Challenging Our Cognitions

Using this sheet, you can:

- 1) Identify some **automatic thoughts** you have that might seem irrational.
 - 2) Describe the **cognitive distortion** underlying these thoughts,
 - 3) List the evidence for and evidence against these thoughts,
 - 4) Write down an alternative thought that might be more plausible.



AUTOMATIC THOUGHTS

If I do the presentation I'm likely to make a místake...my classmates wíll laugh, my teacher will be disappointed

My old friends are talking behind my back, judging me, ignoring me

My mother doesn't care about what worries me, only about my grades

DISTORTION

Catastrophizina

- **FOR EVIDENCE**
- I haven't done a presentation for I've given presentations in the a long tíme past and got great feedback - I have made a místake in a presentation before, but I laughed it off and moved on

other day

together every day

OVEY-- Jesse doesn't talk to me Generalisation

Mind Reading

- She always asks about my school work.
 - She lost it after I failed the last nervous about something test
- She always helps me solve a problem if I tell her that I feel

AGAINST

- I was invited to Sam's place the

- Chris and I still walk to school

ALTERNATIVE THOUGHT

If I prepare for the presentation I might not make a mistake - but if I do, I know I can keep going and stíll do my best.

we're all busy and focussing on other things, and even though we have different interests now 1 still have friends who care about and support me.

My mother knows how important good grades are to me, and that I want to do my best - when she asks about school, I can share more with her than just my grades.

Overgeneralization

You make a sweeping negative conclusion that goes far beyond the current situation.

Magnification/minimization

You unreasonably magnify negative (minimize positive) when evaluating self (others).

Disqualifying or discounting the positive

You unreasonably tell yourself that positive things do not count.

Labelina

You put a fixed, global label on self / others ignoring evidence for less disastrous conclusion.

Catastrophizina

You predict the future negatively without considering other, more likely outcomes.

Tunnel vision

You only see the negative aspects of a situation.

All-or-nothing thinking

You view a situation in only two categories instead of on a continuum.

"Should" / "must" statements

Fixed idea of ideal behaviour, and overestimate implications if not followed.

Mind reading

You believe you know what others are thinking, failing to consider other possibilities.

Personalization

Others negative behaviour is because of you, without considering more likely explanations.

Mental filter

You pay undue attention to one negative detail instead of seeing the whole picture.

Emotional reasoning

Think something must be true because you feel it so strongly, ignoring contrary evidence.