Hope for Mental Health

Community

Wellness Tool Improving Self-Talk Worksheet

April 28, 2019

| | THOUGHT: What thought just passed through my mind? | | |
|--|---|--|--|
| SSESS | EMOTION: What emotions can I identify that are connected to that thought? | | |
| ⋖ | REACTION: What is my reaction or behavior as a result of that emotion? | | |
| Ask yourself: Am I getting things out of proportion? For example, "I am al bad", rather than "I need to work on getting better at"? Am I personalizi overgeneralizing , etc. ("I always I never")? | | | |
| LYZE | What is the evidence for this thought? | | |
| | Is there any evidence against this thought? | | |

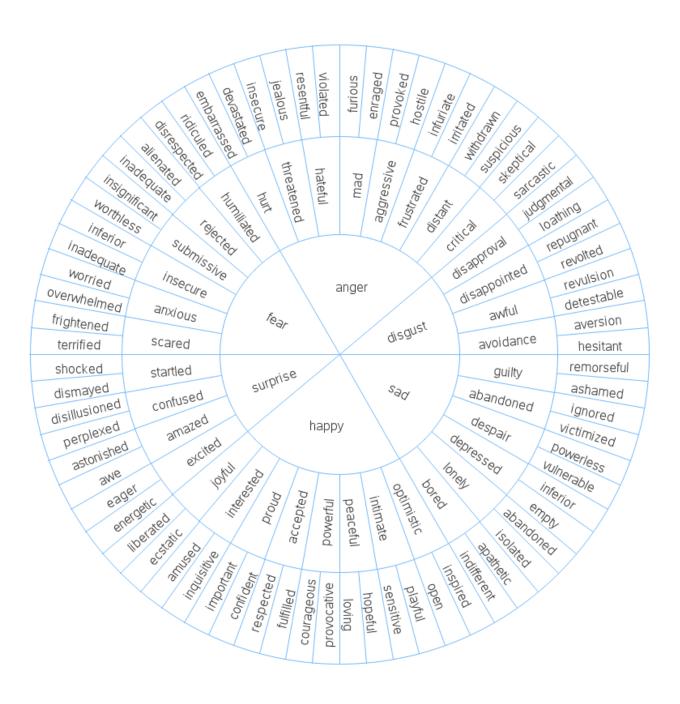
Ask yourself: How has thinking this way been **helpful** in life so far or **toxic/harmful** to me? If harmful, is there a **different way** I can think about this situation/myself/others?

Continued on back

Hope for Mental Health

Community

Emotions Wheel



Hope for Mental Health

Community

Types of Distorted Thinking & Balanced Alternatives

Distorted thinking: usually seeing things in extremes; evaluating yourself, others, or a situation in all-ornothing/always-never terms; or focusing primarily on the negative while completely ignoring or dismissing anything positive; allowing feelings to define the facts without evaluating the evidence for/against

Alternative, balanced thinking: being able to hold both positive and negative aspects of a person or situation in your mind at the same time; being open to seeing things from another perspective; taking a moment to consider the facts, not only your feelings, to create a more complete picture of reality

| Catastrophizing: You believe that what has happened or will happen will be so awful and unbearable that you won't be able to stand it. "I am going to fail and it's going to make me a failure." | Alternative: "I've survived challenging things before. Lots of people make mistakes, fail, and grow and learn from them. Not being perfect doesn't mean I'm a failure – I am human." |
|--|--|
| Negative filtering: You focus almost exclusively on the negatives and seldom notice the positives. "Look at all of the people who don't like me." | Alternative: "There ARE people who love me, and they tell me so. Not everyone gets along with everyone. It's OK for me to be unique & different." |
| Overgeneralizing: You perceive a global pattern of negatives on the basis of a single incident. "This generally happens to me. I seem to fail at a lot of things." | Alternative: "I do make mistakes, but not everything I do is a mistake." Or "I had an argument with my partner/friend, but that doesn't mean I'm a bad person – I was feeling off and had a bad day today." |
| Emotional reasoning: You let your feelings guide your interpretation of reality. "I feel discouraged and sad, therefore, my marriage is not going to work out. I might as well just give up now." | Alternative: "I can acknowledge I feel discouraged and sad. These are real emotions, but they are not facts. I can accept and tend to these feelings while still putting effort into working on my marriage/wellness/etc." |
| Fortunetelling: You predict the future negatively. Things will definitely get worse, or there is danger ahead. "I'll fail that exam" or "I won't get the job." | Alternative: "I failed exams in the past, but I've also passed some. I'm nervous I might fail, but I'll try my best." Or "Not everyone can get the job they interview for. If I don't get this one, there is another for me." |
| Labeling: You assign global negative traits to yourself and others. "I'm undesirable" or "He's a horrible person." | Alternative: "I'm not perfect, but I'm working on getting healthier/better/more at peace with myself." Or "He did something horrible. There's more to him than just that one thing – he's got some good in him, too." |
| Dichotomous thinking: You view events or people in all-or-nothing terms. "I get rejected by everyone." Or "It was a complete waste of time." | Alternative: "Sometimes people don't get along, and people don't always like me, but I'm important and valuable, still." Or "I wish I had gotten more out of that event. But I did learn something new." |
| Personalizing: You attribute a disproportionate amount of the blame to yourself for negative events, and you fail to see that certain events are also caused by others. "The relationship ended because I failed." | Alternative: "I could have done some things differently, but it takes two to make a relationship work." "Sometimes people are having a bad day, but that's not about me - they just have a lot going on and they take it out on others, including me." |
| | |