

Smart Politics Topics

How to Stay Cool During Hot Political Conversations

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- Introductions
- Triggering explained
- 3 Phases of Emotion Management
- Demo
- Q&A

Exercise #1

- 1) Introduce yourself
- 2) What are common emotions in politics?
- 3) What are good and bad aspects of our strong political emotions?

(10 minutes)





What does it mean to be triggered?

Negative emotional response to perceived threat that...

- 1. Is out of proportion to the danger we face
- 2. Clouds our thinking
- 3. Leads to counterproductive behavior

Why do we need to worry about triggering in politics?

It gets in the way of productive political discourse and behavior



Why do we get triggered?



- We have a built in threat detection system
- It works the same way for all types of threats
- When a high threat is detected, we tend to go into fight-or-flight
- When in fight-or-flight, primitive regions of the brain take over while the thinking portion of the brain shuts down

Goal of emotion management

Feel safe-enough to to learn, grow, and take risks without getting triggered.

Defensive

Fight or Flight

Alert Growth

Calm

Stability

How is this different from tone politicing?



Emotion management...

- 1. Views anger as normal
- 2. Involves regulating our own emotions (not controlling the emotions of others)
- 3. Seeks to make dissent more effective
- 4. Empowers the disempowered





1. Training

- 2. Planning
- 3. Conversation







Core Strengths

- 1. Know Your Minds
- 2. Mindfulness
- 3. Radical Acceptance
- 4. Coping with Distress
- 5. Trigger Tolerance

Training Phase

1. Know Your Minds

Learn the difference between emotion mind and reasonable mind and work to exist at the intersection of the two

RATIONAL

Decisions are based on what makes intellectual *sense*

Thinks logically and focuses on facts

Compares current experiences to past experiences

> Suppresses or Ignores Emotions

WISE EMOTIONAL

Striking a balance between Rational and Emotional Minds

Living Mindfully

Honoring and Nurturing Emotional Mind, while trying to act rationally Decisions are based on what *feels* good

Thinks and focuses on emotions

Reactive and/or Defensive

Often Opposed to Rational Mind

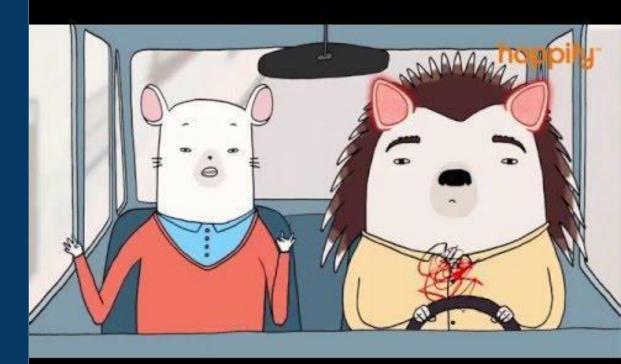
Distinguishing Between Emotions and Thoughts



Training Phase

2. Mindfulness

Mindfulness is the ability to use simultaneous awareness of our emotions and thoughts to respond more wisely to our experiences in the moment





the value factory 2 minute mindfulness simple, mindful breathing

Training Phase

3. Radical Acceptance

The ability to accept situations that are outside of your control without judging them so as to reduce your suffering

Pain x Resistance = Suffering

IT'S RAINING

i don't like rain. i wish it wasn't raining. my day would be better if it wasn't raining. my day is ruined. every day is like this. it's always like this. why does it always rain when all i want is for it to be sunny?

what is acceptance?



IT'S RAINING

yup.

In politics, what's within your control and what isn't?

Radical Acceptance

Radical acceptance means that you have stopped fighting with reality and throwing fits about what has happened. You have decided to acknowledge and accept it instead. Once you do this, you may feel intense sadness because you have now given up on all hope of a better past or a better outcome currently. At the same time, you may also feel great relief because, now, you can finally let go of the fight over what should have been and deal more effectively with what's in front of you—as it is.



Training Phase

4. Coping with Distress

Learn how to calm yourself quickly when you are triggered.

- 1. Controlled breathing
- 2. Name it to tame it
- 3. Ground yourself

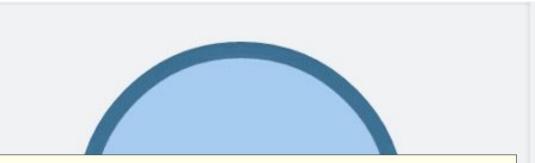






How triggered are you right now?

1. Controlled breathing



The 5-4-3-2-1 Coping Technique

Ease your state of mind in stressful moments.





How triggered are you right now?

- 1. Controlled breathing
- 2. Name it to tame it
- 3. Ground yourself

Training Phase

5. Trigger Tolerance

Raise your threshold for being triggered by political stimuli





Core Strengths

1. Know Your Minds

Practice: Distinguish emotions from thoughts

2. Mindfulness

Practice: Meditation

3. Radical Acceptance

Practice: Focus on what's within your control

4. Coping with Distress

Practice: Breathing, naming, and grounding

5. Trigger Tolerance Practice: Exposure



Planning Phase

<u>3 Steps</u>

- 1. Set good-enough goals
- 2. Anticipate challenges
- 3. Plan emergency exit



What makes a goal good-enough?

- 1. Realistic
- 2. Short-term
- 3. Measurable
- 4. Within your control



Examples of good-enough goals:

- 1. Be respectful
- 2. Listen and reflect
- 3. Express yourself authentically
- 4. Lay the groundwork for future dialogues
- 5. Learn something new

Anticipate Challenges and Prepare to Deal with Them

Think about what might make this conversation especially difficult.

- 1. Have you had difficult conversations in the past?
- 2. Do you have a challenging relationship?
- 3. Is this person easily triggered?

4. Is this person afraid of talking about politics?

5. Does this person watch Fox News?

Emergency Exit

Think about what you can say and do if you start to get triggered.

- 1. "Excuse me, I have to go to the bathroom."
- 2. "I really want to discuss this with you, but now isn't a good time. Can we put a pin in it?"
- 3. "I'm sorry. This conversation is hard for me and I can feel myself getting a bit triggered. Can we try again later when I'm feeling better?"

Exercise #2

Plan for a political conversation with someone you know:

- What are your good-enough goals?
- 2) What are some likely challenges?
- 3) What's your exit plan?

(10 minutes)



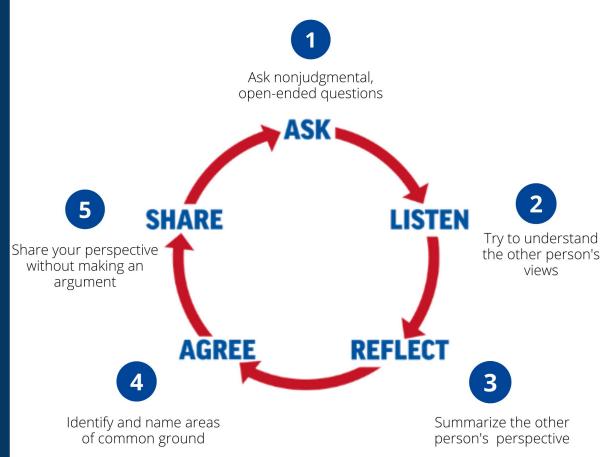




<u>3 Tips</u>

- 1. Slow things down
- 2. Set boundaries
- 3. Elicit stories

Change Conversation Cycle





Set Boundaries

<u>4 Steps</u>

- 1. Humanize
- 2. Negotiate contract
- 3. Remind them of agreement
- 4. Suspend conversation

Elicit Personal Stories and Emotions

Cultivate feelings of empathy

- 1. Ask how they developed their views
- 2. Ask about how political events make them feel
- 3. Ask about how important people in their life have influenced their political beliefs







UPCOMING:

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Book Clubs
Sunday night Practice Group
Intro to Smart Politics webinar



Thank you!

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