





#### The Greater Good Science Center

The Science of a Meaningful Life

**Website**: Award-winning articles, videos, podcasts, and more at greatergood.berkeley.edu

**Events**: Seminars, Workshops, Summer Institutes

**Science**: Research Fellowships, Gratitude Initiative, Online Gratitude Journal (Thnx4.org)

**Books**: Born to Be Good, The Compassionate Instinct, Raising Happiness, Are We Born Racist?





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Berkeley Initiative for Mindfulness in Law



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The Center for Building a Culture of Empathy



### **Goals and Flow of the Day**

The Science of Mindfulness and Compassion

Trainings and Practices

Programs and Stories from the Field









## Mindfulness and Compassion: Similarities and Differences

Kristin Neff, Ph.D.
University of Texas, Austin http://www.self-compassion.org/



### What is Compassion?



Concern for the alleviation of suffering of sentient beings (self and others)



# Three Components of Compassion for Self or Others

#### Mindfulness

Requires noticing the suffering of self/others without avoidance or aversion





#### **Kindness**

- Treating self/others with care and understanding
- Involves active soothing and comforting





### **Common Humanity**

 Seeing the experience of self/others as part of larger human experience





# What is the Difference Between Mindfulness and Compassion?

Depends on how you define mindfulness!



#### Common Definition of Mindfulness:

# Paying attention to present moment experience without judgment

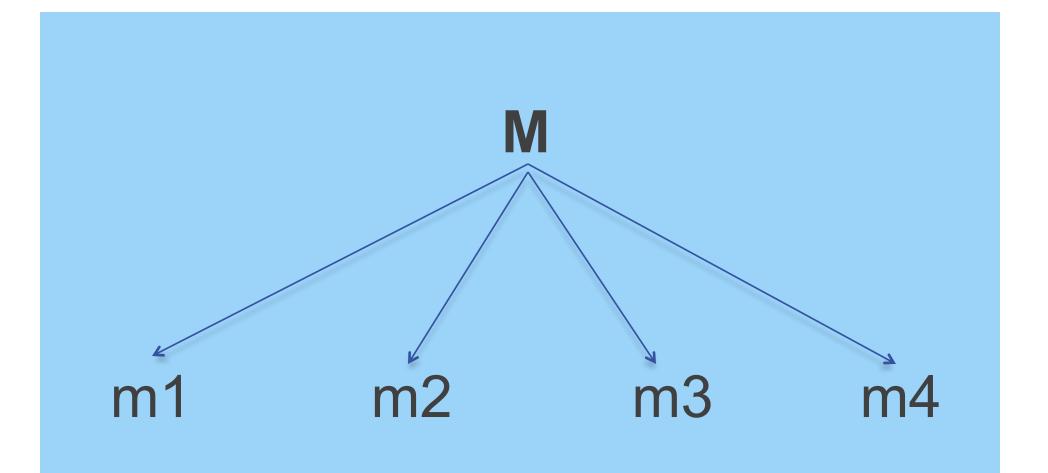




# Can be used as umbrella term for the dharma or contemplative practice more generally







m1: Paying attention to experience in the present moment



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- m2: Relating to experience without judgment or resistance (mindfulness = m1/m2)



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- m4: Understanding the nature of both experience and the experiencer (wisdom)



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- m3: Relating to the experiencer with the desire to alleviate suffering (compassion)
- m4: Understanding the nature of both experience and the experiencer (wisdom)
- Four aspects are cumulative and build on each other m1 < m2 < m3 < m4</li>



 It is important to understand differences between m's for research



- It is important to understand differences between m's for research
  - Self-report measures
  - Physiological differences
  - Brain function



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  - More direct training is sometimes needed, and there are specific practices for each "m"
  - Training in compassion for oneself probably most needed
    - MBSR and MBCT focus mainly on teaching m1/m2, teach self-compassion implicitly

### Mindful Self-Compassion Program

(created by Chris Germer and Kristin Neff)

- Modeled on MBSR, designed as a sister program
- Focuses primarily on teaching self-compassion



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  - Gains maintained for at least a year
- For most, prior mindfulness training probably best, some may need self-compassion first



#### Paradox of Mindfulness and Self-Compassion

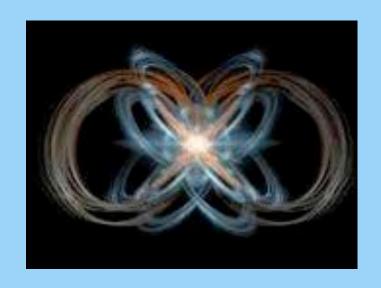
- Mindfulness (m1/m2) accepts painful experience without resistance, "being" with things as they are
- Compassion (m3) wishes the experiencer to be free from suffering, active self-soothing







#### Paradox of Mindfulness and Self-Compassion



We give ourselves compassion not to feel better but <u>because</u> we feel pain



#### Paradox of Mindfulness and Self-Compassion

Self-compassion provides the emotional safety needed to mindfully open to our pain

Practicing Mindfulness & Compassion



# Mindfulness and Compassion: A Beautiful Dance













### The Biological Landscape of Mindfulness & Compassion

Emiliana Simon-Thomas, Ph.D. Science Director, Greater Good Science Center University of California, Berkeley





### The Vagus Nerve (m2/m3)

- PNS influence on heart rate – slows beat down during outbreath
- Associated with affiliation, tend & befriend, general positive emotional tone
- Sensitive to safety

### Oxytocin (m2/m3)

 Supports caretaking/ nurturance, affection, social bonding (esp. long term)

Promotes trust



### The Brain: Hypothalamic-Midbrain Care/Nurturance Circuitry (m3)

- Supports parental approach care/nurturance behaviors
- Sensitive to safety (emergent) vs. threat (quashed)



### The Brain: Insula & Midline Shared Circuitry (m3/m4)

 Enables emotional resonance

Is a catalyst for appraisals & attributions



### The Brain: Temporal Parietal Junction & Social Emotional Expertise (m3/m4)

- Represents
   meaning of
   emotion signals
- Enables 'seeing from their point of view'

### The Brain: The Prefrontal Cortex & Attention/Attunement/Awareness (m1/m2)

- Harnesses/channels 'monkey mind'
- Enables efficient recovery



### The Brain: Mesolimbic Rewards & Amygdala Fear/Vigilance (m2)



The Brain:
Resourceful,
Overlapping,
and
Malleable



### A Biological Profile of m4: Compassionate Mindfulness

- Tone & autonomic "flexibility"
- 1 Oxytocin "Tone"
- † Hypothalamic-midbrain social bonding "Tone"
- † Frontal lobe "flexibility"
- Connections between reward & social engagement/ expertise pathways
- ↓ Connections between fear/vigilance & social engagement/ expertise pathways
- ↓ Overregulation of attunement/emotion suppression

### Thanks!









### Compassion Focused Therapy

Paul Gilbert PhD, FBPsS, OBE Mental Health Research Unit, Kingsway Hospital Derby www.compassionatemind.co.uk www.compassionatewellbeing.com



### The Two Psychologies of Compassion

Compassion can be defined in many ways:

As a sensitivity to the suffering of self and others with a deep commitment to try to relieve and prevent it

#### Two different Psychologies

- To approach, understand and (how to) engage with suffering
- To work to alleviate and prevent suffering –nurturing

Each more complex that might at first seem



### Compassion Focused Therapy: A Social Mentality

Caring/Helping Giving

Care/Help Seeking/ Receiving

**Specific Competencies** e.g., attention empathy

Specific Competencies e.g., openness responsive

Facilitators vs Inhibitors

**Facilitators vs Inhibitors** 



### Compassion as Flow

Different practices for each

Other ——— Self

Self Other

Self Self

Evidence that *intentionally* practicing each of these can have impacts on mental states and social behaviour



### Why do we need Compassion? Life is Hard



### Compassion Begins With a Reality Check

- We have gene-built evolved brains
- We all are born, grow decay and die and are susceptible to disease and injury
- We are socially shaped from our gene expressions to our sense of self



# Compassion: Challenges of Our Evolved Brain and the Distressed Mind

#### Need compassion for a very tricky brain

New Brain: Imagination, Planning, Rumination, Integration



Old Brain: Emotions, Motives, Relationship Seeking-Creating

#### Need compassion for a very tricky brain



#### Need compassion for a very tricky brain

Mindful Brain

New Brain: Imagination,
Planning, Rumination, Integration

Old Brain: Emotions, Motives,
Relationship Seeking-Creating

Competitive

## Compassion and Emotions



### Types of Affect Regulator Systems







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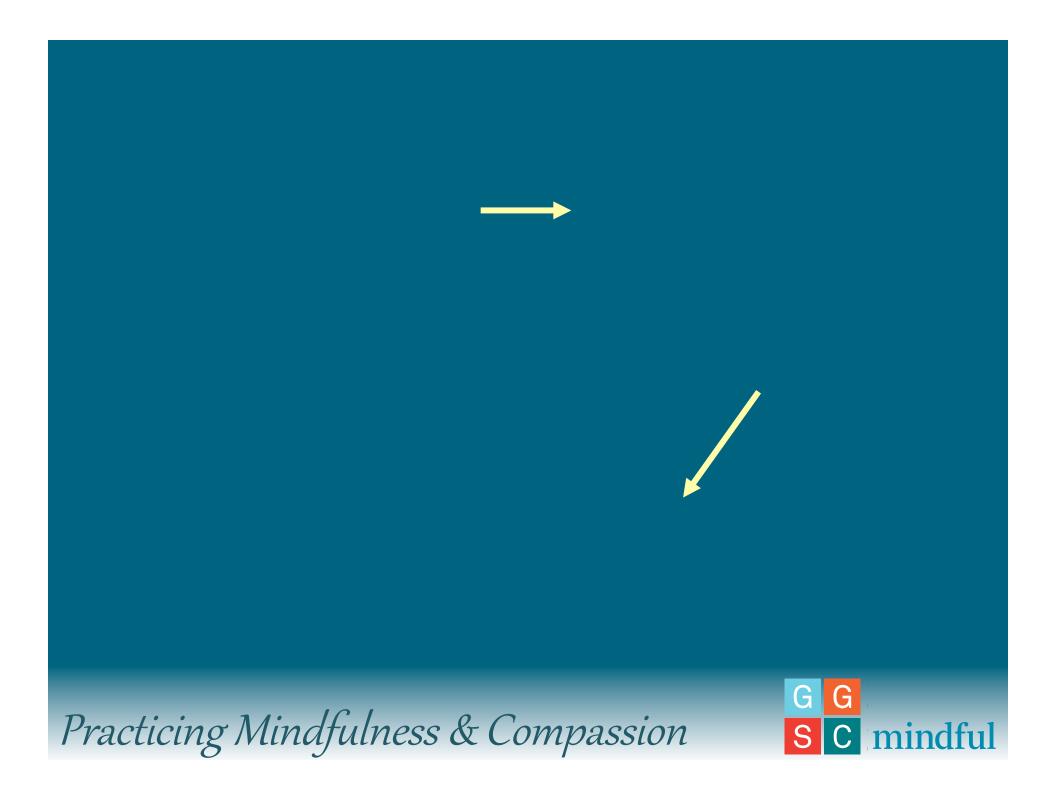








## Safeness, Affiliation and Affect Regulation





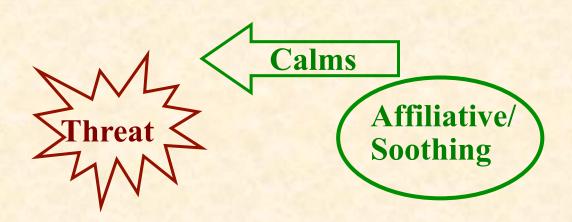
### Types of Affect Regulator Systems





#### Between self and others

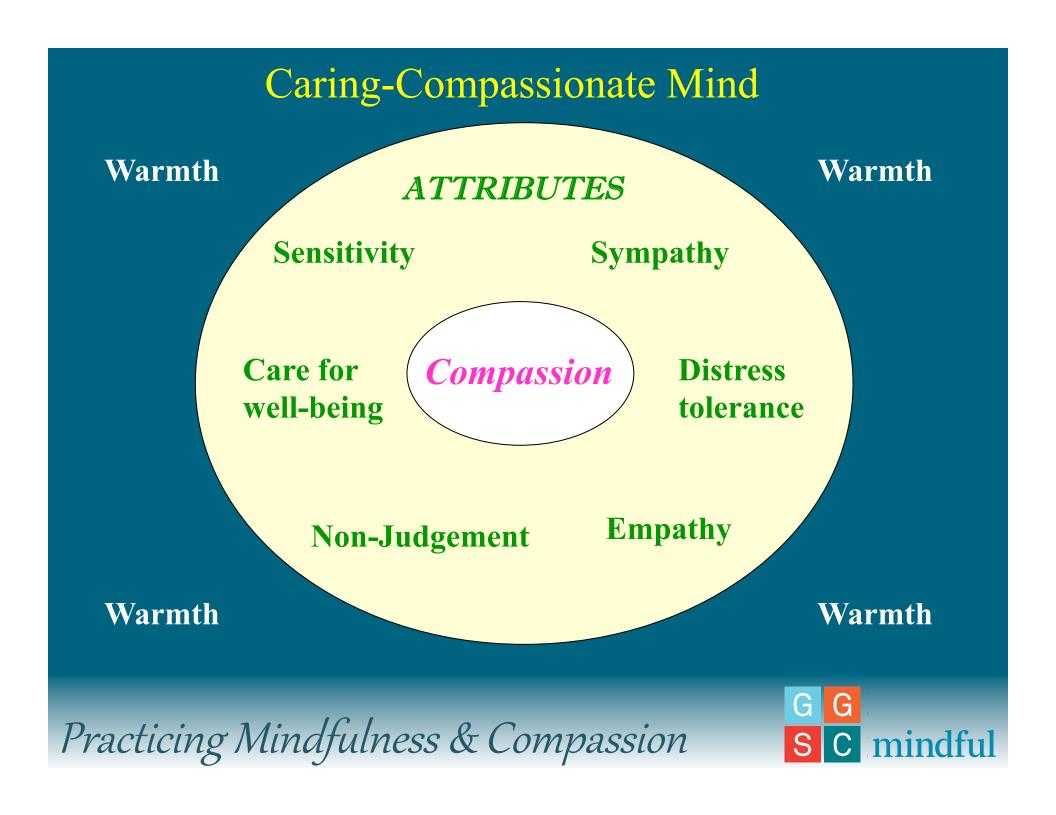
Self-to self to self

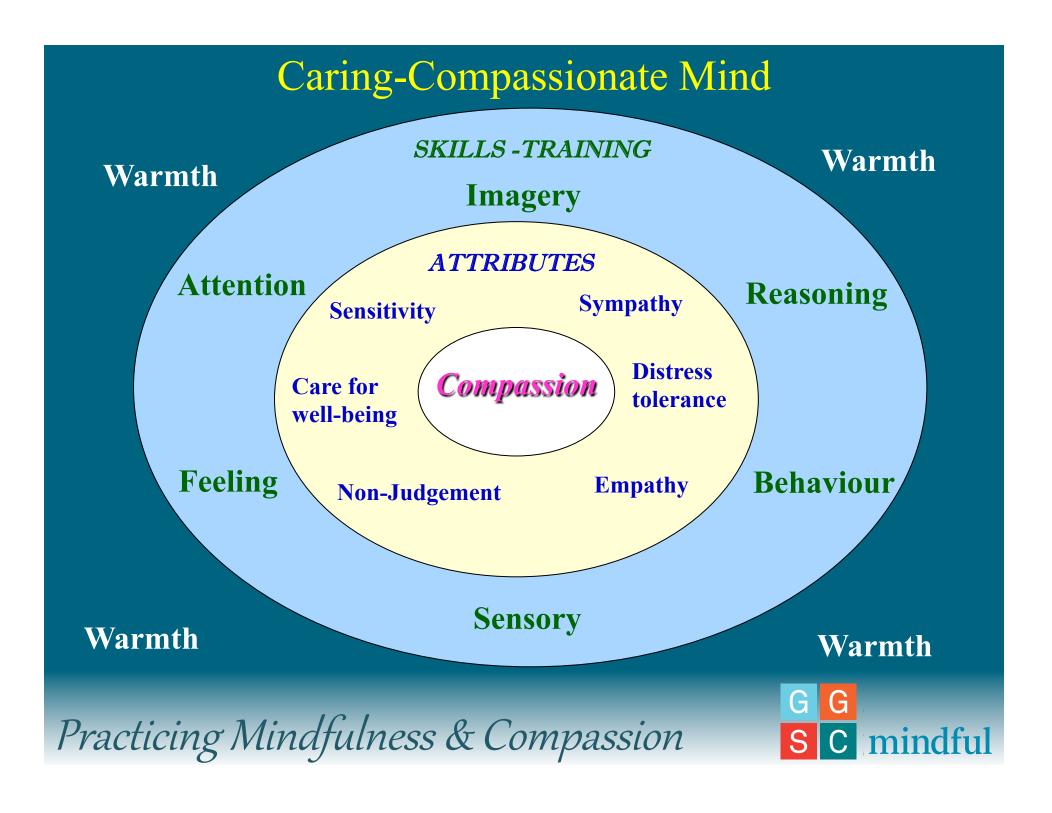


120 Million year evolving system to regulate threat

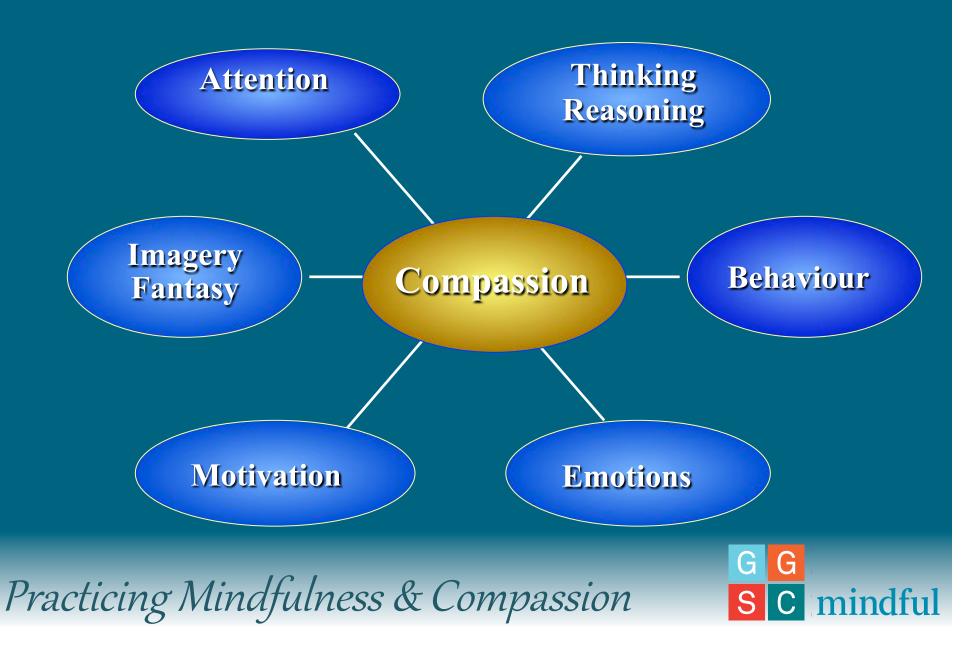
# Compassion and Caring

### Showing we care





### Compassionate Mind/Mentality







### Conclusion

Humans are capable of wonderful things, but also terrible things. Very mixed mind – many seeds

Our minds are really a mixed range of potential motives, ways of thinking and behaving – and we easily dissociate one state of mind from another

By improving our understanding of the nature of compassion, it's facilitators and inhibitors, both as a giver and receiver, we may be better placed to cultivate the good in us. This could be the focus for the next generation









### Mindfulness & Compassion

Shauna L. Shapiro, Ph.D. Santa Clara University



### Acknowledgments

Greater Good, Dacher Keltner, Jason Marsh

Jon Kabat-Zinn, Jack Kornfield, Tara Brach, Gary Schwartz, Roger Walsh, Coquelicot Gilland, Shinzen Young, Benedict and Nancy Freedman



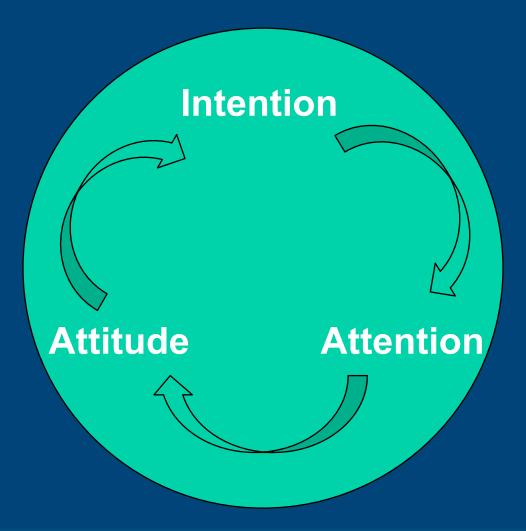
### Mindfulness Defined

"The awareness that arises out of intentionally paying attention in an open, kind and discerning way."

Shapiro & Carlson, 2006



### Three Core Elements of Mindfulness





### Intention

Your intentions set the stage for what is possible. They remind you from moment to moment of why you are practicing...I used to think meditation practice was so powerful...that as long as you did it at all, you would see growth and change. But time has taught me that some kind of personal vision is also necessary.

What is your intention for being here?



## "The most important thing is to remember the most important thing"

Suzuki Roshi



### Attention

- Present Moment Awareness
- Monkey mind
- Mindfulness practice tames and stabilizes the mind so we can see clearly.

"An unstable mind is like an unstable camera; we get a fuzzy picture." Christopher Germer



### Attitude



### Attitude

What we practice becomes stronger

Acceptance

**Openness** 

Curiosity

Nonstriving

Trust

Kindness

**Patience** 

**Letting Go** 

Caring

Compassion



### Neuroplasticity

Our repeated experience shapes our brain.

Mindfulness practice increases grey matter density in areas of the brain associated with learning, self-awareness, emotional intelligence, interoception and compassion. (Lazar, 2005; Britta Hölzel, 2011)

Cortical thickening correlated with experience: The more you practice the stronger the cortex. (Lazar, 2005)



## Does Mindfulness Practice Increase Compassion for Self and Other?

Research demonstrates mindfulness training increases compassion for self and other in physicians, medical students, counseling psychology students, undergraduates, psychologists and other health care professionals.

Shapiro, Jazzeri, Goldin, 2012 Shapiro, Oman, et al, 2008 Shapiro, Brown, Bielge, 2007 Shapiro, Astin, et al, 2004 Shapiro, Schwartz, Bonner, 1998



### How Does Mindfulness Cultivate Compassion?

1. What we practice becomes stronger

2. Slowing down

3. Interdependence

4. Remembering our essential nature



### 1. What We Practice Becomes Stronger



### 2. Slowing Down

When we are hurried, stressed, scared we lose touch with our natural compassion. Mindfulness helps us slow down, see clearly and stay connected to our deepest values.



## 3. Mindfulness Helps Us See Our Interdependence

We are all cells in God's body

Practicing Mindfulness & Compassion



### 4. Remembering Our Essential Nature

A clinical example: Mindfulness for PTSD.

Learning to welcome all of our experience with compassion...even the seemingly unforgiveable.



### St. Francis and the Sow Galway Kinnell

### Presence of Heart



If you can sit quietly after difficult news...

If in financial downturns you remain perfectly calm...

If you see your neighbors travel to favorite places without a tinge of jealousy...

If you can happily eat whatever is put on your plate...

If you can love everyone around you unconditionally...

If you can always find contentment just where you are...

You are probably...



### A Dog!



Thank you for your kind attention.

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### Mindfulness-Based Childbirth & Parenting (MBCP)

Training the Mind, Body, and Heart for Childbirth and Beyond

Nancy Bardacke, RN, CNM, MA UCSF Osher Center for Integrative Medicine UCSF School of Nursing www.mindfulbirthing.org



### A Brief History

- **❖** 1994 -- MBSR
- ❖ 1998 -- Formal adaptation of MBSR into MBCP (in my living room)
- ❖ 2007 -- UCSF Osher Center for Integrative Medicine
- ❖ 70 classes in 15 years
- ❖ More than 1,300 expectant parents





## Why Bring Mindfulness to Expectant Families?

- Pregnancy is stressful
- Childbirth is stressful
- Parenting is stressful
- \* Being born is stressful!



"Gestation is the time when our nervous systems are under construction and being wired for equanimity and stability or for hypersensitivity and vulnerability to the stressors of the world outside the womb..."

Robin Karr-Morse with Meredith S. Wiley

Scared Sick: The Role of Childhood Trauma in Adult Disease



## Can Mindfulness Bring Benefit?





# Perhaps...

- 9 week course x 3 hours
- Daily home practice: 30 min/day 6 days/week
- Silent daylong retreat
- \* Reunion after birth





### Mindfulness Practices

- Body Scan
- Sitting Meditation
- Yoga
- Walking Meditation
- Loving-kindness Practice
- Mindfulness in daily life



## **MBCP** Practices

- Mindful pain practices
- Inquiry practice: fear
- Mindful partner communication
- Thread of mindful parenting
- Community





### **MBCP Pilot Observational Study**

Duncan and Bardacke, Journal of Child & Family Studies (2010)

INCREASED:	DECREASED:
Positive emotions	Negative emotions
Mindfulness ~attention/awareness	Depressive mood
~non-judging	Pregnancy anxiety
~non-reactivity	



# Preliminary Qualitative Findings

- Increased confidence and decreased stress/fear post MBCP
- ❖ High use of mindfulness pain coping skills during childbirth
- Mindfulness sustained in the postpartum period
- Relationship benefits:
  - Attunement behaviors, increased couple intimacy
  - Common language, empathic connection
- Interrupt intergenerational patterns of suffering



### The Heart of the Matter



Practicing Mindfulness & Compassion



# Expanding MBCP

CenteringPregnancy with Mindfulness Skills, SFGH





# More expansion...

- Future Research
  - PEARLS: Labor related pain
  - ❖ OPAL: Survey of MBCP alumni ~N=500
  - International Collaborations: UK, the Netherlands, Sweden, Hong Kong
- Teacher Training / UCSD



It's not about the birth...











# Mindful Lawyering: Peacemaking and Healing through Compassion

Rhonda V. Magee, J.D. University of San Francisco School of Law





### An Opening Practice: S.T.O.P.

Mindfulness is

being more fully alive

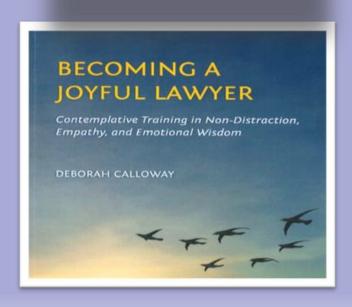
to the unrepeatable moments of our lives,

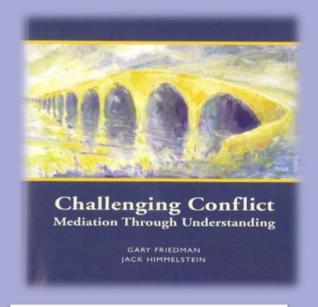
and acting from the wisdom that arises from there.

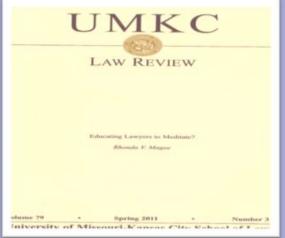


### The Mindfulness Revolution







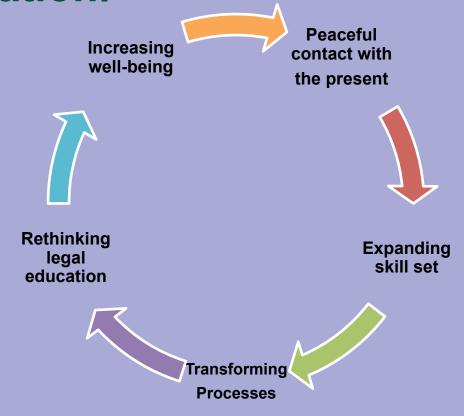


Practicing Mindfulness & Compassion





The Mindfulness Revolution: changing the "how" of conflict transformation.







# It Means Opening Up the Law School Classroom....

...and bringing the whole person back in.





### Mindful Lawyers are More Compassionate Lawyers.

The movement to transform law practice begins with: Mindfulness,

Which supports:

our own inner healing,

compassionate self-development

and commitments to heal and bring peace to the world.

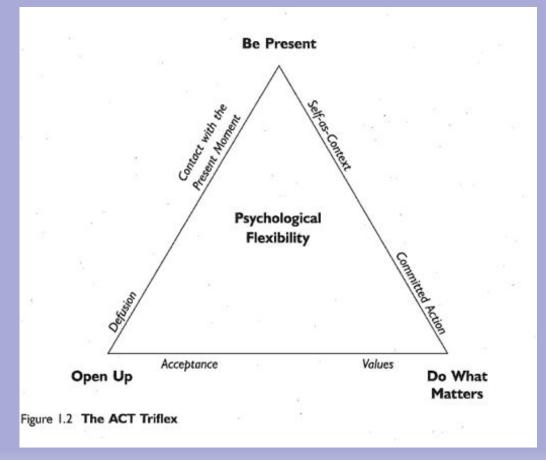




# Mindful, Compassionate Lawyers are Psychologically Flexible and Can Help Others Become so:

#### **Excerpted from:**

Acceptance and
Commitment
Therapy Made
Simple, Russ Harris,
M.D. (2009)







### "Contemplative Law":



Integrating Compassion, Peacemaking and Healing

# Developing Lawyers in Three Ways, through Three Windows:

·Intra-personal

·Inter-personal

Inter-systemic





### Window #1: Presence Leads to Self-healing.

#### Compassionate self-care.

Mindfulness-Based Practices have been shown to significantly reduce the stress of people in a wide range of fields.

My own research and personal experience confirm this finding: A full 97% of respondents so far report finding that contemplative practices help them manage stress.



Window # 2: Compassionate Lawyering Creates New Possibilities.

Compassionate Relationship healing and conflict transformation.

Mindfulness-Based Practices help transform conflict through compassion, supporting ethical, relational healing.

Here again, 97% of respondents in my study self-report that these practices improve their relationships.



Window #3: Real change happens.

Compassionate Re-Invention of Self, Practice and Law Itself.

Mindfulness transforms our understanding of who we are and reshapes our work.

"It has helped me to see how interconnected all of life is. I am beginning to view the law profession as one that can heal relationships instead of one that is adversarial."





### Mindful Conflict Management and Transformation:

Compassionate Lawyers Working to Heal and Bring Peace to a Broken-hearted world.











### Sustaining Compassion in Health Care

Robert McClure, LCSW, CEAP Sharp HealthCare



# The Center for Compassion and Altruism Research and Education (CCARE)

Stanford University School of Medicine



"The cultivation of compassion is no longer a luxury, but a necessity, if our species is to survive."

- H.H. Dalai Lama



### **Burnout and Compassion Fatigue**

Burnout and Satisfaction With Work-Life Balance Among US Physicians Relative to the General US Population

45.8% of 7288 physician respondents reported at least 1 symptom of burnout.

Physicians in specialties at the front line of care access seem to be at greatest risk. The conclusion: burnout is more common among physicians than among other US workers

JAMA Oct 8, 2012, Vol. 172, No. 18

According to various studies, at least one-third of nurses who work in high-risk settings may be suffering from compassion fatigue at any given time. There may be a relationship between the symptoms of compassion fatigue and the risk of committing medical errors, and patients are less satisfied with the care.

NCI Cancer Bulletin July 24, 2012, Vol. 9, No. 15



# Compassion Cultivation Training (CCT) 2012

- 9 weekly 2 hour meetings
- In class lectures, guided meditations, group discussions.
- Daily life practices and recorded guided meditations.
- Monthly follow up class



### **CCT Six Steps**

- 1. Settling and Focusing the Mind
- 2. Loving kindness and compassion for a loved one
- Compassion for oneself Loving kindness for oneself
- 4. Embracing shared common humanity
- 5. Cultivating compassion for others
- 6. Active Compassion Practice

### **Our Strategy**

- Grow organically
- Bottom up
- Word of mouth
- Cultivate leader champions

### **Common Humanity**

 Seeing the experience of self/others as part of larger human experience





### You are a part of the Greater Good

#### **Get Involved!**

- ✓ Sign up for our FREE monthly newsletter
- ✓ Volunteer . . . live or virtually
- ✓ Become a member get great benefits!
- ✓ Follow us on Facebook and Twitter
- ✓ Make a tax-deductible donation

Visit us at greatergood.berkeley.edu



# Thank You!











