

# Positive Psychology: Science at the Heart of Coaching



#### Carol Kauffman, PhD ABPP PCC

Director, Institute of Coaching Assistant Clinical Professor, Harvard Medical School

#### **Margaret Moore, MBA**

Co-Director, Institute of Coaching CEO, Wellcoaches Corporation

www.instituteofcoaching.org



#### **Agenda for Today**



- Introduction to Positive Psychology
- Coaching as Applied Positive Psychology
- 2 Steps to put Positive Psychology into action

#### 1. Reverse the Focus

from negative to positive and back

## 2. Develop Positivity

what generates positivity and positive health, coaching strategies for positivity



#### Positive Psychology vs Traditional Psychology



- Positive psychology is the study of what makes us flourish and what makes life worth living
- Traditional psychology explored pathology and treatment, but not optimal performance and ways to enhance the lives of ordinary and extraordinary people.
- Are we pulled by the future or driven by the past?



### Positive Psychology vs Traditional Psychology



# Positive Psychology is not:

- The belief that everyone is a paragon of mental health
- The idea that happiness is the be all and end all
- A replacement for current psychotherapy theory and practice



# Positive Psychology: Evidence-based Exploration



#### **Three Pillars**

- Positive Subjective States and Experiences
- Positive Traits
- Positive Institutions

# **New areas (2009)**

- Positive Development
- Positive Relationships
- Positive Health
- Positive Neuropsychology



#### **Another definition of positive psychology**



- Examination of the conditions and processes that contribute to flourishing and optimal performance Gable & Haidt, 2005
- Think of this definition in light of coaching (or therapy)
- The key = how can we create conditions and processes to contribute to our client's flourishing and optimal performance?



#### Two ways to create conditions for flourishing



#### Reverse the Focus

Evidence of benefits of positive focus

Why negative is "natural"

The ideal ratio of positive to negative

# Develop Positivity

What are sources of positivity

What makes you thrive

Positivity leads to positive health and vice versa

How coaching increases positivity



#### **Reverse the Focus**



# What is the impact of what you pay attention to? What does it buy you?





#### What does focus on negative buy you?



- If life & death situation survival!
  - It helps you at certain narrow focused tasks
  - Great for lawyers and accountants
- Unfortunately narrow thinking can lead to more stress, depression, can lower performance, and reduce connectedness with others



#### What does focus on positive buy you?



- Momentary states of joy? Feeling good?
- Research shows it is much more
  - it is a lasting resource a reservoir that impacts well-being and performance, even longevity.
- The Nuns & Famous Dead Psychologists
- Benefits of Frequent Positive affect: *Lyubomirsky, King & Diener (2005)*
  - meta-analysis 250 studies, 275,000 subjects, crosssectional, longitudinal and experimental studies



# Positivity buys you broader thinking and builds resources for thriving



#### **BROADEN THINKING**

### **BUILDS RESOURCES**

**Open-minded** 

Flexible

Creative

**Adaptable** 

**Peripheral vision** 

**Big picture** 

**Mental** 

**Psychological** 

Social

**Physical** 



### Then why are we negative?



- Neurotic? Culture? Possibly
  - We have Good Brains!
- The Zeigarnik Effect and Baumeister research:
  - Unresolved (the negative) = VELCRO, it sticks
  - Resolved (the positive) = TEFLON it slides away
- Example of Waking Beethoven using the 5<sup>th</sup>...



### We can learn to reverse the focus: Learn to switch to a positive headset



- Negative headsets may be entrenched from natural evolution, habit, or life experience
- How can we switch headsets and reverse the focus, to turn the *Teflon* of positive experience into *Velcro*?
- To increase happiness, you don't just increase how much you have – you harvest what is good in your life more effectively.
- First you have to notice, remember, articulate and savor what is already there. Then you build more positivity.



#### **Positive Interventions to Reverse the Focus**



#### Positive Introduction

Tell a story of you at your best during the previous week. Have your story have a beginning, middle and end, and go out with a bang. (Seligman, 2002)

# 3 Good Things

At the end of the day think of 3 good things that you are grateful for AND ask what did you do to make that good thing happen? (Seligman 2005)

Variation: Scan the day differently – just remember when you were at your best, slide over the rest (don't pretend that nothing was bad.)



#### **Positive Interventions to Reverse the Focus**



# Find & Use your Strengths:

Take the VIA signature strengths survey, pick one strength and use it in a new way everyday for a week. (Peterson, 2006)

 This helps us identify, articulate and use what is right with ourselves and see others in a new way.

#### Best Future Self:

Imagine its 5 years from now -- you have achieved all your goals. What does your life look like? What did you do to make this happen? (Lyubormirsky, 2007)

Builds optimism and capacity to create a life vision.



# The impact of being the beneficiary of another's positivity



# Positive Pygmalion effect

Remember the Rosenthal Studies - how does your focus impact others? How can you use this in your: coaching, therapy, or management?

# Affect priming studies

How the subject was engaged (you'll do well at this!) influenced performance by the equivalent of one grade.

What would one grade difference in your life or work look like?



#### Can we be too positive?



# Fredrickson and Losada (2005)

- 60 business strategy teams to explore what is the ideal ration of positivity and negativity.
- Ideal ratio 3:1 = highest profitability, customer satisfaction, and performance reviews
- High ratios of positivity above 11:1 just as rigid and poor functioning as lowest ratios
- Studies replicated with other populations show:

People with optimal positivity ratios are more successful in multiple life domains: relationships, finances, health



#### **Happiness Tipping Point**



- The happiness tipping point: in business, and in everyday life
- Above tipping point 3:1 ratio people have the resources to change and grow, and bounce back from adversity – they flourish and are on an upward spiral
- Below tipping point 3:1 ratio people languish and are on a downward spiral

Check your ratio at <a href="https://www.positivityratio.com">www.positivityratio.com</a>



#### Why do we need coaching?



• 80% of people have a positivity ratio below 3:1

Hence most don't have the optimal resources and resilience needed for successful change and growth, and to thrive.

# Translating positive psychology research into practice:

- Learn to focus on what's going right
- Learn to focus on strengths
- Learn to live ideal ratio 3:1 of positive and negative emotions
- Learn to find the gold in challenges







Don't forget your own strengths, and what you do right!





#### Do you want to live a full life?



### As Thoreau reflects upon his life:

I want to see what I can learn and not when I came to die discover I had not lived

#### That is:

I want to go beyond articulating and experiencing what is negative and not overlook what is positive and makes life worth living

# Coaching helps clients harness the half of life we tend to overlook



# Step 2: Develop Positivity Coaching is Applied Positive Psychology



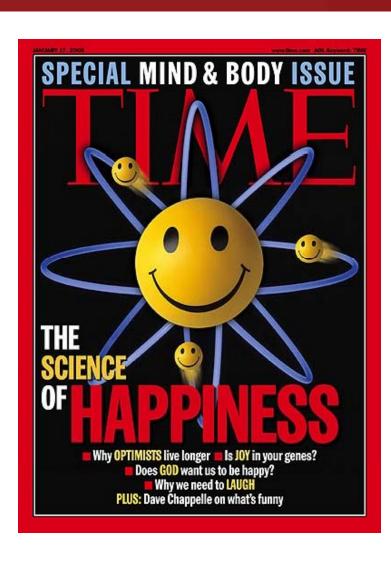
# Coaching generates positivity:

- Helps clients identify what makes them flourish
- 2. Develops client capacity and resources for successful change
- 3. Facilitates processes designed for successful change



#### **Positivity: A Necessity not a Luxury**





### Dictionary:

State of mind or feeling characterized by contentment, satisfaction, pleasure, or joy; the good life

#### Albert Schweitzer:

Happiness is nothing more than good health and a bad memory



#### **Positivity is the Mechanism of Action**



# **Happiness Unpacked:**

Positive Emotions Increase Life Satisfaction by Building Resilience - Fredrickson, 2009

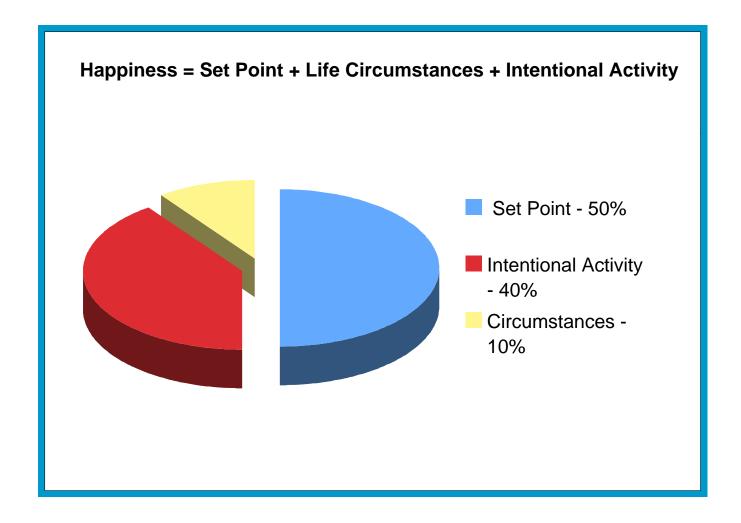
- Sparkle of good feelings awakens motivation to change
- Positivity starts a psychological chain reaction that allows you to step up to the next level of existence



# **Happiness – Are We in Charge?**









### **Making Positivity Personal**



# What makes you and your clients or patients thrive?



# Positive Psychologists: What generates positivity?



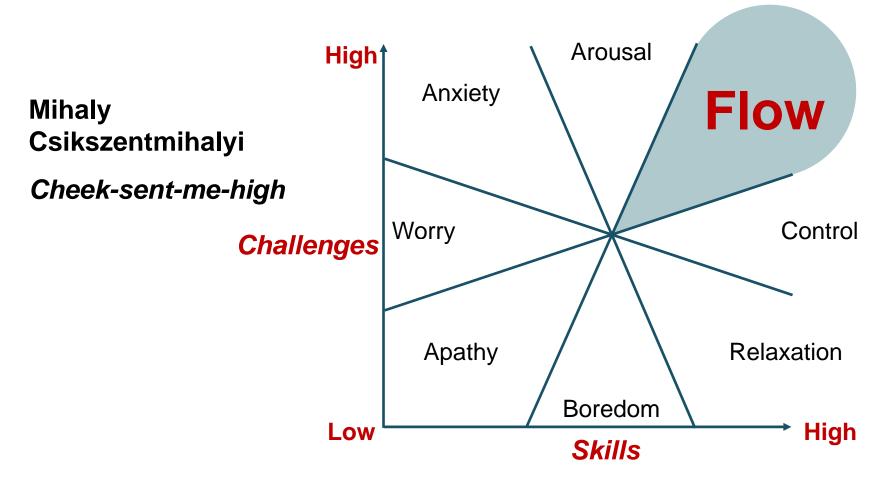
# **Ed Diener**: Psychological Wealth (process not destination)

- 1. Life satisfaction and happiness
- 2. Meaning and spirituality
- 3. Positive attitudes and emotions
- 4. Loving social relationships
- 5. Engaging activities and work
- 6. Values and life goals to achieve them
- 7. Physical and mental health
- 8. Material sufficiency to meet needs



### Flow: Psychology of Optimal Experience







# Positive Psychologists: What generates positivity?



- Martin Seligman: Authentic Happiness pleasant life, engaged life, meaningful life
- Chris Peterson: Character Strengths & Virtues, A Handbook and Classification



#### Positive Health



# Beyond absence of disease Definable and measurable

# Hypothesis

Positive health predicts aging well, decreased healthcare costs, improves prognosis when ill

# Lesson from Positive Psychology

Mental health (positive emotions, meaning, engagement, relationships, achievement) predicts lack of depression and improved physical health



# Ed Diener: Happiness & Health Happy people are healthier



- Chronic stress (negativity) damages health
- Long term positive emotions prevents getting ill and reduces morbidity - longevity impact comparable to not smoking – several years
- High positivity people have more effective immune systems
- Positive emotions reduce physical symptoms
- Happy people are more likely to engage in healthy behaviors



# Positivity and Health: Two Way Street



# It works both ways creating an upward spiral:

- Positive health generates positivity
- Positivity generates positive health



### **Healthcare Coaching Client**

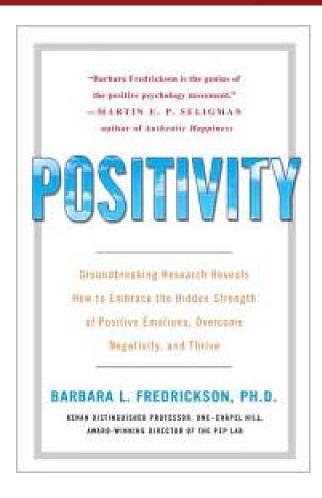


- Has obesity
- Has pre-diabetes
- Positivity ratio 2:1
- Self-efficacy score for exercising and weight loss/management = 3 out of 10



### **Top 10 Positive Emotions**





Joy
Gratitude
Serenity
Interest
Hope
Pride
Amusement
Inspiration
Awe
Love



#### **Coaching Strategies to Generate Positivity**



- Inspiration: What makes me thrive?
   Connect health and well-being to higher purpose and life meaning
- Hope: Create a vision of the future, small steps forward that feel doable, and a mindset of a scientist – let's experiment
- Pride: Uncover strengths and talents and realize goals and success
- Interest: Set goals that are engaging, a stretch, don't produce anxiety, and generate positivity



#### **Coaching Strategies to Generate Positivity**



- Love: Foster trust, rapport, and connection with coach, and harness social support
- Awe: Identify inspiring role models and heroes
- Amusement: Laugh at self and situations
- Joy: Improve awareness and enjoyment of thriving
- Gratitude: Appreciate life's gifts including challenges
- Serenity: Stop and savor moments of contentment



#### **Coaching Strategies to Reduce Negativity**



- Improve mindfulness and move away from automatic pilot
- Build confidence with small successes
- Reverse the focus dig for the gold in the negative
- Build more positivity it displaces negativity



#### **Positive Development: Processes of Change**



- Hope psychology/therapy
   I am confident, have goals, and pathways to get there
- Social cognitive theory self-efficacy If I think I can, I can
- Self-determination theory
   My motivation is intrinsic
- Constructive development
  Outgrow old ways of thinking, feeling, behaving
- Transtheoretical model
  What it takes to change for good
- Cognitive-behavioral theories
  Change thinking and (feelings) and actions will follow







One's own self is well hidden from one's own self: Of all mines of treasure, one's own is the last to be dug up.

- Friedrich Nietzsche



#### **Institute of Coaching**



For more information on positive psychology and coaching please visit:

www.InstituteofCoaching.org

We are offering grants to study coaching and applied positive psychology - please contact <a href="mailto:Carol@instituteofcoaching.org">Carol@instituteofcoaching.org</a>



#### **Positive Psychology Books**



- Flow: The Psychology of Optimal Experience,
   Mihaly Czikszentmihalyi
- Happiness: Unlocking the Mysteries of Psychological Wealth, Ed Diener & Robert Biswas-Diener
- Positivity, Barbara Fredrickson
- Authentic Happiness, Martin Seligman
- Character Strengths & Virtues, A Handbook and Classification, Chris Peterson, Martin Seligman







- Danner, D. D., Snowdon, D. A., Friesen, W. V.. (2001). Positive emotions in early life and longevity: Findings from the nun study. Journal of Personality and Social Psychology, 80, 804-813.
- Emmons, R. A., & McCullough, M. E. (2003). Counting blessings versus burdens: Experimental studies of gratitude and subjective well-being in daily life.

  Journal of Personality and Social Psychology, 84, 377–389.
- Fava, G. (1999). Well-being therapy: Conceptual and technical issues. *Psychotherapy and Psychosomatics*, 68, 171–179.
- Fava, G. A., & Ruini, C. (2003). Development and characteristics of a well-being enhancing psychotherapeutic strategy: Well-being therapy. *Journal of Behavior Therapy and Experimental Psychiatry*, 34, 45–63.
- Fredrickson, B. L., & Branigan, C. (2005). Positive emotions broaden the scope of attention and thought-action repertoires. *Cognition and Emotion*, 19, 313–332
- Fredrickson, B. L., & Losada, M. (2005). Positive affect and the complex dynamics of human flourishing. *American Psychologist*, 60, 678–686.
- Fredrickson, B. L. et al (2009). Happiness unpacked: Positive emotions increase life satisfaction by building resilience. *Emotion*, 9, 361-368







- Gable, S. L., & Haidt, J. (2005). What (and why) is positive psychology? *Review of General Psychology*, 9, 103–110.
- Gable, S. L., Reis, H. T., Impett, E. A., & Asher, E. R. (2004). What do you do when things go right?: The intrapersonal and interpersonal benefits of sharing positive events. *Journal of Personality and Social Psychology*, 87, 228–245.
- Johnson, D, Penn, D, Fredrickson B, Meyer P, Kring A. and Brantley M (2009) Loving-Kindness Meditation to enhance recovery from negative symptoms of schizophrenia, *Journal of Clinical Psychology In Sessions* Vol 65 (5) 499 – 509.
- Kauffman, C & Krebs, C (2009) Positive Psychology Immersion Group, a modular model. Paper to be presented at the Annual meeting of the American Psychological Association, Toronto.
- Keyes, C. L. M. (2003). Complete mental health: An agenda for the 21st century. In C. L. M. Keyes & J. Haidt (Eds.), *Flourishing: Positive psychology and the life well-lived* (pp. 293–312). Washington, DC: American Psychological Association.
- Keyes, Corey L. (2007) Promoting and protecting mental health as flourishing: A complementary strategy for improving national mental health *American Psychologist*. Vol 62(2), pp. 95-108





- Lyubomirsky S., King, L., Diener E (2005) The Benefits of Frequent Positive Affect: Does Happiness Lead to Success? *Psychological Bulletin* Vol. 131, No. 6, 803-855.
- Lyubomirsky, S., Sheldon, K. M., & Schkade, D. (2005). Pursuing happiness: The architecture of sustainable change. *Review of General Psychology*, 9, 111–131.
- Peterson, C., & Seligman, M. E. P. (2004). Character strengths and virtues: A handbook and classification. Washington, DC: American Psychological Association
- Pressman, S., (2007) Longevity of Famous Dead Psychologists & The influence of naturally occurring positive mood on cardiovascular recovery from laboratory stressors, Paper presented at the annual meeting of the International Positive Psychology Summit, Washington DC.
- Rashid T & Anjum A (2009) Positive Psychotherapy for Young Adults and Children in (ed)John R. Z. Abela and Benjamin L. Hanki *Handbook of Depression in Children and Adolescents*, Guilford Press
- Rashid, T., & Seligman, M. E. P. (in press). Positive psychotherapy: A treatment manual. New York: Oxford University Press
- Ryff, C. D., & Keyes, C. L. M. (1995). The structure of psychological well-being revisited. *Journal of Personality and Social Psychology*, 69, 719–727.







- Ryff, C. D., & Singer, B. (2002). From social structure to biology: Integrative science in pursuit of human health and well-being. In C. R. Snyder & S. J. Lopez (Eds.), *Handbook of positive psychology* (pp. 541–555). New York: Oxford University Press.
- Schwartz, Richard (2001) *Introduction to the Internal Family Systems Model* Trailheads Publications Illinois.
- Seligman, M. E. P., & Csikszentmihalyi, M. (2000). Positive psychology: An introduction. *American Psychologist*, 55, 5–14.
- Seligman, M. E. P. (2002). Authentic happiness. New York: Free Press
- Seligman, M. E. P., Rashid, T., & Parks, A. C. (2006). Positive psychotherapy. *American Psychologist*, 61, 774–788.
- Seligman, M. E. P., Steen, T. A., Park, N., & Peterson, C. (2005).Positive psychology progress: Empirical validation of interventions. *American Psychologist*, 60, 410–421.
- Sin N & Lyubomirsky (2009) Enhancing Well-Being and Alleviating Depressive Symptioms with Positive Psychology Interventions: A Practice-Friendly Meta-Analysis *Journal of Clinical Psychology in Session* Vol 65 (5) 467 487.
- Veenhoven, R. (2006) Health Happiness: Effects of happiness on physical health and the consequences for preventive health care