

Somatic Inventory of Emotional Overload

Working closely with trauma and stress clients, burnout is closely related. Burnout is ususaly defined as a condition when individual who works with the client/user becomes emotionally and physically exhausted due to the task permorming.

This activity lets you evaluate emotional overload level form inside-out.

Module	Submodules	Group size	Duration
• Self care	 Boundaries 	IndividualSmall group	• 20 - 30 min

Keywords

emotional overload, self-care, burnout, body work

Aims

- to recognize the signs of exhaustion
- to gain insight into possible burnout in volunteering
- to identify internal emotional barriers for working with clients (refugees)
- to strengthen resilience

Participants

Volunteers, helpers, non-profession laymens working with different vulnerable groups

Description

- 1. Take a look at the list of symptoms in handouts. Check of the symptoms that apply to you.
- 2. When you finished with indicators from the list, sit or lay down. Tune into your body, take amoment to slow down. Feel your breath.
- 3. Visualize one situation from the list. You can call up a client that is draining or a session where you felt disconnected or impatient. What comes up?
- 4. Now, tune into your body. Can you feel your body? What exactly do you sense in your body?
- 5. Notice the source of agitation on a physical level. Let go of the sory or the reason. Just focus on the body. Where is the location of agitation in the body right now?
- 6. Make a quick body drawing to indicate where this agitation is located.

7. Now imagine what the agitation is and what your body needs right now. Write down three		
qualities your body needs to overcome the agitation:		
a		
b c		
C		
8. Become quiet and see yourself applying these qualities. You can visualize, or move your body bringing breath awareness o it. Notice what changes. Write down ONE positive statement of the change you noticed or make a drawing of your body now.		
Material		
paper, pen, crayons		
Method		
self-exploration, internalization, mindfulness, body work.		
Advice for Facilitators		
If the exercise is performed in a small group, it is advisable for the facilitator to prepare the steps for performing the exercise in advance. In the final part of the exercise, participants present their own internal experiences and the tools used (e.g. sketches, etc.). In conclusion, the group can create a joint poster of positive messages, formed by the participants in the final part of the exercise, based on the previous discussion.		
Source (APA)		
Mlschke-reid, Manuela. (2018). Somatic Psychotherapy Toolbox. Eau Claire, WI: PESI, Inc.		
Handouts		
List of possible symptoms of burnout and compassin fatique.		
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