









Surfacing

sono

Recognize and manage unconscious biases and emotional triggers to foster a culture of empathy and awareness. This module covers combating stereotypes, developing empathy, and managing personal responses to triggers.



Top 10 Teaching Points

Your unconscious refers to the parts of your mind that contain thoughts, memories, opinions, and desires that are not currently in your awareness, but influence your emotions and behaviors.

1

Automatic Negative Thoughts, or Automatic Negative Thoughts that pop up in Automatic Negative that station that ANTS, are thoughts that perception of it in ANTS, are thoughts way.

Anticonomic of the control of the c

6

ANTs can be countered by PETs, or Positive Empowering Thoughts.

3

Triggers can contribute to stereotyping when specific events or stimuli activate pre existing biases. A stereotype is defined as a generalized and oversimplified belief about a group of people.

Acting on triggers can lead to unintended results, so it's key to notice when a trigger has been set off so that you can make a conscious decision about your response. Triggers are words, actions, or situations that produce an usually strong emotional response in us based on negative past experiences

4

Stereotyping isn't something that only bad people do—it's our brain taking a shortcut. Instead of judging ourselves, we simply need to recognize that these shortcuts aren't always appropriate, especially when we have a consequential decision to make.

8

An important tool for fighting stereotypes is empathy, which is the capacity to understand and share the feelings of another person.

You can experience empathy in a variety of ways: cognitive empathy, emotional empathy, and compassionate empathy.

TAKEAWAYS

10

Recognizing and Countering ANTs

02

Understanding and Combating Stereotypes

Developing Empathy

04

Learning from Past Trauma

05

Managing Triggers