Transforming Habits

Wellness Workshops Student Wellness Services

Fall 2023



Land Acknowledgement

We acknowledge the traditional territories of the people of the Treaty 7 region in Southern Alberta, which includes

the Blackfoot Confederacy (the Siksika, Piikani, and Kainai First Nations), the Tsuut'ina First Nation, the Stoney Nakoda (the Chiniki, Bearspaw, and Goodstoney First Nations), and Métis Nation of Alberta, Region III.

The University of Calgary is situated on land adjacent to where the Bow River meets the Elbow River. The traditional Blackfoot name of this place is "Moh'kins'tsis."

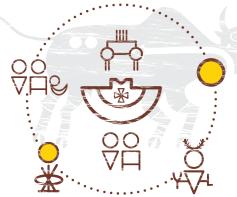


Image: The Cultural Model for the University of Calgary's Indigenous Strategy, ii' taa'poh'to'p



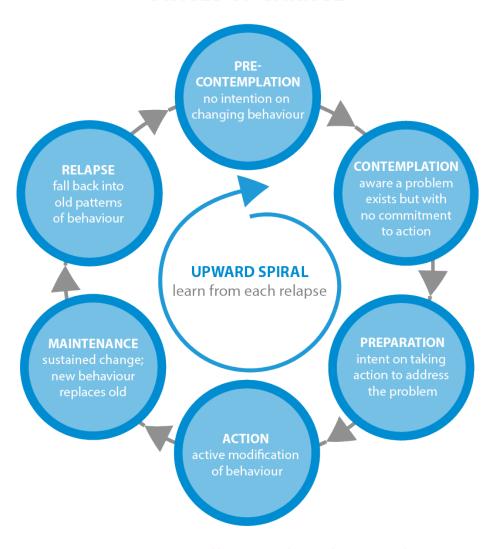
Objectives

- Learn and apply the Stages of Change model, habit cycle
- Learn strategies for how to apply change
- Explore the role of self-compassion in changing habits



Stages of Change Model

STAGES OF CHANGE





Stages of Change Model

Reflection Prompt

You've identified a habit or behaviour that you'd like to change...

What **stage of change** do you think you are at?

CONTEMPLATION changing behaviour CONTEMPLATION RELAPSE fall back into exists but with old patterns of behaviour **UPWARD SPIRAL** learn from each relapse **PREPARATION MAINTENANCE** sustained change; action to address **ACTION** of behaviour

STAGES OF CHANGE

The Habit Cycle

 We can use the habit cycle to develop helpful habits and change unhelpful habits



Cues trigger our brains to initiate a behaviour The motivational force behind a habit – we crave a change in state a habit delivers

The habit or behaviour itself is our **response** to the cue and craving

We achieve the state we craved, and obtain the reward



Pros and Cons Analysis

	COSTS / CONS	BENEFITS / PROS
STAY THE SAME	How does this behaviour/habit negatively impact your life?	What need does this habit meet for you?
WORK TOWARD CHANGE	Is there anything scary or uncomfortable about changing this habit?	What might improve for you if you change or reduce this habit?



- Identifying your behavioural triggers is a good place to start
- How can you reduce (or remove) triggers that may be reinforcing a habit you'd like to change?
- How can you increase your exposure to triggers that inspire helpful behaviours?





Behavioural Tracking

Example: This person has identified they would like to reduce cigarette smoking.

Date	Behaviour	What was I doing?	What was I feeling?	What was I thinking?	What were others around me doing?	Time of day, location, environment
July 14	Bought and smoked cigarettes	Trying to write a paper	Anxiety, frustration	That I should not have left it to the last minute, that I would fail and mess up my GPA	I was alone, roommates were not home	Early afternoon, I was alone, very end of the semester

Potential triggers: academic stressors (paper writing), procrastination, feeling anxious/frustrated, being alone

Strategies: writing support, trying new time management tools, studying with friends, exploring alternative behaviours when anxious or frustrated



Alternative Behaviours

- Is there a different activity you can try?
- Remember delaying engagement in a habit is still building toward change!



Implementation Intention

- Make a plan beforehand about when, where and how you would like to implement a particular habit.
- Be specific!
- Good: "I want to be better at playing the piano."
- Better: "I will practice piano for 30 minutes, three times a week when I come home from school."

Habit Stacking

- Identify a habit you are already currently doing and pair it with your desired changed behaviour!
- Example: I'd like to drink more water. I already brush my teeth every morning, I'll put a glass of water next to my toothbrush before bed.





This is hard work! How will you reward yourself?



Remember the importance of self-compassion!



Self Compassion in Changing Habits

- We often experience self-critical thoughts related to our behaviour and habits we may be engaging in.
- Negative thoughts can create feelings of shame, guilt, and anxiety that actually fuel the habit cycle and can reinforce unhelpful behaviours
- Try: Making a shift toward compassionate self-talk.
 - "Ugh, I caved and bought cigarettes again. I'm so ashamed. I couldn't even make it a week. I'll never be able to quit."
 - "That was clearly a really hard day, and I reached for something quick and easy that would help calm me down. I've still reduced my smoking overall. I'll keep working at it."



Reminders:

- Changing our habits is hard work, and takes time.
- We develop habits as a way of coping. Even unhelpful behaviours bring us relief in some small way.
- Celebrating the wins helps keep you motivated and leads to more positive outcomes overall
- "Healthy" habits look different for everyone. The most effective approach is to engage in habits that are enjoyable, realistic, and help you achieve your personal goals.



Thank you! Questions?

Check out our other wellness workshops:

- Healthy Thinking
- Motivation & Time Management
- Boosting Self-Compassion
- Managing Stress and Anxiety

For the most up-to-date information on our resources and services, visit our website!

https://www.ucalgary.ca/wellness-services

