

Sparking Growth

Arlyn Gonzalez, MSW, LCSW, CEAP

EAP Manager

City of Madison's EAP

Agenda



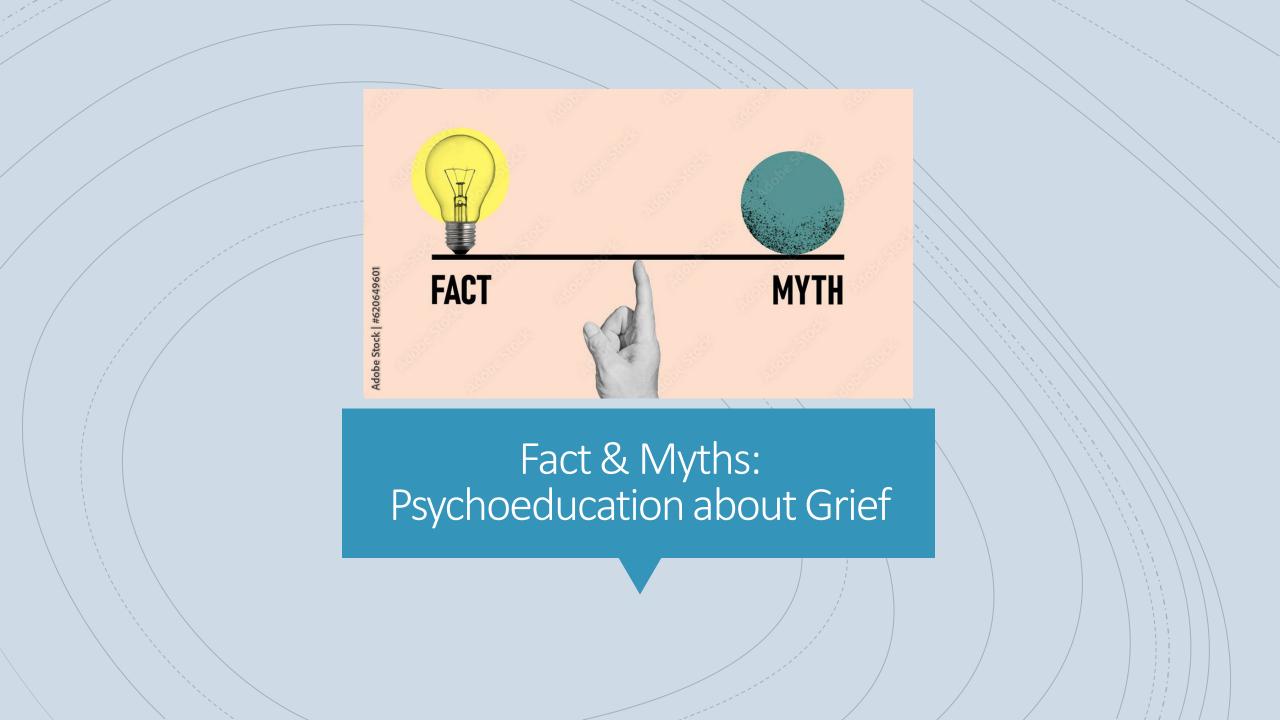
Fact & Myths: Psychoeducation about Grief



Stress



Coping Skills





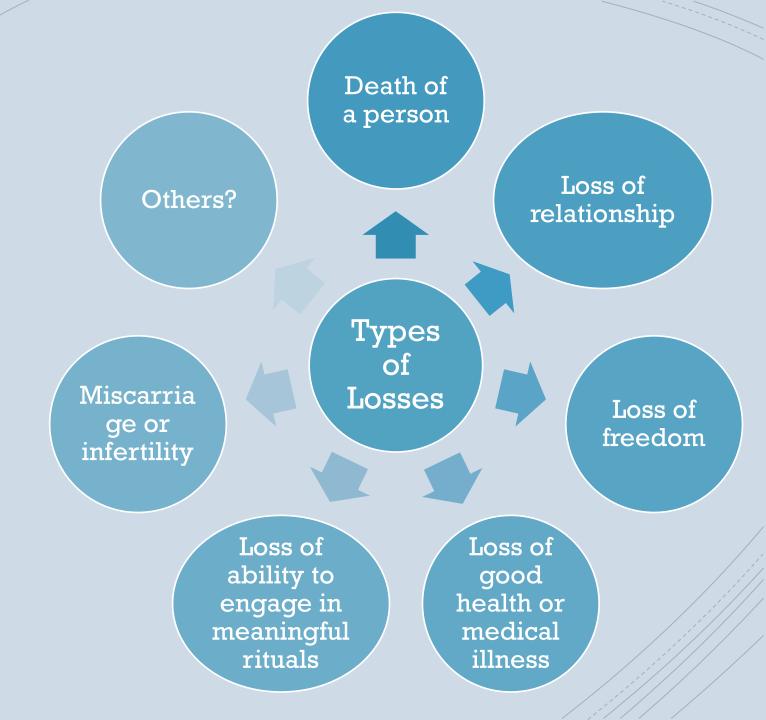
Poll: Grief is about the loss of someone we care about. What is Grief?

The psychological, cognitive and physiological process we go through after experiencing a loss.

Not exclusive to death but any form of loss.

It is a natural process and reaction to the loss of someone or something we are attached to.

What experiences trigger the grieving process?



Fact or Myth #2

Poll: Grief is a set of predictable stages.

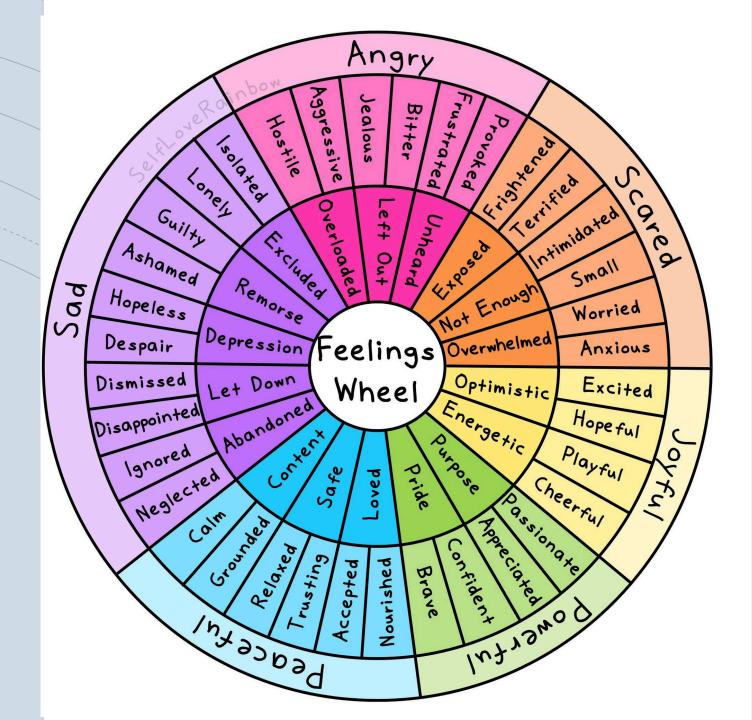
THE FIVE STAGES OF THE GRIEVING PROCESS

KÜBLER-ROSS GRIEF CYCLE

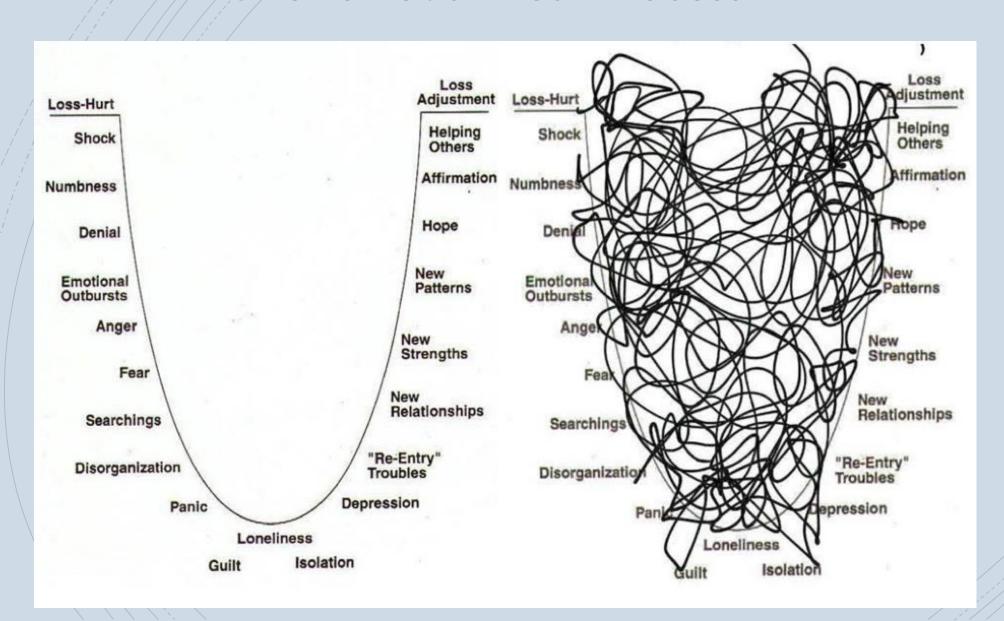


Grief Stages

Emotions are Complicated



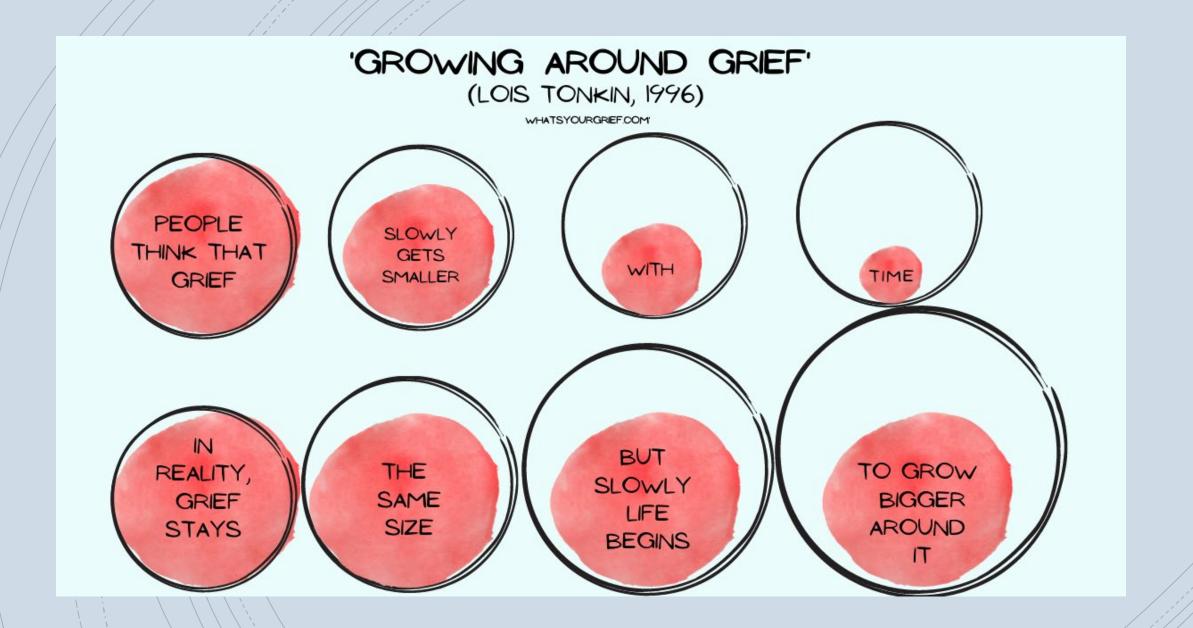
Grief is not a linear Process

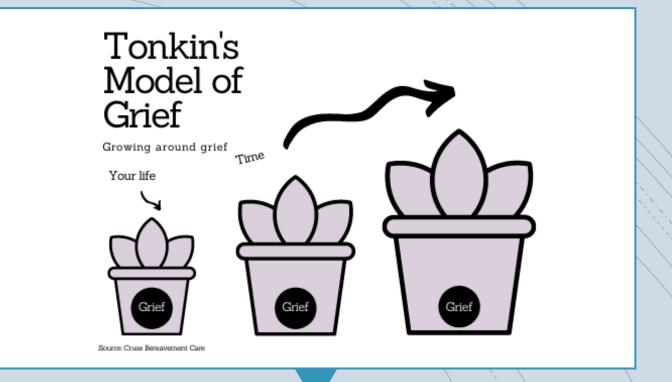




Fact or Myth #3

Poll: You will eventually get over the grief.





Growing Around Grief

Fact or Myth #4

Poll: Grief serves a purpose.

Tasks of Mourning

Worden's Four Tasks of Mourning

To accept the reality of the loss.









To process the pain of the grief.

To adjust to a world without the deceased.





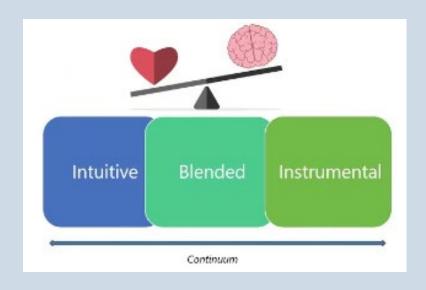
Reference:
Worden, W. (2009). Grief
Counselling and Grief
Therapy - A Handbook for
the Mental Health
Practitioner. New York,
USA: Springer Publishing
Company.

To find an enduring connection with the deceased while embarking on a new life.



Poll: There is no set time limit for the duration or style of grief

Style of Grief



Intuitive Grief

- Experienced as waves of emotion
- Expression mirrors inner feelings and emotions
- · More feeling than thinking
- Focused on exploring and expressing feelings and processing emotions

Instrumental Grief

- Experienced in more physical or cognitive ways
- Expression is more physical, cognitive or behavioural
- More thinking than feeling
- Focused on doing and more actively responding to grief

www.whatsyourgrief.com

Grief & Stress



Grief does not occur in isolation



Stress is how your mind and body cope with your environment.



$$S = P > R$$



Stress occurs when the pressure (stressors) is greater than the resource

External Stressors

Physical environment

• Temperature, confined spaces, bright lights, etc.

Major life events

• Death, promotion, marriage, etc.

Daily hassles

• Misplaced keys, stress at home, stress at work, spilled coffee, etc.

Institutional

• Rules, deadlines, regulations, etc.

Social interactions

• Micro-aggressions, bullying, rudeness, etc.

Internal Stressors

Personality

- Traits: Perfectionism
- Resiliency, sensitivity, etc.
- How do you perceive the world around you?

Negative Self-Talk

• Pessimistic thinking, self-criticism, over-analyzing, etc.

Lifestyle Choices

• Staying up late, caffeine, alcohol, etc.

Mind Traps: unhelpful thinking styles

How does stress affect us?

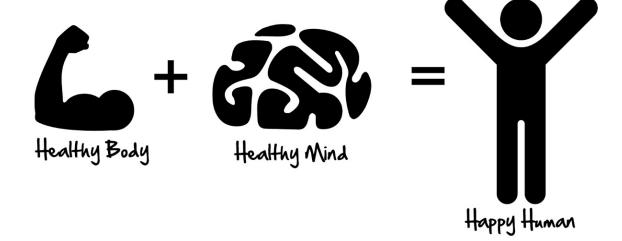


Physical

- Headaches
- Rapid heartbeat
- Body pain
- Loss of sex drive
- Changes in sleep pattern
- Medical symptoms
 - Certain conditions are worsened by stress such as eczema

Mental

- Inability to concentrate
- Memory lapses
- Panic attacks



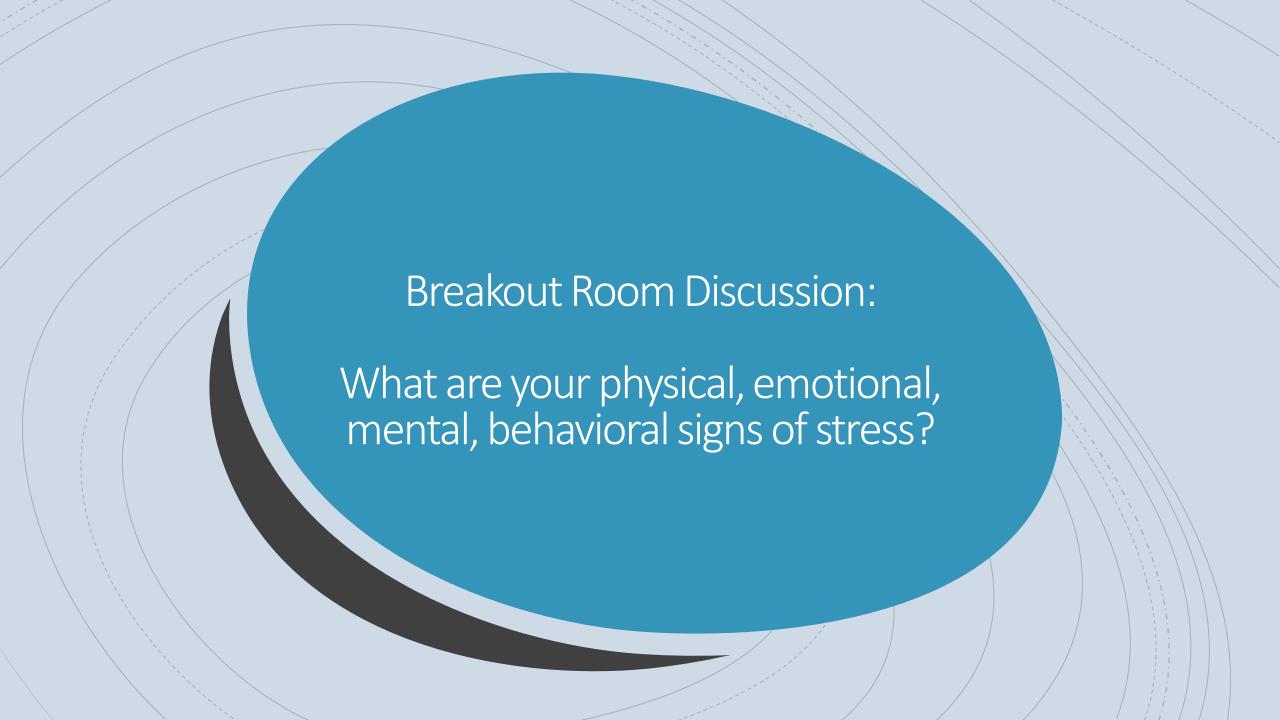
Behavioral

- Appetite changes
- Increased substance use
- Nail biting
- Fidgeting
- Restlessness
- Distractions
 - Mindless entertainment
 - Addictive behaviors
- Using one response regardless of the situation
 - e.g., always joking to cover insecurities

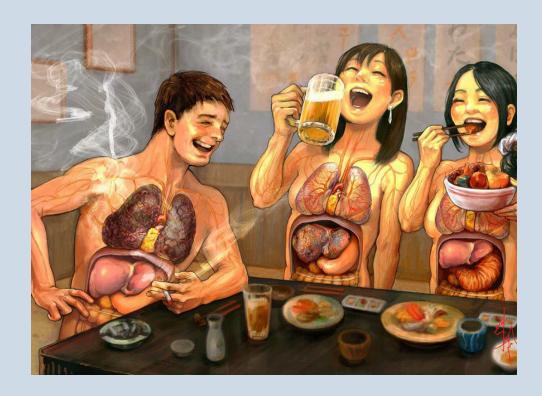
Emotional

- Depression
- Fits of rage
- Tearfulness
- Impatience
- Anxiety
- Shutting down





Unhealthy Coping Strategies



- Appetite changes (too much or too little)
- Eating disorders
- Use of alcohol, marijuana, and other drugs
- Stress-related illnesses
- Lack of sleep

Window of Tolerance

The optimal zone of arousal for a person to function in everyday life

Window Of Tolerance

HYPERAROUSAL

Anxious, Angry, Out of Control, Overwhelmed Your body wants to fight or run away. It's not something you choose – these reactions just take over.



When stress and trauma shrink your window of tolerance, it doesn't take much to throw you off balance.



WINDOW OF TOLERANCE

When you are in your Window of Tolerance, you feel like you can deal with whatever's happening in your life. You might feel stress or pressure, but it doesn't bother you too much. This is the ideal place to be.



Working with a practitioner can help expand your window of tolerance so that you are more able to cope with challenges.





HYPOAROUSAL

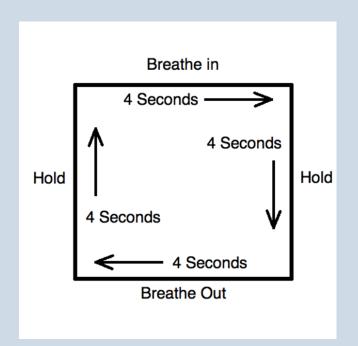
Spacy, Zoned Out, Numb, Frozen Your body wants to shut down. It's not something you choose – these reactions just take over.



 $\hbox{@ 2019 The National Institute for the Clinical Application of Behavioral Medicine}$

Focus on Your Breath

When all else fails breath out for longer than you breath in.



Square Breathing

Step 1: Breathe in for 4 seconds. Count slowly!

Step 2: Hold the breath in for 4 seconds.

Step 3: Exhale for 4 seconds.

Step 4: Hold the breath out for 4 seconds

Step 5: Repeat steps 1-4 three more times for a total of

4 breaths.

Lasts 1-1.5 minutes!

Grounding **Techniques**

5 Senses

Spelling things backwards



Things You Can See





Things You Can Feel





Things You Can Hear





Things You Can Smell





Thing You Can Taste



Calm Place







Growth Mindset vs Fixed Mindset



"I can learn to do anything I want"

"Challenges help me to grow"

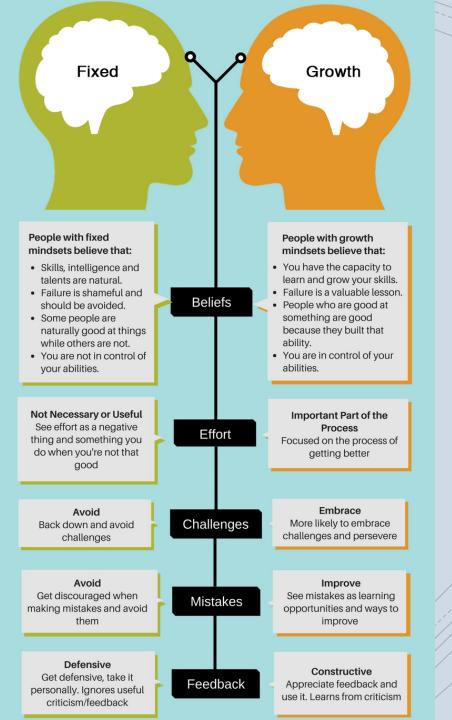
"My effort and attitude determine my abilities"

"Feedback is constructive"

"I am inspired by the success of others"

"I like to try new things"

"Failure is the limit of my abilities" **FIXED** MINDSET "I'm either good at it or I'm not" "My abilities are unchanging" "I can either do it, "I don't like or I can't' to be challenged" "My potential is predetermined", "When I'm frustrated, I give up" "Feedback and criticism are personal I stick to what I know"







Zoo Tiger vs Jungle Tiger

Cultivating Balance

- Take an inventory of your life
- Prioritizing our needs
- Setting healthy and realistic goals and boundaries
- Exploring what makes us happy and what drains our energy
- Intentionality
- Mantras and affirmations









Scheduling a Consultation:

(608)266-6561
eap@cityofmadison.com



For free 24/7 consultations:

Call (800)236-7905

Getting Connected