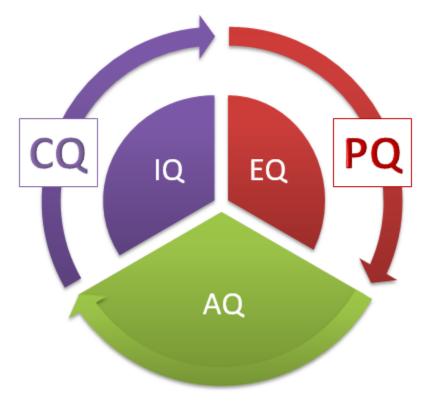


# El for Navigating Tough and Versatile Environments

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Psychotherapist and Certified Life Coach



# **WINNING ORMULA**



PQ - Passion

EQ - Emotional

AQ – Adversity

CQ - Curiosity

IQ – Intelligence





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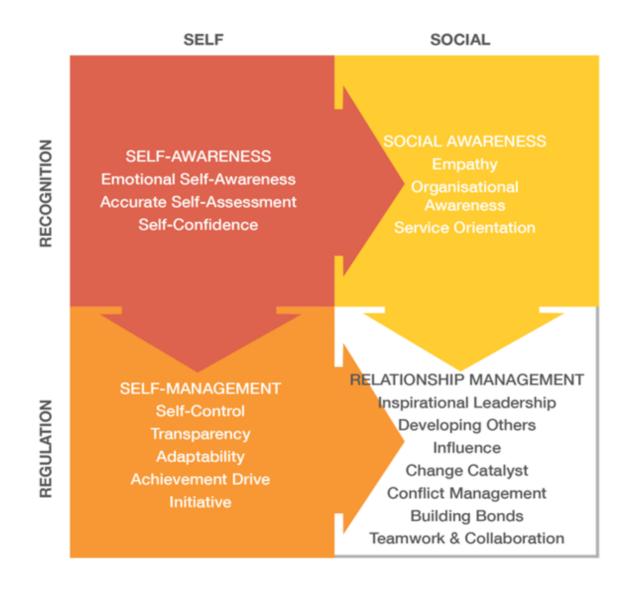






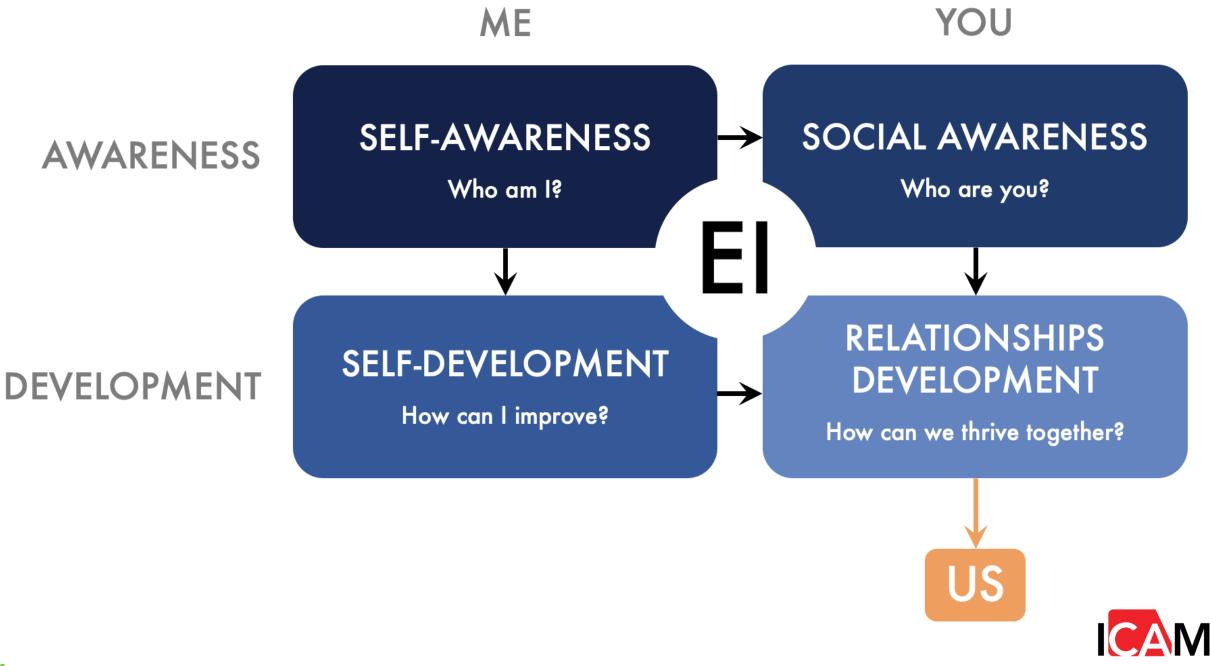












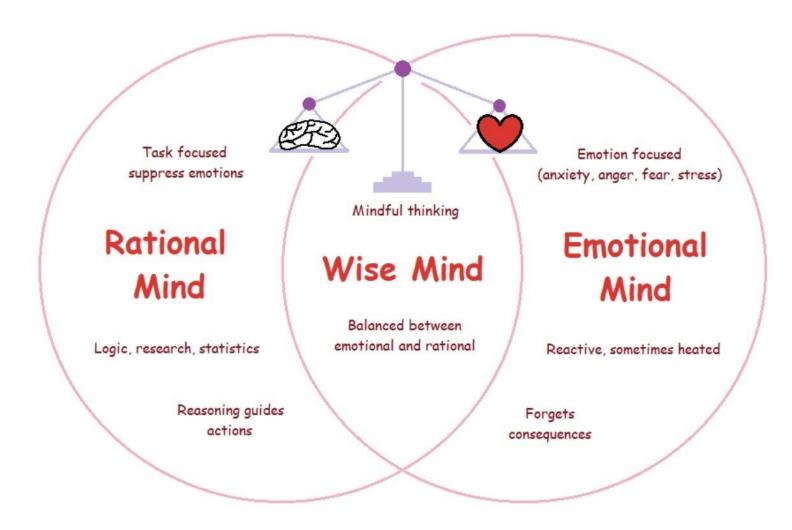






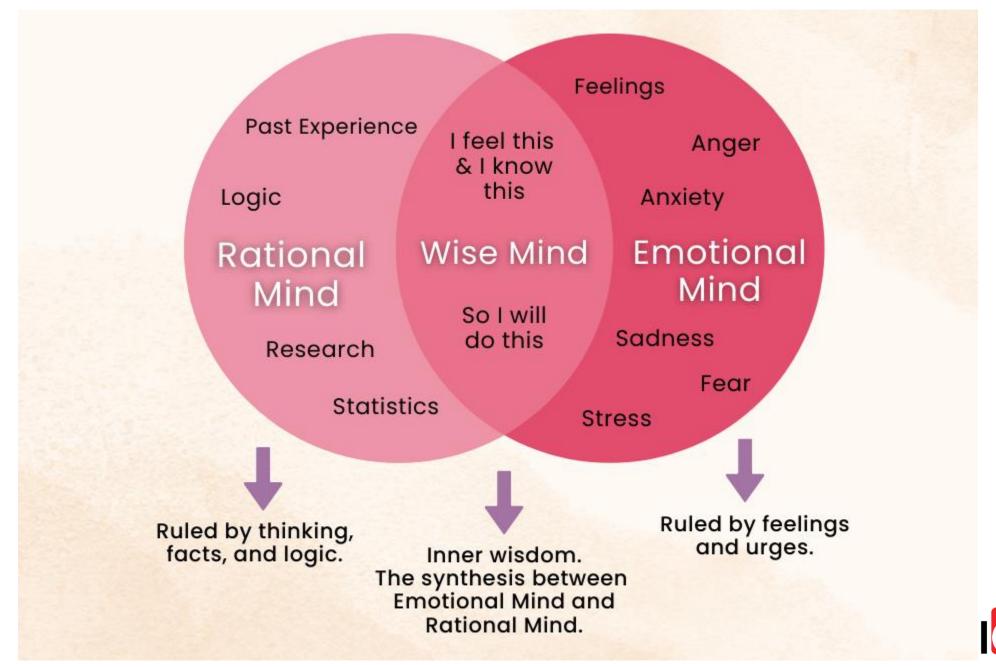


### The Brewing Place











### El Blind Spots

**Blind ambition**: Need to win or be right at any cost.

**Unrealistic goals:** Overly ambitious, unattainable goals for a group.

Relentless striving: Compulsively hard work at expense of all else; vulnerable to burnout.

**Driving others:** Pushes others too hard; takes over instead of delegating.

**Power hunger:** Seeking power for self rather than the company.

Insatiable need for recognition: Addicted to glory; takes credit for other's work and blames other for mistakes.

Preoccupation with appearance: Needs to look good at all costs; craves material trappings.

Need to seem perfect: Enraged by or rejects criticism; cannot admit mistakes.



"Mental shortcuts" used in making decisions.

Are part of how the brain works and cannot be completely avoided.

Be aware of their influence on our decisionmaking processes.





## **Emotional Hijacking**



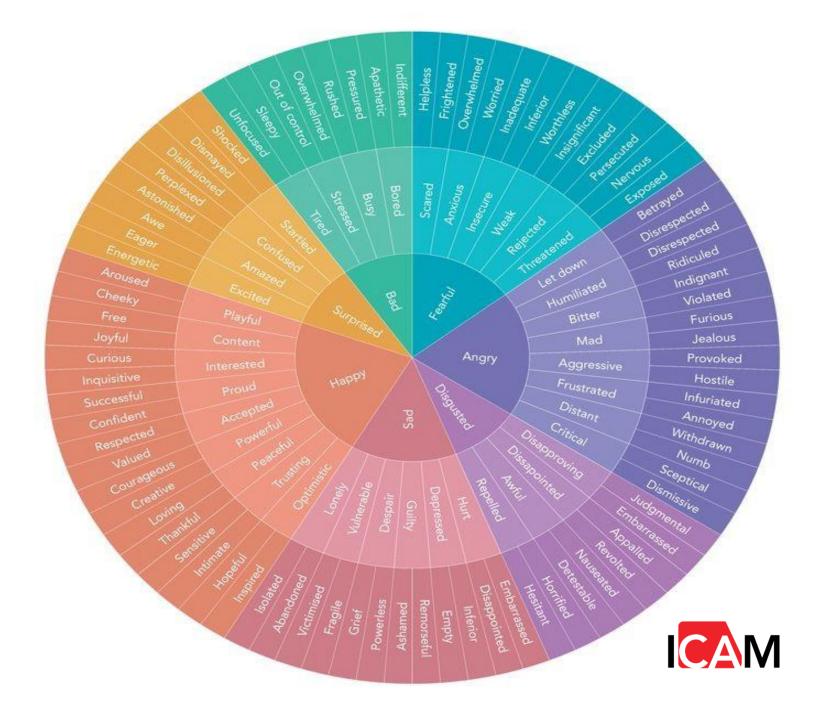
- Feel overtakes think
- Less O<sub>2</sub> leading to impulsive and often regrettable reactions.





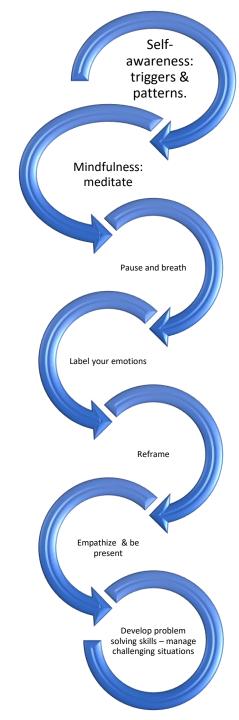
Unlocking your wellbeing. One conversation at a time.

# The Feeling Wheel





# Work through it.....





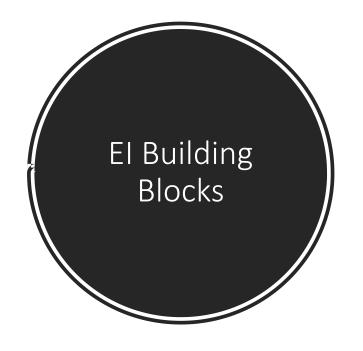




- Name your emotion/s
- Analyze your situation
- Make a mind map
- Evaluate your surrounding



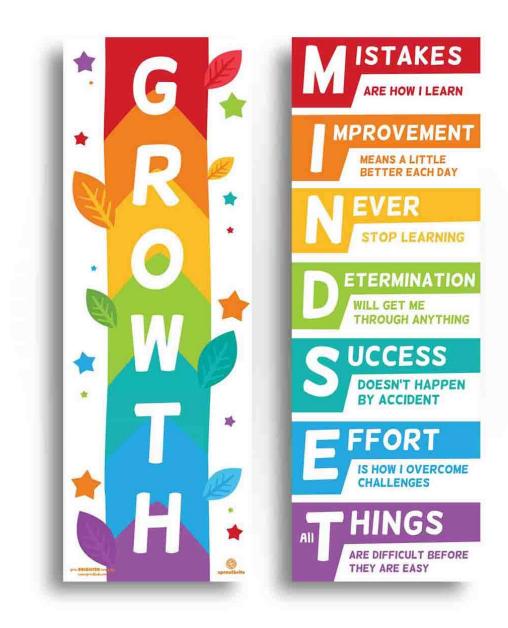






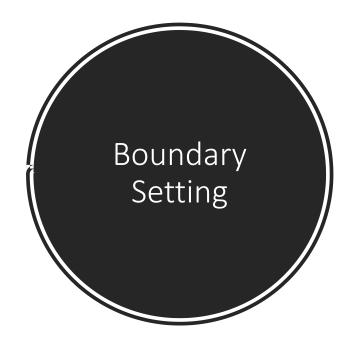




















Communicating with an agitated individual to bring down the level of tension and provide space for effective communication.

### **6 Essential Steps for De-escalating Conflict:**

- 1. Respond, don't react
- 2. Remain calm and suspend judgement
- 3. Validate feelings, as opposed to statements or actions
- 4. Give space don't rush the conversation/process
- Practice active and "reflective" listening (reflecting back what you hear)
- 6. Don't take it personally!

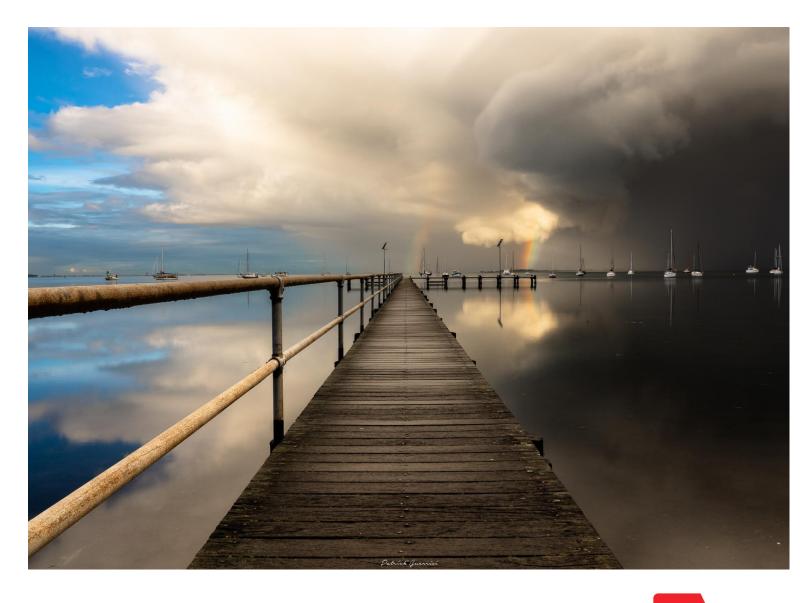


Octos Calation





- Managing disruptive emotions and impulses effectively
- Flexibility in handling change and challenges
- Being open to new information or perspectives















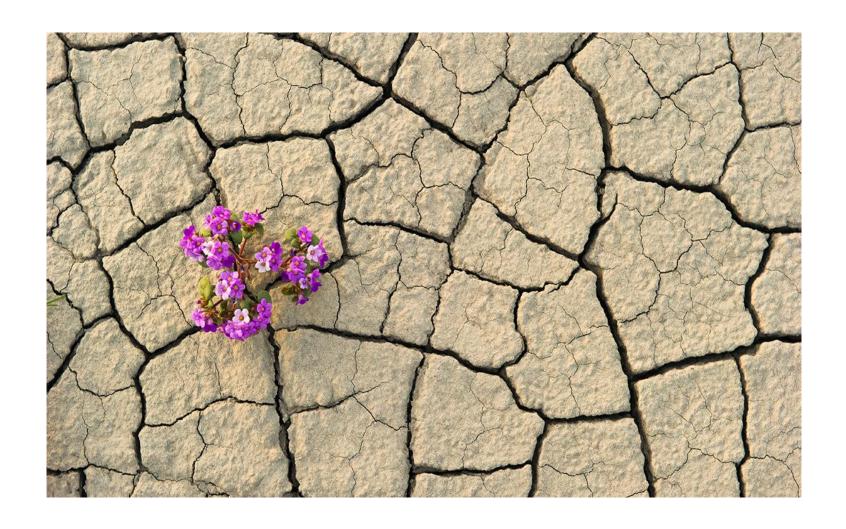
















# Cognitively Reframe



"What if this decision leads to failure?" "What if this decision opens up unexpected opportunities for success and growth?"

"What if my idea is rejected?"

"What if my idea is embraced, sparking innovation and positive change?"

"What if I'm not good enough?" "What if I am more than capable and my efforts lead to remarkable achievements?"

"What if I face setbacks?"

"What if setbacks are temporary, and every challenge brings me closer to a triumphant outcome?"





Trigger - real or imagined danger

# The relationship with your thoughts







## ICAM

# Thinking **Errors**

- Are these thoughts helpful or useful?
- Are they true?
- Are they helping me stay resilient?
- Are they making me more anxious?

#### **Unhelpful Thinking Styles**





Sometimes called 'black and white thinking'

If I'm not perfect I have failed

Either I do it right or not at all



"everything is always rubbish" "nothing good ever happens"

Seeing a pattern based upon a single event, or being overly broad in the conclusions we draw





Only paying attention to certain types of evidence

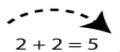
Noticing our failures but not seeing our successes



Discounting the good things that have happened or that you have done for some reason or another

That doesn't count

#### Jumping to conclusions



There are two key types of jumping to conclusions:

- Mind reading (imagining we know what others are thinking)
- Fortune telling (predicting the future)





Blowing things out of proportion (catastrophizing), or inappropriately shrinking something to make it seem less important

### **Emotional** reasoning



Assuming that because we feel a certain way what we think must be true

I feel embarrassed so I must be an idiot

# should

Using critical words like 'should', 'must', or 'ought' can make us feel quilty, or like we have already failed

If we apply 'shoulds' to other people the result is often frustration

### Labelling



Assigning labels to ourselves or other people

I'm a loser I'm completely useless They're such an idiot

### Personalization



Blaming yourself or taking responsibility for something that wasn't completely your fault

Conversely, blaming other people for something that was your fault









## Your take home....

IQ alone doesn't suffice

Operate within your wise mind

Work on your El building blocks

Develop a relationship with your thoughts

Be intentional on being Emotionally Intelligent

