

## Self-reference and emotion regulation through introspective training Anne Iris Miriam Anders

background	techniques of introspection	gradual cognitive training				
	self-re	eference				
	contribution to training technique from the emic perspective of Tibetan medicine and Buddhist philosophy	theoretical contribution from the emic perspective of Tibetan medicine and Buddhist philosophy				
study design of the quantitative study: 83 probands, 71 people in the waiting control group, individual training after six hours of teaching						



$SD_1 = 4,90, SD_2 = 4,01, RI = 5,51 = (-0,10), t = -2,24$				_ emotions and emotional memories? 0 -			
How intensely can you	Ũ	before training	after one month of training	<b>p=0,041*</b> (n=16, M1=8,19,		before training	after three months of training
observe internal expanse?	—reflection of physical	15.27	12.00	M2=11,13, SD1=4,20,	—reflection of feelings	12,94	16,31
<b>n=0.005</b> ** n=29 M.=11 55	perception	15,57	15,80	SD2=4,16, KI=-5,73-(-0,14),	—perception of mental clarity	11,73	14,67
$M = 1/1 \ 10 \ SD = 4.95$	—focused strength	11,27	13,67	t=-2,24)	-distancing from one's own	0.00	11.60
$M_2 = 14, 10, SD_1 = 4, 93,$ SD = 5.20 KI = 4.26 (0.85)	-awake relaxation	10,77	12,60		thoughts	9,00	11,09
$SD_2=5,59, KI=-4,20-(-0,85),$		11,55	14,10		-distancing from one's own	Q 10	11 12
t=-3,07				(1)	emotions	0,19	11,15
				(1)			(

## study design of the qualitative study: 86 probands nine effects *model* structure essential aspects (Attersee Anders, 2017, pg. 178, fig. 30) (Attersee Anders, 2017, pg. 25, fig. 1) (Attersee Anders, 2017, pg. 377) techniques of Gradual resting in peace essential aspects essential aspects Cognitive Training 14. self-confidence fig. 13 1. slowing down [ES] fig. 13 15. clarity / emotional and cognitive clarity fig. 3 2. easing and relaxation [ES] fig. 3 staying in presence 3. relaxation following strains [ES] fig. 3 16. bodily pulsation experience fig. 4 change structures through the relating to oneself training 4. relaxing quality [ES] fig. 5 17. energisation fig. 5 coming back to oneself 18. reflection on purposes in life 5. releasing tension [ES] fig. 6 ability for observation and 6. easing [ES] fig. 5 19. processing/daily retrospection becoming strengthened in reflection by the therapist and the patient model structure oneself 7. harmonizing of body and mind [ES] fig. 7 20. relating to others: improving interaction with others effects 8. inner balance [ES] fig. 9 21. stress handling / focusing during stress serenity importance of self-reference 9. balancing body and mind [ES] fig. 9 22. dealing with thoughts fig. 9 for the psychotherapeutic 10. creation of restfulness [ES] fig. 10 23. cognitive and emotional regulation process interacting with one's own balance 23.1 controlling thought circles 11. remaining in concentrated resting emotions 12. not-being-left-out-of-quiet 23.2 emotion regulation meaning of empathy for the enduring and letting go psychotherapeutic process 13. self-reference adjustment fig. 11 23.3 changed way of handling emotions of emotions (2)13.1 self-returning Abb. 3, reaching oneself fig. 6 23.4 improved handling with concerns and anxieties 13.2 gathering fig. 7 24. conscience/ awareness of oneself (2)changes in the empathy level increasing of empathic ability 25. developing an attitude of introspection 13.3 centering fig. 3, fig. 5 (Attersee Anders, 2017, pg. 154, fig. 26)



research sponsored by the

OeAD/Austrian Federal Ministry of Science and Research, Marietta Blau Grant

current research sponserd by German Federal Ministry of Education and Research grant reference number: 01UL1823X

SPONSORED BY THE



## references:

(1) Attersee Anders, A. I. M. (2016). Selbstreferenz Ein dynamisches Selbstreferenzmodell auf der Grundlage von graduellem kognitivem Training. Wiesbaden: Springer. (2) Attersee Anders, A. I. M. (2017). Introspektion als Wirkfaktor in der Psychotherapie. Eine psychotherapiewissenschaftliche Modellbildung zu Effektstrukturen des Graduellen Kognitiven Trainings. Wiesbaden: Springer.