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Facilitating EMDR with Ericksonian Hypnosis Fokkina McDonnell EMDR Consultant

Facilitating EMDR with Ericksonian Hypnosis

- <u>Content of workshop:-</u>
- Styles of Hypnosis
- Milton Erickson biography
- Modelling Erickson's therapeutic patterns – key principles
- Key elements of hypnotic language
- Exercises
- Sources and recommended reading

Use of Ericksonian Hypnosis in EMDR

- History taking, Preparation and Processing phases.
- Builds rapport and trust.
- Helps client to relax (window of tolerance).
- For Resource Installation.
- Use as interweave when processing is blocked. Combine with body interweaves (one/two hands).
- Shifts blocking beliefs, ambivalence.
- End incomplete processing session.

Styles of Hypnosis

- o "Traditional" :-
- Authoritarian
 Approach to
 client
- Direct Induction
- Trance: Deep
- Structured and can be scripted



Styles of Hypnosis



- "Ericksonian"
- Permissive
- Indirect
 Induction
- Trance: Light or Deep
- Conversational

Milton Erickson – Brief Biography

- Lived 1901 1980, polio twice.
- Practising psychologist and psychiatrist.
- Founding president of American Society of Clinical Hypnosis.
- Published > 100 books, articles, papers.
- Pioneered "naturalistic" induction techniques, hypnotic utilisation, metaphorical and sub-conscious communication and the use of behavioural tasks in order to effect change.

Modelling Milton Erickson

Key Patterns:-

- Sensory Acuity
- High Level of Rapport
 - Content (Accept client's beliefs)
 - Behavioural (Match predicates and match non-verbal components)
 - Cultural (Accept client's model of world)
- Behavioural Flexibility makes it possible to "lead" the client

Modelling Milton Erickson

o Key Patterns:-

- Interventions are directed towards clients doing things out in the world which will provide learning experiencing/change
- An orientation towards the future clients can become resourceful and autonomous
- Use of Humour
- Use of Metaphors and Teaching Tales
- Principle of Utilisation

<u>Ambiguity creates Trance</u>

- Indirect Suggestions: I'm wondering if...
- **Presuppositions:** You are learning many things.
- Embedded Commands
- Yes Sets: You are sitting here, breathing,
- o probably thinking about certain things.
- **Truisms (about time, sensations):** In a moment you are going to blink.

- Not knowing, not doing: a type of paradoxical suggestion
- **Open-ended suggestions:** We all have potential that we're unaware of and we usually don't know how it will be expressed.
- Covering all possible responses Soon you'll find a finger moving a bit. It can move up or down, or sideways, slow or quick, or not at all. As one of these will happen, it becomes a convincer for client.

- Questions to facilitate new response possibilities - can be combined with:
- **Double binds:** Would you like to go into trance now or later?
- Compound Suggestions: Association (With every breath you take you become more aware of the natural rhythm of your body); If...then statements; Negatives + Until (You don't have to go into a trance until you're ready. And you won't until your Unconscious mind is ready.)

- **Tentative Language:** I wonder if you would be willing to suspend belief....just for a moment....
- Tag Questions: You can try, can't you..
- **Generalisations:** Sooner or later; all the things; one way or another, one, people, they.
- Extended quotes
- Utilisation: work with everything that happens, or that the client says.

- Paradoxical Instructions: Now, I don't want you to go ahead...yet... close your eyes only when you are totally ready to relax and let go...
- Deletions: And it's a good thing to wonder. ..and you can. And it's much more useful..

- Ambiguities:-
- **Phonological:** You can hear that here
- **Syntactic:** *they are visiting relatives*
- **Punctuation:** *I* want you to notice your hand me the box
- **Incomplete sentence:** *I know that you expect...*
- **Pause at unexpected place:** As you read this....book, you'll learn new techniques

Embedded Commands

- An embedded command will be enhanced by the use of a special 'marker'.
- Markers:-
 - Spatial
 - Tonal
 - Pause
 - Use of person's name

Embedded Commands - example

- "You don't need to <u>go into trance</u> <u>right now."</u>
- An embedded command can be combined with punctuation ambiguity:-
- "I want you to tell me only the things <u>you want to tell me</u> <u>everything."</u>

Enhancing the hypnotic message

Speak key words as client breathes out

 Sentence structure: a question spoken with intonation of a command

Metaphors and Teaching Tales

- Tailored to the client
- Stories can act as a pattern interrupt
- Themes about learning change/relationships between people/understanding/revelations
- Nested loops a sequence of multiple metaphors/stories nested in each other

How Nested Loops work

• Tell most of metaphor 1.

- Break off the story at an interesting point
 leave the loop open.
- Tell most of metaphor 2.
- Break off as before leave loop open.
- Close each loop in reverse order.
- This also takes the person out of trance.

Workshop Exercises

- 1. Practise hypnotic language and embedded commands
- 2. Practise using "markers"
- 1. Use these in a story/metaphor

Sources and Further Reading

- Tad James, PhD (2000). Hypnosis: a comprehensive guide, Crown Publishing.
- David Gordon & M Meyers-Anderson (1981), Phoenix, Therapeutic Patterns of Milton H Erickson, Meta Publications.
- Sidney Rosen (1982).My Voice will go with you: the Teaching Tales of Milton H Erickson, Norton.
- Rubin Battino, MS & Thomas L South, PhD (2005) Ericksonian Approaches: A Comprehensive Manual, Crown Publishing.

Sources and Further Reading

- Authors who worked with Erickson:
 Jeffrey Zeig, PhD
- Ernest Rossi, PhD editor/co-editor
 of Collected Volumes I IV
- Also books on modelling patterns:-
- o R Bandler
- o J Grinder