## Trauma Driven Shame

Guilt: I *did* something wrong. Shame: I *am* something wrong.

Healthy guilt:

- Informs you that you may have crossed your own values or beliefs.
- Lets you know when you made a mistake.
- Motivates you to make a repair
- *Example*: cancelling plans last minute with a friend which leads to them being disappointed.

Healthy shame:

- Sense of dishonor or disgrace
- Brings strong regret or self-blame
- Happens when our behavior has a more serious effect
- *Example*: Getting drunk and breaking something in a friend's house and then hiding the evidence.

## **Unhealthy shame**

- Self-hatred
- Feeling bad
- ♦ Worthless
- ♦ Flawed
- Unworthy of anything good
- Feelings of exposure and extreme embarrassment

 Feeling like a bad person who will always do or cause bad things because he/she/they has a bad, flawed, or destructive nature.

## Thought examples:

-If you knew who I really was, you would run away. - I don't deserve friends - I cause pain in people's lives

Unhealthy shame can be chronic and can arise within the context of making reasonable decisions (like setting a boundary/saying "no"). It causes *us* to feel responsible for other people's distress (other people's anger, disappointment, cold shoulder).

Causes:

- 1) The belief trauma is your fault
- 2) The feeling of being worthless and no good
- 3) Humiliation associated with trauma experiences, especially early in life, can lead to chronic negative self-talk

Vermilyea, Elizabeth G. (2013). *Growing Beyond Survival: A Self-Help Toolkit for Managing Traumatic Stress.* Sidran Institute: MD. **Destructive shame** is created be extreme differences in power between 2 or more people (parent/child, clergy/congregant, teacher/student, supervisor/employee).

- *The person with the most power is responsible* for managing healthy and appropriate boundaries and looking after the general welfare of the person with the least power.
- If a shameful act occurs (something abusive) and the person with the most power does not take responsibility, the shame is absorbed by the person with the least power.
- The more powerful person may also blame the less powerful person, which reinforces the shame and deepens the sense of responsibility for the less powerful person.
- The more powerful person may even lie, pretend it never happened, and deny responsibility.

## THE LESS POWERFUL PERSON CAN BE MADE TO CONCLUDE, "IT IS MY FAULT."

I must be a terrible person at my core. I can't do anything right. I don't deserve anything good. There is something inherently wrong with me. I don't deserve to live. I am responsible for other people's happiness.