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#### ABSTRACT

This workshop seeks to train persons interested in counseling those who have suffered traumatic loss. The training comes about in part by the participants' introspection into their own past trauma reactions and the coping strategies they used. They also learn from the shared experiences of other participants. The goals of this workshop are to 1) discuss the major dimensions of grief experienced by the participants, 2) have participants reflect on their own awareness of death, grief, and multiculturalism, 3) share experiences with other workshop participants, and 4) return home with more personal awareness of coping with traumatic loss. Multicultural issues are addressed in relation to trauma and how to counsel victims of different nationalities and cultural backgrounds. Inventories for use throughout the workshop are included. (ADT)



#### THE 22<sup>ND</sup> INTERNATIONAL DEATH, GRIEF, AND BEREAVEMENT CONFERENCE

University of Wisconsin La Crosse Center for Death Education and Bioethics
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#### **COPING WITH TRAUMATIC LOSS**



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#### > THE WORKSHOP'S MAJOR LEARNING PRINCIPLE:

O Participants "learn more effectively when they relate new information to the things they already know" (Ormrod, 2002, p. 15). Consequently, that educational psychological principle will guide this workshop. There will be opportunities for participants' introspection, for connecting personal grief experiences with information assimilated in the workshop. In addition, participants who so desire will be encouraged to share experiences.

#### > GOALS OF THIS INTROSPECTIVE/INTERACTIVE WORKSHOP

- Learn about the school psychology and American Red Cross crisis intervention experiences and coping reactions of the workshop presenter
- Discuss the major dimensions of grief by introspecting about your past trauma reactions and coping strategies
- o Introspect about your personal awareness of death, grief, and multiculturalism
- O Share experiences with the other workshop participants
- O Return home with more personal awareness of coping with traumatic loss

#### > PROFESSIONAL EXPERIENCES OF THE WORKSHOP PRESENTER

- Retired School Psychologist With 28 Years Experience
  - Provided intervention after accidental, suicidal, and homicidal deaths
- o American Red Cross Disaster Mental Health Volunteer
  - Provided intervention after disasters: tornado, wildfire, aircraft, terrorist, tropical storm, flood, workplace shooting, fire, and school bus accident.





#### > <u>COPING WITH TRAUMATIC LOSS –</u> THE TRAUMA COPING INVENTORY

In reacting to a traumatic experience as a survivor or as a co-victim, how did you cope? Or, if you were not a survivor or co-victim but helped others, how did you cope (i.e., any secondary traumatization)? Read each of the following characteristics and put a check mark under "Yes" if it applied to you and "No" if it did not. The information is cited from Pearlman and Saakvitne (1995) and from Rando (1988). The workshop presenter also added some of the characteristics to the partial and overlapping list. This workshop presenter selected and organized the information into the following question format:

## HOW DID YOU COPE COGNITIVELY?

		Yes	<u>No</u>
0	Changed assumptions about the self and the world		
0	Distrustful		
0	Loss of safety		
0	Lessened power or control		
0	Loss of Independence		<del>                                     </del>
0	Decreased self-esteem		
0	Blocked intimacy feelings		
0	Impaired concentration		
0	Impaired decision-making ability		<del>                                     </del>
0	Self-blame		
0	Flashbacks		
0	Nightmares		
0	Dissociation ("spacey" feeling)		
0	Lowered self-efficacy		
0	Memory impairment		<del>                                     </del>
0	Confusion		<del>                                     </del>
0	Worry		<del>                                     </del>
0	Fear of reoccurrence of the trauma		<del>                                     </del>
0	Other		1

#### HOW DID YOU COPE EMOTIONALLY?

		Yes	No
	Internalized the stress (i.e., depression)		
0	Externalized the stress (i. e. aggression)		
0	Fear and anxiety		
0	Guilt		
0	Blame		
0	Anger		<u> </u>



		<u>Yes</u>	<u>No</u>
0	Sadness	· <del>c</del> •	
0	Loss of faith		
0	Illegitimate, legitimate and/or survivor guilt		
0	Separation pain, sorrow, and longing		
0	Disorganization		
0	Depression and despair		
0	Diminished self-concern		
0	Obsession with the trauma		
0	Sense of vulnerability		
0	Searching for meaning		
0	Identification		
0	Grief spasms		
0	Shock		
0	Terror	·	
0	Irritability		_
0	Emotional numbing		
0	Helplessness		
0	Loss of interest in familiar activities		
0	Avoidance		
0	Other		

# • HOW DID YOU COPE SOCIALLY (INTERPERSONALLY)?

		Yes	<u>No</u>
<u> </u>	Restlessness		
0	Little or no interest in usual activities		1
0	Lack of energy and motivation		
0	Bored or impatient with others		
0	Withdrawal from others		
0	Decreased satisfaction		
0	Preoccupied with one's grief		
0	Fearful about being alone		
0	Related to others to avoid thinking of the		
	deceased		
0	Distrustful of others		
0	Increased relational conflict		
0	Reduced relational intimacy		
0	Alienation		
0	Impaired work performance	_	
0	Impaired school performance	_	
0	Blaming others		
0	Other		, K



## • HOW DID YOU COPE PHYSICALLY?

		Yes	<u>No</u>
0	Fought, fled, or froze		
0	Fatigue, exhaustion		
0	Apathy		
0	Lethargy		
0	Sleep difficulties		
0	Tearfulness and crying		
0	Weight loss or weight gain	· ·	
0	Teeth grinding		
0	Nail-biting		
0	Feeling that something was stuck in your throat		
0	Heart palpitations, trembling, shaking		
0	Shortness of breath		
0	Dizziness		
0	Unsteady feelings		
0	Chest pain, pressure, or discomfort		
0	Headaches		
0	Gastrointestinal upset		
0	Startle response		
0	Hyperarousal		
0	Nightmares		
0	Exaggerated startle response		
0	Reduced immune response		
0	Vulnerability to illness		
0	Other		,

## • HOW DID YOU COPE BEHAVIORALLY?

		Yes	<u>No</u>
0	Avoidance		
0	Social withdrawal		
0	Decreased intimacy and lowered trust in others		
0	Aggression		
0	Substance abuse		
0	Regression		
0	Dysfunctional behavior		
0	Eating less or more		
0	Sleep problems		
0	Other		



## • HOW DID YOU COPE SPIRITUALLY?

		Yes	<u>No</u>
1		† — T	
0	With no spiritual support		
0	God had nothing to do with it		
0	Loss of faith in religion		
0	Angry at God or other deity (religious founder) _	<u> </u>	
0	Blaming God or other deity (religious founder)		
0	The trauma was given as a punishment		



# > INNER AND OUTER COPING RESOURCES (STRATEGIES) – THE TRAUMA COPING RESOURCE INVENTORY

In reacting to a traumatic experience as a survivor or as a co-victim, how did you use resources to cope? Or, if you were not a survivor or co-victim but helped others, how did you use strategies to cope? Read each of the following resources and respond in three ways: (1) put a check mark under "Yes" if the strategy was a support for you, and "No" if it were not; (2) underline the specific resources you used for coping; and (3) circle the specific resource(s) you hope to use in the future. Feel free to comment on or add to each category, or create a new one. The information is cited from Rothschild (2000), Drescher & Foy (1995), and the American College of Occupational and Environmental Medicine (retrieved February 2003). Also, the workshop presenter added some strategies to the partial and overlapping list and selected and organized the information into the following format:

	Yes	<u>No</u>
<ul> <li>Functional/practical resources – shelter, food/nourishment, water, safety/protection, clothing, sleep, communication with loved ones, etc.</li> </ul>		
<ul> <li>Physical resources – health, physical strength and agility, exercise, body awareness, somatic memory, body psychotherapy, medication, etc</li> </ul>		
o Psychological resources – high, intelligence, sense of humor, curiosity, creativity, resiliency, relief at surviving the tragedy, greater self-worth, changes in the way the client views the future, feelings of 'growing' from the experience, dual awareness, "telling your story," calming images (attentive oasis activities such as a new hobby, and concrete anchors such as a person, animal, safe place, object, or activity), verbal psychotherapy, debriefings, active coping style, mental health, good self-regulation of emotion, appealing and sociable, positive self-efficacy, positive self-confidence, positive self-esteem, internal locus of control, and task-oriented.		



	•	Yes	<u>No</u>
0	Interpersonal (social) resources- spouse or partner, living with family member, extended family relations/guidance, connections with other family members, friends, pets, and recollections of significant people from the client's past, making contact with loved ones, access to positive role models, connection with pro-social institutions, altruism (helping and comforting others), and participating in cultural beliefs and rituals.		
0	Spiritual resources- belief in a higher power, following a religious figure, adherence to religious practice, regaining a sense of faith, hope, purpose, and meaning, spiritual autobiographies, meditation, prayer, guided imagery, yoga, involvement in religious rituals, mind-body disciplines, service to others, community spirit, and communing with nature, discussion of the key theological and existential issues, i.e., reconciling the existence of God with the presence of evil and suffering in the world, reading spiritual literature, i. e. Bible, meeting with others in a "spiritual fellowship," and forgiving self and others.		
0	Other resources		



## > <u>DEATH, GRIEF, AND MULTICULTURAL AWARENESS</u>

## o Death Awareness Questions

	What was the first death that you can remember?
]	Explain your reactions:
	What was the most recent death that you can remember?
-	
•	What was your most effective coping resource?
	Did you experience other types of personal losses other than the deaths of
	important individuals in your life? Yes No Explain
	Did you enter therapy after important persons in your life died? YesNo
	If so, were you also coping with other personal losses simultaneously? Expla



	Grief Awareness Questions (for Trauma Survivors or Co-Victims)		
to	o you know if your body remembered a traumatic experience that was unknown by your conscious mind? Yes No Explain		
	Vere you able to recognize that the experience happened in the past even though felt as though it was happening in the present? Yes No Explain		
	Did you respond to the trauma by fighting, fleeing, or freezing?		
	Oid you experience a later internal state that replicated the internal state produced uring a previous traumatic event? Yes No Explain		
	n responding to trauma, did you consider your inner and outer resources as wells the trauma? Yes No Explain		
	f you participated in therapy after experiencing the trauma, did you select verbal sychotherapy, body-psychotherapy, or both? Explain		
_			



un	id you help a client's whose body remembered a traumatic experience that washnown to his/her conscious mind? Yes No Explain
D fe	id you help a client whose experience happened in the past even though he/s. It as though it were happening in the present? Yes No Explain
D Y	id you help a client who reacted to trauma by fighting, fleeing, or freezing? es No Explain
D pı	oid you help a client whose later internal state replicated an internal state roduced during a previous traumatic event? Yes No Explain
	h helping a client, did you consider his/her inner and outer resources as well a ne trauma? Yes No Explain
	s a helper, do you believe in verbal psychotherapy, body-psychotherapy, or oth? Explain



#### O Multicultural Awareness Questions

_	
In relati expecta	ng to an individual from another culture, are you aware of how your tions and biases may affect the relationship? If so, in what way?
diverse	prevent yourself from lumping together individuals from different ethn groups, and are you aware of the important individual differences with oup and within each person within the group? Yes No Expla
Do you	avoid applying Western ethnocentric concepts to understand and help als from other cultures? Have you experienced this? Yes No
individ	avoid applying Western ethnocentric concepts to understand and help als from other cultures? Have you experienced this? Yes No
individ	als from other cultures? Have you experienced this? Yes No

<u>Note:</u> The previous Death, Grief, and Multicultural Awareness Introspective Questions' exercise has as its models (1) D. P. Irish, K. P. Lundquist, & V J. Nelsen's (Eds.) 1993 book, <u>Ethnic Variations in Dying, Death, and Grief: Diversity in Universality</u>, published by Taylor & Francis in Washington, DC; and (2) J. W. Worden 's 1991 book, <u>Grief Counseling and Grief Therapy: A Handbook for the Mental Health Practitioner</u> (2<sup>nd</sup> ed), published by Springer in New York.



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