

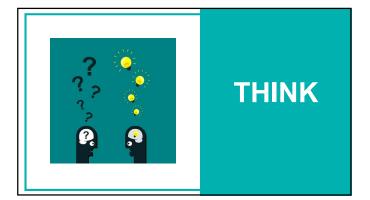
About the Presenter

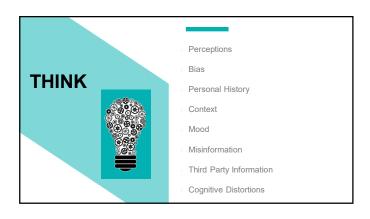
Angela Heeley is the Mental Health Promotion and Education Coordinator and has worked for CMHAWW for 11 years in a variety of roles, including crisis support, group facilitation, outreach, family education and suicide intervention.

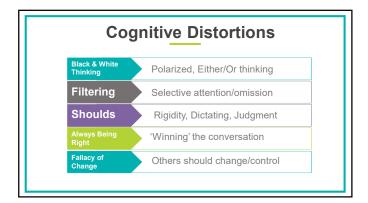


	Content
	1 Learn Factors that contribute to communication
	2 Explore Which strategies work better
lli	3 Apply Use what you have learned during daily, as well as challenging interactions.













How do we know if someone is listening?

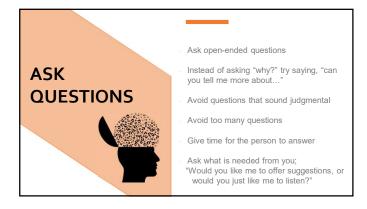
Type your answer in the cha

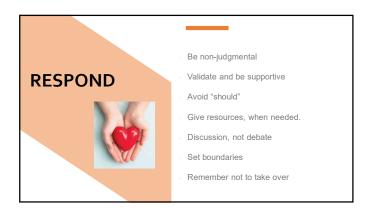


- Focus on understanding, rather than immediately responding
- Avoid distractions
- Listen actively
 - Resist the urge to offer advice
- Allow for silence
- Allow time for proper discussion

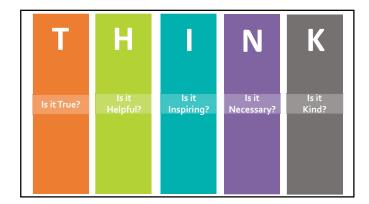


SPEAK





	S	T	0	Р
Does		Trivialize	Offend	Patronize
what you're saying	Generalize people or experiences	Invalidate or belittle people Make light of concerns	People by insulting or making fun of them or their situation	By treating people as though they are not as good as others





Sometimes our interactions with loved ones can become challenging when we are not starting from the same place, and don't have the same goal.

Reactive Emotions Behaviour Subjective Judgmental Impulsive May regret later Responsive Thoughts Behaviour Objective Considered In control Less opportunity for regret

Choose Your Approach

Emotion Focused

- · Less in control
- Overwhelmed
- Not necessarily logic-based or fact based

Actions: mindfulness, calming exercises, empathy, distraction, crying

Problem Solving

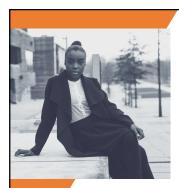
- More in control
- Not overwhelmed
- Thinking clearly

Actions: problem solving, strategizing, planning

What if my loved one
won't acknowledge
they have a problem?

- Validate lack of readiness
- · Clarify: decision is theirs
- Encourage re-evaluation of current behaviour/situation
- Encourage self-exploration, not action
- Explain and personalize the risk
- · Resist the urge to take over
- Think about what they may be experiencing. Stigma, fear of what will happen, trust issues, etc.

Mental Health Commission of Canada



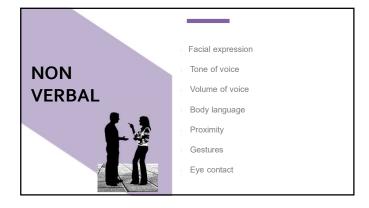
I feel... When... Because... I would like...

De-Escalating Behaviour Behaviour Level Attitudes/Approaches Distress – noticeable change in behaviour Judgmental Defensive – emotion focused, reactive, challenging Directive – set clear, simple, manageable limits, take a break Acting Out Person – may become aggressive Maintain safety for both parties Tension Reduction – decrease in energy – return to baseline Reconnect – attempt to re-establish communication if appropriate

It's okay if you don't know what to say.

"That sounds hard. I'm here for you.









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Canadian Mental Health Association Waterloo Wellington Association canadienne pour la santé mentale Waterloo Wellington