

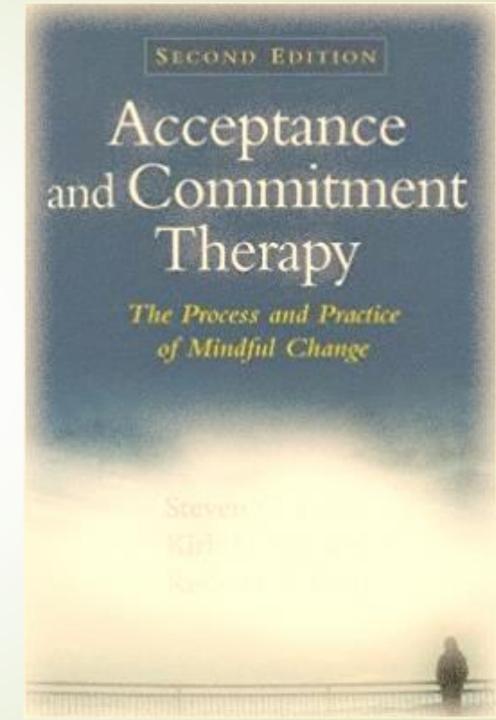
ACT in Diverse Cultural Contexts

Akihiko (Aki) Masuda, Ph.D.

University of Hawaii at Manoa

Contents of this Brief Talk

- What is ACT?
- What makes our work ACT- consistent?
- What does our client's psychological flexibility look like?
- How do we promote our client's psychological flexibility?
- Practical Tips for ACT in diverse cultural contexts



What is ACT?

- ACT is a way to promote a client's psychological flexibility.
- It's not necessarily tied to specific forms of therapeutic techniques or styles.
- The essence of ACT is its purposefulness.



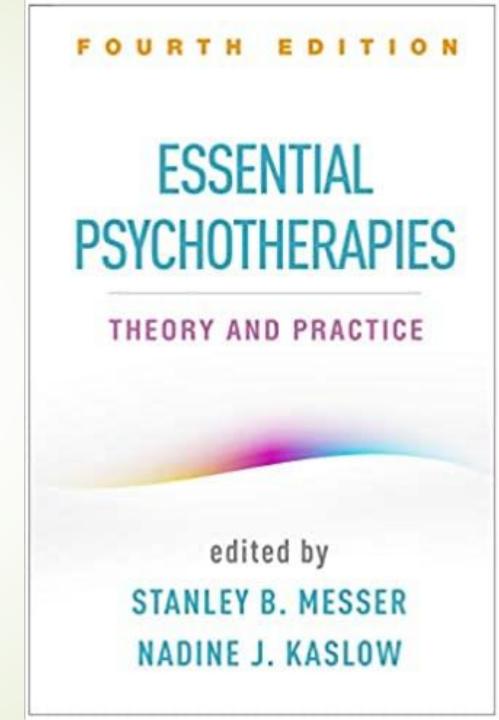
ESSENTIAL PSYCHOTHERAPIES

THEORY AND PRACTICE

edited by
STANLEY B. MESSER
NADINE J. KASLOW

What makes our work ACT-Consistent?

Our "on-going" work is ACT-consistent if it contributes to the promotion of client's psychological flexibility.



What does our client's psychological flexibility look like?

- The goal of ACT is to promote the client's psychological flexibility.
- It is a kind of daily living here-and-now characterized by being intentional and behavioral to what matters and choosing to being open to experience that unfolds.
- What does this client's psychological flexibility look like (case conceptualization and treatment goal)?



A Contextual Approach to Sociocultural Diversity in Theory & Practice

> Edited by AKIHIKO MASUDA, PhD



How do we promote our client's psychological flexibility?

- What is important is to
 - Find ways to promote it
 - Stay sensitive to the effect of our work (moving toward it or away from it)
 - Adjust our work accordingly

Innovations in Acceptance & Commitment Therapy Clinical Advancements and Applications in ACT **EDITED BY** MICHAEL E. LEVIN, PHD MICHAEL P. TWOHIG, PHD

JENNIFER KRAFFT, MS

FOREWORD BY KELLY G. WILSON, PHD

Practical Tips for ACT in diverse cultural contexts?

- Start with "what the client's like looks like if the client is psychologically flexible a bit more?"
- Then craft the treatment plans for how the client and the therapist get there.
- Stay intentional and purposeful

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FOREWORD BY KELLY G. WILSON, PhD

Practical Tips for ACT in diverse cultural contexts?

- Check the workability of therapeutic work
- What works for promoting this client's psychological flexibility are inevitably "culturally humble" and "functionally and contextually effective."

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Thank you (Mahalo)

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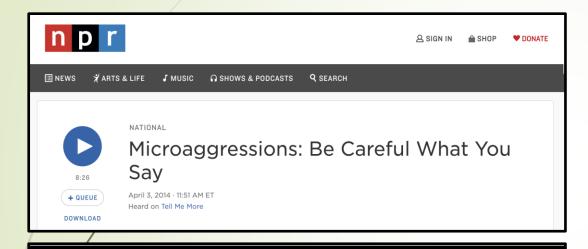
Addressing Racial Microaggressions in Mental Health Counseling Using Contextual Behavioral Science

Daniel C. Rosen, Ph.D.

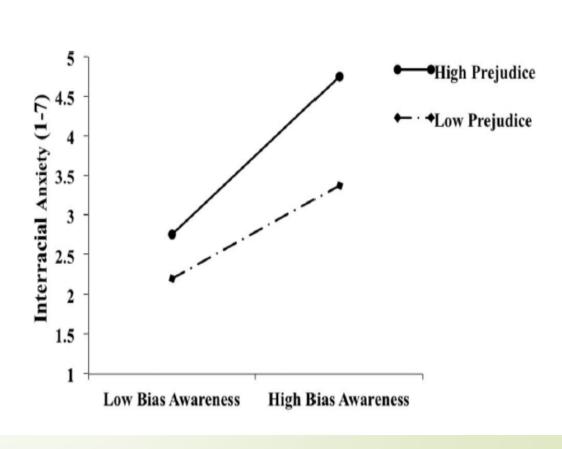
Mental Health Disparities & Racial Microaggressions

- Racial disparities in mental health care delivery have been documented in:
 1) access to care; 2) quality of care; and 3) outcomes of care.
- Provider-level obstacles (e.g., quality of relationship, bias in decision-making) is a relevant factor in addressing existent inequities/disparities.
- Racial microagressions have been documented as common experiences for BIPOC clients when attempting to engage in care (Constantine, 2007; Owen et al, 2013)
- The most common racial microagression in mental health counseling is when providers avoided discussing or addressing cultural issues in our session(s) (Constantine, 2007)

Challenging to Current Model







(Perry, Dovidio, et. al, 2015)

Avoidance of Internal Experiences

Simple attempts to raise awareness of bias, racism, and microaggressions may increase intergroup (racial) anxiety, also increase stereotypical thinking.

Telling people not to have biased thoughts, not to be anxious, and not have automatic, stereotypical is not effective for most people.

This may increase, rather than decrease, the tendency to microaggress.

Avoidance and suppression are not effective growth strategies.

Addressing Microagressions through CBS

Internal obstacles underlying microaggressions

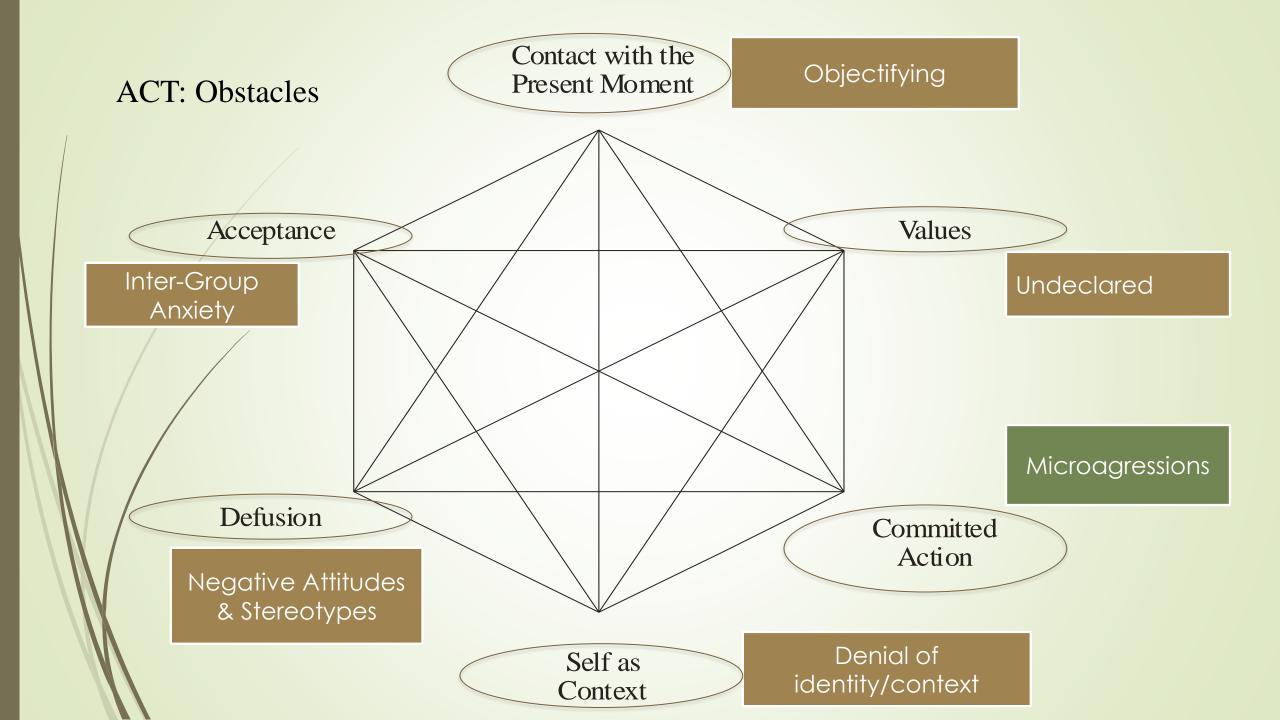
Objectifying

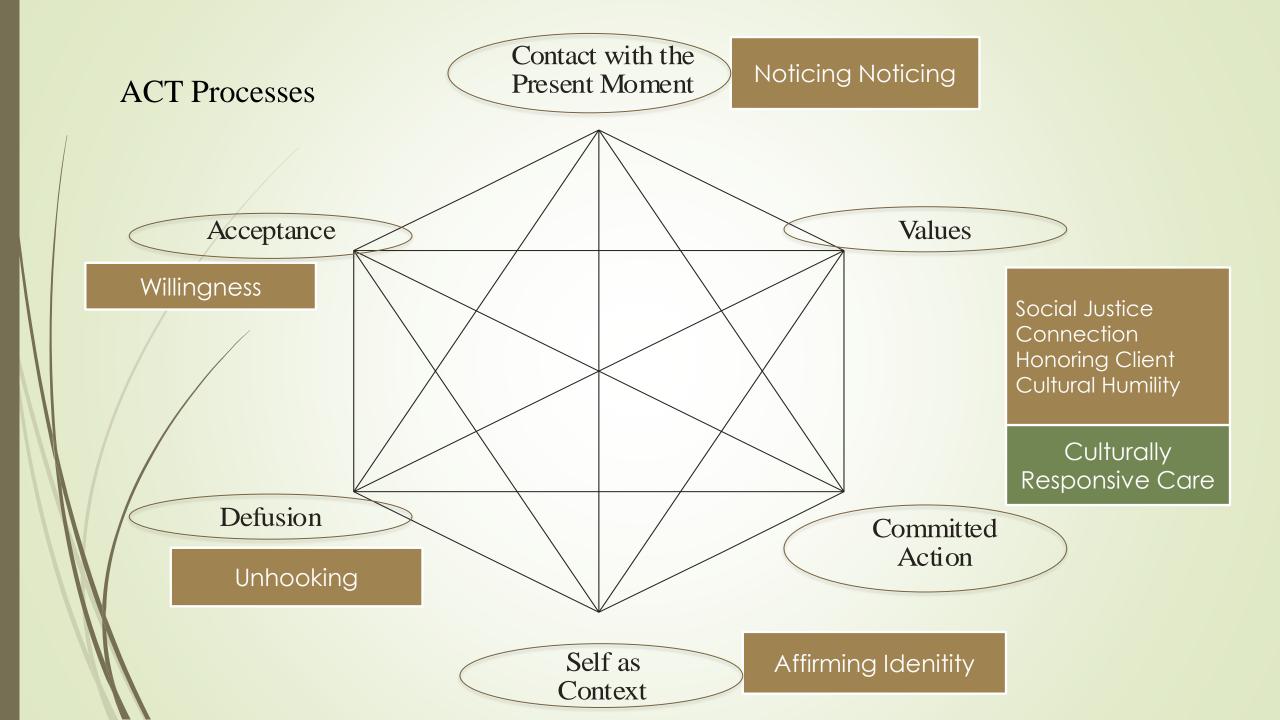
Negative Attitudes & Stereotypes

Intergroup Anxiety

Denial of Identity/Context

(Kanter et. al, Under Review)





Preliminary Support

COLLEGE STUDENTS

-- Williams, Kanter, Peña, Ching, & Oshin, 2020, Journal of Contextual Behavioral Science

STUDENTS

MEDICAL -- Kanter, Rosen, Manbeck, Branstetter, Kuczynski, Corey, Maitland, & Williams, 2020, BMC Medical Education



Cultural
Tailoring of ACT
to Address
Racial Trauma
in African
Americans

Jennifer Shepard Payne, Ph.D., LCSW

Azusa Pacific University



ACT as an intervention for African-Americans

- ACT is an evidence-based intervention that shows potential in treating trauma because:
 - It is a non-pathologizing approach (McLean & Follette, 2016).
 - It promotes the understanding that suffering is part of the human condition (and not a dysfunctional, diagnosable condition).
 - It normalizes avoidance as a human response yet helps individuals move toward value-driven living.
- These attributes of ACT are noted in prior research as appealing to Blacks (Jones, Huey, & Rubenson, 2018; Mulvaney-Day, Earl, Diaz-Linhart, & Alegría, 2011).



Science says . . . Factors influencing the experience of suffering (in general):

	Genetics		Gender
	Lifestyle		Depression, anxiety
	Life stress		Long-term health problems
	Social factors		Fear of pain
	Beliefs about pain		Past pain experiences

Science says . . . Factors influencing suffering for African Americans (SDOH):

	Access to care	Racism/ discrimination
	Illness chronicity	Socio-economic status
	Life stress	Police and prosecutor bias
П	Cultural competence	Stigma/ Cultural distrust
	Cultural/ spiritual beliefs	Past pain experiences

Act Model of Psychopathology Inhexaflex

Dominance of Conceptualized Past & Future

Experiential Avoidance

Cognitive Fusion

Psychological Inflexibility

Attachment to the Conceptualized Self

Lack of Values
Clarity/Contact

Inaction or Unworkable Action

Inhexaflex Applied to African Americans

On the Run

Wrapped Up, Tied

Up and Tangled Up

Time Hopping (Past and Future) Living Like I'm Lost **Psychological Inflexibility** Bone Dry and On Empty Damaged goods: I am what I have been

ACT Hexaflex

Contact with the Present Moment

Acceptance

Defusion

Psychological Flexibility Values

Committed Action

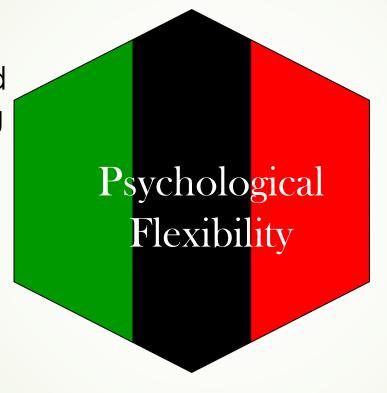
Self-as-Context

ACT Hexaflex – Healing Model with African Americans

In the Here and Now

Being Abased or Abounding

Freedom to let go



Living Life Like Its Golden (Purpose)

Getting it Done

I am more than my experiences

Culturally tailored act



Culturally Tailored Acceptance and Commitment Therapy provides:

- The use of culturally-relevant metaphors
- Experiential exercises
- Faith-based mindfulness
- Reality-based, role plays
- Biblical references and scriptures
- Addressing racism/ discrimination
- Addressing barriers to treatment
- Addressing stigma and cultural views about mental health treatment

Presenter contact information

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ACT IN ARGENTINA

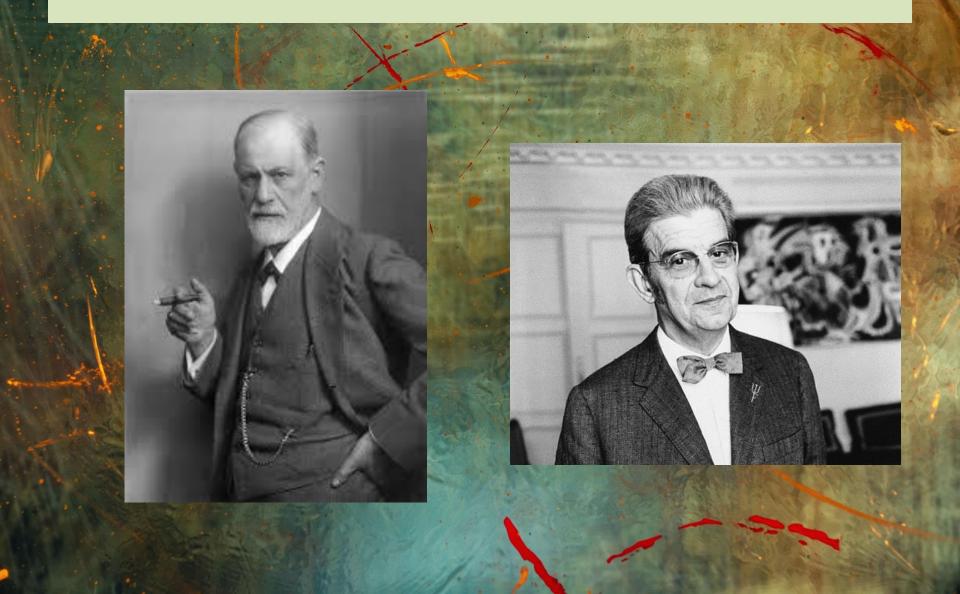
LUCIA LOUREIRO loureirolucia@hotmail.com

#ACBSWC

ACT IN ARGENTINA



Psychotherapy in Argentina



Psychotherapy in Argentina

The New York Times

Do Argentines Need Therapy? Pull Up a Couch



In therapy? In Argentina, it's the norm

updated 11:40 AM EDT, Sun April 28, 2013



Almost everyone in Buenos Aires is in therapy

By Olivia Goldhill Science reporter



Q EXPLORE LATEST OBSESSIONS

QUARTZ

FEATURED EMAILS

BECOME A MEM

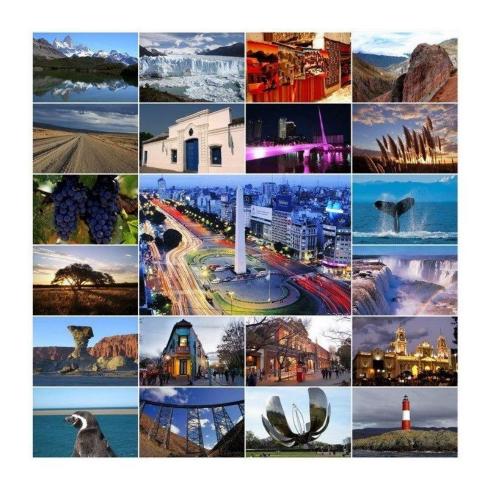
RE LATEST OBSESSIONS Q

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Psychotherapy in Argentina

- One of the countries with the highest number of psychologists per capita (ranked first in 2005, WHO, and in 2008, Modesto Alonso)
- Many people have been to therapy at least once
- Most patients have been in therapy for many years (psychoanalysis)
- People view therapy as a space of self reflection to talk about everyday problems they struggle with.
- Preference for open ended therapy as opposed to short term



Considerations to culturally adapt ACT to Argentina

- Big country, different realities.
 Private practice vs hospital settings.
- No research regarding ACT outcomes in Argentina
- Metaphors need to be adapted to the context.
- Language: e.g. tug of war/ bulls eye/quicksand
- Better to make therapy experiential in conversation with fewer formal exercises.
- Homework or practices outside therapy more difficult.

