

The Varieties of Self-Transcendent Experience

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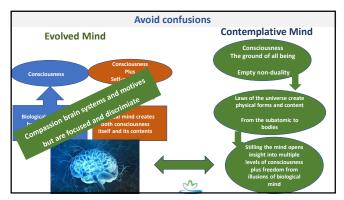
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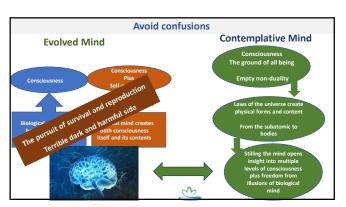
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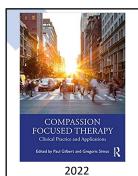
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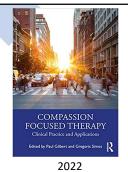
It is crucial to root our understanding of mental health and anti-social problems, and their psycho and social therapies, in the basic sciences rather than narrower psychotherapeutic models

All the processes utilised within CFT such as motives, emotions, cognitive competencies, and behaviours can be found in standard psychology textbooks

Key is the study of their complex interactions of the functions and their individual variation

The importance of specific, focused and guided

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Compassion FOCUSED therapy has always been a process therapy

> Shame Guilt Caring-competing Hostile self-criticism Defeat

Until we understand the biopsychosocial processes that create painful states in mind we are going to struggle to develop therapies

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Third Wave Therapies

- Acceptance and Commitment Therapy (ACT)
- Dialectical Behavior Therapy (DBT)
- Mindfulness-based Cognitive Therapy
 Metacognitive Therapy
- Functional Analytic Psychotherapy (FAP)
- Compassion Focused Therapy (CFT)

It is suggested that third wave therapies differ from earlier generations of CBT in that they:
• Focus on the function of thoughts, rather than the content

- Consider the context of an individual's experience
 Emphasize acceptance and mindfulness

CFT recognises and incorperates these important innovations for helping people.

However, CFT is not a new their wave therapy but has a much wider focus that is rooted in the

biopsychosocial sciences in general and interventions.



Clinical Psychology: Science and Practice

The Impact of Compassion-Focused Therapy on Positive and Negative Mental Health Outcomes: Results of a Series of Meta-Analyses

Nicola Petrocchi^{1, 2}, Cristina Ottoriuni³, Simone Cheli^{4, 5}, Marcela Matos⁴, Beatrice Balde^{1, 3}, Jackaran K. Baran^{1, 3}, and Paul Gilbert^{1, 4}

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²Department of Psychology, Sa John Simone, John

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All non-English articles and studies focusing on other compassion-based approaches were excluded. Forty-seven controlled trials from the last 14 years were included, with data from 7,875 participants from 17 countries.

Results: Even after the exclusion of extreme outliers, CFT was effective in reducing overall negative mental health outcomes (k= 32, g=0.72, p.,0001), depression (k=23, g=0.49, p.,0001), self-criticism (k=17, g=0.40, p.,0001) and in improving compassion for self and others (k= 24, g= 0.51, p.,0001).

Heterogeneity was high and only partially reduced by moderation analysis, which highlighted larger effects in specific subgroups

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Upsetting thoughts: I am struggling with my patients – others will think I am incompetent and useless – and so do I

Behaviour Experiment: read the below with different emotional voice tones and breath styles What happens?

Empathy to one's own distress: Understandable to feel disappointed and thwarted – therapy can be hard.

CA: Attention: recall successful times or when others were helpful

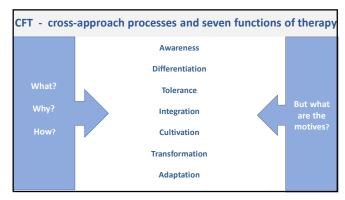
CT: What is helpful/tolerance: Ability to be with patients and listen and 'bear' feelings of stuckness is itself helpful

CT: Not black/white: focus on what I can do rather than what I can not – break issue down

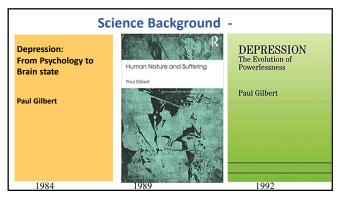
CT: Like others –common humanity: Experienced therapists often have these kinds of

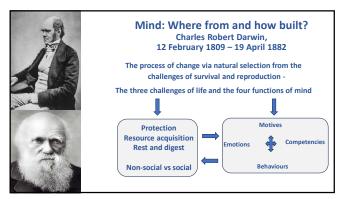
CB: Help seeking: Can share my difficulties, seek supervision/help, talk to others – keep trying my best

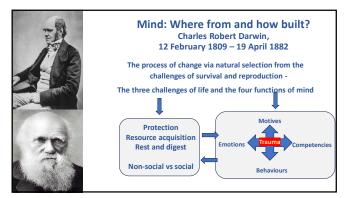


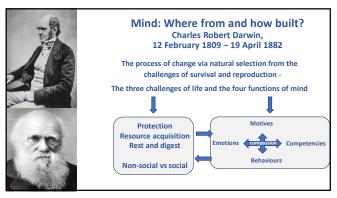


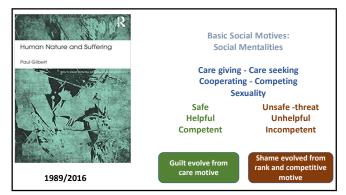


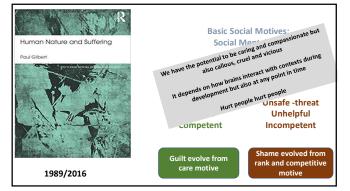


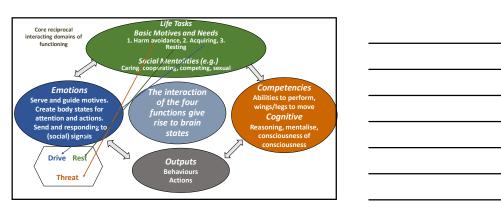


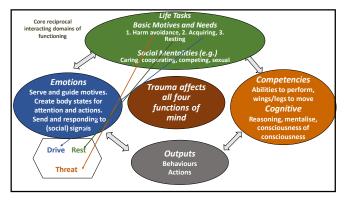


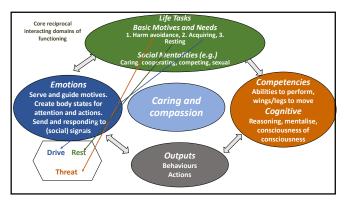


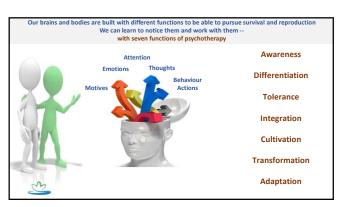
















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The psychological functions of evolved caring



1907-1990
One of the most influential psychiatrists of the modern age



1913-1999 Developed the first classification of attachment style

- Proximity seeking desire closeness, to be with
- Secure base source of security and guidance to go out, explore and develop confidence
- Safe haven source of comfort and emotion regulation
- Social signals are the drivers (social mentality)
- Lack of these in early life can seriously disrupt motivation, emotion and self regulation systems



Social mentalities have to co-evolve relationships to co-regulate minds and bodies



For caregiving to evolve there needs to be an evolution of a motive-desire to care and behave with care

In the recipient there needs to be evolved motives to seek care and a brain-body that responds to signal of caring



Evolution of sending and receiving evolve together

Algorithm If A then Do B

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Social mentalities have to co-evolve relationships to co-regulate minds and bodies



Hostile-dominating-controlling motivation with stimulus detecting that directs response



Submissive-close down defence motivation with stimulus detection that directs response

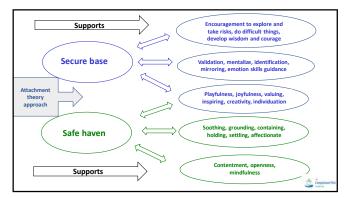
Can be internalised as a self-toself way of relating

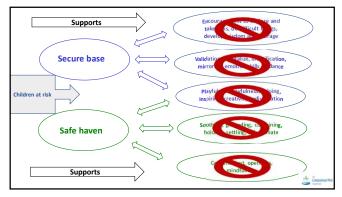


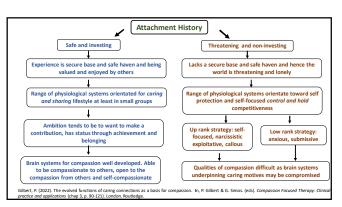


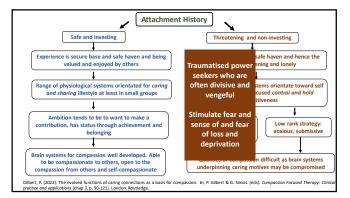


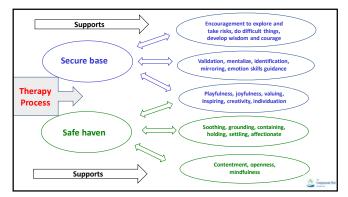




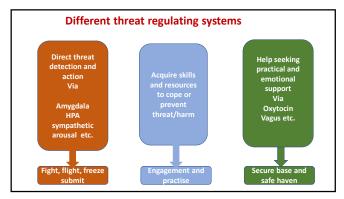


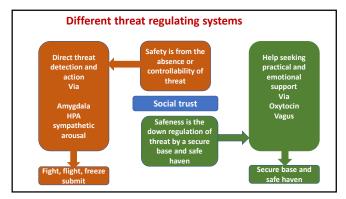




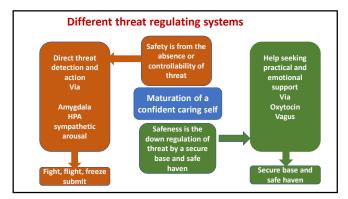


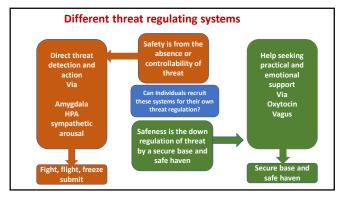
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Defence and safety: Their function in social		Threat, safety, safeness and social safeness 30 years
behaviour and psychopathology		on: Fundamental dimensions and distinctions for
Paul Gilbert*		mental health and well-being
Department of Clinical Psychology, Pactorns Hospital, Masson House, Michelmore, Derby DE35DQ.	X)	
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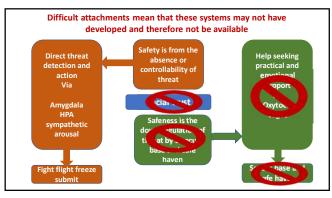


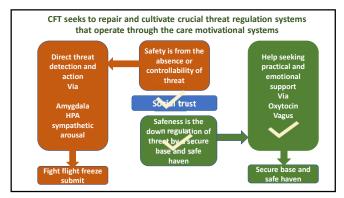




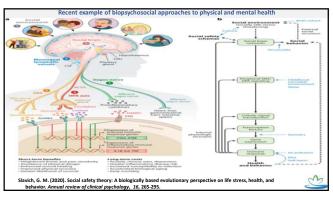


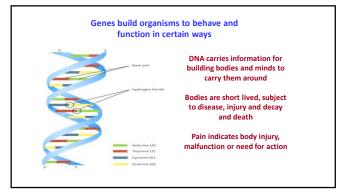


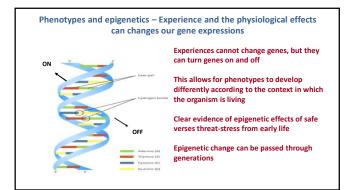










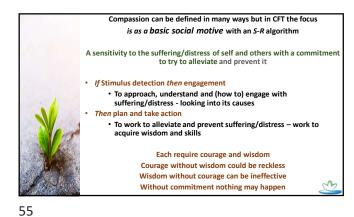


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	endants: pot	-life adversity on individuals cential mechanisms and hope
C. S. M. Cowan ^{†,} °, B. L. C J. M. Kan ^{†,†} and R. Richa	Callaghan ^{‡,1} , rdson [†]	adult disorders emerging during childhood or adolescence (Jones 2013; Kessler <i>et al.</i> 2007; Lee <i>et al.</i> 2014). Further, certain factors within the home (such as parental mental
School of Psychology, The Unive		illness, criminality, violence and neglect) are strongly asso-





Evolved motives have stimulus-response algorithms (if	A then do B)
if predator then activate arousal and run/hide	-
if food then approach salivate and eat-digest	
if reproduction then approach and court	
if threaten by other then go down and submit	
if (infant) distressed/needing then act to alleviate	



Compassion can be defined in many ways but in CFT the focus is as a basic social motive with an S-R algorithm A sensitivity to the suffering/distress of self and others with a commitment Guided discover of the nature to try to alleviate and prevent it and causes of suffering If Stimulus detection then engagement To approach, understand and (how to) engage with suffering/distress - looking into its causes Then plan and take action Cultivating appropriate responses and actions with courage and · To work to alleviate and prevent suffering/distress - work to acquire wisdom and skills wisdom Each require courage and wisdom Courage without wisdom could be reckless Wisdom without courage can be ineffective 3 Without commitment nothing may happen

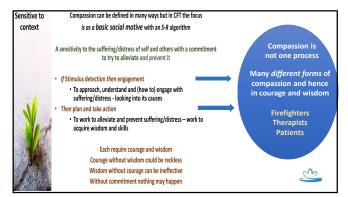
A sensitivity to the suffering/distress of self and others with a commitment to try to alleviate and prevent it

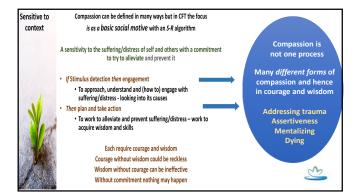
If Stimulus detection then engagement
To approach, understand and (how to) engage with suffering/distress - looking into its causes

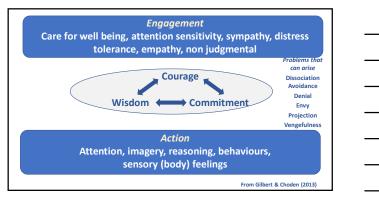
Then plan and take action
To work to alleviate and prevent suffering/distress - work to acquire wisdom and skills

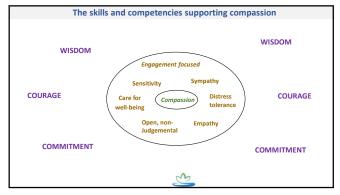
Each require courage and wisdom
Courage without wisdom could be reckless
Wisdom without courage can be ineffective
Weather to courage and wisdom
Commitment

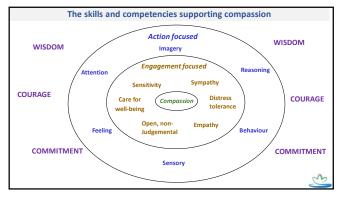
Action Competencies
Attention
Behaviour
Behaviour
Behaviour
Behaviour

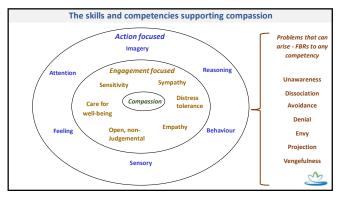


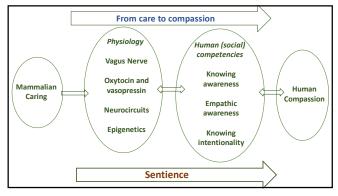


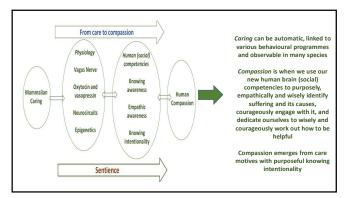


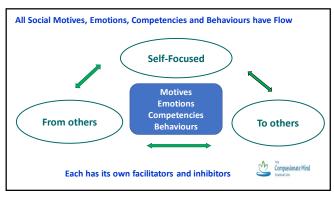


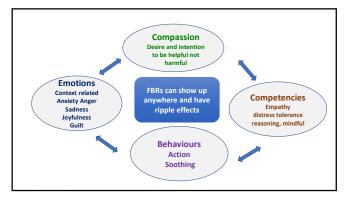


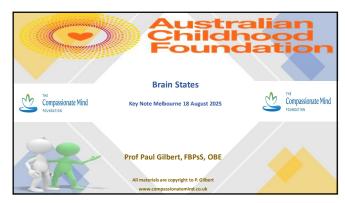


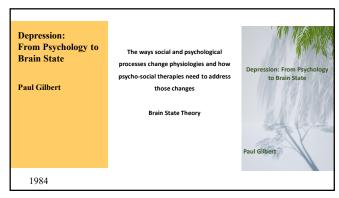


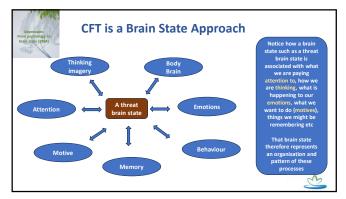


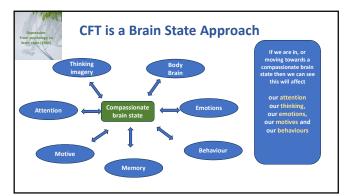


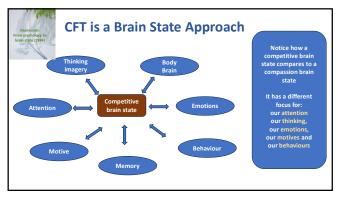


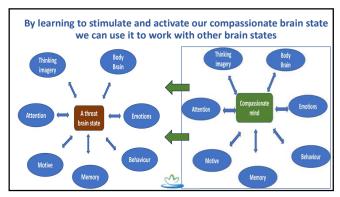


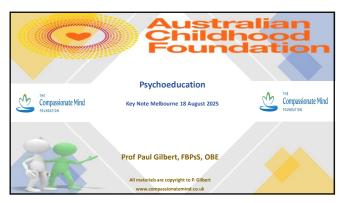


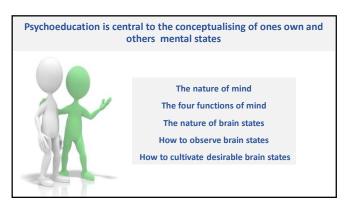


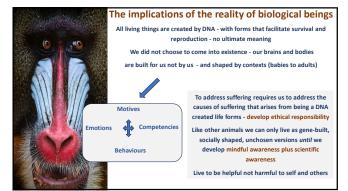














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The evolved body and brain create multi-minds

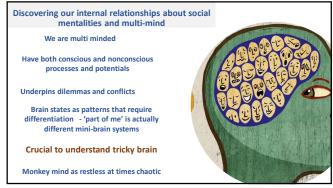


The long progression in our self-understanding has been from a simple and usually "intellectual" view to the view that the mind is a *mixed structure*, for it contains a complex set of "talents," "modules" and "policies" within... All these general components of the mind can act independently of each other; they may well have different priorities

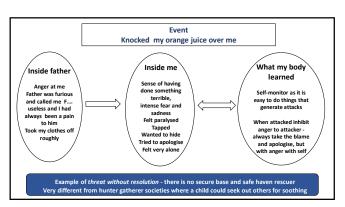
(Orenstein, R 1986 Multimind: A new way of looking at human behaviour)

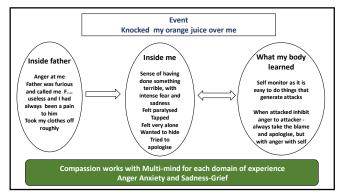
You are a universe, a collection of worlds within worlds. Your brain is possibly the most complicated and amazing device in existence. Through its action you are capable of music, art, science, and war. Your potential for love and compassion coexists with your potential for aggression, hatred......murder

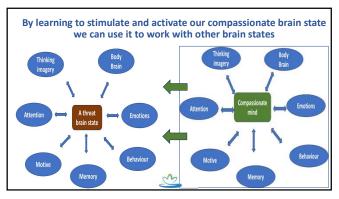
(Coon, D. 1992 Introduction to Psychology)











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Some take homes : Compassion is a social process of relating to self and others

- Humans evolved to be highly social and that means that our bodies and brains are designed to be Co-regulated through our relationships not only through self- regulation — we may struggle to give ourselves the stimuli we need for activating the social safeness system
- We can however begin to create internal dialogues and relationships that tap into the social mentalities of the compassion motivational system and thereby begin to stimulate the psychophysiological systems of those evolved systems — it helps but it's not a substitute
- CFT is a relational therapy that has to also involve the ability to live to be helpful not harmful to self
 and others and able to socially trust and engage with the sense of living with others
- in the Buddhist traditions one of the most important aspects of enlightenment is self transcendent into complete union with all things













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Membership and Training Opportunities



Compassionate Mind

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