Emotionally Connecting



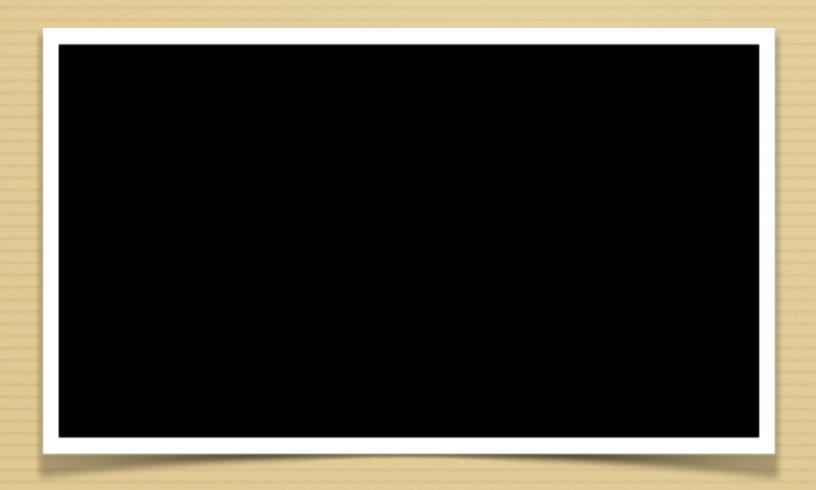
Understanding and Working with Couples
Presented by Dr. Todd Frye

Schedule

- Friday Night
 - Sessions 1
 - Emotions Role in Relationships
- Break
 - Session 2
 - Love and Emotion
 - Empathy

Schedule

- ~ Saturday
 - ∼ Sessions 3
- ∼ Break
 - ∼ Session 4
 - Essentials and Interventions of EFT
- ~ Lunch
 - ∼ <u>Session 5</u>
 - Repairing Broken Bonds
 - ∼ <u>Session 6</u>
 - ➤ Interview with Couple

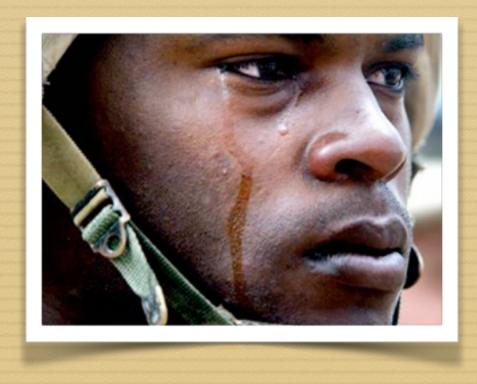


- What does it mean to emotionally connect?
- What role does emotion serve in couple connection?

Societies View of Emotion







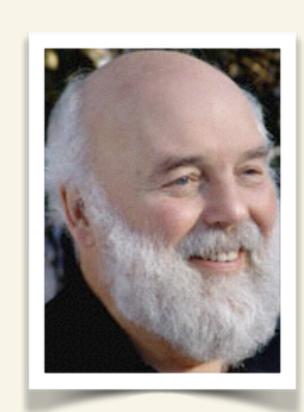
Making a Case for Emotion in Relationships

- Les Greenberg (affect argument)
 - People are motivated toward relationships primarily by the affect they seek.
 - Relationships serve as a primary means in which to regulate the emotions we desire to experience.



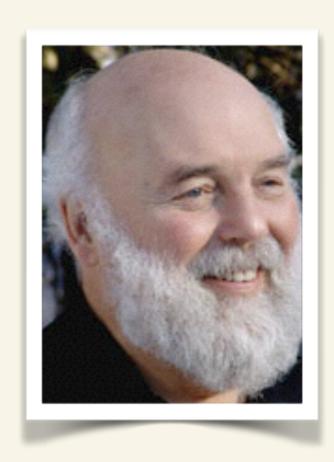
Les Greenberg's Argument

- People relate to others in order to help regulate affect (emotional regulation)
- Coupling is one of the major sources of affect regulation. We are wired to emotionally regulate through interpersonal connection.
- In most cases parents and partners are 600 watt bulbs when it come to emotional stimulation and regulation.



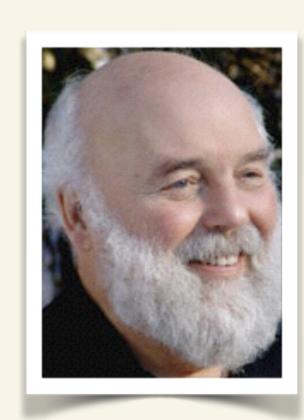
Les Greenberg's Argument

- People are motivated primarily by the affect they seek
 - ~ Seek
 - ∼ Feel calm, joy, pleasure, pride, excitement
 - Avoid
 - ~ Pain, shame, fear



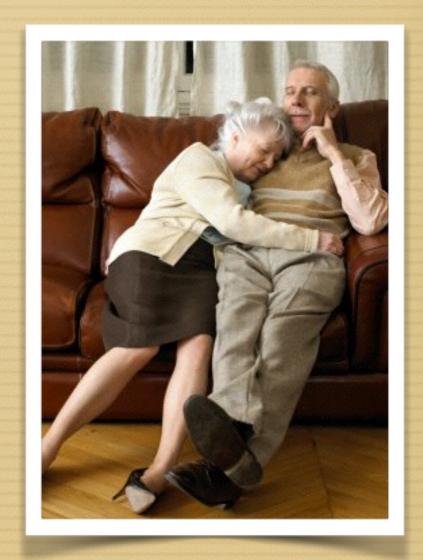
Les Greenberg on Why Couples Seek Therapy

- Most couples seek therapy when affect regulation and communication in the relationship are failing.
- Difficulties in intimate relationship then are most centrally about <u>problems in the</u> <u>regulation and communication of affect.</u>
- Being in a loving relationship helps partners to feel good, calm, safe, and secure. Being in troubled relationship leaves partners feeling bad, anxious, and insecure.



Making a Case for Emotion in Relationships

- Sue Johnson (Attachment Argument)
- People are motivated toward to meet our innate adaptive needs for <u>security</u> and <u>protection</u> and <u>connectedness</u>.
 - Maintaining closeness to others is considered to be an innate survival mechanism (attachment)
 - Since attachment needs are an essential part of being human, emotions help regulate whether these needs are being met.



Sue Johnson's Argument

- Closeness to others meets our innate adaptive needs for <u>security</u>, <u>protection</u>, <u>comfort</u>, and <u>caring</u>. (Attachment needs)
- Isolation is traumatizing
- Emotions are our "proximity regulators" and identify our needs and longings.
- Emotions organize interactions.
- "Emotions become the music of



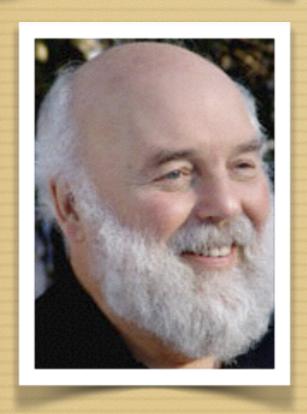
Sue Johnson on Why Couples Seek Therapy

- Couples seek therapy when partners become inaccessible or unresponsive to attachment needs.
- Difficulties in intimate relationships then are most centrally about <u>proximity</u>.
- Relationship cycles are formed in response to or in an attempt to deal with proximity.





Johnson
We are motivated by our attachment goals.
Relationships=meeting our needs for security, protection, comfort, care. Emotion is the proximity regulator toward meeting these needs.



Greenberg
We are motivated by affective goals
Relationships=meeting our need for emotional stimulation and regulation.

What do you believe?

Comfort Break



00:20:17



Emotions Role in Love

Is Love a Feeling or an Ability?



A Current Definition of Love

Thomas Oord, PhD

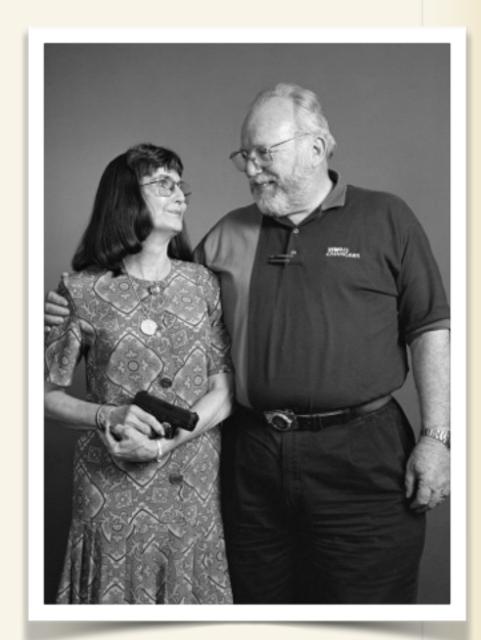
"an intentional act, in sympathetic response to another, that promotes overall well-being."



Questions

Are intentional acts that promote a partners overall well being primed by an emotion (sympathy)?

Do our emotions hard wire us for war or love?





Two Hard Wired Systems that Promote Love in Couple Relationships

Attachment (seeking emotions that meet our core needs)

Caregiving (responding emotions that promote loving acts)

The Attachment System



Primes us to Seek Love

The Caregiving System Empathy Primes us to Give Love



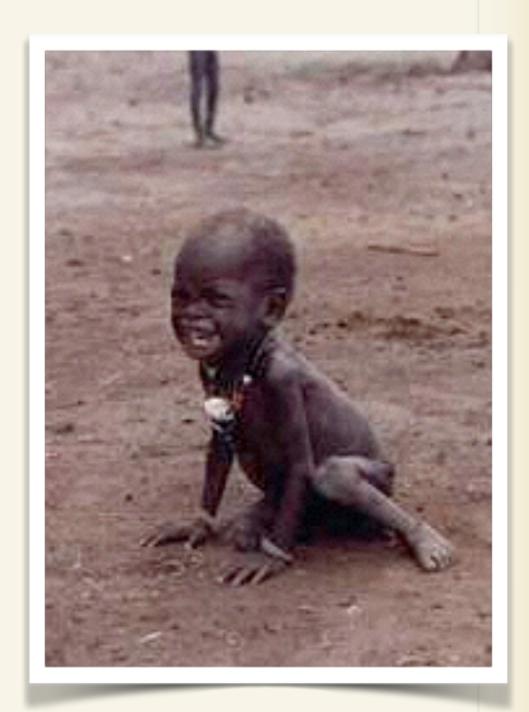
Empathy in the Couple Relationship

- What is Empathy?
 - An emotional state triggered by a partners negative emotional state or situation, in which one feels what the other feels or would normally be expected to feel in his situation."
 - Empathy generates personal "Empathic Distress" (Hoffman, 200).
 - Empathic Distress primes movement toward relieving the distress (works of mercy) thus promoting loving actions.

Empathic Distress

Overwhelming evidence points to the fact that people are hardwired toward feeling empathic distress (Hoffman, 1978, 2000; Eisenberg and Miller, 1987).

To feel pleasure over someone's misfortune are only present under certain conditions (anger, dislike, competition).



Development of Empathy in Relationships

₹1. Mimicry-An innate involuntary response to another's expression of emotion that mimics another's facial expression, voice, and posture .

Muscle movements trigger feedback to the brain that produce feelings of another.



Developing Empathy in Relationships

2. Conditioning-a response that is created when one's actual distress is paired with another's expression of distress. (mother & baby)

3. Direct Association-Relating through having the experience of another.

Developing Empathy in Relationships

Perspective Taking-Imagining oneself in another's experience converts the others situation into mental images that evoke the same feeling in oneself.

Self Focused-Attending to another's trauma occuring to oneself.

Other-Focused-Attending to

Questions & Break for the Night