

# **Overcoming Unhelpful Thinking Habits**

It is easy for us to develop unhelpful thinking habits throughout our lifetime. Our mind is programmed to keep us safe and look out for threats and given this it's easy to lean into the negative, we must work extra hard to challenge negative thinking patterns to remain in balance.

Unhelpful thinking often occurs just before and during distressing situations. Described below are some of the unhelpful thinking habits you might be able to identify. You might favour some over others; some may seem far too familiar and some you may recognise in other people.

This list can help you label and identify your unhelpful thinking styles, so that you can start to notice them. Once you do, you can challenge or distance yourself from those thoughts and see the situation in a different and more helpful way. Gold text (italics) helps us find alternative, more realistic thoughts.



#### **Mental Filter**

When we notice only what the filter allows or wants us to notice, and we dismiss anything that doesn't 'fit'. Like looking through dark blinkers or 'gloomy specs', or only catching the negative stuff in our 'kitchen strainers' whilst anything more positive or realistic is dismissed.

Am I only noticing the bad stuff? Am I filtering out the positives? Am I wearing those 'gloomy specs'? What would be more realistic?



## **Judgements**

Making evaluations or judgements about events, ourselves, others, or the world, rather than describing what we actually see and have evidence for.

I'm making an evaluation about the situation or person. It's how I make sense of the world, but that doesn't mean my judgements are always right or helpful. Is there another perspective?



## **Prediction**

Believing we know what's going to happen in the future by predicting outcomes and making assumptions.

Am I thinking that I can predict the future? How likely is it that that might really happen?



## **Emotional Reasoning**

I feel bad so it must be bad! I feel anxious, so I must be in danger.

Just because it feels bad, doesn't necessary mean it is bad. My feelings are just a reaction to my thoughts – and thoughts are just automatic brain reflexes.



## Mind-Reading

Assuming we know what other people are thinking (usually about us). Am I assuming I know what others are thinking? What's the evidence? Those are my own thoughts, not theirs. Is there another, more balanced way of looking at it?



#### **Mountains and Molehills**

Exaggerating the risk of danger, or the negatives. Minimising the odds of how things are most likely to turn out, or minimising positives.

Am I exaggerating the bad stuff? How would someone else see it? What's the bigger picture?



## Catastrophising

Imagining and believing that the worst possible thing will happen. OK, thinking that the worst possible thing will definitely happen isn't really helpful right now. What's most likely to happen?



#### **Critical self**

Putting ourselves down, self- criticism, blaming ourselves for events or situations that are not (totally) our responsibility.

There I go, that internal bully is at it again. Would most people who really know me say that about me? Is this something that I am totally responsible for?



## Compare and despair

Seeing only the good and positive aspects in others and getting upset when comparing ourselves negatively against them.

Am I doing that 'compare and despair' thing? What would be a more balanced and helpful way of looking at it?



## Should do's and musts

Thinking or saying, 'I should' (or shouldn't) and 'I must' puts pressure on ourselves and sets up unrealistic expectations.

Am I putting more pressure on myself, setting up expectations of myself that are almost impossible? What would be more realistic?



### Black and white thinking

Believing that something or someone can be only good or bad, right or wrong, rather than anything in-between or 'shades of grey'.

Things aren't either totally white or totally black – there are shades of grey. Where is this on the spectrum?



### **Memories**

Current situations and events can trigger upsetting memories, leading us to believe that the danger is here and now, rather than in the past, causing us distress right now

This is just a reminder of the past. That was then, and this is now. Even though this memory makes me feel upset, it's not actually happening again right now.