# **Compassion workshop**

Robin Youngson methodology to develop empathy skills and appropriate emotion regulation

Boróka Gács PhD, Zsuzsanna Varga PhD Pécs, May 30-31, 2024

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- Visegrad Fund
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PÉCSI TUDOMÁNYEGYETEM UNIVERSITY OF PÉCS





JESSENIUS FACULTY OF MEDICINE IN MARTIN Comenius University Bratislava





# Why this topic is important at a university?

"Our decisions are greatly influenced by our emotions rather than rationality, and we tend to repeatedly make the same irrational decisions. A healthcare worker who is aloof and impersonal is much more likely to trigger 'difficult patient behavior' in their patients, which then reinforces their aloofness as being justified, compared to someone who is kind, empathetic, and compassionate. This elicits entirely different emotional and behavioral responses from patients - and this reinforces their positive behavior as well."

Dan Ariely: Predictably Irrational

# Why this topic is important for the first line participants?

- University students experience almost three times the levels of psychological distress and poorer well-being than equivalent population (Cooper, Border, 2023)
- Students are more likely to turn to their peers and first-line participants
- Healthy university setting
- While universities provide high-quality counselling services, it is often the administrative, professional and academic staff (rather than counselling services) who will be the first to encounter students, experiencing psychological distress or presenting with concerning, confusing, or challenging behaviours (Gulliver er al, 2018)



aim

aim



TRAUMA SPECIALIST IN NEW ZEALAND

Dr Robin Youngson MA, MB ChB, FANZCA

**Certified Havening Practitioner**,

retired Anesthesiologist

# Robin Youngson

Anaesthetist, healthcare organisational developer, internationally renowned advocate of compassionate medicineln 2004, her daughter was in a serious car accident that left her hospitalised for 3 months.

Her experience as a relative gave her work a new direction: Hearts in Healthcare.

He was awarded the New Zealand Medical Association's most prestigious award.



https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=jTYSzLtbYTU

# Rapport

# RAPPORT

Importance

Rapport forms the basis of meaningful, close and harmonious relationships between people.

It's the sense of connection that you get when you meet someone you like and trust, and whose point of view you understand.

It's the bond that forms when you discover that you share one another's values and priorities in life.



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# RAPPORT

#### Importance

• Increase motivation—When learners have a rapport with their teachers, with their administrative officers and feel they can relate to them, motivation is higher.

• Increase comfort—When there is a rapport between participants, students are more open to answering questions and contributing to the discussion.

• Increase quality and satisfaction—When students feel a rapport, their satisfaction and enjoyment of the subject increases.

• Enhance communication—As rapport grows, understanding and comprehension grows too. Teachers, administrative officers and students understand each other better when there is a rapport between them.

Rapport builds trust.



# RAPPORT

Importance

- Rapport: relationship, connection, sympathy, emotional bond
- Can be automatic ("love at first sight") but usually consciously constructed
- The "emotional bank account" is not a one-time investment; it requires ongoing "deposits." Everyone's currency is different, and the weight of withdrawals and deposits is not equal (3 to 1 rule).





## **Emotional Bank Account**

#### Deposits

- Kindness,
  - Courtesies
- Keeping Promises
- Clear Expectations
- Loyalty to the Absent
- Apologies

#### Withdrawals

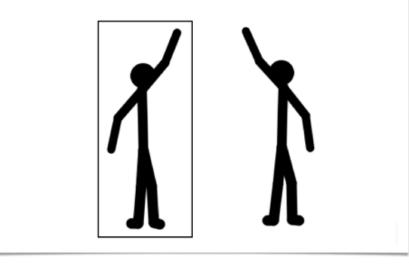
- Un-kindnesses, Discourtesies
- Breaking Promises
- Unclear Expectations
- Disloyalty, Duplicity
- Pride, Conceit, Arrogance

vell-beino

# How can you encourage rapport? G Group work

<u>Rapport</u>

7% = Words (Conscious) 38% = Tone of Voice (Unconscious) 55% = Physiology (Unconscious)



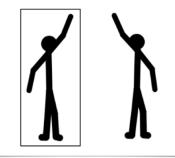


# How can you encourage rapport?

- Use your students' names.
- Use examples and analogies which relate directly to your stu
- Explain your university policies, display and keep office hours.
- Use digital tools to enhance communication.
- Interact more and lecture less to ensure active learning.
- Reward comments and questions with verbal praise.
- Be enthusiastic about your job and passionate about your subject matter.
- Show your sense of humour.
- Be humble admit your mistakes when you make them.
- Make eye contact with each student without staring, glaring.
- Be respectful.
- Don't forget to smile!

#### <u>Rapport</u>

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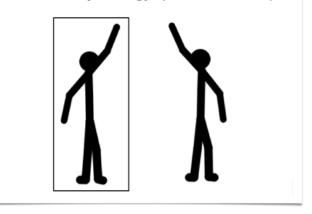
# How can you encourage rapport?

#### Non-verbal communication:

- Synchronisation (mirroring words, gestures),
- relaxed, open posture
- Eye contact 60% of the time
- Speech pace and style (fast vs. slow, high vs. low)
- Smile
- Active listening -> non-verbal signs of empathy
- Verbal
- Summary, feedback, questions, reflections
- Non-judgement, evaluation and interpretation
- Empathic communication

#### <u>Rapport</u>

7% = Words (Conscious) 38% = Tone of Voice (Unconscious) 55% = Physiology (Unconscious)



# Empathy, sympathy, compassion

empathy

## Let's draw!

Pair work









## Questions to discuss

- How did you feel during the game?
- Does it resemble what you imagined? Which part worked best?
- How did you feel about not being able to discuss the exercise?
- Did you try to lead your partner in the drawing? Did your partner lead you in drawing? What was it like?



empathy

## What is the difference?

Group work

Empathy

Sympathy

Compassion

<u>https://www.youtube.com/watc</u> <u>h?v=FwxiCuWSfZQ&ab\_channel</u> <u>=M%C3%A1rtonBodor</u>



empathy

# Empathy

definition

Empathy is a deep, nonjudgmental understanding of others. We can feel the feelings of others, their feelings are reflected in us, but this does not necessarily lead us to act, nor is agreement a prerequisite.



# Empathy

#### Types of empathy

**Emotional empathy** – involves understanding peoples' emotions on a deep level, which can cause concern for someone else's well-being or a strong feeling of distress.

**Cognitive empathy** – involves understanding peoples' thought processes and mental state on an intellectual level, such as what they might be thinking in a particular situation.

**Compassionate empathy** – involves using emotional intelligence to respond to a situation without fully immersing yourself in it. It creates a deep connection with the person, validates their emotions and creates a safe space for the person to share their struggles.



sympathy

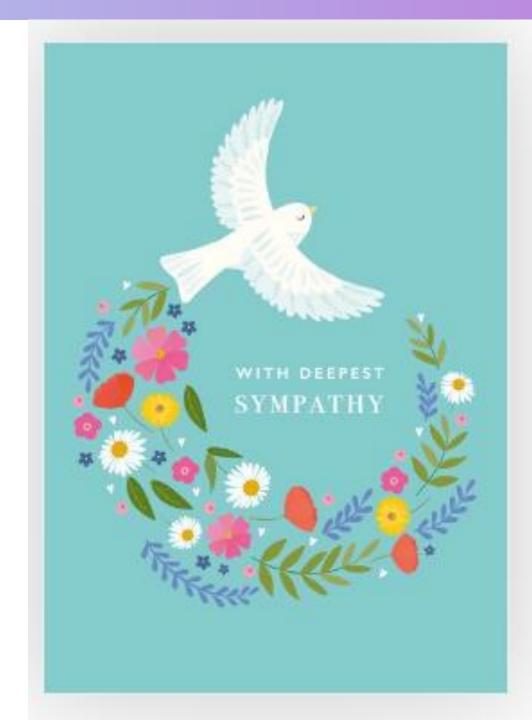
# Sympathy

#### definition

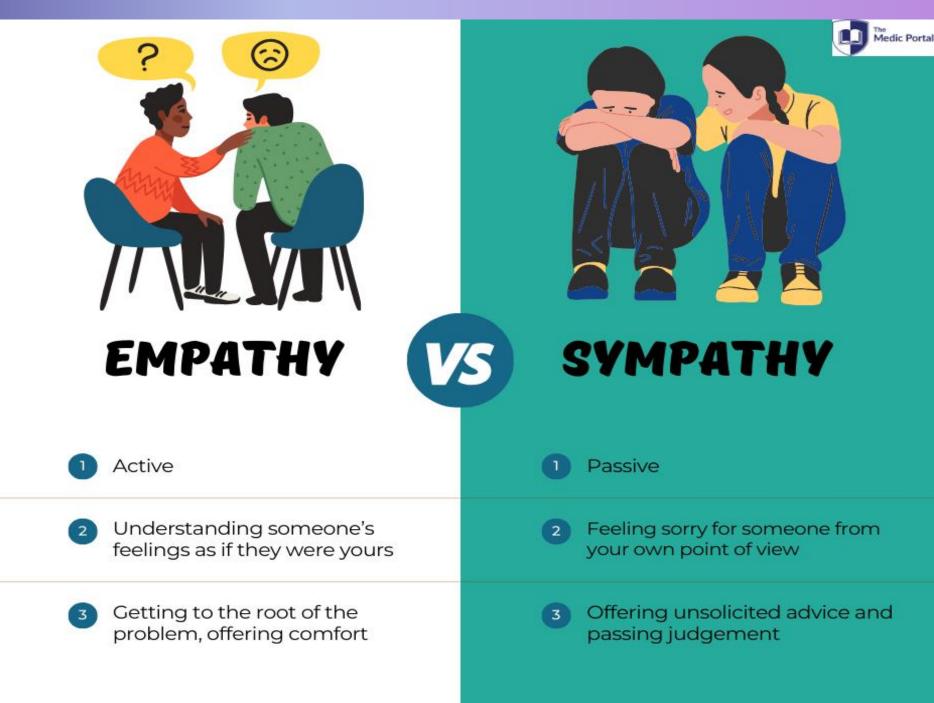
Unlike empathy, sympathy is often perceived as a passive connection which doesn't allow you to truly feel what another person is experiencing. It can be easy to get confused between the two concepts.

In essence, sympathy means feeling pity or sorry for someone else – but not experiencing the emotions as if you were the other person.

Sympathy, although a good feeling, can then create dangerous paradigms and patterns.



**Empathy**, smypathy



# Compassion

#### definition

The term 'compassion' has a Latin root 'pati' (to suffer) and the prefix 'com' (with).

Unlike the other two, it communicates a desire to reduce someone's suffering. Rather than experiencing someone's pain, it aims to put that knowledge into action.



For example, if you were to reach out to someone and offer concrete help – you would be showing compassion. If you were trying to understand another person's troubles – you would be showing empathy. In turn, if you were to express that you care about another person's issues – you would be expressing sympathy.



# Compassion

#### definition

Compassion is more than empathy. It has two components:

- the capacity to understand the suffering of others (empathy is therefore a prerequisite).

- the will to alleviate suffering through active action.



# How can we turn to a student with compassion?

Maybelline's missio https://youtu.be/eH9WXZMTaWU?list=TLGG-



TRUST YOUR OUT - THIMOS DOW'T NEEDA RADHT

RIGHT SETTING

EA FREND - SHARE WHAT YOU NOTICE & ASK ADOUT IT

ALIDATE FEELINGS

**NCOURAGE ACTION** 

SHARE SUPPORT RESOURCES - TEXT TOGETHER AT 741741 TO BE CONNECTED WITH A CRESIS COUNSELOR

## https://www.maybelline.ca/en-ca/brave-talk

#### START THE CONVERSATION AROUND MENTAL HEALTH IF YOU'VE NOTICED THAT YOUR FRIEND MIGHT BE STRUGGLING EMOTIONALLY, IT MIGHT BE TIME TO HAVE THE BRAVE TALK.

60% of students with anxiety or depression turn to a friend. Brave Together is a global initiative for those experiencing anxiety or depression and for those who want to help. We've partnered with over 35 mental health NGOs worldwide to make mental health support free and accessible.

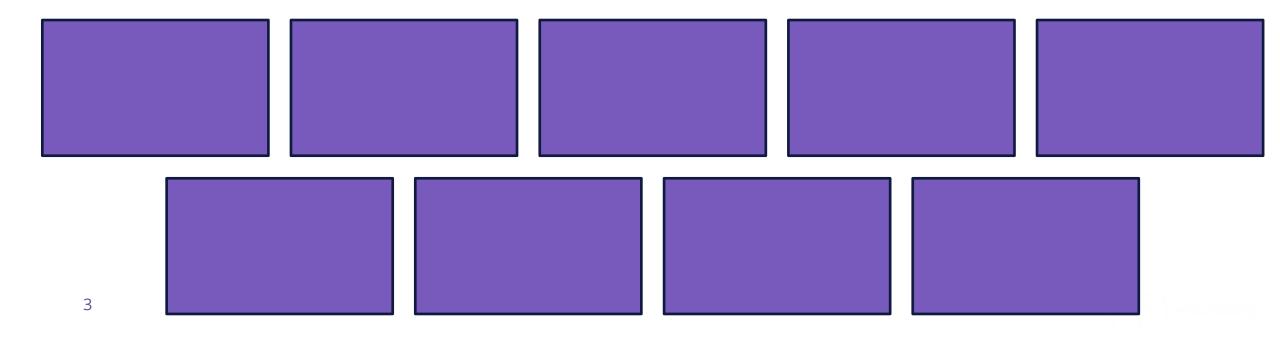
## What are the signs of decreased mental health?

#### **USE THESE 5 BRAVE STEPS TO START THE CONVERSATION:**



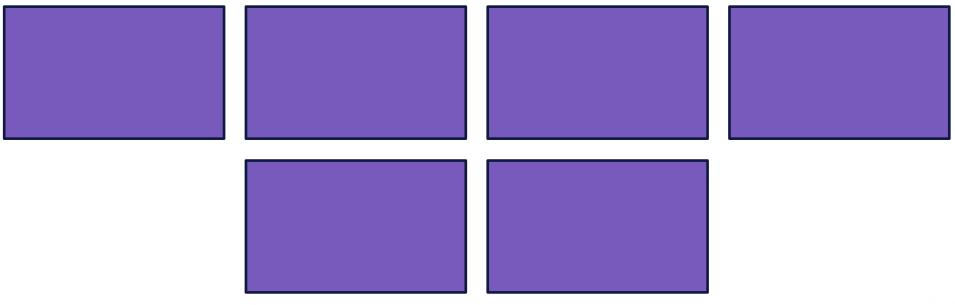
#### **BE PRESENT**

Look for signs that things aren't right. This could be risk-taking behaviour or sudden use of substances, but it could also be a change in mood, speech, sleep patterns, or level of engagement.



#### **RIGHT SETTING**

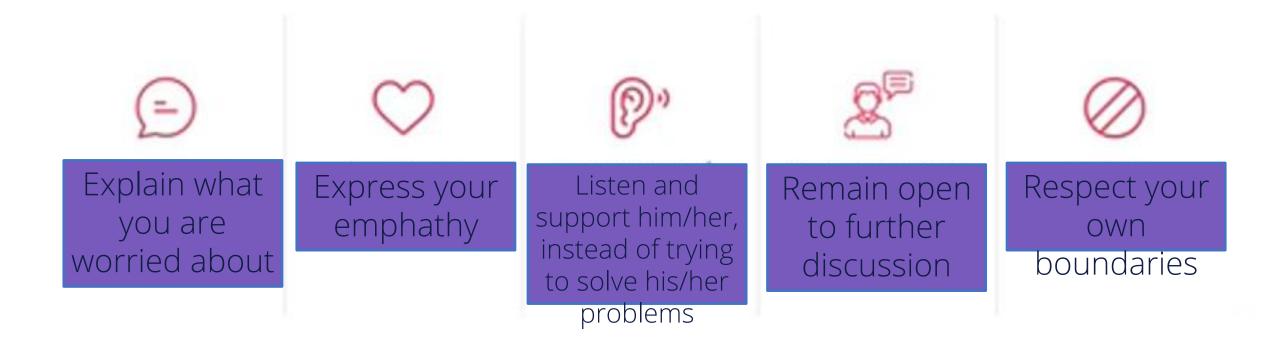
Find a quiet place where you can talk in private and be prepared to fully listen. Make sure you're both comfortable and there's nothing else distracting you.





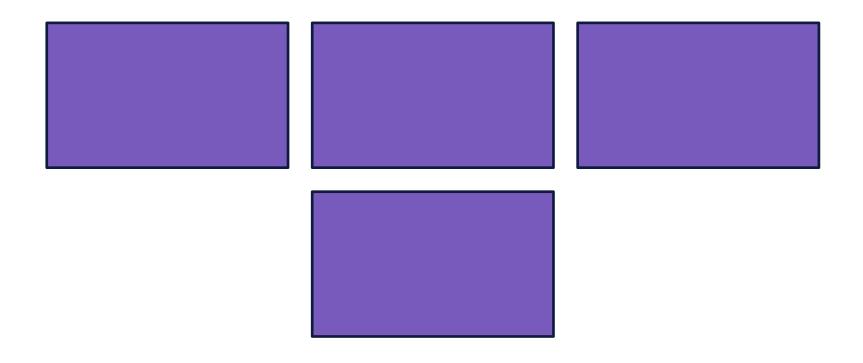
#### **ASK QUESTIONS**

Explain why you're concerned and show compassion. It can be helpful to start with open questions, such as "hey, we haven't talked in a while. What's going on with you?", or "I've noticed you don't seem like yourself lately. What's new in your life?"



#### **VALIDATE FEELINGS**

Talking about feelings can be tough. It's okay if your friend isn't ready to share. Knowing you want to listen to them is a big support already.

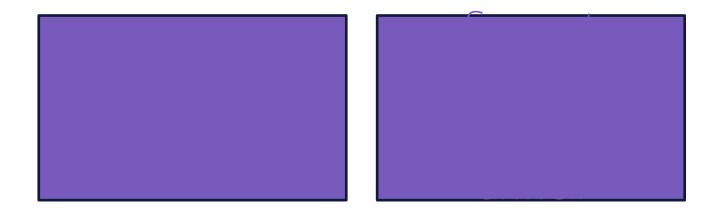




#### **ENCOURAGE ACTION**

Your friend may not be ready to take any big steps right now. That's okay. Let them know you are ready to help when they are ready. You can share the number for a crisis line with them or offer to find other support.

Hard conversations might also bring up feelings for you, so check in with yourself before and after. If you need a safe space to process your feelings, don't hesitate to reach out.



#### WHY IS HAVING THE BRAVE TALK IMPORTANT?

There are many reasons friends don't reach out when they're struggling. Maybe they don't want to burden you, or can't find the words to articulate their feelings. Starting the conversation can empower them to seek the help they need.



### and use **BRAVE**









## and use **BRAVE**



# Empathy Lab

# **Empathy lab**

Group work

#### **Groups of three**

- one to share your own experience (speaker), one listener (practising BRAVE talk), one observer
- 10 minutes per person (everyone should be a speaker, a listener and an observer)
- -3 3-4 minutes sharing, 2 minutes discussion



# Empathy lab

#### Group work

#### **Groups of three**

- Speaker's role: Share a problem or story that is on your mind (you don't have to share the biggest trauma of your life) and that you would like to share, possibly seeking help or finding a solution.
- Listener's role: practice empathy and BRAVE Talk. Use empathy, understand and explore motivations, needs, and emotions first!
- Observer's role: make a note of what went well, what was easy, and what was difficult, and then provide feedback at the end.





### SEE SOMEONE STRUGGLING? LEARN HOW TO HAVE THE



#### YOU MIGHT BE THE FRIEND THEY NEED.





TRUST YOUR OUT - THINGS DON'T SEEM RANH

TART THE COMVO - IN PRIVATE & WITH CAPE

# **ASK QUESTIONS**

REA FREND - SHARE WHAT YOU NOTICE & ASK ADOUT IT

# VALIDATE FEELINGS

LISTER & SHOW SUPPORT - BUT NNOW YOUR LIMITS

### **NCOURAGE ACTION**

SPARE SUPPORT RESOURCES - TEXT TO SETHER AT 741741 TO BE CONNECTED WITH A CRISIS COUNSELOR

# Examples

- Yes, I hear what you're saying.
- I understand how irritating and frustrating that experience must have been.
- Thank you for trusting me and sharing this with me.
- I may not actually know how you feel, but I'm here to listen
- Your feelings are valid.
- That sounds like it was really hard.
- It's okay to be angry.



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# Be brave and emphatetic!







# What is in your bag?

33 responses

# openes

gratitude

empath

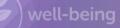
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> sharing friendshio how to make a safe space

# Videos

- <u>https://youtu.be/qID6q\_I9dVI</u>
- <u>https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=FwxiCu</u>
  <u>WSfZQ&ab\_channel=M%C3%A1rtonBodor</u>
- <u>https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=jTYSzLt</u>
  <u>bYTU&ab\_channel=TEDxTalks</u>







#### lcons

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PÉCSI TUDOMÁNYEGYETEM well-being

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