Change your mind, change your mood! Do the following exercise to help identify 'thoughts':

Don't confuse emotions with thoughts – learn how to *identify what you are thinking* when you are feeling upsetting emotions (like anxiety, anger, agression, depression etc.). Beware - the following statements are not useful:

- I am nervous because I am anxious.
- I am afraid because I am nervous.
- I am angry because I am stressed.
- I am anxious because I am embarrassed.

Those statements all married <u>an emotion with an emotion</u>... but an emotion doesn't come out of the blue and cause another emotion does it? - they are mostly caused by our thoughts and beliefs and perceptions - so more thoughtful identifying statements might be:

- I am nervous because I think I will fail this exam because I always fail at things these days.
- I am afraid because I think this interview is going to go badly because I'm not good enough for this job or company.
- I am angry because I think that your behaviour is disgraceful.
- I am anxious because I think that everybody is looking at my big butt in these stupid jeans.



Task: make an 'emotion and emotion', and an' emotion and a thought' statement:

Emotion & Emotion	
Emotion & Thought	



Re-cap: thoughts are not the same as feelings – identify the thoughts!

So - feelings are 'internal emotions' caused by thoughts. It would not be correct to say "I feel anxious because I am nervous", as anxious and nervous are both feelings... it would be correct to identify the thought that is causing the feeling (eg 'I know I am going to make a show of myself at the interview, so I feel anxious and nervous').

Identifying your thoughts and 'feelings' – with a simple 'thought form'. Example:

Thought: I think	Feeling: Therefore, I feel	
I'll never be happy again	Depressed, hopeless	
I am fat and ugly	Anxious, hopeless	
He's deliberately embarrassing me.	Angry, vengeful, defensive	
Nobody cares about me.	Hurt, isolated, rejected.	
I won't be able to take care of myself.	Anxious, helpless	
I've solved problems before, I can do it again.	Hopeful, energised.	
I don't <i>need</i> to be 'perfect'. Nobody is.	Relieved, less pressured.	
I should give myself credit for trying. Practice makes perfect	Proud, happy.	

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(use common hypotheticals – no need to 'share'! ☺ - form and flip chart)

Thought: I think	Feeling: Therefore, I feel



Let's go a little further and look at examples that identify thinking, the emotions the thoughts cause, and the consequential behaviours:



- Thinking that you are not very good at talking with people may make you feel very worried or anxious when you are out in social situations. You may go quiet and not interact.
- Thinking that no one likes you may make you feel depressed. You may stay at home on your own.
- **Thinking** that you never get things right may make you **feel** angry with yourself. You may **give up trying** because 'what's the point?'.
- Thinking that it's all the rotten world's fault that you have to downsize may make you feel aggressive. You may be short tempered and unreasonable.

Task: fill in a 'Thinking that... may make you feel... you may...' worksheet

(work in pairs, form and flip chart)

Thinking that	May make you feel	You may



Proceed to further exercises.....