# OWNING YOUR FEELINGS



It can be easy to get caught up in your emotions as you're feeling them. Most people don't think about what emotions they are dealing with, but taking the time to really identify what you're feeling can help you to better cope with challenging situations.

# TIPS FOR SUCCESS



**Allow yourself to feel.** Sometimes there are societal pressures that encourage people to shut down their emotions, often expressed through statements like, "Big girls don't cry," or "Man up." These outdated ideas are harmful, not helpful. Everyone has emotions—they are part of the human experience—and you have every right to feel them, regardless of gender, sexual orientation, ethnicity, socio-economic status, race, political affiliation or religion.



**Don't ignore how you're feeling.** Most of us have heard the term "bottling up your feelings" before. When we try to push feelings aside without addressing them, they build strength and make us more likely to "explode" at some point in the future. It may not always be appropriate to process your emotions at the very moment you are feeling them, but try to do so as soon as you can.



**Talk it out.** Find someone you trust that you can talk to about how you're feeling. You may find that people are eager to share about similar experiences they've had or times that they have felt the way that you are feeling. This can be helpful, but if you're really only interested in having someone listen, it's okay to tell them that.



**Build your emotional vocabulary.** When asked about our feelings, most people will usually use words like bad, sad, mad, good, or fine. But at the root of "good, bad, sad, mad, or fine" are many words that better describe how we feel. Try building your emotional vocabulary by writing down as many "feeling" words as you can think of and think of a time that you felt that way.



**Try journaling.** Each night write down at least 3 feelings you had over the course of the day and what caused them. It doesn't need to be a "Dear Diary" kind of thing. Just a few sentences or bullet points to help you practice being comfortable with identifying and expressing your emotions.



Consider the strength of your feelings. By thinking about how intense your emotions are, you may realize that what you thought you were feeling at first could better be described by another word. For instance, sometimes a person might say they are stressed when what they are really experiencing is something less severe like annoyance, alternatively anger might really be a stronger, deeper feeling like betrayal.



See a mental health professional. If you are taking steps to be more in touch with your feelings, but are having trouble dealing with them, mental health providers like counselors and therapists have been trained to help. Some free or low cost options are also available. Your employer might have an Employee Assistance Program (EAP) that offers a limited number of free counseling sessions, and your Human Resources department can help you access this resource. If you don't have an EAP through work, the leaders of religious organizations like churches, synagogues and mosques often have experience with counseling.

#### Sources

Network Sealing Section (1997)

# FAST FACTS



The English language has over 3,000 words for emotions.<sup>1</sup>



People who are good at being specific about identifying and labeling their emotions are less likely to binge drink, be physically aggressive, or self-injure when distressed.<sup>2</sup>



When school-aged kids are taught about emotions for 20-30 minutes per week their social behavior and school performance improves.<sup>3</sup>

IF YOU FEEL LIKE YOU ARE STRUGGLING WITH YOUR MENTAL HEALTH, VISIT MHASCREENING.ORG TO CHECK YOUR SYMPTOMS.



It's free, confidential, and anonymous. Once you have your results, MHA will give you information and resources to help you start to feel better.



# WHAT'S UNDERNEATH?

Taking the time to slow down and identify what we are really experiencing can help us feel better and can improve our communications and relationships with others.

Using the prompts below, think of a specific action (this could be something you did, or something someone else did) or event and fill in the blank to identify what's underneath. The feelings list on this page can help you build your mental collection of feelings. This type of activity takes practice, but once you start doing it you'll find it easier over time.

I FELT BAD WHEN	I FELT SAD WHEN	I FELT MAD WHEN
(ACTION OR EVENT). BUT WHAT I WAS REALLY FEELING WAS, AND	(ACTION OR EVENT). BUT WHAT I WAS REALLY FEELING WAS	REALLY FEELING WAS
(ACTION OR EVENT). E REALLY FEELING WA, AND	UT WHAT I WAS (ACTION OR EVEN) REALLY FEELING	T). BUT WHAT I WAS

### **POSITIVE FEELINGS**

### Admiration Adoration Affection Appreciation Delight Fondness Pleasure Regard Amazement

#### Affectionate Caring Friendly Loving Sympathetic Warm Doting Tender Attached Compassionate

#### Confident Bold Courageous Positive Fearless Optimistic Encouraged Powerful Proud Trusting Secure Brave

Empowered

### **Excited** Enthusiastic Delighted Amazed Passionate Aroused Alert Astonished Dazzled Energetic Awakened Eager Charged

### **Exhilarated**

Blissful Ecstatic Elated Enthralled Exuberant Radiant Rapturous Thrilled

#### Gratitude Thankful Grateful

Moved Touched Appreciative Recognized Indebtedness

#### Included Engaged

Understood Appreciated Accepted Acknowledged Affirmed Recognized Welcomed Connected Supported Heard Respected Involved

### Intrigued

Absorbed Fascinated Interested Charmed Entertained Captivated Engaged Engrossed Curious Surprised

### Joyful

Cheerful Festive Lighthearted Upbeat Glad Merry Elated Delighted Jubilant Hopeful Tickled Pleased

#### Peaceful Calm

Ouiet Trusting Fulfilled Steady Collected Composed Comfortable Centered Content Relieved Mellow Level Restful Still At ease Satisfied Relaxed Clear Reassured

### Refreshed Stimulated

Replenished Exhilarated Reinvigorated Revived Enlivened Restored Liberated Lively Passionate Vibrant Rested

### **NEGATIVE FEELINGS**

### Afraid

Nervous Dread Frightened Cowardly Terrified Alarmed Panicked Suspicious Worried Apprehensive

### Agitated Bothered

Uncomfortable Uneasy Frenzied Irritable Offended Disturbed Troubled Unsettled Unnerved Restless Upset

#### Angry **Furious** Livid

Irate Resentful Hateful Hostile Aggressive Worked up Provoked Outraged Defensive

### Anxious

Shaky Distraught Edgy Fidgety Frazzléd Irritable Jittery Overwhelmed Restless Preoccupied Flustered

### Confusion

Lost Disoriented Puzzled Chaotic Uncertain Stuck Indecisive Foggy Dazed Baffled Flustered Perturbed Perplexed Hesitant Immobilized Ambivalent

#### Disconnected Lonely

Isolated Bored Distant Removed Detached Separate Broken Aloof Numb Withdrawn Rejected Out-of-place Indifferent Misunderstood Abandoned Alienated

#### Disgust Appalled Horrified

Disturbed Repugnant Contempt Spiteful Animosity Hostile Ritter

### Embarrassment

Awkward Self-conscious Mortified Humiliated Flustered Chagrined Ashamed Put down Disgraced

### Envy

Jealous Competitive Covetous Resentful Longing Insecure Inadequate Yearning

#### Helpless Paralyzed Paralyzed

Weak Defenseless Powerless Invalid Abandoned Alone Incapable Useless Inferior Vulnerable **Empty** Distressed

### Pain

Remorseful Regretful Disappointed Guilty Grief Miserable Agony Anguish Bruised Crushed

# **Sadness** Heartbroken Disappointed

Hopeless Regretful Depressed Pessimistic Melancholy Sorrowful Heavy-hearted Low Gloomy Miserable

### Stress

Overwhelmed Frazzled Uneasy Cranký Distraught Dissatisfied Weighed down Overworked Anxious Shocked Frustrated

### Tired

Bored Fatigued Exhausted Uninterested Worn out Fed up Drained Weary Burned out Lethargic Sleepy Depleted

#### **Vulnerable**

Insecure Exposed Unguarded Sensitive Unsafe Inferior Weak Judged Inadequate