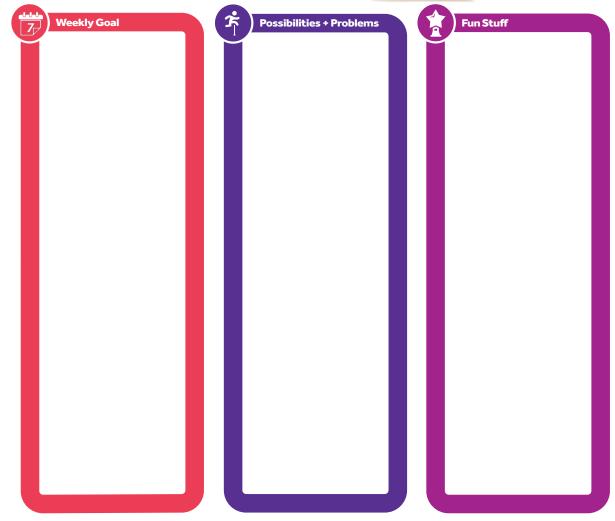
Think about your upcoming week.
PLANNING is an antidote to OVERWHELM.

my TAKING CARE worksheet

aka: "Feelings are like waves. We can't stop them from coming, but we can choose which ones to surf."



### (Key Messages

#### **Strategies for Regulating Emotions**

- The idea behind regulating emotions is not to suppress or to deny our emotions, but to turn toward them. We want to face our feelings with courtesy, self-respect, and kindness.
- When we begin to explore our feelings on a regular basis, we often find that they are less intense than we had imagined.
- We can identify scenarios where we are likely to experience intense emotions.
- By preparing in advance, we can use healthier approaches to expand our toolbox.
- It's not how we feel that causes problems, it's what we **DO** that matters.

WEEK 7 | PAGE 1



## **Managing Strong Emotions**

- **1** Awareness
  - Identify what zone you are in by noticing your thoughts, actions, body sensations, and feelings.



- What is your usual range of zones?
- When irritated or angry, where do you go on the dial? Do you jump immediately to the OVERHEATED ZONE? Or do you go in the opposite direction, to the FROZEN ZONE, and avoid expressing strong emotions altogether?
- What are you feeling? What is the sensation in your body? Refer to Page 4 of this session for a list of emotions you might be feeling.



- Identify SET OFF SCENARIOS (SOS). Notice when you feel particularly upset, when you react at lightening speed, and when you shift out of your ZONE OF WORKABILITY. This situation is an SOS!
- **2** Look in Your Toolbox
  - Reflect on what thoughts and behaviours you already use that could bring you back to your **ZONE OF WORKABILITY**.



## **Managing Strong Emotions**

#### **3** Practice Strategies

- Challenge yourself to try out a new approach to dealing with intense emotions.
- Practice the strategies on Pages 6–11 of this session to develop emotional flexibility and to expand your reaction toolkit.

#### 4 Practice Self Compassion

Learning to manage intense emotions is a **PROCESS**. Time and practice are required.

There will always be challenges, opportunities, and room for improvement.





## **Labelling Emotions**

#### JOY

amused blissful cheerful connected delighted eager ecstatic elated energized enthused euphoric excited exhilarated friendly gay glad gleeful happy hopeful jolly joyful jubilant optimistic proud rapturous relaxed relieved satisfied thankful zany zestful

#### ANGER

aggravated aggressive bitter defensive disrespected enraged exasperated frustrated furious grouchy hateful hostile irritated iealous mad outraged resentful scornful vengeful wrathful

#### **FEAR**

afraid anxious apprehensive dreading edgy frightened horrified insecure jumpy nervous overwhelmed panicky scared shocked terrified uneasy worried

#### SADNESS

agonized apathetic blue crushed defeated dejected depressed despairing disappointed discontented disheartened disillusioned dismayed displeased gloomy glum grief-stricken hopeless hurt melancholic miserable sorrowful unhappy

woeful

#### SHAME

abashed ashamed bad chagrined discomposed disgraceful dishonourable embarrassed horrible humiliated ignominious mortified sheepish

#### **GUILT**

blameworthy censurable contrite culpable delinquent liable penitent regretful remorseful reprehensible rueful sinful sorry treacherous wrong

If you can name it, you can tame it! ~ Dr. Daniel Siegel, Psychiatrist/Author



## **Set Off Scenarios (SOS)**



Strategies to regulate emotions can be broken down into tools you can use **before**, **during**, and **after** an **SOS**.

The charts on the next few pages will help you to figure out which strategies you can use before, during, and after an SOS occurs. The charts also break down the strategies within each timeframe into things you can do to Change Yourself and things you can do to Change Your Situation. These strategies will help you to expand your toolkit of responses in difficult situations.

Refer to the table on Page 6 of this session for a summary of the strategies before, during and after an SOS.





## **Summary of SOS Strategies**

	BEFORE SOS Look/Think Ahead	DURING SOS Notice/Be Present	AFTER SOS Reflect/Revise			
CHANGE YOURSELF	STOP P62					
		CALM BODY (i.e. BOX BREATHING)	p51			
	COGNITIVE REFRAME (TAKE PERSPECTIVE, THEN REFRAME)					
	COPING THOUGHTS P6					
			RACT/ E FOCUS p66			
	0	3 L July 10 1	RACT/ WARENESS			
	BE ASSERT	ΓΙVE (DESC)	ROLL WITH IT			
			PRACTICE SELF- COMPASSION p57			
			REPAIR (HEART) p69			
CHANGE YOUR SITUATION	AVOID	ESCAPE/ TAKE A BREAK P65	AVOID p64			
	CHANGE P64		CHANGE p64			



#### **LOOK/THINK AHEAD**

What could set you off? Close your eyes and visualize the situation:

- Who is there?
- What are they doing?
- What are they saying?
- What emotions are they showing?

What difficult feelings are showing up for you? What feelings might show up? See Week 7 Page 4.

#### **CONSIDER STRATEGIES**

Look at the following strategies and consider which ones you could use before you get into a difficult situation. You'll need to anticipate problems and remain aware, which will take some practice. For example, you may need to:

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- Notice to develop more awareness
- Use Calm Body to help you stay calm and focused
- Come up with Coping Thoughts ahead of time
- Prepare to Be Assertive



#### **NOTICE (STOP)**

Notice your thoughts, feelings, body sensations, and behaviour without trying to change anything. You may find the STOP technique helpful to use.



#### thoughts

What thoughts/ images are going through my mind?

#### emotions

How am I feeling right now?

#### body

What physical sensations do I feel in my body?

I will do a quick body scan and notice my heart rate, any muscle tension, or other physical reactions.

#### behaviour

What am I doing?



#### **CALM BODY (4-7-8 BREATHING)**

- Notice and then slow down your breathing. Breathe out for longer than you breathe in. Repeat a few times.
- With your mouth closed, inhale through your nose while counting to four in your head.
- Hold your breath for a count of seven.





- Exhale through your mouth, making a whoosh sound for a count of eight.
- Repeat this process three or four times. If you find this exercise difficult, count faster, but keep the speed of counting the same for each of the three parts.



## COGNITIVE REFRAME (TAKE PERSPECTIVE, THEN REFRAME)

- Take Perspective: How would someone I look up to handle this situation? What would I want to be treated if I made a mistake?
- Reframe: People are not necessarily trying to annoy me.

#### **COPING THOUGHTS (POSITIVE SELF-TALK)**

- Remind yourself of a strength or tool you have:
  - "I have a few different tools I can use to get myself through this situation."
  - "I am respected by many people."





#### BE ASSERTIVE (DESC)

Express yourself in a way that doesn't attack others or minimize your needs.

Practice the DESC Script in Week 5 Page 4, to talk about a problem with someone. Aim for one sentence for each step:

**DESC = Describe. Explain. Specify. Consequence.** 



#### **AVOID SITUATION**

- Some situations may be so difficult that you may need to avoid them. If you identify a recurring pattern that leads to an SOS, consider not putting yourself in that position anymore.
- ✓ Ask yourself:
  - "Do I really need to do this thing?"
  - "Is this thing essential?"
  - "What will be the consequences if I don't do this thing?"
- On the other hand, if you are avoiding certain situations repeatedly, it could be time to learn or use other strategies.





#### **CHANGE SITUATION**

- Sometimes changing things about the situation can reduce an SOS. Ask yourself:
  - "Can I change the time of the meeting?"
  - "Can I shorten the length of the meeting?"
  - "Can I bring someone with me?"
  - "Can I avoid certain people at the meeting by sitting away from them?"
  - "Can I bring a distraction or soothing tool to the meeting?"





#### **NOTICE (STOP)/BE PRESENT**

- Use the STOP Technique in the moment (Week 7 Page 8) to be aware of difficult thoughts, feelings, or body sensations that are showing up during the situation.
- It will take considerable practice to remember to use this technique. Try using a visual cue as a reminder: write STOP on a sticky note for your fridge or computer, wear a red ribbon around your wrist, write STOP in a reminder app, or put a red dot on your hand.

#### **CONSIDER STRATEGIES**

If you're having trouble thinking in the moment, ask yourself:

- Can I change myself, i.e. my thoughts, body sensations, and/or behaviour?
- Can I leave the situation?

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#### **NOTICE (STOP)**

Week 7 Page 8

#### **CALM BODY (4-7-8 BREATHING)**

Week 7 Page 9

#### **COGNITIVE REFRAME (TAKE PERSPECTIVE, THEN REFRAME)**

Week 7 Page 9

#### **COPING THOUGHTS (POSITIVE SELF-TALK)**

Week 7 Page 9

#### **BE ASSERTIVE (DESC)**

Week 7 Page 9



#### **DISTRACT/CHANGE FOCUS**

- Explore something in the environment using all five of your senses.
- Play a distracting game on your phone.
- Listen to music with lyrics on headphones.
- Check your social media feed.
- Watch people walking by and try and guess their names or where they are going.

#### **DISTRACT/SENSORY AWARENESS**

Look at anything close by—a tree, a traffic light, or a wrapper on the ground—and absorb it using all of your senses. What would it feel, smell, taste, or sound like?





#### **ESCAPE/TAKE A BREAK**

- It is reasonable to leave a situation and give yourself a break when you feel you are in an SOS and are too upset to use other tools.
- If the SOS is recurring and involves a close personal relationship, talk about having a take a break cue (a word or hand signal) to use in these situations.





#### **REFLECT/REVISE**

- Notice (i.e. STOP Technique: Week 7 Page 8) after the moment to become aware of the difficult thoughts, feelings, and body sensations that are showing up. Ask yourself:
  - Am I being too hard on myself? (check for Catastrophizing, Magnification, or Labelling)
  - Am I minimizing inappropriate or unfair behaviour toward others?
- If you lost control of your feelings and behaved in a way that hurt someone, review the strategies that you can use.

#### **CONSIDER STRATEGIES**

- What can I change about myself right now? (thoughts, body sensations, behaviour)
- ✓ How can I avoid or change the situation in the future?



#### **NOTICE (STOP)**

Week 7 Page 8

#### **CALM BODY (4-7-8 BREATHING)**

Week 7 Page 9

## COGNITIVE REFRAME (TAKE PERSPECTIVE, THEN REFRAME)

Week 7 Page 9

## COPING THOUGHTS (POSITIVE SELF-TALK)

Week 7 Page 9

#### **BE ASSERTIVE (DESC)**

Week 7 Page 9

#### **DISTRACT/CHANGE FOCUS**

Week 7 Page 12

#### **DISTRACT/SENSORY AWARENESS**

Week 7 Page 12

#### **ROLL WITH IT**

- Accept that everybody has flaws.

  Decide to let it go, even just this once
- Think of this problem as one grain of sand in a very large ocean.

#### **PRACTICE SELF COMPASSION**

Week 7 Page 3



#### **REPAIR (HEART ACRONYM)**

Sometimes, things don't go the way you wanted them to. You lose your cool and regret how you acted. You may feel shame. Being hard on yourself won't change anything, it will only make things worse. Follow these steps to make a reparation.

#### HEART =

- H HEAR the person out if they want to vent when you contact them. It may not be easy to do. Use other strategies in this section to cope, such as Calm Body.
- E EMPATHIZE. Put yourself in the person's shoes and name their feelings. "I understand that you are really upset."
- A APOLOGIZE. Using an 'I' statement, be brief and sincere. "I realize that I hurt your feelings and I am sorry."
- R RESOLVE. If relevant, try to fix the problem. Ask, "What can I do to make this situation right?"
- **T THANK** them for giving you the chance to talk.

## WEEK 7: Staying on Top of Emotions DEEPER DIVE

*after* strategies





# AFTER SOS STRATEGIES TO CHANGE YOUR SITUATION

#### **REMEDIATE SITUATION**

Week 7 Page 10

#### **CHANGE SITUATION**

Week 7 Page 10

#### **PLAN TO CHANGE SITUATION NEXT TIME**

Week 7 Page 10

## WEEK 7: Staying on Top of Emotions DEEPER DIVE





# **Key Points REGULATING EMOTIONS**

#### **KEY POINTS**

- 1 Feelings are not facts.
- 2 Feelings get less intense over time.
- 3 Ignoring your feelings and negative thoughts over time can make them worse.
- 4 Combine the tools if you find that helpful.
- 5 Practice, practice, practice!
- 6 Remind yourself that it is good to face these tricky situations. Stay present and calm. Use the Mona Lisa smile!

#### **DEEPER DIVE**



### **DEEPER DIVE! Regulating Emotions**







Complete your own **Staying on Top of Emotions Strategies** Chart for an SOS that happen this week. It could be a situation you handled to your satisfaction, or an incident where you would like to add some new tools. Refer to the Summary of **SOS** Strategies Chart on Pages 6 for guidance.

#### **EMOTIONAL REGULATION STRATEGIES CHART**

SOS	THOUGHTS	FEELINGS	BEHAVIOURS	BODY SENSATIONS	STRATEGY THAT I WILL APPLY

Notes	