De-Escalation Skills Part 2 Interaction Model, Blending, and Self-Care Rural Teleconference for ACRF Jonathan Bower Training Specialists at Denali Family Services

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Therapeutic Approach

Every Interaction

Exploitive Approach

I win, You win

You're worth my time and energy

You're important

You can....You're competent

Messages

I win, you lose

You're worth nothing

You can't do anything right

You can't, you're incompetent

Assertive

Influencing

Nurturing

Styles

Aggressive/Passive Aggressive

Demanding, Abusive

Regarded Self

Someone cares about me

Wanted, appreciated, loved

Identity Development Disregarded Self

No one cares about me

Unwanted, unappreciated,

Unloved

Experience of Self

Alone and threatened

Fear, hurt, anger

Caring, Invested

Open, Self-confident

Connected and Safe

Secure, Competent

Cooperative, Assertive

Expression of

Self

Nonchalant, uncaring tough guy

Watchful, hypersensitive to rejection

Aggressive, verbally and or physically



Blending

- O Based in the principles of "Aikido"
- O Japanese characters for the "Ai" translate to English as "Blending" and Harmony"
- The "Ai" is represented on the cover of the participant manual
- Align and blend with the youth
- Effective with nonverbal, verbal, and physical interactions

Nonverbal Blending Techniques

- 1. Show a neutral face
- 2. Examine personal space
- 3. Arms down to the side or in front
- 4. Hands open and relaxed
- 5. Look at the person
- 6. Take slow, deep, easy breaths

Verbal Blending Roadblocks

- Ordering
- Threatening
- Preaching
- Lecturing
- Providing Answers
- Giving Advice
- Judging
- Excusing
- Diagnosing
- Teaching
- Prying

Verbal Blending Behaviors

- 1. Be aware of feelings underlying the youth's statement
- 2. Maintain assertiveness, avoid misusing power
- 3. Choose responses that are thoughtful and helpful
- 4. Keep in mind the goal: De-escalation
- 5. Responses are appropriate to age and developmental level

Verbal Blending Techniques

- 1. Say name with a calm, low voice
- 2. Pay attention to the following aspects:
 - Voice Tone
 - Voice Speed
 - Voice Volume
- 3. Use genuine non-judgmental statements or questions to explore feelings and concerns

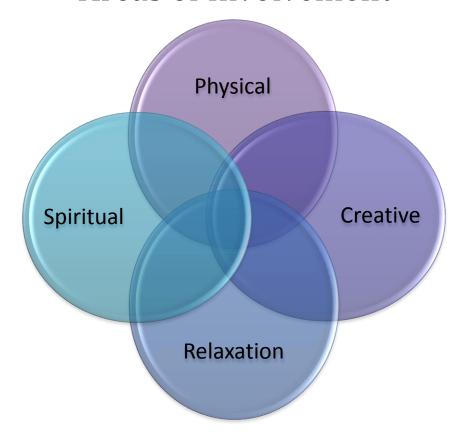
Roadblocks to De-escalation

- Arguing
- Bullying
- Yelling
- Being inflexible
- Being sarcastic
- Making situation "personal"
- Ignoring initial signs of crisis
- Threatening, using authority
- Aggressive tone of voice
- Ridiculing/putting down
- Ignoring issues or complaints
- Discounting feelings or thoughts
- Ignoring self-control the person exhibits

Managing Our Bodies and Emotions



Areas of Involvement



All material included adapted from the Managing Aggressive Behavior Curriculum and presented by MAB Instructor Jonathan Bower