Session 11: Review of Esteem and Introducing Intimacy

Practice Assignment:

Read the Intimacy Issues Module (Handout 10.1), and use Challenging Beliefs Worksheets (Handout 8.1) to confront Stuck Points about intimacy related to yourself or others. Continue completing worksheets on previous topics that are still problematic, and/or any concerns you have about the ending of treatment.

Continue to practice doing nice/worthwhile things for yourself, and giving and receiving compliments.

Finally, please write at least one page on what you think *now* about why your traumatic event(s) occurred. Also, consider what you believe *now* about yourself, others, and the world in the following areas: safety, trust, power/control, esteem, and intimacy.

Session 11 Handouts:

8.1: Challenging Beliefs Worksheet (6 copies included)

10.1: Intimacy Issues Module

Date:	Client:

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Describe the event, thought, or belief leading to the unpleasant emotion(s).	Write thought/Stuck Point related to situation in section A. Rate your belief in this thought/ Stuck Point from 0 to 100%. (How much do you believe this thought?)	Use Challenging Questions to examine your automatic thought from section B. Consider whether the thought is balanced and factual, or extreme.	Use the Patterns of Problematic Thinking Worksheet to decide whether this is one of your problematic patterns of thinking.	What else can I say instead of the thought in section B? How else can I interpret the event instead of this thought? Rate your belief in the alternative thought(s) from 0 to 100%.
		Evidence for?	Jumping to conclusions:	
		Evidence against?	Exaggerating or minimizing:	
		Habit or fact?	Exaggerating of minimizing.	
		Not including all information?	Ignoring important parts:	
		All-or-none?		
		Extreme or exaggerated?	Oversimplifying:	G. Re-Rate Old Thought/ Stuck Point
		Focused on just one piece?	Overgeneralizing:	Re-rate how much you now believe the thought/Stuck Point in section B, from 0 to 100%.
	C. Emotion(s)	Source dependable?		
	Specify your emotion(s) (sad, angry, etc.), and rate how strongly you feel each emotion	Confusing possible with likely?	Mind reading:	H. Emotion(s) Now what do you feel? Rate it from 0 to 100%.
	from 0 to 100%.	Based on feelings or facts?	Emotional reasoning:	110111 0 10 100%.
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HANDOUT 10.1 Intimacy Issues Module

Intimacy Beliefs Related to SELF: Beliefs that you can take care of your own emotional needs. An important part of healthy living is the ability to soothe and calm oneself. Part of self-intimacy is the ability to be alone without feeling lonely or empty.

PRIOR EXPERIENCE

Negative	Positive	
If you had prior experiences (or poor role models) that led you to believe that you are unable to cope with negative life events, you may have reacted to the traumatic event with negative thoughts suggesting that you were unable to soothe, comfort, or nurture yourself.	If you previously had healthy, positive self- intimacy, you may be able to cope with a traumatic event because of the ability to use internal coping strategies. However, some traumatic events can create conflict; you may begin to doubt your ability to take care of your needs.	
Symptoms Associated with Negative Intimacy Beliefs about the Self		
Inability to comfort and soothe the self		
Fear of being alone		
Experience of inner emptiness or deadness		
 Periods of great anxiety or panic if reminded of trauma when alone 		
 Possibly looking to external sources of comfort—overeating, alcohol or other substance use, spending money, self-harm behaviors, or sex 		
 Needy or demanding relationships 		
Examples of Possible Stuck Points		
"If I get emotional, I will be out of control."		
"I can't tolerate being alone."		
"I can't handle my trauma symptoms by myself."		

POSSIBLE RESOLUTIONS

If you previously believed that	A possible alternative thought may be
"I can take care of myself, and other people's actions do not affect me," the traumatic event may have shaken this belief. It will be helpful for you to remember the ways that you have	"I will not suffer forever. I can soothe myself and use the skills I have learned to cope with these painful feelings. I may need help in dealing with my reactions, but that is normal."
taken care of meeting your needs in the past,	"The skills and abilities I am developing now

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If you previously believed that . . . A possible alternative thought may be . . . and how you were able not to make other will help me to cope better with other stressful people's crises your own. In addition, situations in the future." understanding the typical reactions to trauma may help you feel less panicky about what you are experiencing. When some people have a difficult time making themselves feel better, they may turn to unhealthy behaviors (substance abuse, overeating, gambling, etc.) that only mask the symptoms instead of helping with recovery. The painful thoughts and feelings do not go away, however, and these persons then have to deal with the consequences of the unhealthy behaviors, which usually compound the problems. "I cannot take care of myself; I must have "Although it may be hard at first, I can other people to help me," the traumatic event develop skills for taking care of myself, may have reinforced this belief. You may including practicing self-care by doing things have become convinced that you do not have that I enjoy doing." any skills to help yourself or make yourself "It is healthy to ask others for help when feel better. It will help for you to begin to I need it, but people are not always free identify the small ways that you take care immediately, and I can learn to take care of of yourself every day and to build on these myself until they are available." small wins. It is good to have others in your life that you can rely on, but there are times when others are not available.

Intimacy Beliefs Related to OTHERS: Beliefs that you are capable of making different types of emotional connections with others. The desire for closeness is one of the most basic human needs. Intimate connections with others can be negatively affected by traumatic events or damaged by insensitive, hurtful, or unempathic responses from others.

PRIOR EXPERIENCE

Negative	Positive
Negative beliefs may have resulted from traumatic loss of intimate connections. The traumatic event may seem to confirm your belief in your inability to be close to another person.	If you previously had satisfying intimate relationships with others, you may find that the traumatic event (especially if it was an act committed by someone you knew) left you believing that you could never be close to anyone again.

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Posttraumatic Experience

You may also have experienced a disruption in your belief about your ability to be intimate with others if you were blamed or rejected by persons you thought would be supportive.

Symptoms Associated with Negative Esteem Beliefs about Others

- Pervasive loneliness
- Emptiness or isolation

with them by telling them what you need and

• Failure to experience connectedness with others, even in relationships that are genuinely loving and intimate

Examples of Possible Stuck Points

"If I get close to someone, I will get hurt."

"All anyone ever wants is sex."

"I will always be taken advantage of in relationships."

POSSIBLE RESOLUTIONS

If you previously believed that . . . Possible self-statements may be . . . "I can depend on others and feel close and "Even though a past relationship did not connected to them," the traumatic event may work out, it does not mean that I cannot have have had negative effects on your ability to satisfying intimate relationships in the future. feel intimate with others. It will be important Not everyone will betray me. I will need to for you to regain healthy beliefs about your take risks in developing relationships in the ability to become close to others. To have future, but if I take it slowly, I will have a better intimate relationships with others again, chance of telling whether this person can be you may need to adopt new, more adaptive trusted." beliefs about intimacy. Intimate relationships take time to develop and effort from both people. You are not solely responsible for the failure of prior or future relationships. The development of relationships involves risk taking, and it is possible that you may be hurt again. Staying away from relationships for this reason alone, however, is likely to leave you feeling empty and alone. "I cannot be close to others, and everyone "I can still be close to people, but I may not be able (or may not want) to be intimate with will hurt me," the trauma may have reinforced this belief. It will be important for you to everyone I meet. I may lose prior or future begin slowly taking chances with some other intimate relationships with others who cannot people, and to learn that you can not only meet me halfway, but this is not my fault or trust them but can also be intimate with them. due to the fact that I did not try." If there are people who let you down or hurt you with their response after the event, you can attempt to improve your relationships

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If you previously believed that	Possible self-statements may be
letting them know how you feel about what they said or did. If they are unable to adjust to your requests and are unable to give you what you need, you may decide that you can no longer be close to those people. You may find, however, that they responded as they did out of ignorance or fear. If you talk to them about this, your relationships with them may improve, and you may end up feeling closer to them than you did before the traumatic event.	
Remember, many people need the support of others to recover from a traumatic event.	