

HeartShare

Counseling & Consulting PC

77 Church St. Asheville, NC 28801 • Ph:(828) 712-8398 pripo@pripo.com

How To Get The Most Out Of Couples Therapy

Created by *The Couples Institute* - Ellyn Bader, Ph.D. and Peter Pearson, Ph.D.
Additions and modifications by Pripo Teplitsky MA, LCMHC

This document is designed to help you get the most benefit from our work together. The first three sections deal with how to prepare for and maximize the value of our sessions. The fourth section summarizes some brief concepts about relationships and productive couples therapy.

Your job is to create your own individual objectives for being in therapy. My job is to help you reach them. I have many, many tools to help you become a more effective partner - they work best when you are clear about how you aspire to be. My goal is to help you each make better adjustments and responses to each other without violating your core values or deeply held principles.

Goals and Objectives of Couples Therapy

The major aim of therapy is increasing your knowledge about yourself, your partner and the patterns of interaction between you. Therapy becomes effective as you apply new knowledge to break ineffective patterns and develop better ones.

The key tasks of couples therapy are increasing your clarity about:

- The kind of life you want to build together
- The kind of partner you aspire to be in order to build the kind of life and relationship you want to create
- Your individual blocks to becoming the kind of partner you aspire to be
- The skills and knowledge necessary to do the above tasks

Tradeoffs and Tough Choices

To create sustained improvement in your relationship you need:

- A vision of the life you want to build together and individually
- The appropriate attitudes and skills to work as a team
- The motivation to persist
- Time to review progress

To create the relationship you really desire, there will be some difficult tradeoffs and tough choices for each person.

The first tradeoff will be time. It simply takes time to create a relationship that flourishes: time to be together, time to be with family, time to play, coordinate, nurture, relax, hang out and plan. This time will encroach on some other valuable

areas – your personal or professional time.

The second compromise is comfort. That means emotional comfort, like going out on a limb to try novel ways of thinking or doing things, listening and being curious instead of butting in, speaking up instead of becoming resentfully compliant or withdrawing. At the beginning, there will be emotional risk taking action, but you will never explore different worlds if you always keep sight of the shoreline. In addition, few people are emotionally comfortable being confronted with how they don't live their values or being confronted with the consequences of their actions.

The other comfort that will be challenged is energy comfort. It simply takes effort to sustain improvement over time - staying conscious of making a difference over time - remembering to be more respectful, more giving, more appreciative etc. It takes effort to remember and act.

The other effort is even more difficult for some people - that is improving their reaction to problems. For example, if one person is hypersensitive to criticism, and his/her partner is hypersensitive to feeling ignored, it will take effort to improve their sensitivity instead of hoping the partner will stop ignoring or criticizing.

In all these areas, there is generally a conflict between short-term gratification and the long-term goal of creating a satisfying relationship. The blunt reality is that, in an interdependent relationship, effort is required on the part of each person to make a sustained improvement.

How to Maximize the Value from your Couples Therapy Sessions

A common yet unproductive pattern in couples therapy is making the focus be whatever problem happens to be on someone's mind at the moment. This is a reactive (and mostly ineffective) approach to working things through.

The second unproductive pattern is showing up with each person saying, "I don't know what to talk about, do you?" While this blank slate approach may open some interesting doors, it is a hit or miss process.

The third common unproductive pattern is discussing whatever fight you are in at the moment or whatever fights you had since the last meeting. Discussing these fights/arguments without a larger context of what you wish to learn from the experience is often an exercise in spinning your wheels.

Over time, repeating these patterns will lead to the sad question, "Are we getting anywhere?"

A more powerful approach to your couples therapy sessions is for each person to do the following before each session:

1. Reflect on your objectives for being in therapy.
2. Think about your next step that supports or relates to your larger objectives for the kind of relationship you wish to create, or the partner you aspire to become.

This reflection takes some effort. Yet few people would call an important meeting and

then say, "Well, I don't have anything to bring up, does anyone else have anything on their agenda?" Your preparation will pay high dividends.

Important Concepts for Couples Therapy and Relationships

The following ideas can help identify areas of focus in our work and/or stimulate discussion between you and your partner between meetings. If you periodically review this list, you will discover that your reflections and associations will change over time. So please revisit this list often, it will help you keep focus during our work.

Attitude is Key

When it comes to improving your relationship, your attitude toward change is more important than what action to take.

What to do and how to do it can often be easily identified. The real challenge is why you don't do it.

People destined to succeed in relationships understand that if you assume the worst of your partner, you'll get the worst from your partner.

How to think differently about an issue is often more effective than just trying to figure out what action to take.

Contempt is powerfully corrosive to relationships. In fact, of all the factors that have been found to predict divorce, contempt is the most powerful predictor. Contempt involves the generalized tendency to think of one as better (more mature, more responsible, less selfish, less to blame) than one's partner.

The definite possibility exists that you have some flawed assumptions about your partner's motives. And that he/she has some flawed assumptions about yours. The problem is, most of the time we don't want to believe those assumptions are flawed.

Focus on Changing Yourself Rather than Your Partner

Couples therapy works best if you have more goals for yourself than for your partner. I am at my best when I help you reach objectives you set for yourself.

Problems occur when reality departs sharply from our expectations, hopes, desires and concerns. It's human nature to try and change one's partner instead of adjusting our expectations. This aspect of human nature is what keeps therapists in business.

The hardest part of couples therapy is accepting you will need to improve your response to an issue/problem (how you think about it, feel about it, or what to do about it). Very few people want to focus on improving their response. It's more common to build a strong case for why the other should do the improving.

You can't change your partner. Your partner can't change you. You can influence each

other, but that doesn't mean you can change each other. Becoming a more effective partner is the most efficient way to change a relationship.

Researchers have discovered that the way people respond when they feel misunderstood or mistreated by their partners dramatically influences the odds that their partners will treat them better or worse in the future.

Relationship success has more to do with responding well when one's partner seems selfish or inconsiderate than it has to do with avoiding actually being selfish or inconsiderate in the first place.

People who want relationship success must be more concerned about how they respond to the upsetting things that their partners say or do than they are about the upsetting things their partners are saying or doing.

Successful partners both require that their feelings be respected, and make it easy for their partners to be respectful at the same time. They make it easy for their partners to be respectful by refraining from assuming that their partners are wrong. They require that their feelings be respected by avoiding criticism of their partners and instead ask their partners to work toward solutions that take both of their preferences into account.

It's easy to be considerate and loving to your partner when the vistas are magnificent, the sun is shining and breezes are gentle. But when it gets bone chilling cold, you're hungry and tired, and your partner is whining and sniveling about how you got them into this mess, that's when you get tested. Your leadership and your character get tested. You can join the finger pointing or become how you aspire to become.

You can learn a lot about yourself by understanding what annoys you and how you handle it.

The more you believe your partner should be different, the less initiative you will take to change the patterns between you.

Tough Questions

Asking good questions - of yourself and your partner - helps you uncover causes beneath causes.

What are the issues in our relationship that we pretend don't exist and have avoided dealing with?

How have we dealt with conflict? Have we repeated fights over the same issue? Have we deliberately created conflict over relatively superficial issues to avoid a deeper issue?

In what ways have we created a crisis by blowing a situation out of proportion?

In a strong disagreement, do you really believe your partner is entitled to their opinion?

Under duress, do you have the courage and tenacity to seek your partner's reality and the courage to express your reality when the stakes are high?

Why is it important to let your partner know what you think, feel and are concerned about? (Because they really can't appreciate what they don't understand.)

What is the price your partner will have to pay to improve their response to you?

How much do you care about the price they will have to pay? (Everything has a price and we always pay it.)

Can you legitimately expect your partner to treat you better than you treat him/her?

Can you legitimately expect your partner to treat you better than you treat yourself?

If you want your partner to change, do you think about what you can do to make it easier?

When a problem shows up, it's natural to think, "What should I do about it?"
A much more productive question is, "How do I aspire to be in this situation?"

The Importance of Communication

The three most important qualities for effective communication are respect, openness and persistence.

Good communication is much more difficult than most people want to believe. Effective negotiation is even harder.

People who want the cooperation and respect of their partners are able to express their dissatisfactions well, they know how to bring their complaints up gently. They don't beat around the bush, and they don't sugarcoat what they have to say, but they do avoid criticizing or talking down to their partners.

A couple's vision emerges from a process of reflection and inquiry. It requires both people to speak from the heart about what really matters to each.

We are all responsible for how we express ourselves, no matter how others treat us.

Communication is the number one presenting issue in couples counseling. Effective communication means you need to pay attention to:

- Managing unruly emotions, such as anger that is too intense
- How you are communicating – whining, blaming, contempt, being vague, etc.
- What you want from your partner during the discussion
- What the issue symbolizes to you
- The outcome you want from the discussion

- Your partner's major concerns
- How you can help your partner become more responsive to you
- The beliefs and attitudes you have about issue.

The *HeartShare* forum is a very beneficial tool for expressing and being heard. It stops escalation.

Some Final Thoughts...

Strive for *emotional transparency* rather than *emotional opaqueness*.

Trust is the foundational building block of a flourishing relationship. You create trust by doing what you say you will do.

A relationship thrives in honesty and dies in lies.

You can't create a flourishing relationship by only fixing what's wrong. But it's a start.

If there's something a long-term relationship requires, it's the ability to let go of the last battle and begin again in kindness.

Grace under pressure does not spring full-grown even with the best of intentions - practice, practice and more practice. Practice the right things and you will get there.

Love is destroyed when self-interest dominates.

Give equal regard: Successful partners give equal regard, regardless of whether they agree with each other or not.

To get to the bottom of an issue/problem often means you first accept how complex it is.

It's impossible to be in a highly inter-dependent relationship without ever being judgmental or being judged.

If you strive to always feel emotionally safe in your relationship and get it, you will pay the price by becoming dull.

If neither of you ever rocks the boat, you will end up with a dull relationship

Knowledge is not power. Only knowledge that is applied is power.

Most of the ineffective things we do in relationships fall into just a few categories:

- Blame, criticize or attempt to dominate
- Disengage/withdraw
- Who's right, who's wrong
- Resentful compliance
- Whine
- Denial

These are the normal emotional reactions to feeling a threat or high stress. Improving your relationship means better management of these reactions.

Everything you do works for some part of you, even if other parts of you don't like it.

Everything you do that takes a sustained effort is governed by three motivations:

- Avoid pain or discomfort
- The benefits involved
- Be a better person

It's also true for your partner.

If you are asking your partner to change something, sometimes it's a good idea to ask if the change is consistent with how they aspire to be in that situation.

Businesses and marriages fail for the same three reasons. A failure to:

- Learn from the past
- Adapt to changing conditions
- Predict probable future problems and take action

Effective change requires insight plus action. Action without insight is thoughtless. Insight without action is passivity.

If you want to create a win-win solution, you cannot hold a position that has caused your partner to lose in the past.