Overview: Reducing Vulnerability to Emotion Mind— **Building a Life Worth Living**

A way to remember these skills is to remember the term **ABC PLEASE**.

ACCUMULATE POSITIVE EMOTIONS

Short Term: Do pleasant things that are possible now.

Long Term: Make changes in your life so that positive events will happen more often in the future. Build a "life worth living."

BUILD MASTERY

Do things that make you feel competent and effective to combat helplessness and hopelessness.

COPE AHEAD OF TIME WITH EMOTIONAL SITUATIONS

Rehearse a plan ahead of time so that you are prepared to cope skillfully with emotional situations.

PLEASE

TAKE CARE OF YOUR MIND BY TAKING CARE OF YOUR BODY

Treat PhysicaL illness, balance Eating, avoid mood-Altering substances, balance Sleep, and get Exercise.



Accumulating Positive Emotions: Short Term

Accumulate positive emotions in the short term by doing these things.

BUILD POSITIVE EXPERIENCES NOW

- INCREASE PLEASANT EVENTS that lead to positive emotions.
- Do ONE THING each day from the Pleasant Events List. (See Emotion Regulation Handout 16.)
- Practice opposite action; AVOID AVOIDING.
- BE MINDFUL of pleasant events (no multitasking).

BE MINDFUL OF POSITIVE EXPERIENCES

- FOCUS your attention on positive moments when they are happening. No multitasking.
- REFOCUS your attention when your mind wanders to the negative.
- PARTICIPATE and ENGAGE fully in each experience.

BE UNMINDFUL OF WORRIES

Such as . . .

- When the positive experience will end.
- Whether you deserve this positive experience.
- How much more might be expected of you now.



Pleasant Events List

1. Working on my car 36. Having quiet evenings 37.

Taking care of my plants 2.

Planning a career 38.

Buying, selling stock 3.

Getting out of (paying down) debt 39.

Going swimming 4.

Collecting things (baseball cards, coins, stamps, rocks, shells, etc.) 40. Doodling 5. Going on vacation 41.

Exercising 6. Thinking how it will be when I finish 42.

Collecting old things 43. Going to a party 7. Recycling old items 44.

Thinking about buying things 8. Going on a date 45. Playing golf 9.
Relaxing 46. Playing soccer 10.

Going to or watching a movie 47.
Flying kites 11.

Jogging, walking 48. Having discussions with friends 12. ☐ Thinking, "I have done a full day's work" 49.

Having family get-togethers 13. Listening to music 50. Riding a bike or motorbike 14.

Thinking about past parties 51.
Running track 15.

Buying household gadgets 52.

Going camping 16. Lying in the sun 53.

Singing around the house 17.

Planning a career change 54. Arranging flowers 18. Laughing 55. □ Practicing religion (going to church, 19.

Thinking about past trips group praying, etc.) 20. Listening to other people 56. Organizing tools 21.

Reading magazines or newspapers 57.

Going to the beach 22.

Engaging in hobbies (stamp collecting, 58. ☐ Thinking, "I'm an OK person" model building, etc.) 59. Having a day with nothing to do 23.

Spending an evening with good friends 60.
Going to class reunions 24.
Planning a day's activities 61.

Going skating, skateboarding, 25.

Meeting new people rollerblading 26.
Remembering beautiful scenery 62.

Going sailing or motorboating 27.
Saving money 63. Traveling or going on vacations 28.

Going home from work 64. Painting 29.

Eating 65. Doing something spontaneously 30. Practicing karate, judo, yoga 66. □ Doing needlepoint, crewel, etc. 31.

Thinking about retirement 67.

Sleeping 32.

Repairing things around the house 68. Driving 33. ☐ Working on machinery (cars, boats, 69.

Entertaining, giving parties 70. Going to clubs (garden clubs, Parents 34.

Remembering the words and deeds of without Partners, etc.) loving people 71.

Thinking about getting married 35. <a> Wearing shocking clothes 72.

Going hunting

(continued on next page)

Note. For adults or adolescents. Adapted from Linehan, M. M., Sharp, E., & Ivanoff, A. M. (1980, November). The Adult Pleasant Events Schedule. Paper presented at the meeting of the Association for Advancement of Behavior Therapy, New York. Adapted by permission of the authors.

From DBT Skills Training Handouts and Worksheets, Second Edition by Marsha M. Linehan. Copyright 2015 by Marsha M. Linehan. Permission to photocopy this handout is granted to purchasers of this book for personal use only (see copyright page for details).

EMOTION REGULATION HANDOUT 16 73. Singing with groups 117. Acting 74. Flirting 118. Being alone 75. Playing musical instruments 119. Writing diary entries or letters 76. Doing arts and crafts 120. Cleaning 121. Reading nonfiction 77. Making a gift for someone 78. Buying/downloading music 122. Taking children places 79. Watching boxing, wrestling 123. Dancing 80. Planning parties 124. Weightlifting 81. Cooking 125. Going on a picnic 82. Going hiking 126. Thinking, "I did that pretty well," after 83. Writing (books, poems, articles) doing something 84. Sewing 127. Meditating, yoga 85. Buying clothes 128. Having lunch with a friend 86. Going out to dinner 129. Going to the mountains 130. Playing hockey 87. Working 131. Working with clay or pottery 88. Discussing books; going to a book club 132. Glass blowing 89. Sightseeing 133. Going skiing 90. ☐ Getting a manicure/pedicure or facial 91. Going to the beauty parlor 134. Dressing up 92. ☐ Early morning coffee and newspaper 135. ☐ Reflecting on how I've improved 136. Buying small things for myself (perfume, 93. Playing tennis golf balls, etc.) 94. Kissing 137. Talking on the phone 95. ☐ Watching my children (play) 138. Going to museums 96. ☐ Thinking, "I have a lot more going for me than most people" 139. Thinking religious thoughts 97. Going to plays and concerts 140. Lighting candles 98. Daydreaming 141. White-water canoeing/rafting 99. Planning to go (back) to school 142. Going bowling 143. Doing woodworking 100. ☐ Thinking about sex 101. Going for a drive 144. Fantasizing about the future 145. ☐ Taking ballet/tap-dancing classes 102. Refinishing furniture 103. ☐ Watching TV 146. Debating 104. Making lists of tasks 147. Sitting in a sidewalk café 105. Walking in the woods (or at the 148. Having an aquarium waterfront) 149. Participating in "living history" events 150. Knitting 106. Buying gifts 107. ☐ Completing a task 151. ☐ Doing crossword puzzles 108. Going to a spectator sport (auto racing, 152. ☐ Shooting pool horse racing) 153. Getting a massage 109. Teaching 154. ☐ Saying, "I love you" 110. ☐ Photography 155. Playing catch, taking batting practice 111. Going fishing 156. ☐ Shooting baskets 112. Thinking about pleasant events 157. Seeing and/or showing photos 113. ☐ Staying on a diet 158. ☐ Thinking about my good qualities 114. Playing with animals 159. Solving riddles mentally 115. Flying a plane 160. ☐ Having a political discussion 116. Reading fiction 161. □ Buying books

(continued on next page)

EMOTION REGULATION HANDOUT 16 (p. 3 of 3) 162. Taking a sauna or a steam bath 199. ☐ Expressing my love to someone 163. ☐ Checking out garage sales 200. ☐ Going on field trips, nature walks, 164. ☐ Thinking about having a family exploring (hiking away from known 165. Thinking about happy moments in my routes, spelunking) childhood 201. Gathering natural objects (wild foods or 166. ☐ Splurging fruit, driftwood) 167. Going horseback riding 202. Going downtown or to a shopping mall 168. Doing something new 203. Going to a fair, carnival, circus, zoo, or 169. Working on jigsaw puzzles amusement park 170. Playing cards 204. Going to the library 171. Thinking, "I'm a person who can cope" 205. Joining or forming a band 172. Taking a nap 206. ☐ Learning to do something new 173. Figuring out my favorite scent 207. Listening to the sounds of nature 174. Making a card and giving it to someone 208. Looking at the moon or stars 209. Outdoor work (cutting or chopping I care about 175. ☐ Instant-messaging/texting someone wood, farm work) 176. Playing a board game (e.g., Monopoly, 210. Playing organized sports (baseball, Life, Clue, Sorry) softball, football, Frisbee, handball, 177. Putting on my favorite piece of clothing paddleball, squash, soccer, tennis, 178. Making a smoothie and drinking it volleyball, etc.) slowly 211. Playing in the sand, a stream, the 179. Putting on makeup grass; kicking leaves, pebbles, etc. 180. Thinking about a friend's good qualities 212. Protesting social, political, or 181. Completing something I feel great about environmental conditions 182. ☐ Surprising someone with a favor 213. Reading cartoons or comics 183. Surfing the Internet 214. Reading sacred works 184. Playing video games 215. Rearranging or redecorating my room 185. E-mailing friends or the house 186. ☐ Going walking or sledding in a snowfall 216. Selling or trading something 187. Getting a haircut 217. Snowmobiling or riding a dune buggy/ 188. ☐ Installing new software **ATV** 189. ☐ Buying a CD or music on iTunes 218. Social networking 190. ☐ Watching sports on TV 219. Soaking in the bathtub 191. Taking care of my pets 220. Learning or speaking a foreign 192. Doing volunteer service language 193. ☐ Watching stand-up comedy on YouTube 221. Talking on the phone 194. Working in my garden 222. Composing or arranging songs or music 195. Participating in a public performance 223. Thrift store shopping (e.g., a flash mob) 224. Using computers 196. Blogging 225. Uvisiting people who are sick, shut in, or 197. Fighting for a cause in trouble 198. ☐ Conducting experiments Other:



Accumulating Positive Emotions: Long Term

ccumulate positive emotions in the long term to build a "life worth living."

That is, make changes in your life so that positive events will occur in the future.

Step 1. Avoid avoiding.

Start now to do what is needed to build the life you want. If you are not sure about what to do, follow the steps below.

Step 2. Identify values that are important to you.

ASK: What values are really important to me in my life? Examples: Be productive; be part of a group; treat others well; be physically fit.

Step 3. Identify one value to work on now.

ASK: What is really important to me, right now, to work on in my life? Example: Be productive.

Step 4. Identify a few goals related to this value.

ASK: What specific goals can I work on that will make this value part of my life? Examples: Get a job where I can do something useful.

> Be more active keeping up with important tasks at home. Find a volunteer job that will use skills I already have.

Step 5. Choose one goal to work on now.

Do pros and cons, if necessary, to select a goal to work on now. Example: Get a job where I can do something useful.

Step 6. Identify small action steps toward your goal.

ASK: What small steps can I take to get to my goal?

Examples: Visit places and look for job openings on the Internet in my area.

Submit applications for jobs at places I want to work.

Write résumé.

Check out benefits at places I might want to work.

Step 7. Take one action step now.

Example: Go on Internet and check for jobs in my area.



Values and Priorities List

In my own Wise Mind, I believe it is important to: □ A. Attend to relationships. **1.** \square Repair old relationships. **2.** \square Reach out for new relationships. **3.** Work on current relationships. **4.** \square End destructive relationships. ☐ Other: □ B. Be part of a group. **5.** \square Have close and satisfying relationships with others. **6.** □ Feel a sense of belonging. **7.** \square Receive affection and love. **8.** □ Be involved and intimate with others; have and keep close friends. **9.** \square Have a family; stay close to and spend time with family members. **10.** \square Have people to do things with. ☐ Other: □ C. Be powerful and able to influence others. 11.

Have the authority to approve or disapprove of what people do, or to control how resources are used. **12.** □ Be a leader. **13.** \square Make a great deal of money. **14.** \square Be respected by others. **15.** □ Be seen by others as successful; become well known; obtain recognition and status. **16.** \square Compete successfully with others. **17.** \square Be popular and accepted. □ Other: □ D. Achieve things in life. **18.** □ Achieve significant goals; be involved in undertakings I believe are significant. **19.** \square Be productive. **20.** \square Work toward goals; work hard. **21.** \square Be ambitious. □ Other:

(continued on next page)

Adapted from Schwartz, S. H. (1992). Universals in the content and structure of values: Theory and empirical tests in 20 countries. In M. Zanna (Ed.), Advances in experimental social psychology (Vol. 25, pp. 1–65). New York: Academic Press. Copyright 1992 by Academic Press. Adapted by permission of Elsevier B.V.

From DBT Skills Training Handouts and Worksheets, Second Edition by Marsha M. Linehan. Copyright 2015 by Marsha M. Linehan. Permission to photocopy this handout is granted to purchasers of this book for personal use only (see copyright page for details).

EMOTION REGULATION HANDOUT 18 (p. 2 of 3)

□ E.	Live a life of pleasure and satisfaction.
	22. ☐ Have a good time.
	23. ☐ Seek fun and things that give pleasure.
	24. ☐ Have free time.
	25. □ Enjoy the work I do.
	☐ Other:
□ F.	Keep life full of exciting events, relationships, and things.
	26. ☐ Try new and different things in life.
	27. Be daring and seek adventures.
	28. ☐ Have an exciting life.
	□ Other:
□ G.	Behave respectfully.
	29. ☐ Be humble and modest; do not draw attention to myself.
	30. □ Follow traditions and customs; behave properly.
	31. □ Do what I am told and follow rules.
	32. □ Treat others well.
	☐ Other:
□ H.	Be self-directed.
	33. □ Follow my own path in life.
	34. □ Be innovative, think of new ideas, and be creative.
	35. □ Make my own decisions and be free.
	36. □ Be independent; take care of myself and those I am responsible for.
	37. □ Have freedom of thought and action; be able to act in terms of my own priorities.
	☐ Other:
□ I.	Be a spiritual person.
	38. □ Make room in life for spirituality; live life according to spiritual principles.
	39. □ Practice a religion or faith.
	40. □ Grow in understanding of myself, my personal calling, and life's real purpose.
	41. □ Discern and do the will of God (or a higher power) and find lasting meaning in life.
	☐ Other:
□ J.	Be secure.
	42. □ Live in secure and safe surroundings.
	43. □ Be physically healthy and fit.
	44. □ Have a steady income that meets my own and my family's basic needs.
	☐ Other:
	(continued on next page)

EMOTION REGULATION HANDOUT 18 (p. 3 of 3)

□ K.	Recognize the universal good of all things.					
	45. □ Be fair, treat people equally, and provide equal opportunities.					
	46. □ Understand different people; be open-minded.					
	47. \square Care for nature and the environment.					
	□ Other:					
□L.	Contribute to the larger community.					
	48. □ Help people and those in need; care for others' well-being; improve society.					
	49. □ Be loyal to friends and devoted to close people; be committed to a group that shares my beliefs, values, and ethical principles.					
	50. \square Be committed to a cause or to a group that has a larger purpose beyond my own.					
	51. □ Make sacrifices for others.					
	□ Other:					
ΠМ	Work at self-development.					
□ IVI.	52. Develop a personal philosophy of life.					
	53. ☐ Learn and do challenging things that help me grow and mature as a human being.					
	Other:					
	Grier.					
□ N.	Have integrity.					
	54. □ Be honest, and acknowledge and stand up for my personal beliefs.					
	55. □ Be a responsible person; keep my word to others.					
	56. □ Be courageous in facing and living life.					
	57. □ Be a person who pays debts to others and repairs damage I have caused.					
	58. □ Be accepting of myself, others, and life as it is; live without resentment.					
	□ Other:					
ПО	Other:					
_ 0.						



Build Mastery and Cope Ahead

1.	Plan on doing at least one thing each day to build a sense of accomplishment.	
	Example:	

- 2. Plan for success, not failure.
 - Do something difficult, but possible.
- 3. Gradually increase the difficulty over time.
 - If the first task is too difficult, do something a little easier next time.
- **4.** Look for a challenge.
 - If the task is too *easy*, try something a little harder next time.

ope Ahead of Time with Difficult Situations

- **1. Describe** the situation that is likely to prompt problem behavior.
 - Check the facts. Be specific in describing the situation.
 - Name the emotions and actions likely to interfere with using your skills.
- 2. Decide what coping or problem-solving skills you want to use in the situation.
 - Be specific. Write out in detail how you will cope with the situation and with your emotions and action urges.
- 3. Imagine the situation in your mind as vividly as possible.
 - Imagine yourself IN the situation NOW, not watching the situation.
- 4. Rehearse in your mind coping effectively.
 - Rehearse in your mind exactly what you can do to cope effectively.
 - Rehearse your actions, your thoughts, what you say, and how to say it.
 - Rehearse coping effectively with new problems that come up.
 - Rehearse coping effectively with your most feared catastrophe.
- 5. Practice relaxation after rehearsing.



Taking Care of Your Mind by Taking Care of Your Body

Remember these as **PLEASE** skills.

1. Treat PhysicaL Illness. Take care of your body. See a doctor when

necessary. Take prescribed medication.

2. Balance Eating. Don't eat too much or too little. Eat regularly

> and mindfully throughout the day. Stay away from foods that make you feel overly

emotional.

3. Avoid Mood-Altering Substances. Stay off illicit drugs, and use alcohol in

moderation (if at all).

4. Balance Sleep. Try to get 7–9 hours of sleep a night, or at

> least the amount of sleep that helps you feel good. Keep to a consistent sleep schedule,

especially if you are having difficulty

sleeping.

5. Get Exercise. Do some sort of exercise every day. Try to

build up to 20 minutes of daily exercise.

Nightmare Protocol, Step by Step

When Nightmares Keep You from Sleeping

1. Practice relaxation, pleasant imagery, and coping skills first, to be sure you are ready to work on changing your nightmares.

Do progressive relaxation, paced breathing, and/or Wise Mind exercises; listen to music or guided imagery; review the distress tolerance crisis survival skills.

2. Choose a recurring nightmare you would like to work on.

This will be your target nightmare. Select a nightmare you can manage now. Put off trauma nightmares until you are ready to work with them—or, if you target a trauma nightmare, skip Step 3.

3. Write down your target nightmare.

Include sensory descriptions (sights, smells, sounds, tastes, etc.). Also include any thoughts, feelings, and assumptions about yourself during the dream.

4. Choose a changed outcome for the nightmare.

The change should occur BEFORE anything traumatic or bad happens to you or others in the nightmare. Essentially, you want to come up with a change that will prevent the bad outcome of the usual nightmare from occurring. Write an ending that will give you a sense of peace when you wake up.

Note: Changes in the nightmare can be very unusual and out of the ordinary (e.g., you might become a person with superhuman powers who is able to escape to safety or fight off attackers). Changed outcomes can include changed thoughts, feelings, or assumptions about yourself.

5. Write down the full nightmare with the changes.

6. REHEARSE and RELAX each night before going to sleep.

Rehearse the *changed* nightmare by visualizing the entire dream with the changes each night, before practicing relaxation techniques.

7. REHEARSE and RELAX during the day.

Visualize the entire dream with the change, and practice relaxation as often as possible during the day.

Sleep Hygiene Protocol

When You Can't Sleep, What to Do Instead of Ruminating

TO INCREASE THE LIKELIHOOD OF RESTFULNESS/SLEEP:

- 1. Develop and follow a consistent sleep schedule even on weekends. Go to bed and get up at the same times each day, and avoid anything longer than a 10-minute nap during the day.
- 2. Do not use your bed in the daytime for things like watching TV, talking on the phone, or reading.
- 3. Avoid caffeine, nicotine, alcohol, heavy meals, and exercise late in the day before going to
- 4. When prepared to sleep, turn off the light, and keep the room quiet and the temperature comfortable and relatively cool. Try an electric blanket if you are cold; putting your feet outside of the blanket or turning on a fan directed toward your bed if you are hot; or wearing a sleeping mask, using earplugs, or turning on a "white noise" machine if needed.
- 5. Give yourself half an hour to at most an hour to fall asleep. If it doesn't work, evaluate whether you are calm, or anxious (even if only "background anxiety"), or ruminating.
- 6. DO NOT CATASTROPHIZE. Remind yourself that you need rest, and aim for reverie (i.e., dreaminess) and resting your brain. Sell yourself on the idea that staying awake is not a catastrophe. Do not decide to give up on sleeping for the night and get up for the "day."

IF YOU ARE CALM BUT WIDE AWAKE:

- 7. Get out of bed; go to another room and read a book or do some other activity that will not wake you up further. As you begin to get tired and/or sleepy, go back to bed.
- 8. Try a light snack (e.g., an apple).

IF YOU ARE ANXIOUS OR RUMINATING

- 9. Use the cold water TIP skill. Get right back in bed and do the paced breathing TIP skill. (See Distress Tolerance Handout 6: TIP Skills: Changing Your Body Chemistry.) Remember, if you have any medical condition, get medical approval before using cold water.
- 10. Try the 9-0 meditation practice. Breathe in deeply and breathe out slowly, saying in your mind the number 9. On the next breath out, say 8; then say 7; and so on until you breathe out saying 0. Then start over, but this time start with 8 (instead of 9) as you breathe out, followed by 7, and so on until you reach 0. Next start with 6 as you breathe out, and so on to 0. Then start with 5, then with 4, and so on until you have gone all the way down to starting with 1. (If you get lost, start over with the last number you remember.) Continue until you fall asleep.
- 11. Focus on the bodily sensation of the rumination (rumination is often escape from difficult emotional sensations).
- 12. Reassure yourself that worries in the middle of the night are just "middle-of-the-nightthinking," and that in the morning you will think and feel differently.
- 13. Read an emotionally engrossing novel for a few minutes until you feel somewhat tired. Then stop reading, close your eyes, and try to continue the novel in your head.
- **14.** If rumination doesn't stop, follow these guidelines: "If it's solvable, solve it. If it is insolvable, go deep into the worry all the way to the "catastrophe"—the very worst outcome you can imagine—and then imagine coping ahead with the catastrophe.

(See Emotion Regulation Handout 19: Build Mastery and Cope Ahead.)

If nothing else works, with eyes closed, listen to public radio (BBC, NPR, etc.) at low volume (use headphones if necessary). Public radio is a good choice for this, because there is little fluctuation in voice tone or volume.

From DBT Skills Training Handouts and Worksheets, Second Edition by Marsha M. Linehan. Copyright 2015 by Marsha M. Linehan. Permission to photocopy this handout is granted to purchasers of this book for personal use only (see copyright page for details).