Compassionate Separation from Mental Compulsions

Thien-An Le, PhD Keri Brown, PhD Angela Smith, PhD Ginny Fullerton, PhD

Agenda

- Describe mental compulsions
- Discuss Self-Compassion:
 - What it is
 - And not
 - And what's in it for you
- Breakout activities
- Reflections

I'm the problem, it's me.

4i!

Sincerely, Mental compulsions

- Private
- Often unnoticed
- May be confused with obsessions

Reviewing

Ruminating, replaying, retracing to figure it out or to hoard memories Checking Conjuring up memories for review or testing

Assessing sensations for arousal or other physiological responses

Mental Compulsions

Neutralizing

Countering "bad" or feared thoughts, urges, or feelings with an opposite or safer alternative

Reassurance

Mentally repeating reassuring statements that the feared consequences won't happen

Mental Compulsions

Prayers, mantras, or chanting

To neutralize or prevent feared outcomes

Counting

Lines, steps, or other math for symmetry, just right feelings, to keep something bad from happening, or prevent other unwanted outcomes

Reverse Ruminating

Forecasting about an upcoming event to "prepare" and prevent all that could go wrong Scenario Bending Theorizing about what could have happened at a past event and evaluating possible responses for an indication of morality or preparedness

Self-Compassion

What is Self-Compassion?

- Similar to having compassion for others
 - Noticing others' suffering
 - Feeling moved
 - Offering kindness and understanding
 - Recognizing we all suffer, fail, are imperfect, etc.

Three Elements of Self-Compassion

- Self-kindness vs. Self-judgment
- Common humanity vs. Isolation
- Mindfulness vs. Over-identification

Tender vs. 7ierce Self-Compassion

Nurturing, gentle, kind, warm

Tender

- Allows us to heal our wounds
- Self-acceptance of imperfections

Fierce Taking protective action Setting boundaries Changing harmful behaviors

Common Misconceptions about Self-Compassion



- Differs from self-compassion, where self-compassion allows you to see the related experiences of others to better connect with them.
- Emphasizes separation from others & isolation.
- Forgetting that others have similar problems.
- Ignores the connections between others.

Self-Indulgence

 Feeling of letting yourself "get away" with things.

Extreme thinking or all-or-nothing thinking.

- Being compassionate means you want to be happy and healthy in the long term.
- Giving yourself permission in a way that is not threatening your health and well-being.



Self-Esteem

Self-worth or perceived value.

However, self-compassion is not based on self-evaluations or on external circumstances.

Based on our latest successes or failures. Can be unstable. Everyone deserves compassion and understanding.

Barriers to Self-Compassion

Fears of:

- Letting yourself get away with things
- Taking a break
- Being selfish
- Being seen as weak

Self-criticism I should be doing better g am so useless I am such an idiot

Self-Compassion & OCD Treatment





□ Shame is a feeling generated by thoughts

I'm worthless



Shame is othering





Intrusive Thoughts and Shame



These are bad

I'm bad for having them

No one can know







Compassion in Treatment









