

Why do we need a bespoke retreat?

- Sometimes as an ACT trainer we get into habits
- We can stagnate, we can get isolated, we can be lazy
- A trainers retreat can:
 - Enhance connection
 - Enhance quality
 - Push self development
 - Enhance creativity
 - Stimulate new learning
 - Make new discoveries about training the processes
 - Let you be observed in your training practices and get feedback from expert peers

The ACT Institute Retreat

- A specially designed training facility in Gothenberg
- Graciela's home
- Immersive experience from Friday to Sunday

 eating together, sharing accommodation,
 exercising together, talking, experimenting,
 presenting, trying new things



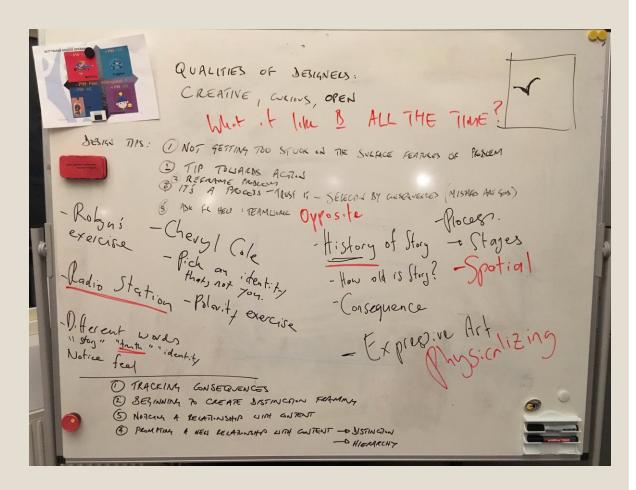
The ACT Institute Retreat



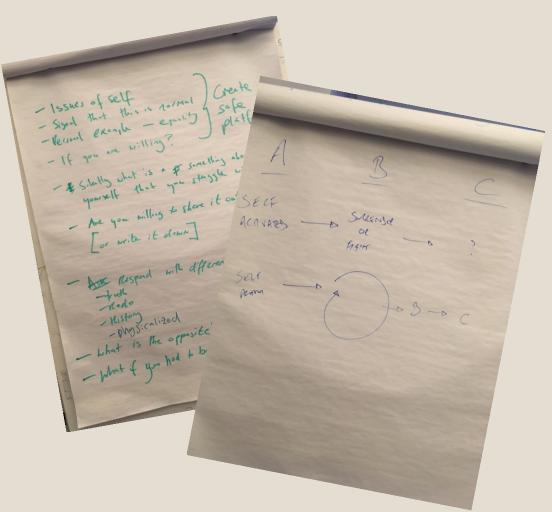
- Safe space
- Agreed work times and relaxation times
- Each of us leading a section, presenting something, getting feedback, trying out something new
- An invited group of trainers (?) [not sure what to say here but it does seem like its important to address the tension between invite only versus open. Open would be unmanageable]

Our experiments...

- An over view of how designers develop products
- New ways of working with self processes
 - A set of steps the flowering self
 - An exercise in creating each trainees bespoke self as context exercise



Our experiments...

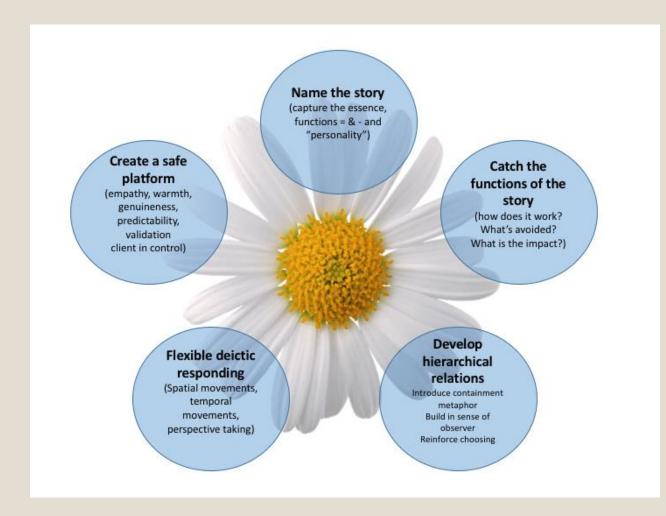


- A newly designed exercise we co created, using RFT framings of opposition, hierarchy, and deictics to play with responses to limiting self narratives
- Bringing more focus to evidence based principles of assessment and triage, rather than treatment
- Language and ways of presenting ACT that is more inclusive of non psychologists
- Incorporating more movement and body awareness into trainings
- Exploration of methods of scientizing training,
 generating training based research

The design process...

- 1. Don't get too stuck on the surface features of the problem
- 2. Tip towards action
- 3. Reframe the problem
- 4. Trust the process selection of solutions by consequences (mistakes are good)
- 5. Ask for help teamwork

New ways of working with self



- 1. Track consequences
- 2. Notice relationship with self content
- 3. Prompt a new relationship with content:
- 4. Distinction framing
- 5. Hierarchical framing

New ways of working with self

- A co created experiential exercise based on having people respond to their own self narrative by deriving variety of frames:
 - Person generates some sticky self content and says it aloud e.g. "I'm unworthy of love"
 - Trainer asks a series of questions that the person 'tries on' to see how it affects their sense of the narrative
 - "What is the opposite of unworthy?" [OPPOSITIONAL FRAMING]
 - "What parts of you stay hidden when this part of you is present?" [HIERARCHICAL & DISTINCTION]
 - "What would your life look like if this part of you were never present?" [HIERARCHICAL & DISTINCTION AND CONDITIONAL]
 - Debrief the experience of the hearing and responding, tracking awareness of subtle shifts in how they are experiencing the original narrative

New ways of working with self

- Training people to make their own bespoke Self as Context Exercise
 - 1. Enhance attention: here, now, five senses
 - 2. Enhance awareness of the noticing
 - 3. Help shift perspective: Spatial, temporal, person,
 - 4. Enhance awareness of continuity of noticing in steps 1-3
 - 5. Close experience with reflection on the learning that has occurred in this experience
- Using these steps in a workshop to have participants craft their own self as context exercises and have them read to themselves by a partner, to experience how it lands.

Enhanced focus on assessment and triage

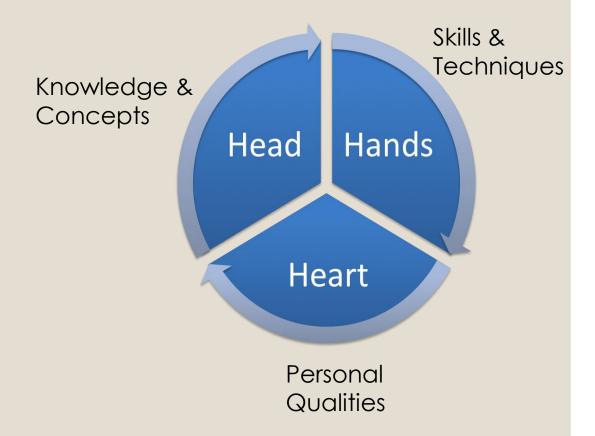
- Combining data, robust statistics and clinical experience to make assessment and triage more evidence based
- Pain acceptance can lead to clustering people in four broad conceptualisations of how they are dealing with pain.
- Each of the four response styles is associated with a different pattern of psychosocial and behavioural needs
- Each responds differently to standard intervention

Movement and body awareness

 [I think we need some photographs or images here, or a very brief symposium participant movement experience]

Scientizing training

- Lots of training work but no consistent approach to measurement
- Mainly satisfaction or experience, but little quantitative evaluation
- Development of the Mindful Healthcare Scale
- The Brief Acceptance Measure
- The ACT Knowledge Questionnaire Revised
- Skills measurement still a tough nut



How has the Training Lab influenced our trainings?









Reflections on what we have learned

- Have clear objectives on what you want to do with your time
- Have a structure worked out but check in regularly to collectively agree on sticking to the structure or departing to explore something
- Seek agreement and collective decision making about the relative balance between curiosity, playfulness, creativity, 'looseness' and structure, outcome, task focus.
- There is as much value in just getting to know your fellow trainers as there is in the other 'outcomes' of the retreat.
- There is an urgent need to develop a clearer infrastructure and format for the continuing education of ACT Trainers
 - Including regular peer review
 - Development opportunities
 - Observation and feedback
 - Community building

Conclusions

- A really valued experience
- Transformative of practice
- Lots of practical changes of how we do things
- Greater confidence in linking training to basic science and in using RFT concepts
- Creating strong bonds
- Greater confidence in exploring parts of the work with playfulness and curiosity
- Stronger sense of the interconnectedness of our community of trainers