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Urge Surfing

Urge surfing is a technique developed by the psychologist Alan Marlatt and is used to get through an urge without acting on destructive impulses and habits

When you feel an urge, allow it to continue. Notice where in your body you are experiencing the urge. Focus on the sensations in this body part. What do they feel like?

Now, bring your attention to your breath and notice it for the next few minutes. Inhale...exhale....

Gently refocus your attention on the part of your body where you experience the urge. What does the sensation feel like? Has it shifted?

Imagine sending the breath to those parts of your body feeling the sensation. Take your time and watch and feel the sensations.

Imagine the sensations from your urge are a wave. As the sensations peak and subside, you can imagine the wave rise and fall. Use your breath like a surfboard to ride each wave as it comes. Practise this for a few minutes until the urge subsides completely.



The Healthy Mind *Platter*

The Healthy Mind Platter identifies 7 areas which strengthen the brain's internal connections. Consider using this tool to reflect on what your week looks like for each of the seven areas.



CONNECTING TIME

Connecting with people or nature activates your brain.



PHYSICAL TIME

Moving your body improves mood and reduces stress and anxiety.



FOCUS TIME

Focus on tasks, goals and challenges that make deep connections in the brain.



PLAY TIME

Being creative and having fun helps make new connections in the brain.

Reflect on sensations, images, feelings and thoughts. This helps to integrate the brain.

REFLECTION TIME



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When you sleep, the brain consolidates new information and recharges

SLEEP TIME

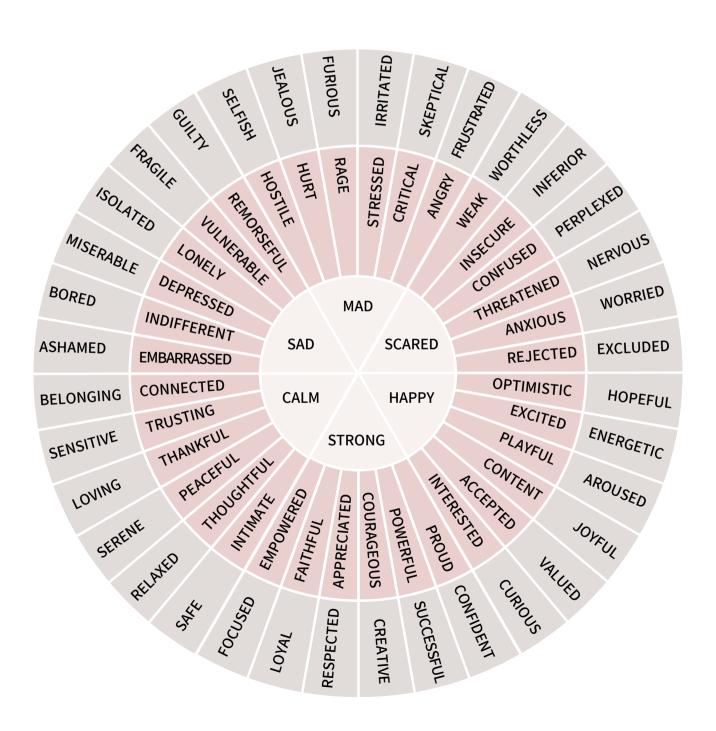
Be non-focused and let your mind wander or simply relax. This helps your brain recharge.

DOWN TIME



The Emotions Wheel

The Emotions Wheel was developed by Robert Plutchik and can be helpful when attempting to explain your emotions to other people. Being able to put a name to feelings can give individuals the power to develop ways to move on and cope.



The Self-Care Wheel

PHYSICAL

eat healthily
exercise regularly
have sex
medical health care
get enough sleep
get outside
safe housing
take time off
turn off phone

learn what you want

make a vision board build relationships

spend time with family

learn who you are

get a life coach

time with friends

make goals

PSYCHOLOGICAL

self-reflection
therapy
journaling
aromatherapy
relaxation
read
ask for and receive help
drawing, painting
join a support group

PROFESSIONAL

take breaks
set boundaries
leave work at work
get support
learn to say no
take a class
take vacations
plan next career

LIFE BALANCE laugh, cry do a hobby affirmations forgiveness cuddle a pet watch a movie buy a gift self-love

get inspired walk in nature bathe in open water watch sunsets forgive yourself meditate sing, dance and play

practise yoga

PERSONAL

SPIRITUAL

Source: Olga Phoenix

60 Ideas for Self-Care

- buy a gift
- breathe deeply
- use your senses
- aromatherapy
- have sex
- remember your why
- use an affirmation
- forgive yourself
- go for a picnic
- go wild swimming
- stroke a pet
- bake a cake
- create something
- do a hobby
- exercise
- go on mini vacation
- eat healthily
- read a book
- get enough sleep
- take naps
- learn something new
- brush teeth
- take a bath
- shower
- go to the dentist
- go to the optician
- do puzzles
- go to the doctor
- get some sunshine
- deep breathing

- watch sunsets
- laugh and cry
- take a walk
- make a gratitude list
- medical health
- stretch
- meditate
- do yoga
- draw
- play a game
- listen to music
- write in a journal
- sing a song
- dance
- play an instrument
- exercise
- make plans with a friend
- meet someone new
- watch a movie
- spend time in nature
- ask for help
- try a new recipe
- talk about your feelings
- self-reflection
- talk with a therapist
- visit a gallery
- take time off
- volunteer
- travel
- drink water

The Pomodoro Technique

Source: Francesco Cirillo



Decide on the task you need to do

This can be any task that you need to get done and something that will require your full attention.



Set timer to 25 minutes

Commit to spending 25 minutes on this task with no interruptions or distractions.



Work on task until timer rings

Spend the next 25 minutes immersed in the task.



Make a check on paper

This check shows you've successfully completed one session.



Take a 5 minute break

You can do anything here that's not related to the task: have a drink, stretch, take a short walk.



After 4 check marks take a 30 minute break

Now you can take a longer break. During this time your brain will assimilate the new information and be ready for your next session.

The Window of *Tolerance*

The Window of Tolerance describes the best state of arousal or stimulation in which we are able to function and thrive in life. If we move outside this window we can become hyperaroused or hypo-aroused.



Source: Daniel Siegel

Grounding Technique

LOOK

Look around you for 5 things that you can see, and say them out loud.

LOOK



FEEL

Focus on your body and choose 4 things that you can feel; say them out loud.

FEEL

LISTEN

Listen for 3 sounds. Say the three sounds out loud.

LISTEN

B

SMELL

Say two things you can smell. Say the smells out loud.

SMELL



TASTE

Say one thing you can taste. Say this out loud.

TASTE



Calming Techniques

BREATHING TECHNIQUES

Focusing on your breathing can help to calm your mind and body.

PROGRESSIVE MUSCULAR RELAXATION (PMR)

Working systematically around the body, tense muscles on the in-breath and release on the outbreath.

LARGE BILATERAL MOTOR MOVEMENTS

Open up your body, utilising both sides of the body helps to integrate the the rights side and left side of your brain. Consider crossing midline, using figure of 8 etc.

USING A BALL

Using a stress or squeeze ball, throwing a yoga ball against the wall, kicking or bouncing a ball are all great techniques to calm your mind.

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5 things you can see; 4 you can feel; 3 you can hear; 2 you can smell and 1 you can taste.

USE A WEIGHTED BLANKET

The deep pressure stimulation of the body can increase the release of the feel good neurotransmitter serotonin in the brain.

VISUALISATION

Imagine going to a place you love, such a beach or a meadow.

TRACING AND BREATHING

Draw a shape on a piece of paper. As you breathe slowly in and out continue to trace the shape without lifting the pencil from the paper.

DOING EXERCISE

Exercise reduces adrenaline and cortisol (stress hormones) and increases the feel-good hormones.

WARM WATER

Taking a bath, going for a swim or relaxing in a hot tub.

The Power of *Breathing*

Using your breath to regulate your emotions can be extremely effective. Try some of the breathing exercises below.

7/11 BREATHING



Inhale for a count of 7 and then exhale for a count of 11. The longer exhale will cause a parasympathetic response, which calms and relaxes the muscles in your body.

FINGER BREATHING



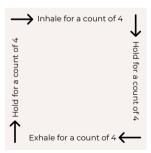
Trace around the thumb and fingers of your outstretched hand. From base of thumb to tip, inhale; from the tip of your thumb to the base on the other side, exhale. Repeat around the whole hand.

BELLY BREATHING



The belly rises on the inhale and lowers on the exhale. This allows effective use of oxygen as it reaches the lower parts of the lungs. Place a hand on your belly and feel the movement.

SQUARE BREATHING

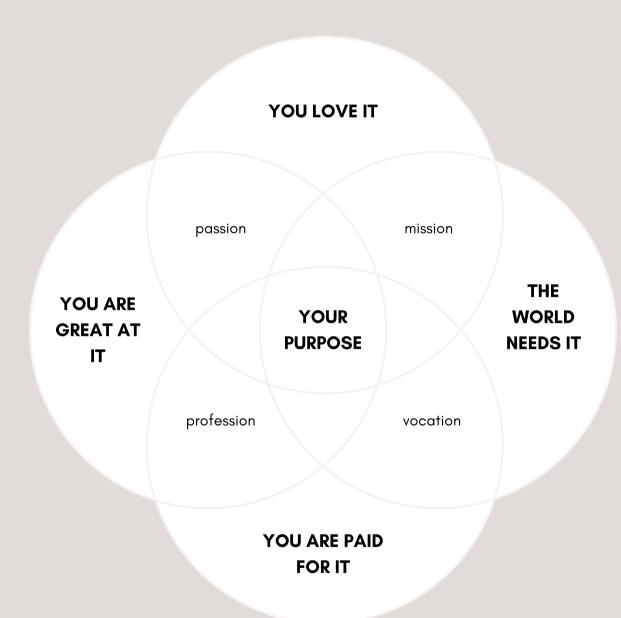


Imagine moving around a square. Inhale from first corner to next for a count of 4; hold your breath to the bottom corner for 4; exhale to the next corner for 4; and hold breath for 4 to last corner. Now repeat.

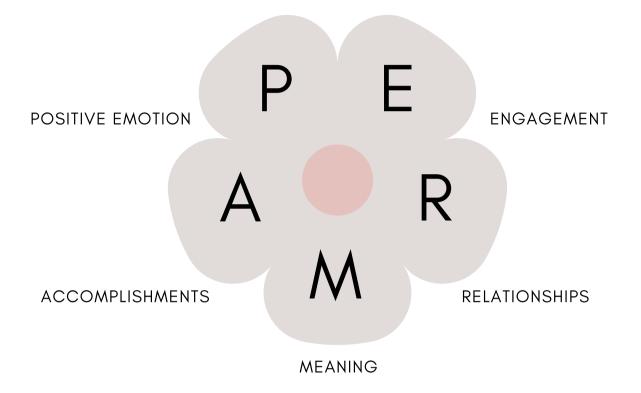
Venn Diagram of Purpose

The Venn Diagram of Purpose is a concept developed by Andres Zuzunaga.

To discover your purpose, you first identify: what you love, what the world needs, what you can be paid for, and what you are good at. Your purpose can be found at the point at which these four elements converge in the Venn diagram.



PERMA Model of Well-Being



POSITIVE EMOTION

Positive emotions are feelings such as love, joy, hope, interest, compassion, pride, gratitude, and happiness.

ENGAGEMENT

Engagement is being present, participating fully and focusing completely on a task.

RELATIONSHIPS
Relationships include connections with partners, friends, family members, or other members of a community.

MEANING

Meaning can be defined as belonging and having a purpose in life that brings a sense of value and worth.

ACCOMPLISHMENTS
Accomplishment means reaching goals, achieving mastery, or achieving competence.

Source: Seligman, 2012)

Maslow's Hierarchy of Needs

Maslow's hierarchy of needs is made up of a five-tier model of human needs, depicted as hierarchical levels within a pyramid.

Needs lower down in the hierarchy must be satisfied before individuals can attend to needs higher up.

Play, growth, creativity, exploration

SELF-ACTUALIZATION

Positive self-evaluation, achievement, independence,

ESTEEM

Intimate relationships, friendship, affiliation, loving relationships

SOCIAL

Safety, stability, predictability, security, protection, structure, order, law

SAFETY

Food, water, air, sleep, warmth, shelter, clothing, sex, excretion

PHYSIOLOGICAL



The Wellness Wheel, developed by Bill Hettler, consists of eight areas: social, intellectual, emotional, occupational, environmental, financial, spiritual, and physical. All of these are interconnected and important for a balanced lifestyle.



Social Wellness

You are able to connect with and relate to other people in your life.



Intellectual Wellness

You're able to open your mind to new ideas and experiences.



Emotional Wellness

You understand your feelings and cope with every day challenges.



Occupational Wellness

You get personal fulfilment from your job, career or business.



Environmental Wellness

You understand your responsibility to the environment around you.



Financial Wellness

You feel balanced financially with a good relationship with money.



Spiritual Wellness

You're in touch with your spiritual side and have peace in your life.



Physical Wellness

You maintain a healthy life with enough sleep and little stress.

A to Z of Coping Skills











































URGE SURFING





WARM WATER



EXIST ON A HEALTHY DIET



YOGA



ZONE OUT & TAKE A BREAK

Self-Care Menu

Deep belly breathing	5 mins
Write three things you're grateful for	5 mins
Take a warm bath or shower	5 mins
Have some quiet time	10 mins
Tidy your space	10 mins
Get active - dance, run, walk	20 mins
Do something creative	30 mins
Stretch or do yoga	30 mins
Listen to music	30 mins
Put your phone down	60 mins
Take a nap	.60 mins
Go outside for fresh air	60 mins

Calming Skills

Breathe

Grounding Techniques

Mindfulness

Affirmations

Challenge Negative Thoughts

Visualization

Yoga

Connection

Signs of Stress

CONSTANT WORRYING

TROUBLE SLEEPING

FEELING MOODY

FEELING HOPELESS FEELING LONELY MAKING DECISIONS DIFFICULT

HEADACHES

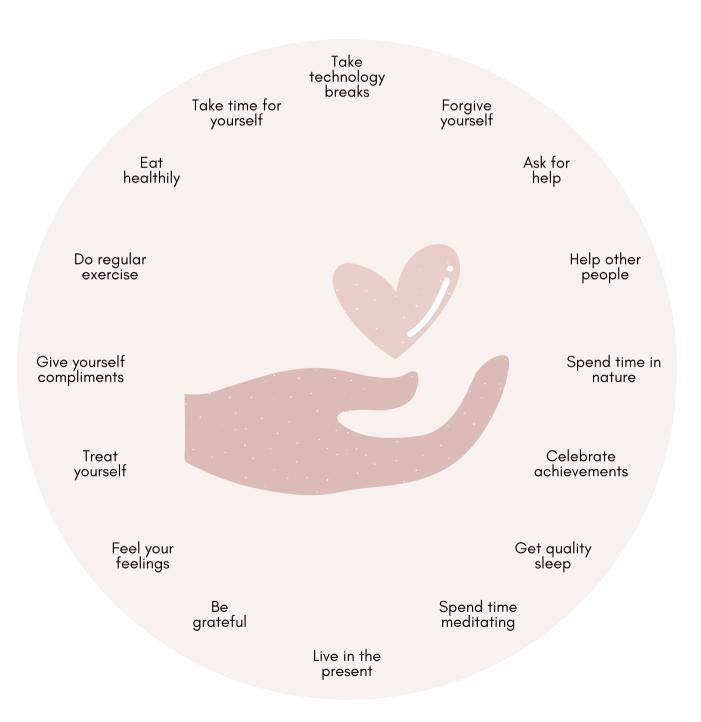
IRRITABLILITY

NAUSEA

FREQUENT INFECTIONS

SOCIAL WITHDRAWAL CHANGES IN APPETITE

How To Be Kind To Yourself



CHALLENGE

Negative Thoughts

Am I making assumptions and jumping to conclusions?

What is a more positive way to think about this?

What can I do to solve this problem?

What is a more helpful thought?

What would I say to a good friend?

Will I be worrying about this in a few months?

How could I look at this differently?



BREATHE

Take a minute to focus on your breathing.

FEELINGS

Ask yourself - how am I feeling today?

Self Care Daily Check-in

BE GRATEFUL

List the things for which you're thankful.

AFFIRMATIONS

Take a moment to state some affirmations.

Set some time aside each day and devote it to self-care. Then notice the difference this practice makes to your life.

WANTS

Identify what you want to accomplish today.

NEEDS

Identify what your needs are for today.

Others forgiving me

My past choices

What other people think How others react to me

Other people's honesty

World problems

What others do

Other people's opinions

How others respond

THINGS I CAN CONTROL

The choices I make

My values My beliefs Talking about my feelings

How and what I eat

How much exercise I do

Who I follow

The effort I put in

How I talk to myself

Asking for help

Learning from my mistakes

How I treat myself

Saying what I need

How I set boundaries

How I feel about myself

How I care for others

What other people say

OUTSIDE OF MY CONTROL

Time

How my parents treated me

Other people's

mistakes

The future

The weather

The news

The past

RAINBOW GROUNDING

Look around you and find the colours of the rainbow in order.



My Self Care Routine

MORNING

gratitude affirmations journal writing shower breakfast

DAILY

one task at a time
be present and mindful
drink water
eat healthily
exercise

NIGHT

skin care routine warm bath or shower gratitude limit screen time

COPING STRATEGIES

stretching or yoga meditation listen to music do something creative read a book go for a walk outside

Types of Self-Care

PHYSICAL SELF-CARE

Taking care of our physical fitness and our bodies is a major part of self-care. This should be something you enjoy and look forward to such as going for a bike ride, eating healthily or exercising at the gym.

EMOTIONAL SELF-CARE

Emotional self-care is about being in tune with your emotions. It involves learning about your triggers; recognizing emotions when they arise and knowing ways to cope with them.

SOCIAL SELF-CARE

Social self-care means making connections with others such as spending time with family and friends, having conversations with people and engaging in activities with others.

INTELLECTUAL SELF-CARE

Intellectual self-care means doing something that challenges your mind and grows your knowledge. Learning something new, reading or watching a documentary can all be forms of intellectual self-care.

SENSORY SELF-CARE

Sensory self-care involves using your senses to nourish your mind and body and reduce stress. Examples are listening to music, lighting a scented candle, or eating a delicious treat.

SPIRITUAL SELF-CARE

Spiritual self-care involves nourishing your soul and is not necessarily religious. It is about maintaining an inner peace and finding purpose and meaning in your life.

Self-Care Ideas

Mind

Start a compliments file with the nice things people say about you.

Go cloud-watching. Lie on your back, relax, and watch the sky.

Take another route to work.

Pay complete attention to something you usually do on autopilot.

Schedule in five minutes of play.

Do a one-minute meditation with awareness of your thoughts and feelings.

Do a mini-declutter of three things from your wardrobe.

Unplug for an hour.





Give your body ten minutes of mindful attention.

Breathe deeply into your abdomen, and puff out your chest and belly.

Get down and boogie. Put on some music and dance.

Do some yoga and stretch.

Run or walk for a few minutes.

Plan healthy breakfasts, lunches, and dinners for the week.

Look lovingly and without judgment at yourself naked.

Get some sun (using sunscreen if needed).

Soul

Find five unexpected beautiful things on your way to work.

Check in with your emotions. Sit quietly and name what you're feeling.

Write out your thoughts in a journal.

Write down 5 things you're grateful for.

Make a connection and have a conversation with someone new.

Treat yourself to a small luxury.

Spend an hour alone doing something that nourishes you.

Have a long bath or shower, sit around in your bathrobe, and read.

Self-Care Cheat Sheet

5 MINUTES

Deep breathing
Paint your nails
Read a magazine
Sit in the sun
Do nothing
Lie down
Have a shower
Breathe deeply

10

Go for a walk
Read a chapter of a book
Meditate
Write in your journal
Write 5 things you're grateful for
Get down and boogie
Go cloud watching
Eat a healthy snack

30 MINUTES

Do some yoga
Have a bath
Meditate
Go for a walk
Call a friend
Listen to some music
Watch a TV show
Watch a documentary

60 MINUTES

Go for a run
Go for a coffee with a friend
Go out for lunch
Take a nap
Go to the gym
Go for a swim
Unplug from technology
Do a declutter