

I.N.S.I.G.H.T.S. – Decoding your emotional responses

The I.N.S.I.G.H.T.S. tool is a guide to understanding how your thoughts, feelings, and behaviors show up in challenging situations. By working through each step, you'll gain valuable self-awareness and uncover hidden patterns that may hold you back from creating positive change.

Use this tool to:

- 1. <u>i</u>dentify the situation to recognize the trigger or event.
- 2. <u>n</u>otice your emotions to become aware of the emotional response.
- 3. <u>s</u>ense your body and pay attention to physical sensations.
- 4. impulse awareness to identify initial urges or reactions.
- 5. grasp the harmful thoughts to recognize automatic negative thoughts.
- 6. uncover hidden precautions and bring to light, subtle avoidance or control behaviors.
- 7. <u>t</u>ransform your perspective to challenge negative thoughts, and develop healthier coping strategies.
- 8. <u>show up for yourself and others to grow with courage and positively impact your life and those around you.</u>

This process takes practice, so be patient with yourself and celebrate each step you take toward greater self-understanding and emotional well-being.

Let's get started!

i. Identify the situation to recognize the trigger or event.

What happened? Where were you? Who was involved? What were the specific circumstances?

n. Notice your emotions to become aware of the emotional response.

Check all that apply.

Angry, Frustrated, Irritated, or Mad	Burned Out, Exhausted, Overwhelmed, or Stressed
Ashamed, Guilty, Embarrassed, Insecure, or Self-conscious	Confused, Lost, Indecisive, or Uncertain
Anxious, Fearful, Scared, or Worried	Disappointed, Discouraged, Lonely, or Sad
Bored, Disconnected, or Distracted	Influenced, Jealous, or Peer-pressured



s. Sense your body and pay attention to the physical sensations.

Check all that apply.

Chest & Throat: Lump in throat, Pain or Tightness in chest	Muscle & Movement: Low muscle tone (limp), Muscle tension/aches, Shaky hands/knees/voice, Weakness
Cognitive: Difficulty concentrating	Sensory: Numb, Tingles/prickles
Energy Levels: Keyed up/On edge, Fatigue/weariness, Low energy	Sleep: Trouble sleeping
Eyes, Nose, & Throat: Dry mouth, Trouble swallowing, Watery eyes	Temperature & Skin: Chills, Blushing, Sweating/clammy hands
Gastrointestinal: Abdominal discomfort, Diarrhea, Nausea	Other:

i. Impulse awareness to identify initial urges and reactions.

Check all that apply.

Avoidance/Withdrawal: Avoid, Be silent, Delay, Give up, Hide, Lie down, Run/escape,
Shut down

Aggression/Confrontation: Argue, Physical aggression, Retaliate, Verbal aggression, Yell

Immediate Action/Control: Complete it now/get it over with, Take control of the situation

Other:

g. Grasp the Harmful thoughts to recognize automatic negative thoughts. What harmful thoughts accompany this situation?

What harmful thought pattern(s) emerge?

Check all that apply.

All-or-Nothing Thinking: Seeing things in black and white categories, with no middle ground. (e.g., "If I don't get an A, I'm a failure.")

Disaster Making (Catastrophizing): Assuming the worst will happen, often without considering other possibilities. (e.g., "I'm going to bomb this presentation and get fired.")

Feelings Make Facts: Believing that because you feel a certain way, it must be true. (e.g., "I feel anxious, so this situation must be dangerous.")

mind	BUILDING A MINDFUL WORLD, ONE SPACE AT A TIME.				
	Focus on the Bad (Mental Filter): Foc and ignoring the positive. (e.g., "I made	_	nly on the negative aspects of a situation stake, so the whole project is ruined.")		
	Fortune Telling: Predicting the future going to fail this test.")	negative	ly without any real evidence. (e.g., "I'm		
	Labeling: Assigning negative labels to (e.g., "I'm such a loser.")	yourself	f or others based on mistakes or flaws.		
	Mind Reading: Assuming you know what others are thinking, often negatively. (e.g., "They think I'm boring.")				
	Not Helpful Thoughts: This is a good catch-all category for any thought that leads to negative emotions, unhelpful behaviors, or prevents you from reaching your goals.				
	Should Statements: Using "should," "must," or "ought to" statements that create unrealistic expectations and lead to guilt or shame. (e.g., "I should be able to handle this perfectly.")				
Check a	den precautions to bring light su all that apply.	ıbtle av	oidance or control behaviors.		
Avoi	dance of Social Interaction:				
	Avoid eye contact		Make jokes to avoid talking about myself		
	Avoid expressing emotions		Make up excuses to avoid situations		
	Avoid expressing opinions if they differ		Make up excuses to end conversations		
	Avoid going out in public		Not greet others		
	Avoid greeting people		Not smile		
	Avoid people I don't know		Refuse invitations		
	Avoid people I know		Sit by myself		
	Avoid people I only know slightly		Sit in the back or side of room		
	Blend into the woodwork		Speak softly		
	Carefully plan where I look or go		Stay home or avoid the situation entirely		
	Cut conversations short/rush through them		Stay in the background		
	Don't join groups		Stay with "safe" people		
	Let others do the talking		Wait for others to make the first move		
	Look away		Walk the other way to avoid people		
Esca	ape/Numbing:				
	Call in sick		Use other substances to numb pain		
	Eat for comfort		Use social media to escape		
	Go to bed/lie on couch		Watch TV to escape		
	Use alcohol to numb pain				



Control & Overcompensation:				
	Avoid asking for help		Over-prepare for presentations	
	Avoid delegating		Pace (Slow down)	
	Carefully plan what I say		Pace (Speed up)	
	Fill in every moment with talk to avoid silence		Refuse help offered even if I have questions	
	Inconvenience myself		Try to control almost everything i.e. micromanage	
	Keep busy		Try to cover up shakiness, blushing, sweating	
	Keep purchases I should return		Wait a long time unnecessarily	
Othe	Not complete work or directives er hidden precautions (list):			

t. Transform your perspective to challenge harmful thoughts and develop healthier coping strategies.

Explore Alternative Outcomes:

If your thoughts are wrong, the situation could turn out well, and instead:

If your thoughts are somewhat wrong, the situation could just be ok, and instead:

Formulate a New Thought:

Even though it feels like your thought could really happen, that is likely not accurate because:

Even though your thought may be true, you can handle it by:



Develop Coping Strategies:

If the thought happened, what practical steps could you take to problem-solve:

If the thought happened, you could remind yourself that:

s. Show up for yourself and others to grow with courage and positively impact your life and those around you.

How can you show up for yourself with greater self-care and self-compassion, honoring your needs and values?

How can you show up for others authentically, building stronger connections and contributing positively to your relationships?

What does success mean to you, and how can you show up in ways that align with your values and aspirations, both personally and professionally?

What courageous actions can you take to embrace challenges, learn from setbacks, and continue growing as an individual?