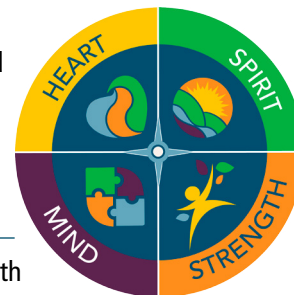


# Wellness and Resilience Strategies: Heart

## Section 11



In the compass model, the four sectors – Mind, Spirit, Strength, and Heart – not only contribute to your overall wellness, but also provide guidance on strategies to help build your compassion resilience. Heart is one of the sectors. This section will take a deeper look at our emotions, and our relationships, both with ourselves and with others. We will be invited to focus on our self-compassion as we seek to be compassionate in our relationships with students, families and colleagues.



Humans were made for [connections and relationships](#) to others. Research has shown both the positive outcomes for our overall health when we feel connected to others and the decline in connectedness in America in the past 30 years. Brené Brown, a researcher who studies courage, vulnerability, shame and empathy, says this about human connection: *“A deep sense of love and belonging is an irresistible need of all people. We are biologically, cognitively, physically, and spiritually wired to love, to be loved, and to belong. When those needs are not met, we don’t function as we were meant to. We break. We fall apart. We numb. We ache. We hurt others. We get sick.”*

As we saw in the Positive Staff Culture section, relationships and how we interact with others is important to a healthy workplace environment. Good communication skills contribute to developing healthy relationships at work. Among the key skills necessary to [good communication](#) are listening well, being aware of body language, and showing empathy and respect.

Strong emotional health supports strong relationships and is very important to our overall well-being. Being able to stay present and centered even in the midst of difficult circumstances allows us to be thoughtfully responsive rather than impulsively reactive. We seek to have our emotions serve our well-being rather than for our emotions to overwhelm us. When we practice mindfulness, we are better able to respond with compassion in challenging situations.

Being mindfully aware of our emotions is not only valuable to our connection to those around us, but to ourselves as well. A healthy relationship with oneself is demonstrated by being [self-compassionate](#). Self-compassion involves supporting and soothing ourselves when we are struggling, just as we would for a dear friend in a similar situation. Dr. Kristin Neff researches self-compassion and has found [three elements of self-compassion](#): 1) be kind to yourself versus judging yourself, 2) recognize your common humanity, versus isolating yourself, and 3) be mindful about your emotions versus over identifying with them.

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We can learn skills to increase our self-compassion. Consider these words from a parent and physician on her use of mindful self-compassion to allow her to show empathy and compassion to her child in tough situations:

*I am the mother of a 24 year old daughter who is completely blind and lives with autism. Frankly, her autism throws a wrench, okay sometimes a crowbar, into her behavior. It's tough. She gets stuck on things that happen to her that most "neurotypical" people would brush off. A cup of water spills, an outing with a friend is cancelled, a flight time changes – these all result in anger, catastrophizing, and a ruined day. A night's sleep will usually reset her mood. It's tough on her, but it's also tough on me. Yes, I now actually take my feelings into account during my daughter's rough spots. Mindful self-compassion is a new tool in my parental toolbox, and it has helped me to shift my perspective, from a 90% focus on my daughter's needs to split my focus 50/50 between hers and mine.*

*Kristin Neff describes the 3 components of Mindful Self-Compassion. First, notice and accept how we feel, react, etc. to a given situation in a non-judgmental way. Recognize that we are in emotional pain, that there is some degree of suffering (Mindfulness). Next, remember that suffering is part of life for humans, that we all suffer (Common Humanity). Finally, ask ourselves, how can I be kind to myself in this moment, what do I need?*

*For me, taking a Self-Compassion Break decreases my parental anxiety, guilt, and shame (the emotions behind my anger), which significantly reduces my daughter's anger. I help myself first, which helps my daughter. The proverbial "put your own oxygen mask on first." And this is a very portable tool. Deploy it right in the middle of a tantrum!*

*Here's an example: My daughter was looking forward to going out with her friend for lunch. Thirty minutes before the appointed time, her friend called to say she had been in a car accident, is ok, but has to cancel the outing. My daughter's reaction? Devastation! Anger! Tears! Slamming doors! "I have such bad luck, now I'm having more bad luck! Why do I always have such bad luck?" She's holed up in her room, and eventually I have to go in there with some empathy. And I'm not feeling so empathetic at the moment. I am frustrated, and feel badly for my daughter. I am angry that she is thinking only of herself, not that her friend was in an accident. Some guilt and shame and self-judgement roll in: "Why am I not a better parent? More empathetic? Why didn't I go comfort my daughter right away, instead of waiting 30 minutes?"*

*I gingerly knock on her door and go in. I remember my Mindful Self-Compassion tools. First, recognition of my emotional pain- I say to myself, "This hurts, Ouch! I feel bad, this is a moment of suffering." Just acknowledging this fact gives me a bit of separation from what's going on. It keeps me from getting carried away with my emotions. I can step back a bit from the situation and help myself. Next, I remind myself "All parents feel this way at times." Then I ask myself "What do I need right now? How can I be kind to myself?" And I'm thinking all these thoughts in rapid succession, while I've got my daughter in a bear hug. I decide that what I need right now is some loving-kindness. Directed at me. So I start to focus and breathe. Breathing in I say to myself "Love for me" breathing out "Love for her," and so on. I'm giving myself what I need, and after about 8 cycles of breathing like this, things get better for me. My anxiety level goes down, I'm no longer angry, and my empathy has returned for real. Other things I might have needed in that moment? A soothing touch, speaking to myself in a warm tone- "You're not a bad parent, this is a tough emotional situation, and you are doing your best." Or a cup of chamomile tea. My daughter is still stuck for the day, but I'm not stuck with her. I can just love her and move on.*

**Mindful Self-Compassion and the Self-Compassion Break. Try it for yourself!**

\* The compass model is adapted from the work of [The Samaritan Family Wellness Foundation](#).



**Compassionate Connections to Parents**

### Leadership Activity: Fostering Relationship Building Among Staff

As discussed in the information above, as well as in the section on Positive Staff Culture, we understand how vital healthy relationships are to the workplace environment. [This blog](#) offers a good place to start for leadership to help build relationships among their staff.

One way to encourage your staff to communicate with one another and build relationships would be to have a question of the day (or week). Selecting one “get to know you” question that staff can easily answer when passing in the hallways, in the teacher lounge or even in the space before and after a meeting. [This link](#) provides 76 ice breaker questions to pull from.

