

Cecí n'est pas un atelíer ACT

Need CE credit for this session?

Please don't forget to scan in to have your attendance tracked.



Our aims for these 2 days

- Introduce you to RFT principles and concepts
- Demonstrate the relevance and utility in clinical work
- Give you a taste for clinical strategies and how they may fit with your work
- Learn from and inspire each other to end suffering and promote human flourishing

But not....

- ACT processes or model
- RFT research, technical terms or definitions
- Everything in the book

Our plan for these 2 days

- -A CBS approach to language
- -Framework for clinical RFT
- Activating behavior change
- Fostering meaning and motivation
- Building metaphors and experiential language







Before We Begin We Want you to Know that This is Where our Honorarium is Going: Commit and Act in Sierra Leone

- 6 M people in Sierra Leone: 1 psychologist; 1 retired psychiatrist
- ABCS brought 5 health workers to World Con (2010, 2012)
- ACT trainers flew into Sierra Leone (2011present)

Desperate Level of Need





In 2014 Opened a Clinic in Bo



New Clinic in Bo



An example of Why it Matters: Here Comes Ebola

- The country is isolated; the aid workers leave;
- 1,500 have died; 3,000 infected
- Hannah Bockarie, the Director of the clinic, is named director for Ebola prevention in her district by the Ministry of Health and Sanitation

Using the ACT / PROSOCIAL



With An Entire Community



Solutions From People Themselves

- Example of a solution:
- You must kiss the body of the dead before burial.
- What to do?
- Kiss and bury a
- Bo infection infection increase



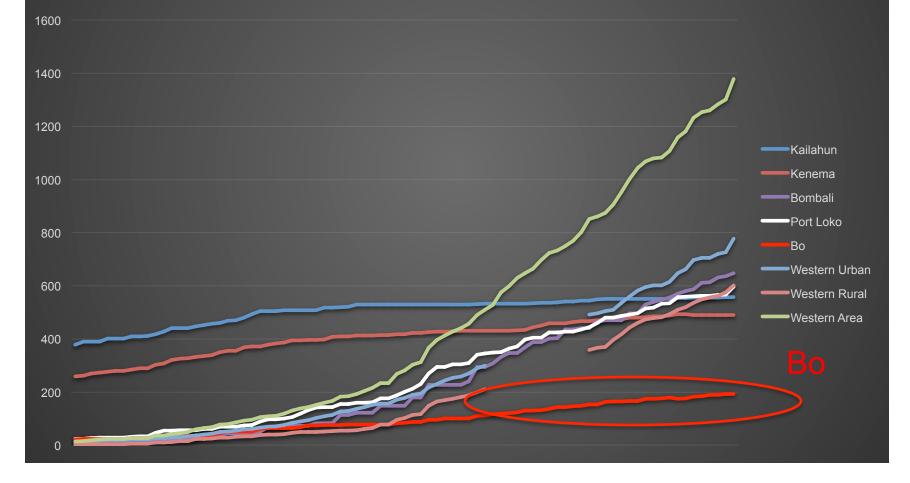
Performing the Ritual



A Woman Who Has Lost Her Husband and Children to Ebola



Eight Worst Districts at the Height of the Infection



Commit and Act in Sierra Leone

• We will email you after the workshop to see if you are willing to help

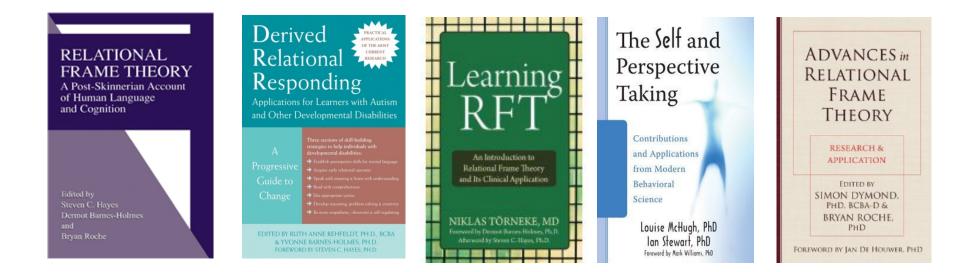
- 1 low point in your clinical work
 what was it like when you were
 being pulled in the wrong
- direction?
- 1 high point in your clinical work -what was it like when you were
- moving toward what matters?

Language is power.

Psychotherapy is the practice of language to empower well-being.

Merging the art and science of psychotherapy requires theory.





Research:

- psychopathology
- theory of mind
- implicit cognition
- Intelligence
- rule-following
- problem solving
- sense of self

Applications

- education
- developmental disabilities
- health and safety behaviors
- performance enhancement
- relationship intimacy
- organizational management
- community and cultural change

Language is the learned behavior of building and responding to symbolic relationships.

When we relate objects and events, we learn something about them.



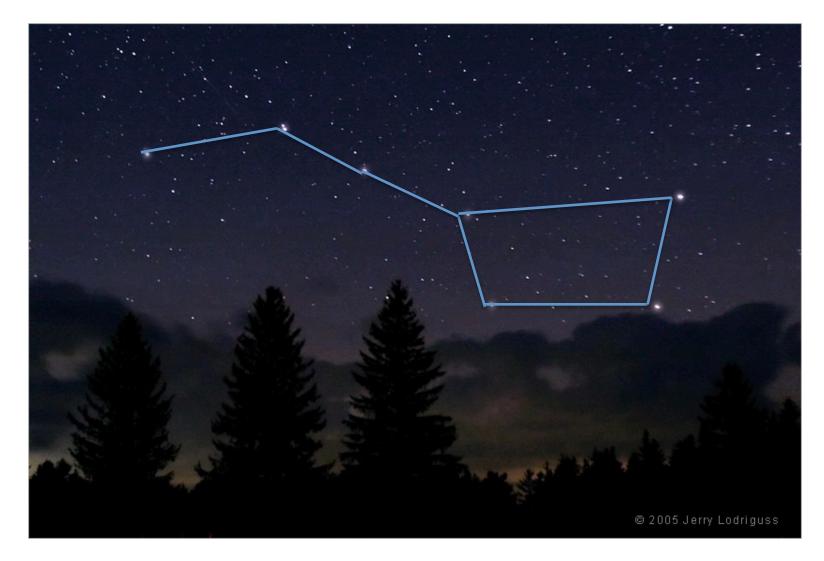
Symbolic relationships transform our experience of the world.



Symbolic relationships even cause us to respond to stimuli that aren't present.



Symbolic relationships organize our experiences into networks of meaning.

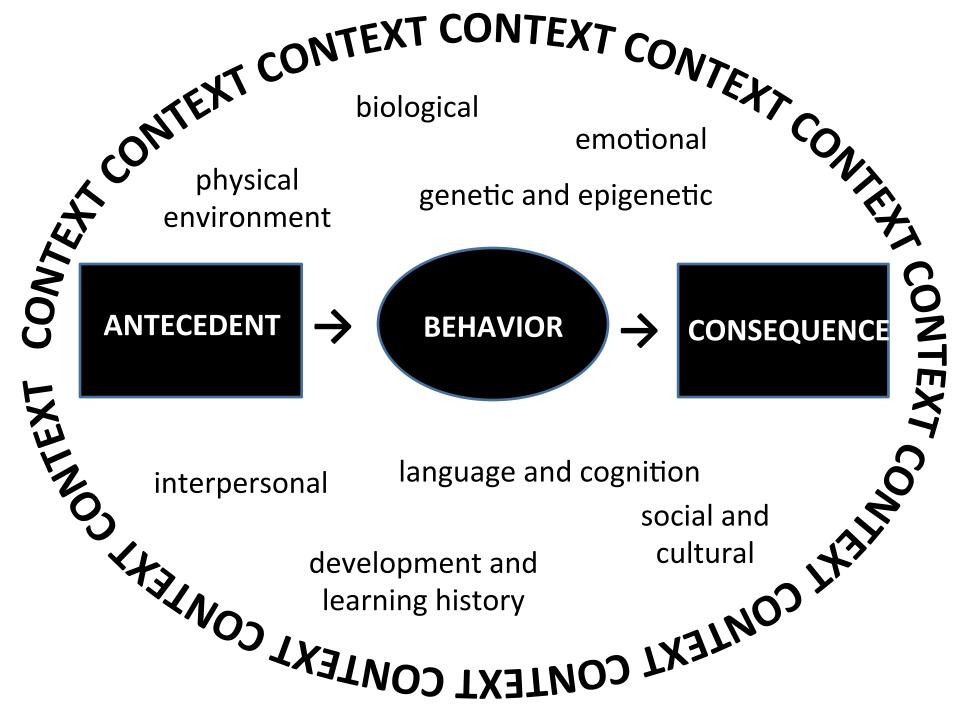


The way we make sense of our experiences influences how we respond to them My heart is racing. My heart is racing. I'm really excited to share my ideas. I will give this lecture

My heart is racing, I think I'm having a heart attack. I've got to get to the hospital.

A contextual behavioral approach to language as intervention

- Language is an ever-present context that can be easily altered by clients and therapists
- 2) Context determines whether a behavior occurs and how effective it is
- 3) Altering the context alters behavior



A contextual behavioral approach to language as intervention

- 1) Identify features of the context that could influence clinically relevant behaviors
- 2) Use language to alter the meaning and influence of those variables
- 3) Use language to create a context that supports adaptive responses



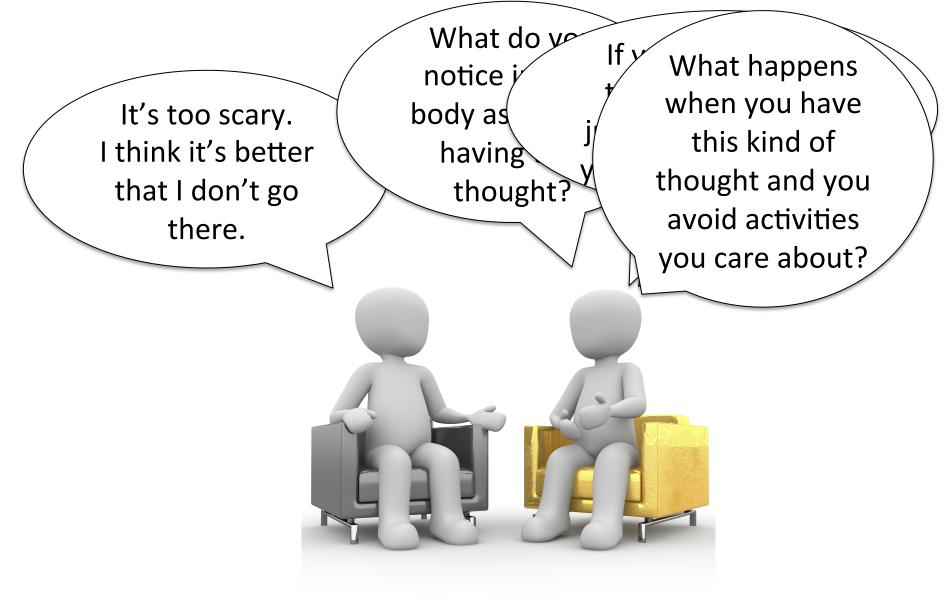
The overarching strategy of therapy based on CBS/RFT



Altering the context to transform functions

Transforming symbolic functions in therapy What will you miss if you I won't be able to don't go there? see my kids

Altering the context in therapy



The CBS-RFT routine in therapy

- 1. Alter the context
- 2. Assess transformation of function moment by moment and over time
- 3. If no transformation or inadequate function is dominant, repeat step 1.



Observe alteration of context to transform functions in session

What aspects of the context is the client attending to? What functions are dominant?

What does the therapist do to alter the context? How does this alteration impact functions?

Relational frames are symbolic tools for altering the context



Different kinds of framing

"I am so lonely"

Coordination: "What does it feel like to be lonely?"

"I don't want to feel this way"

Distinction/opposition: "What would your life look like if you didn't feel this way?"

"I cut myself"

Conditional/temporal: "How do you feel before/after?"

"I am a horrible person"

> Deictic: "What would you tell your best friend if she said that?"

"I need to get a job"

Hierarchy: "What would getting a job contribute to?"

"I don't know how to describe this feeling"

Analogy: "If this was a picture, what would you see on this picture?"

Video

Observe therapist's framing

Pick something annoying



Practice altering the context with relational frames



The overarching goals of therapy based on CBS/RFT



Flexible context sensitivity

Functional coherence

clinical RFT

FRAMEWORK

- Overarching goals
 - Functional coherence
 - Flexible sensitivity to the context
- Overarching strategy
 - Altering the context
 - \rightarrow to transform functions

TOOLS

- Coordination & Distinction
- Opposition
- Comparison
- Condition
- Deictic
- Hierarchy
- Relations of relations