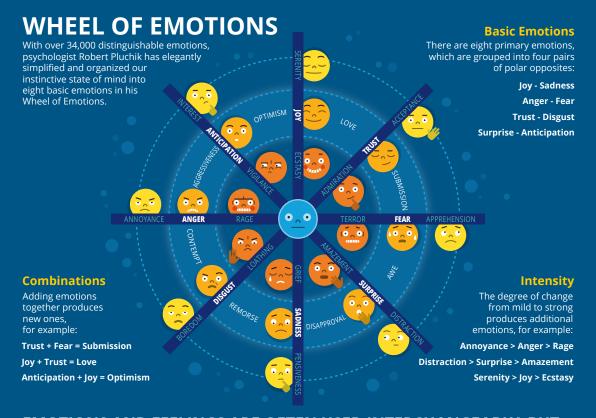
MANAGING

EMOTIONS

Emotions influence how we live and interact with each other. The choices we make, the actions we take, and the perceptions we have, are all influenced by the emotions we experience at any given moment.



EMOTIONS AND FEELINGS ARE OFTEN USED INTERCHANGEABLY, BUT...

Emotions are instinctive and neurological reactions to a stimulus, creating biochemical and electrical reactions activated through neuro-transmitters and hormones released by the brain (e.g., frightened by the cat jumping on you from behind).

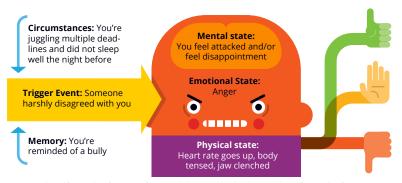


Feelings are mental associations and reactions to an emotion that we assign with a particular meaning, influenced by our personal experiences, temperament, beliefs, memories, and thoughts (e.g., excited that your favorite sports team won the game).

UNDERSTANDING YOUR EMOTIONS

The emotions we feel have a subjective, physiological, and expressive component – how we experience the emotion and how our body reacts to the emotion can influence the actions we take and the decisions we make to help us survive, avoid danger, form social connections, and thrive.

WHAT HAPPENS WHEN YOU ARE EXPERIENCING AN EMOTION?



Positive Response:

Pause. Take a few breaths and reflect on why you are angry. Proceed with thoughtful words or actions that will support you in the moment

Ambiguous Response:

Avoid them and walk away

Negative Response:

Argue and / or belittle them

SOURCE: Adapted from "Atlas of Emotions" by Dr Paul Akman and his daughter Eve Ekman. http://atlasofemotions.org/

MAPPING YOUR EMOTIONAL ENERGY



Positive and negative energy

Positive emotions like joy, trust, and surprise makes us feel good and are easy to grasp. Negative emotions are typically unpleasant but just as important. It is an inevitable part of life and something we need to experience to appreciate a full, rich life. Fear can help protect us from harm; and disgust can help us reject what is unhealthy.

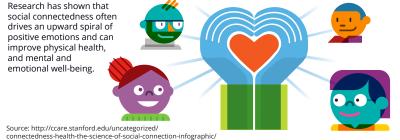
High and low intensity

Constantly looking over your shoulder, feeling tensed and anxious, or fearful and frustrated from making mistakes is draining and can eventually lead to feeling hopeless, defeated, and depressed. Conversely, feeling energized, challenged, and passionate allows you to perform at your best but, without proper rest and recovery, can also lead to exhaustion and burnout.

Short and long duration

The same primal instinct that enables our fight-or-flight response to avoid being eaten by the saber-toothed tiger can also come in handy when someone cuts us off in traffic. The event triggers heightened awareness and quick reactions; the burst of emotion and annoyance at the driver is short-lived. On the other hand, ruminating over a work disappointment or suffering a loss of a relationship can have an emotional response that is long-lasting and can impact our mental health and emotional well-being.

THE IMPORTANCE OF MEANINGFUL SOCIAL CONNECTIONS



People who feel connected to others:

- have 50% increased chance of longevity
- have lower levels of anxiety and depression
- are more trusting and cooperative
 have better emotion regulation skills
- have stronger immunity
- · have higher self-esteem
- · have greater empathy

USING YOUR EMOTIONAL INTELLIGENCE

Emotional intelligence or EQ is the ability to recognize and understand that emotions can drive behaviors with positive or negative impact to self and others. Learning how to manage those emotions for yourself will also give you the insight to help influence the emotions of others to create better human connections.

EMOTIONAL INTELLIGENCE MATRIX

PERSONAL COMPETENCE

My ability to maintain awareness of my emotions and manage my behaviors



SOCIAL COMPETENCE

My ability to understand others to improve relationships



RECOGNITION What I SEE

(Mindfulness)

SELF AWARENESS

How am I accurately perceiving and understanding my emotions?

- Feelings and emotional impact to self and others
- · Values that drive your emotions
- Objectivity
- Triggers
- Preferences/Tendencies
- Strengths/Limitations
- Ability/Capabilities

SOCIAL AWARENESS

Do I accurately perceive and understand the emotions and behaviors of others?

- Empathy
- · Organizational culture
- Service orientation
- Assessing the mood in the roomPicking up verbal and non-verbal cues
- Sensitivity to others' feelings
- Shifting perspective

REGULATION What I DO (Empowerment)

SELF MANAGEMENT

How am I managing my emotions and behavior productively?

- Impulse/Self control
- Adaptability/Resilience
- Motivation/Drive
- Transparency
- Optimism/Positive outlook
- Conscientiousness/Integrity
- Take Initiative
- Intentionality/Choosing how to act/React

RELATIONSHIP MANAGEMENT

Do I work well with others and impact others effectively?

- Communication/Interpersonal effectiveness
- Influence/Change catalyst
- Teamwork/Collaboration/Comradery
- Inspirational leadership
- Conflict management
- Developing others/Coaching/Mentoring
- Building trust/Bonds/Rapport
- · Finding common ground
- Amplify positive emotions

TIPS TO HELP YOU MANAGE YOUR EMOTIONS



When strong emotions arise, a few deep breaths can often help you feel calmer. Yes, it's that simple. Mindfulness meditation practice can help you pay attention to your body and alert you when your emotions are taking over.

Exercise and other forms of active movement release the feel-good chemicals in the brain. Group classes like yoga, Pilates, indoor cycling, or organized hikes and walking tours can further enhance social bonding.





Be kind to others and share your appreciation. Kindness is a behavioral response of empathy and compassion with actions that are selfless and can lead to a sense of interconnectedness with others. When you focus on others, you stop worrying about yourself.

Learn to let go and be open and accepting of what is going on around you. Don't forget to be gentle with yourself and avoid excessive self-criticism. Journaling and reflection will help you appreciate the goodness that surrounds you.





Don't bottle it up. Spend time with friends and family. Establish a strong support system. Be authentic and share what's going on — the good, the bad, the ugly. Don't just vent.

Be a good listener too.
Invite others to share and learn from their perspectives.

When you have negative thoughts, reflect on the underlying cause and try to redefine and reframe them with a positive attitude before you make mountains out of molehills.



EMOTIONAL AGILITY

When an event triggers an emotion, there is a space between the stimulus and response to pause before reacting. This allows you to see and choose your thoughts, then shift your response with more considered words and actions to determine a desired positive outcome.

BUILDING EMOTIONAL AGILITY

To avoid operating on autopilot and resorting to default behaviors, psychologist Dr. Susan David outlines four key concepts to get unstuck, embrace change, and thrive in work and life:

Showing Up:

Emotions are, by their very nature, strong, instinctive states of mind and often difficult to ignore. Practicing mindfulness will help you focus your attention on the present moment and to

recognize your emotional patterns without judgement. Be open to face your thoughts, emotions, and behaviors with courage, curiosity, and compassion. Acknowledge that denying or ignoring negative thoughts aren't helpful and it's better to learn from them to disrupt the pattern and initiate meaningful change.



Sometimes strong emotions like "Anger" can mask other feelings that are vulnerable like "Shame" or "Embarrassment."

Walking Your Why:

You are a person with values and commitments and in your emotional journey, always have a choice for the path forward. Avoid just checking the list off but instead focus on the quality of your actions and motivations. Your core values provide the compass and guardrails so that your emotions do not

overwhelm you. You can stay the course knowing that your response and behavior are moving ahead in a meaningful way.



Does this action fit with my values? If not, what else could I do that might fit better?

Stepping Out:

We typically fall into thinking traps that cloud our minds unnecessarily and incessantly. When you can step back to create distance, observe and disentangle thoughts from feelings, label them objectively, and start to see the big picture with informed clarity — that you are not your emotion — then you can use emotional intelligence strategically.



Shift from "I'm angry!" to "I notice that I'm experiencing anger." Identify possible causes of the emotional event based on facts not interpretation.

Moving On:

Leave the negativity behind. Emotional agility is not a natural or inherent quality. You can acquire and strengthen this ability through practice. Making small changes and shifting your mindset to condition new habitual patterns can create a big impact to how you experience your emotions in your life. Developing competency infused with your core values will help you stay motivated to improve your circumstances, mood, and relationships with others.



Make small deliberate tweaks to your mindset, motivation, and habits. Move from being complacent or overwhelmed to excited, enthusiastic, or invigorated.

Note

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About Empowered Well-being

Empowered Well-being is Deloitte's holistic approach that gives our people the support and flexibility to make daily choices that can enable them to be energized, confident, and aware. It provides the opportunity for our people to personalize their experiences in the ways that matter most to them in body, mind, and purpose.

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