Mastering The Specialized Facilitation Skills When Working With Traumatized And Emotionally Wounded Participants

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Presenter

Paul Elmore holds two Master's degrees in counseling and has been a professional counselor since 2004. For six years, he was the Program Director of a challenge course on Mt. Hood and has helped teach experiential learning to hundreds of students. In addition to his private practice, he is the Executive Director of Praxis Experiential, a nonprofit in Portland, OR. He and his wife, Shannon, have been married for 22 years and have a grown daughter and three teenage boys.

What We're Going To Cover Today

- 1. Understanding Trauma
- 2. Why EL Is So Good At Processing Trauma
- 3. 10 Specialized Facilitation Skills When Working With Traumatize Individuals
- 4. How to "Touch" people physically and emotionally
- 5. Dealing with Specific Traumatic Triggers

4 times more likely to contemplate _____

- 6. Gender Issues
- 7. Q&A

• women hav			
• men.			
	of girls and	boys.	
_	of girls assaul		
• of women	reporting being raped a	s a child also experie	nce rape as adults
Sexual assault the most	t under reported.		
o0	f sexual assault will NO	Γ be reported.	
o Only	of child sexual assa	ult reported.	
ects of Trauma			
 3 times more likely to s 	uffer from		

•	6 times more likely to suffer from								
•	40.0								
•	00 ()								
Unde	erstanding Trauma								
•	Not everyone who experiences something painful or scary is traumatized.								
•	based upon personality, circumstances, and conditions.								
•	Working definition—Trauma is the of unwanted coping mechanisms								
_	and reactions. Can be physical, emotional, and cognitive experiences.								
	Reactions during a scary, overwhelming event makes sense								
	 Same reactions ten years later is unresolved trauma. 								
•	The 3 'F's								
•	F								
	Factive discharging of the energy								
	Fsomatically unresolved energy								
	Last one primarily leads to trauma								
•	Arousal Cycle								
•	·								
•	talking to the and skipping the								
•	Quigley Down Under Video "When you're wounded, you have to heal" Rehearsing a different								
Эþ	ecialized Facilitation Skills								
10 Es	sentials When Working With Traumatize Individuals								
	Frontload is essential								
	a. Spend as much time.								
	b. Full value contract that is								
	c info about the day is								
	d. Chance toupfront.								
2.	Challenge by Choice								
	a. Reinforcing the option to								
	b. Will you gain more by an event?								
3.	Immediacy								
•	a. How the feels about as a facilitator.								
	3300 2000 2000								

4.	Process vs. Directive						
	a.	Best to let the participant					
		Directive is beneficial when wo					
5.		calation					
		The more					
	b.	Cesar Millan—"The more you become like them, the less you can help them."					
	C.	"Triggered facilitators can't facilitate triggered participants."					
	d.	Making yourself					
	e.	Exhibiting	_ when participants	are	·		
6.	93.7 fr	m					
	a.	Communication is 93%					
	b.	What a person is	is more impo	rtant than wh	nat they are		
	C.	The Definitive Book of Body L	anguage by Allan 8	k Barbara Pe	ase.		
7	Lioton	o for Understanding					
/.		n for Understanding "The is not t	tho	"			
	a. h	Traumatized people often	to	·	their experiences		
	D. C.	Traumatized people often Become	to with		_ their experiences. 		
•							
8.		up on topics					
	a.	NOT literally.					
9.		r is helpful					
	a.	Wounded people can		·			
	b.	Makes YOU more	as a facili	tator.			
10	. Event	Progression					
	a.	Never start out with a		_ initiative.			
	b.	Start with		ever	nts.		
	C.	Low—Lineup log, square gam	e, diamond				
	d.	High—trust fall, spiderweb, high	gh ropes,				

Physical "Touch" and Proximity

- Walking behind
- Position of hands
- Checking out harnesses and personal areas
- Eye contact + Verbal & Non-verbal permission

Emotional "Touch" and Proximity

- Asking too personal of questions
 - "What happened to you?"
- Challenging behaviors and processes in ways that make the person feel unsafe
 - Unhealthy peer pressure—"You're the only one who hasn't tried..."
 - "Frankly, there isn't anyone you couldn't learn to love once you've heard their story." Mr. Rogers
 - o "Everyone's behavior makes sense once you know their story."

Types of Triggers

- Hypervigilance
- Fear of being tricked
- Being touched by people
- State-dependent memories

Dealing With Mental and Somatic Triggers

- L.I.S.T. of Grounding techniques
 - Listening—"If you close your eyes, what do you hear?"
 - I (Eye) Contact—"What things do you notice around you?"
 - Sound—"What do you hear?"
 - Touch or Temperature—"What do you feel on your skin?" "What sensations do you feel in your body right now?"

Gender Issues

- Transference and Countertransference issues
- Facilitators sometimes become substitutionary objects for participants to work out their traumatic story on.
- "I know what to do with scary men."

Q & A