

Accumulating Positive Emotions: Short Term

Accumulate positive emotions in the short term by doing these things.

BUILD POSITIVE EXPERIENCES NOW

- INCREASE PLEASANT EVENTS that lead to positive emotions.
- · Do ONE THING each day from the Pleasant Events List. (See Emotion Regulation Handout 16.)
- Practice opposite action; AVOID AVOIDING.
- BE MINDFUL of pleasant events (no multitasking).

BE MINDFUL OF POSITIVE EXPERIENCES

- FOCUS your attention on positive moments when they are happening. No multitasking.
- REFOCUS your attention when your mind wanders to the negative.
- PARTICIPATE and ENGAGE fully in each experience.

BE UNMINDFUL OF WORRIES

Such as . . .

- · When the positive experience will end.
- Whether you deserve this positive experience.
- How much more might be expected of you now.



Accumulating Positive Emotions: Long Term

ccumulate positive emotions in the long term to build a "life worth living."

That is, make changes in your life so that positive events will occur in the future.

Step 1. Avoid avoiding.

Start now to do what is needed to build the life you want. If you are not sure about what to do, follow the steps below.

Step 2. Identify values that are important to you.

ASK: What values are really important to me in my life? Examples: Be productive; be part of a group; treat others well; be physically fit.

Step 3. Identify one value to work on now.

ASK: What is really important to me, right now, to work on in my life? Example: Be productive.

Step 4. Identify a few goals related to this value.

ASK: What specific goals can I work on that will make this value part of my life? Examples: Get a job where I can do something useful.

Be more active keeping up with important tasks at home. Find a volunteer job that will use skills I already have.

Step 5. Choose one goal to work on now.

Do pros and cons, if necessary, to select a goal to work on now. Example: Get a job where I can do something useful.

Step 6. Identify small action steps toward your goal.

ASK: What small steps can I take to get to my goal?

Examples: Visit places and look for job openings on the Internet in my area.

Submit applications for jobs at places I want to work.

Write résumé.

Check out benefits at places I might want to work.

Step 7. Take one action step now.

Example: Go on Internet and check for jobs in my area.

EMOTION REGULATION HANDOUT 18 (Emotion Regulation Worksheets 10, 12, 13) (p. 1 of 3)



Values and Priorities List

In my	own Wise Mind, I believe it is important to:	:	
□ A.	Attend to relationships.		
	1. ☐ Repair old relationships.		
	2. Reach out for new relationships.		
	3. ☐ Work on current relationships.		
	4. ☐ End destructive relationships.		
	☐ Other:		
□ В.	Be part of a group.		
	5. Have close and satisfying relationships with others.		
	6. ☐ Feel a sense of belonging.		
	7. Receive affection and love.		
	8. Be involved and intimate with others; have and keep close friends.		
	9. ☐ Have a family; stay close to and spend time with family members.		
	10. ☐ Have people to do things with.		
	☐ Other:		
⊐c.	Be powerful and able to influence others.		
	11. Have the authority to approve or disapprove of what people do, or to control	l how	
	resources are used.		
	12. ☐ Be a leader.		
	13. Make a great deal of money.		
	14. ☐ Be respected by others.		
	15. Be seen by others as successful; become well known; obtain recognition a	nd stat	tus.
	16. □ Compete successfully with others.		
	17. ☐ Be popular and accepted.		
	□ Other:		
JD.	Achieve things in life.		
	18. Achieve significant goals; be involved in undertakings I believe are significant	nt.	
	19. Be productive.		
	20. Work toward goals; work hard.		
	21. Be ambitious.		
	□ Other:		
	(continued on	next pa	age)

Adapted from Schwartz, S. H. (1992). Universals in the content and structure of values: Theory and empirical tests in 20 countries. In M. Zanna (Ed.), Advances in experimental social psychology (Vol. 25, pp. 1–65). New York: Academic Press. Copyright 1992 by Academic Press. Adapted by permission of Elsevier B.V.

EM	UTION REGULATI	ON HANDOUT 18 (p. 2 of 3)
ΩE.	Live a life of please	re and satisfaction.
	22. Have a good	
		things that give pleasure.
	24. Have free time	
	25. Enjoy the wor	
	Other:	
ш г.		iting events, relationships, and things.
		different things in life.
	27. Be daring and	
	28. ☐ Have an excit ☐ Other:	
	d Other.	
□G.	Behave respectfully	
		d modest; do not draw attention to myself.
		ns and customs; behave properly.
	31. Do what I am	told and follow rules.
	32. ☐ Treat others w	rell.
	Other:	
□ н.	Be self-directed.	
	33. ☐ Follow my ow	n nath in life
		think of new ideas, and be creative.
		decisions and be free.
	· ·	nt; take care of myself and those I am responsible for.
	Other:	of thought and action; be able to act in terms of my own priorities.
□ I.	Be a spiritual perso	
		life for spirituality; live life according to spiritual principles.
	39. □ Practice a relig	
	40. □ Grow in under	standing of myself, my personal calling, and life's real purpose.
	41. ☐ Discern and d	o the will of God (or a higher power) and find lasting meaning in life.
	Other:	
□ J.	Be secure.	
		and safe surroundings.
	43. □ Be physically !	
		income that meets my own and my family's basic needs.
	☐ Other:	
	— Outot	(continued on next page)
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EMOTION REGULATION HANDOUT 18 (p. 3 of 3) ☐ K. Recognize the universal good of all things. **45.** □ Be fair, treat people equally, and provide equal opportunities. 46. Understand different people; be open-minded. 47. Care for nature and the environment. □ Other: ____ ☐ L. Contribute to the larger community. 48. ☐ Help people and those in need; care for others' well-being; improve society. 49. Be loyal to friends and devoted to close people; be committed to a group that shares my beliefs, values, and ethical principles. 50. Be committed to a cause or to a group that has a larger purpose beyond my own. **51.** \square Make sacrifices for others. ☐ Other: ☐ M. Work at self-development. **52.** Develop a personal philosophy of life. 53. Learn and do challenging things that help me grow and mature as a human being. ☐ Other: N. Have integrity. 54. Be honest, and acknowledge and stand up for my personal beliefs. **55.** □ Be a responsible person; keep my word to others. **56.** \square Be courageous in facing and living life. 57. Be a person who pays debts to others and repairs damage I have caused. **58.** \square Be accepting of myself, others, and life as it is; live without resentment. Other: ☐ O. Other: _____



Taking Care of Your Mind by Taking Care of Your Body

Remember these as PLEASE skills.

1. Treat PhysicaL Illness.

Take care of your body. See a doctor when necessary. Take prescribed medication.

2. Balance Eating.

Don't eat too much or too little. Eat regularly and mindfully throughout the day. Stay away from foods that make you feel overly emotional.

3. Avoid Mood-Altering Substances.

Stay off illicit drugs, and use alcohol in moderation (if at all).

4. Balance Sleep.

Try to get 7-9 hours of sleep a night, or at least the amount of sleep that helps you feel good. Keep to a consistent sleep schedule. especially if you are having difficulty sleeping.

5. Get Exercise.

Do some sort of exercise every day. Try to build up to 20 minutes of daily exercise.

Nightmare Protocol, Step by Step

When Nightmares Keep You from Sleeping

1. Practice relaxation, pleasant imagery, and coping skills first, to be sure you are ready to work on changing your nightmares.

Do progressive relaxation, paced breathing, and/or Wise Mind exercises; listen to music or guided imagery; review the distress tolerance crisis survival skills.

2. Choose a recurring nightmare you would like to work on.

This will be your target nightmare. Select a nightmare you can manage now. Put off trauma nightmares until you are ready to work with them—or, if you target a trauma nightmare, skip Step 3.

3. Write down your target nightmare.

Include sensory descriptions (sights, smells, sounds, tastes, etc.). Also include any thoughts, feelings, and assumptions about yourself during the dream.

4. Choose a changed outcome for the nightmare.

The change should occur BEFORE anything traumatic or bad happens to you or others in the nightmare. Essentially, you want to come up with a change that will prevent the bad outcome of the usual nightmare from occurring. Write an ending that will give you a sense of peace when you wake up.

Note: Changes in the nightmare can be very unusual and out of the ordinary (e.g., you might become a person with superhuman powers who is able to escape to safety or fight off attackers). Changed outcomes can include changed thoughts, feelings, or assumptions about yourself.

- 5. Write down the full nightmare with the changes.
- 6. REHEARSE and RELAX each night before going to sleep.

Rehearse the changed nightmare by visualizing the entire dream with the changes each night, before practicing relaxation techniques.

7. REHEARSE and RELAX during the day.

Visualize the entire dream with the change, and practice relaxation as often as possible during the day.

Sleep Hygiene Protocol

When You Can't Sleep, What to Do Instead of Ruminating

TO INCREASE THE LIKELIHOOD OF RESTFULNESS/SLEEP:

- 1. Develop and follow a consistent sleep schedule even on weekends. Go to bed and get up at the same times each day, and avoid anything longer than a 10-minute nap during the day.
- 2. Do not use your bed in the daytime for things like watching TV, talking on the phone, or reading.
- 3. Avoid caffeine, nicotine, alcohol, heavy meals, and exercise late in the day before going to sleep.
- 4. When prepared to sleep, turn off the light, and keep the room quiet and the temperature comfortable and relatively cool. Try an electric blanket if you are cold; putting your feet outside of the blanket or turning on a fan directed toward your bed if you are hot; or wearing a sleeping mask, using earplugs, or turning on a "white noise" machine if needed.
- 5. Give yourself half an hour to at most an hour to fall asleep. If it doesn't work, evaluate whether you are calm, or anxious (even if only "background anxiety"), or ruminating.
- 6. DO NOT CATASTROPHIZE. Remind yourself that you need rest, and aim for reverie (i.e., dreaminess) and resting your brain. Sell yourself on the idea that staying awake is not a catastrophe. Do not decide to give up on sleeping for the night and get up for the "day."

IF YOU ARE CALM BUT WIDE AWAKE:

- 7. Get out of bed; go to another room and read a book or do some other activity that will not wake you up further. As you begin to get tired and/or sleepy, go back to bed.
- 8. Try a light snack (e.g., an apple).

IF YOU ARE ANXIOUS OR RUMINATING

- 9. Use the cold water TIP skill. Get right back in bed and do the paced breathing TIP skill. (See Distress Tolerance Handout 6: TIP Skills: Changing Your Body Chemistry.) Remember, if you have any medical condition, get medical approval before using cold water.
- 10. Try the 9-0 meditation practice. Breathe in deeply and breathe out slowly, saying in your mind the number 9. On the next breath out, say 8; then say 7; and so on until you breathe out saying 0. Then start over, but this time start with 8 (instead of 9) as you breathe out, followed by 7, and so on until you reach 0. Next start with 6 as you breathe out, and so on to 0. Then start with 5, then with 4, and so on until you have gone all the way down to starting with 1. (If you get lost, start over with the last number you remember.) Continue until you fall asleep.
- 11. Focus on the bodily sensation of the rumination (rumination is often escape from difficult emotional sensations).
- 12. Reassure yourself that worries in the middle of the hight are just "middle-of-the-nightthinking," and that in the morning you will think and feel differently.
- 13. Read an emotionally engrossing novel for a few minutes until you feel somewhat tired. Then stop reading, close your eyes, and try to continue the novel in your head.
- 14. If rumination doesn't stop, follow these guidelines: "If it's solvable, solve it. If it is insolvable, go deep into the worry all the way to the "catastrophe"—the very worst outcome you can imagine—and then imagine coping ahead with the catastrophe. (See Emotion Regulation Handout 19: Build Mastery and Cope Ahead.)

If nothing else works, with eyes closed, listen to public radio (BBC, NPR, etc.) at low volume (use headphones if necessary). Public radio is a good choice for this, because there is little fluctuation in voice tone or volume.

Overview: **Managing Really Difficult Emotions**

MINDFULNESS OF CURRENT EMOTIONS

Suppressing emotion increases suffering.

Mindfulness of current emotions is the path to emotional freedom.

MANAGING EXTREME EMOTIONS

Sometimes emotional arousal is so high that you can't use any skills, particularly if the skills are complicated or take any thought on your part.

This is a skills breakdown point.

Crisis survival skills are needed.

TROUBLESHOOTING AND REVIEW

There are many ways to change emotions.

It can be helpful to have a list of the important skills to look at when you can't remember the skills you need to regulate your emotions.



Mindfulness of Current Emotions: Letting Go of Emotional Suffering

OBSERVE YOUR EMOTION

- Step back and just notice your emotion.
- Experience your emotion as a WAVE, coming and going.
- Now imagine surfing the emotion wave,
- Try not to BLOCK or SUPPRESS the emotion.
- Don't try to GET RID of or PUSH away the emotion.
- Don't try to KEEP the emotion around.
- Don't HOLD ON to it.
- Don't AMPLIFY it.

PRACTICE MINDFULNESS OF BODY SENSATIONS

- Notice WHERE in your body you are feeling emotional sensations.
- Experience the SENSATIONS as fully as you can.
- Observe how LONG it takes before the emotion goes down.

REMEMBER: YOU ARE NOT YOUR EMOTION

- · Do not necessarily ACT on your emotion.
- Remember times when you have felt DIFFERENT.

PRACTICE LOVING YOUR EMOTION

- RESPECT your emotion.
- Do not JUDGE your emotion.
- Practice WILLINGNESS.
- Radically ACCEPT your emotion.