjusting to *Change* – What's so special

- * Based on a psychological model, Acceptance and Commitment Therapy (ACT).
- * Found to be highly efficacious for the treatment of chronic pain, depression, PTSD, addiction and trauma.

Passengers on the bus

- * Video will be here.
- * http://tinyurl.com/dxfp7ml

Language

Normal cognitive/verbal processes Can contribute to psychopathology

- Knowledge of death
- * Living in the past or future and no longer in the moment
- * Comparison to an ideal
- * Self-loathing
- Social inhibition (e.g., fear of negative evaluation)

Control is the problem

Control is the problem: Illusion of control

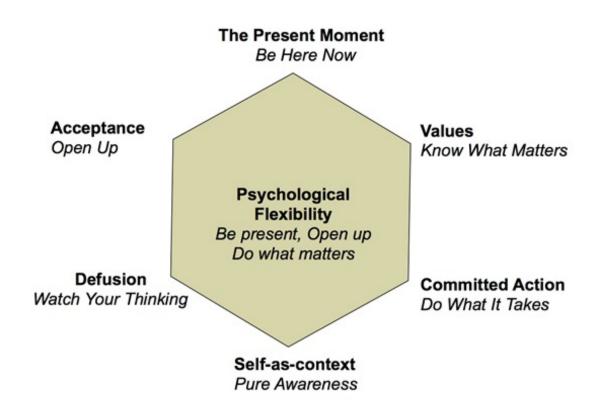
- * Don't think about favourite ice cream
- * Don't feel your leg
- Forget what happened this morning

Experiential avoidance

Experiential avoidance

Trying to avoid, suppress, or get rid of unwanted private experiences, even when it's harmful, costly, or ineffective to do so

What do you do



1 Contact with the present moment

- Conscious awareness of your experience in the present moment enables you to accurately perceive what is happening
- * Allows you to fully engage in what you are doing

2 Acceptance

* Opening yourself fully to experience, as it is, not as your mind says it is

3 Defusion

* Looking at thoughts, rather than from thoughts

Aim of Defusion is **NOT** to feel better nor to get rid of unwanted thoughts

4 Self-as-context

* Often called The Observing Self

It is a process, not a thing: an awareness of awareness itself: 'pure awareness'

5 Values

* 'Your heart's deepest desires for the sort of person you want to be and the things you want to do in your time on this planet; in other words, what you want to stand for in life'

6 Committed action

* Committed action is values-guided, effective & mindful

Cognitive defusion

* Looking AT thoughts rather than FROM them.

Exercise – hands as thoughts

- * Thoughts are merely sounds, words, stories, bits of language, passing through our heads.
- * Thoughts may or may not be true.
- * We pay attention only if they're helpful.
- * Thoughts may or may not be wise.
- * We don't automatically follow their advice.

Helpful questions for unhelpful thoughts

- * Is this thought in any way useful or helpful?
- * Is this an old story or a new one?
- * Have I heard this one before?
- * What would I get for buying into this story?
- * Does this thought help me take effective action?

Contact with the present moment

- * Any mindfulness exercise, eg. breathing, stretching, sounds, food
- * Notice your feet on the floor; your body; your breathing etc.
- * 5-5-5 technique: Notice 5 things you can: hear, see, feel right now

Acceptance of difficult sensation (Exercise)

- * Pick the strongest sensation; observe it like a scientist non-judgmentally, without trying to interfere; accept it; repeat with next sensation etc.
- * Visualise feelings as objects: shape, colour, weight, temperature, texture etc.

Values

- * What do you want your life to stand for?
- * What sort of person do you want to be?
- * What sort of relationships do you want to build?
- * Old man looking back
- Miracle question

Summary

- Adjusting to Change is based on a psychological model of therapy called ACT
- * It is values based and addresses unhelpful thoughts and behaviours that can hinder rehabilitation
- * It uses a range of experiential exercises rather than just talking
- Has shown to be effective with a diverse range of clinical conditions

Questions



Thank you

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