

Emotional Skills Course—Session 3

Recognising Emotions

The Wave of Emotion

STOP skill

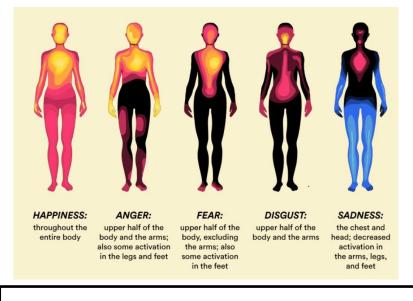
Using techniques to self soothe

Skills Practice for the week:
Identifying the wave of emotion
Rehearse STOP

Recognising emotions

Emotions help us communicate, make decisions, warn us of danger and motivate us to get what we want or need. People who lose the emotional processing areas of the brain become unable to function effectively.

Reminding ourselves that our emotions are natural and that our feelings are part of being human can help us to be kinder and less judgemental to ourselves.



These are some of our core emotions.

What others do we regularly feel?

List some below:

Emotions motivate us to behave in certain ways—called action urges.				
Emotion	Purpose of the emotion	Emotion action urge		
Anger	Helps us overcome barriers to getting what we want. Helps us assert ourselves.			
Sadness	Helps us hold close the things we care about. Protects us from loss.			
Fear	Helps us spot danger and escape from it.			

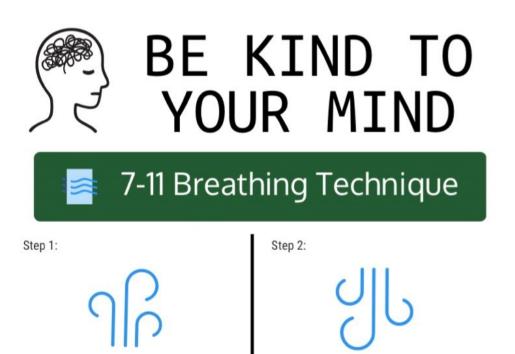
Important questions to ask ourselves:

What is the emotion I'm feeling? Can I label it? Where can I feel it in my body? Do I have an urge attached—what is it making me want to do? Can I sit with this emotion for a moment—not try to suppress or hold on to it.

This breathing exercise can help you to reduce stress in the moment. If you practice it regularly, you may also find that it helps you feel calmer generally. The more you practice, the more effective this technique becomes.

- We call this exercise 7/11 breathing, because you breathe in for a count of 7 and out for 11.
- If there is ever a time when you find that breathing for that long isn't possible, it doesn't matter. As long as your out breath is much longer than your in breath, it will still work. We call it 7/11 because it sounds like the shop opening hours, so people are more likely to remember it.
- Aim your breath deep into your stomach. It might help if you hold your hands on your stomach, so you can feel it swelling up as you breathe in.
- Allow your lungs to empty, then breathe deeply into your stomach while counting to 7.
- Once you reach 7, breathe out gently to the count of 11, so that the out breath is much longer
- Repeat this for 2 to 3 minutes or until you feel calm and relaxed

Count internally from 1-7 on the inhale



Use this technique to:

Count internally from 1-11 on the exhale

- Destress
- Relax
- · Re-energize
- · Reduce Anxiety

2. Interpretation: You have thoughts, beliefs, and assumptions about the event

1. Prompting Event: Something happens, either inside or outside of yourself

3. Biological Changes: You feel changes in your face and body, you want to act on "emotion urges"



Vulnerability Factors: Be aware of anything that makes you vulnerable, this could be past experiences (recent or not) or even not having slept well. These could also be part of the aftereffects of an intense emotion

4. Emotional Expressions: Your body language changes, your facial

expression changes, you say things or you do something

5. Aftereffects: The emotion can have effects on our memories, thoughts, behaviours, sensitivity and feelings of coping.



DON'T REACT. STAY IN CONTROL.



A STEP BACK. A DEEP BREATH.

DON'T ACT IMPULSIVELY.



WHAT ARE YOU FEELING OR THINKING?

WHAT ARE OTHERS SAYING OR DOING?



MINDFULLY

THINK ABOUT YOUR GOALS & ACTIONS.

The STOP Skill: How to Not Make a Bad Situation Worse



The STOP skill can be thought of as an "emergency mindfulness" skill to use when emotions are high.

The STOP skill can prevent a difficult moment from becoming the start of a bigger problem.

If you can anticipate an upcoming situation when you might need it, think through ahead of time what it would be like to use it.

A time this week when the STOP skill might be helpful is:						

Self-Soothe Using the Senses



Sight

Look at the stars Watch the clouds Artwork or photos



Taste

Cup of tea Something sweet Your favourite food



Sound

Gentle music White noise Nature sounds



Touch

Soft comfy clothes Warm bath or shower Cuddles with pets



Smell

Essential oils Flowers A favourite scent



Movement

Gentle rocking Swinging Stretching The key thing to hold in mind is that self-soothing is most effective when it's done mindfully.

Bring your full attention to the experience, observing it fully with your senses.

Stay in the moment by bringing your attention back when it wanders.

Don't use things which remind you of distressing experiences.

See if you can participate fully in the experience, engaging with your mind and body.

7 things I could do to self-soothe using the senses:

1)			
6)			

The soothe system is activated by kindness and compassion, for ourselves and in relation to others.

Feeling compassion towards ourselves is good for us. It counteracts our 'inner critic', and improves our mental health.

It can be difficult to feel compassion towards ourselves - it can go against what we've been taught.

Some ways to show ourselves compassion:

Eat or drink something delicious and healthy— remind yourself that this is self-care.

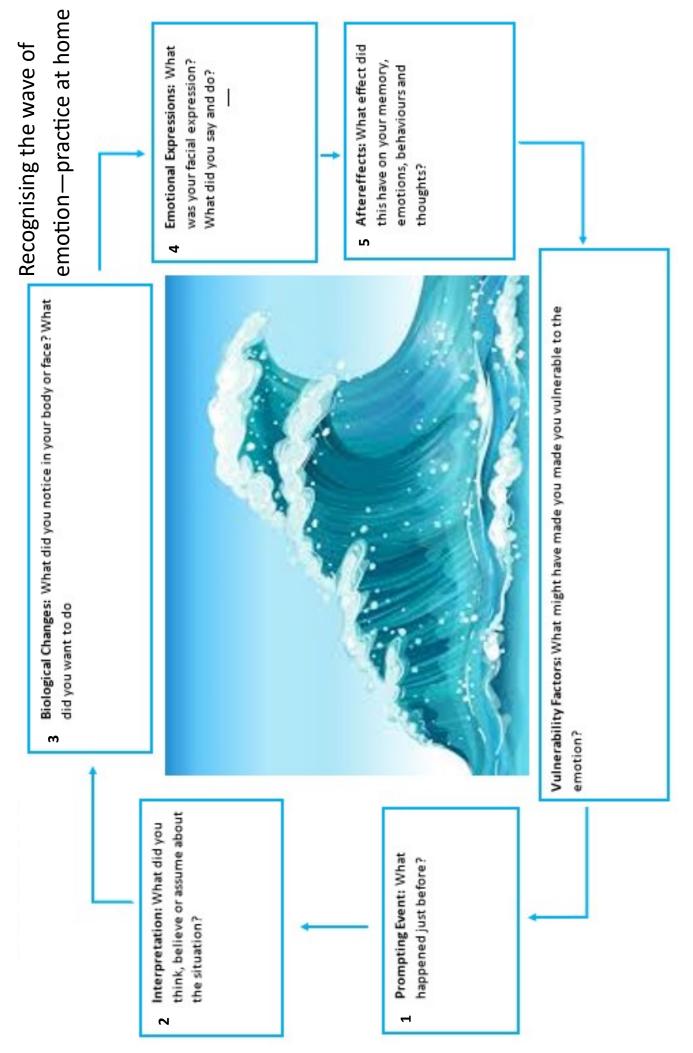
Remind yourself that nobody's perfect It's natural to make mistakes—everyone does.

Do something just for you, because it makes you feel

good.

Recognise when you do something well—and compliment yourself.

Module 3 Skills Practice	Plan Monday Tuesday Wednesday Thursday Friday Saturday Sunday	Wave of	رن د د د د د د د د د د د د د د د د د د د		ζ. Ο
	Skills Plan	Identifying Wave of Emotion	How did it go?	STOP	How did it go?



What happened before you STOPped?



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How did you STOP? What did you do?

ake a step back

How did you Take a step back? What did you do?



What did you Observe about yourself and the things around you?



What did you do next? How did you Proceed mindfully?

What was the outcome? Did you notice anything different from using STOP?