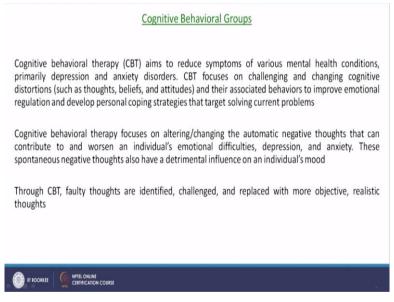
## Group Dynamics Prof. Pooja Garg Department of Humanities and Social Sciences Indian Institute of Technology – Roorkee

## Lecture – 04 Introduction of Groups: Part IV

Hello friends. Welcome back. Last lecture we discussed about a brief overview based on the types of group therapies. Now, we will move on to the details of these therapy groups. The first is cognitive behavioural therapy or CBT. It aims to reduce symptoms of various mental health conditions primarily depression and anxiety which leads to distorted thinking patterns and responses.

And minute-to-minute the person changes their responses, they become haywire, their attitudes, beliefs and values also become distorted sometimes they have a particular value and sometimes they have a different value in another situation.

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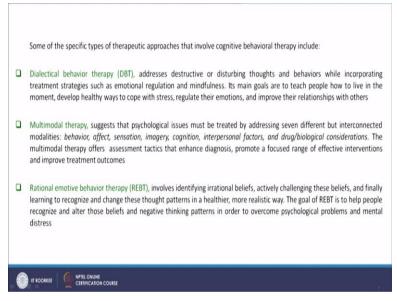


And these problems are associated to an individual's emotional problems. Suppose they have experienced major emotional loss or it can be any untoward experience that has a major negative impact on their behavioural pattern. So, the aim of CBT is to improve emotional regulation and develop personal coping strategies that target solving current problems. Basically it is based on completely regulating and managing one's own emotions.

So, CBT focus on altering or changing the automatic negative thoughts that can contribute to and worsen an individual emotional difficulties, depression and anxiety. These continuous negative thoughts also have a detrimental influence and in individual mood that is so obvious that when there is some emotional irregularities then it also affects the mood patterns of an individual because there is distortion.

There is no sink, in the emotion, sentiments and behavioural disposition. Through CBT faulty thoughts are identified, challenged and replaced with more objective and realistic thought patterns, but yes to mention CBT is something that involves a rigorous process of curing psychological problems it is not a one day issue, it is actually a process when a person has to undergo this process at a very rigorous manner.

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Now, when we are talking about CBTs then there are different kind of therapy is involved in it. The first is dialectal behaviour therapy, multimodal therapy and rational emotive behaviour therapy. So, if we talked about DBT or dialectal behaviour therapy this therapy address the destructive patterns of behaviour which is completed based on emotional irregularities that occur within an individual and how this therapy based on dialogues help an individual to develop ways to cope with stress.

Regulate emotions and improve the relationship with the others and the only way to improve relationship with other is to communicate and interact so it is a dialectal behaviour therapy. The other is multimodal therapy. Now this therapy works on 7 aspects the first is behaviour

affect, sensation, imagery, cognition, interpersonal factors and drug or biological

considerations that means that this offer assessment tact that enhance the diagnosis.

Promote a focused range of effective interventions and improve treatment outcomes. It also

talks not only about behaviours, emotional irregularities, but it also talks about functioning of

the brain. It also talks about the medication or psychiatric treatment that a person is undergoing

and what changes can be brought based on this therapy. So, it is a consolidation or consideration

of human behaviour based on 7 factors that is behaviour, affect, sensation, imagery, cognition,

interpersonal factors.

And drug or biological considerations and the other is rational emotive behaviour therapy. It

involves identifying irrational beliefs, actively challenging these beliefs and finally learning to

recognize and change this thought pattern in a healthier, more realistic way. So, the goal of

REBT is to help people recognize and alter those beliefs and negative thinking patterns in order

to overcome psychological problems and mental distress that means an event has occurred.

How the person interprets that particular event based on his distorted pattern only and how the

person responds to that situation. Now that response can be irrational, it can be illogical because

of previous experiences the person is dominated by negative thought pattern and response and

interpretation both becomes negative.

So, the aspect is that if the event has occurred and how the cognitive behaviour has been used

to interpret the situation or cognitive process has taken place to understand the situation and

how the person has reacted or responded to that particular situation. So, that is the aim of

rational emotive behaviour therapy that rationality has to be there. If rationality is missing then

that irrationality has to be cure. So, this is an aim of REBT.

So, these are the forms of cognitive behaviour therapist which are being used as per the required

situation.

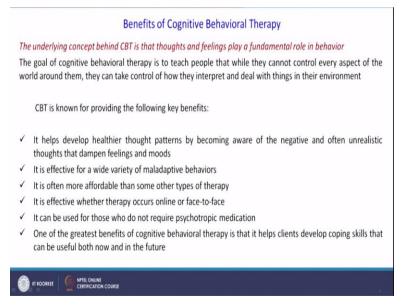
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CBT is used to treat a wide range of In addition to mental health conditions, cognitive psychological problems, including: behavioral therapy has also been found to help people cope with: Addiction · Chronic pain or serious illnesses Anger Divorce or break-ups Anxiety Bipolar disorder Grief or loss Insomnia Depression Eating disorders Low self-esteem Relationship problems Panic attacks Stress management Personality disorders Phobias IIT ROORKEE PYTEL ONLINE CERTIFICATION COURSE

So, CBT can be used to treat wide range of psychological problems such as addiction, anger, anxiety, bipolar disorder, depression, eating disorder, panic attacks, personality disorders and phobias. It is also used to help people cope up with chronic pain or serious illness, divorce or breakups as it leads to emotional problems, grief or loss, insomnia, low self esteem, relationship problems and stress management.

Now, these are the factors which I have just now discussed are related to a day-to-day life. So, how these therapies help an individual at group level as well to cope up with these kind of issues.

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The next is benefits of cognitive behavioural therapy. So, the underlying concept behind CBT is that thoughts and feelings play a fundamental role in behaviour. It is not about how we are

interpreting the situation basically what kind of thoughts and feelings we have if they are

rational then interpretation of the whole situation is very much rational. If the thought pattern

is distorted then interpretation of the whole situation can get disturbed.

So, the CBT the aim of CBT is something very wide that can help people in number of ways

such as it helps develop healthier thought pattern by becoming aware of the negative and often

unrealistic thoughts that dampen feelings and moods because once a person undergoes this

therapy the therapist helps the person to identify that what are the distorted patterns they are

thinking about and how they can realign those thought patterns.

It is effective for a wide variety of maladaptive behaviours which we have already discussed

in the previous slide. It is often more affordable that some other types of affordable than some

other types of therapy because some therapy for example multimodal therapy requires lot of

money and time because it requires a treatment process, a medical treatment and psychological

treatment process and it consumes lot of time, money and energy.

So, CBT is something particularly that it is affordable for any person. The other is that it is

effective whether therapy occur online or face-to-face, it can be used for those who do not

require psychotropic medication that means that this kind of CBT cognitive behaviour therapy

can be used for those people also who do not require psychotropic medication. It means drug

consumption or prescription of the drugs which influence the functioning of the brain and

behaviour.

So, this is something where the person can easily approach the therapist without any

psychotropic medication or drug consumption and one of the greatest benefit of cognitive

behavioural therapy is that it helps clients develop coping skills and can be useful both now

and in the future that means the person can sustain for so long when a person is undergoing

such kind of therapy.

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# Interpersonal Group Therapy(IGT) Interpersonal group therapy is an approach to the treatment of psychological, behavioral, and emotional problems that emphasizes the curative influence of exploring the interactions of group members, including the analysis of group events, experiences, and relationships It focuses on cultivating communication and interpersonal effectiveness skills; practitioners believe that many mental health issues stem from relational deficits or role conflicts. IGT recognize that conflicting forces in the mind, some of which may be outside one's awareness, determine a person's behavior, whether healthful or unhealthful IGT focus on the present, noticing signs of people re-creating their past in what is going on between and among members of the group. It monitor how group members relate to one another, how each member is functioning psychologically or emotionally, and how the group is functioning The main goal of interpersonal group therapy is to improve the quality of a client's interpersonal relationships and social functioning to help reduce their distress IGT aims to change relationship patterns rather than the associated depressive symptoms, as well as target relationship difficulties that exacerbate these symptoms IGT requires a high degree of understanding about and insight into group dynamics and individual behavior

The next is interpersonal group therapy. It is an approach to the treatment of psychological behavioural and emotional problems that emphasizes the curative influence which we have already used this term earlier of exploring the interactions of group members including the analysis of group events, experiences and relationships that means when we are interacting with the other person the person is able to recognize the cognitive forces in his mind, find out solutions because the person becomes aware of the other persons experiences.

And determine his own behaviour in a very healthful manner. So, this is the advantage of interpersonal group therapy. So, IGT or intergroup therapy focus on the present noticing signs of people to recreate that past in what is going on between and among members of the group; it monitors how group members relate to one another, how each member is functioning psychologically or emotionally and how the group is functioning.

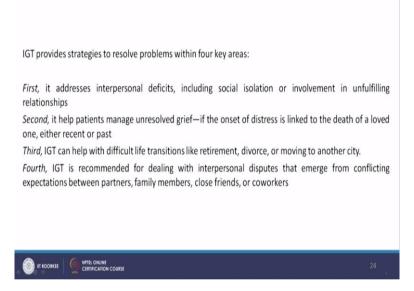
That means based on observation also people tend to understand that this is the right way to follow a particular pattern of behaviour so that we can resolve the problem. Sometimes we fail to understand it how to communicate. Problem is there in our mind we do not know, we do not understand how to communicate while experiencing or observing and sharing our experiences with others we tend to find that solution to our problem while observing the other members of the group.

So, this is the advantage of interpersonal group therapy. So, the main goal of interpersonal group therapy is to improve the quality of clients interpersonal relationship and social functioning to help produce their distress. It also aims to change relationship patterns rather

than the associated depressive symptoms as well as staggered relationship difficulties that exacerbate these symptoms.

And most importantly it requires a high degree of understanding about an insight into group dynamics and individual behaviour. So, the idea is that the more we are interacting the more we are curing our emotional problems, our psychological problems, the more we interact the more we observe other people and find out different ways to overcome our distress.

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Now, next is how interpersonal group therapy provides strategies to resolve problems with four keys that means it also functions on certain principles the first is it addresses interpersonal deficits or relational deficits or social isolation that means whenever the person is experiencing some relationship problems with his or her spouse or other family members or colleagues or coworkers then it identifies that interpersonal deficit or relational conflicts of deficits.

The second is that it helps patients manage unresolved grief. Sometimes there is onset of distress, sometimes it happens in this part of life also that if we have disturb relationship with one member in the group maybe we will find that our relationship has been disturbed with the other member of the group as well. So, there is onset of distress, mental distress. So, IGT helps to identify those kind of unresolved grief and distress.

And how it can be resolved based on curative influences of exploration and interaction, for example, it help patients manage unresolved grief if the onset of distress is linked to the death of a loved one either recent or past. The third is that this therapy can help with difficult life

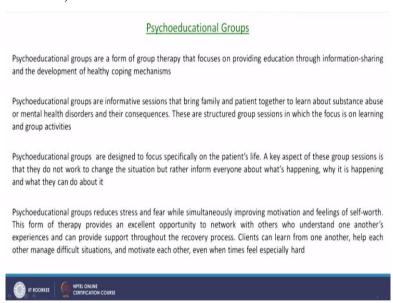
transitions like retirement, divorce or moving to another city. As we discussed early that divorce is there.

Then emotional problems are there, retirement is there, there is emptiness syndrome and if the person is moving to another city then actually food, language, and cultural shocks can be a problem which can create a lot of anxiety and how that problem can be resolved based on IGT and the last is that interpersonal group therapy is recommended for dealing with interpersonal disputes that emerge from conflicting expectation between partners.

Family members, close friends and coworkers. For example if the coworker is unable to reach or bring his performance at par then also there is a reason that interpersonal conflict can occur between two coworkers or when we are expecting too much from the other person and the person is not coming up to our expectation then also it leads to interpersonal conflict. So, interpersonal group therapy actually functions on these four key principles.

The first is to address interpersonal deficits to resolve unresolved grief, to help with difficult life transitions or situations and the fourth is to deal with interpersonal disputes.

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The other is psychoeducational groups. Psychoeducational groups are a form of group therapy that focus on providing education through information sharing and the development of healthy coping mechanism. That means the person's family members are also involved in this type of group therapy where family members are being aware of that person that what a person is going through.

What are the potential triggers and how those potential triggers can be inhibited in an individual life based on different kind of communications and interactions. So, when we talk about psychoeducational groups they are informative session that bring family and patient together to learn about substance abuse. For example a young boy who is trapped in substance abuse maybe the family does not know that what company he or she is keeping.

So, in that phase these psychoeducational groups involve family members and they make them aware that how, what are the potential triggers in terms of the company, the girl or the boy is keeping that is forcing him to get into this kind of abuse. So, in this kind of information sharing groups family members learn about different kind of potential triggers and how it can be resolved.

These are the structured group sessions that means particularly a session is being arranged for a member along with group members where learning is also there, some activities are there and how to bring about change in the lifestyle of that person. So, this is a structured group session for exercising this therapy. Psychoeducational groups are designed to focus specifically on the patient's life.

The key aspect of these group sessions is that they do not work to change the situation, but rather inform everyone about what is happening, why it is happening and what they can do it. Definitely these type of sessions talk about the potential triggers that the problem can aggravate and find out solution where problem can reduced. So, psychoeducational groups reduce stress and fear while simultaneously improving motivation and feelings of self-worth.

This form of therapy provides an excellent opportunity to network with others who understand one another experiences and can provide support throughout the recovery process. Any youngster who is undergoing this process of psychoeducation group session then the person also tries to understand that the person who is recovering must also have gone through the same kind of problem.

And how he is making efforts to overcome the same problem. So, this gives lot of encouragement to a person to take up that lifestyle changing patterns and the person becomes more encouraging and gets more confidence to enhance or resolve his problem. So, clients can

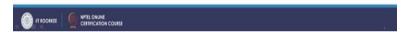
learn from one another, help each other manage difficult situations and motivate each other when time feels especially hard.

So, that means while observing the other members in the session the person can identify different ways to cope up even a single problem.

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The goals of psychoeducational groups are:

- ✓ Transfer information from those mental health professionals in attendance to the patient and family
- ✓ Provide medication and treatment plan support and education
- ✓ Offer training specifically aimed at self-help and self-care for those in need.
- ✓ Create a place for family to share emotional frustrations and concerns without any negative impact
- Psychoeducational groups are a powerful motivator in addiction treatment. Simply knowing you are
  not alone in your struggles can make a significant impact. It reduces stress and fear while
  simultaneously improving motivation and feelings of self-worth
- These groups provide an excellent opportunity to network with others who understand one another's experiences and can provide support throughout the recovery process
- Clients can learn from one another, help each other manage difficult situations, and motivate each other, even when times feel especially hard
- ✓ Psychoeducational groups facilitate greater self-insight and interpersonal functioning



So, the goal of psychoeducational groups is to transfer information from those mental health professionals in attendance to the patient and family; this is the foremost important feature of this kind of group therapy. They provide medication and treatment plan support and education. They offer training especially aimed at self-help and self-care for those in need that means individual attention is given in every session that what kind of help and care can be given so that the person can overcome his problems.

It creates a place for family to share emotional frustrations, concerns without any negative impact. Sometimes the person cannot express that why engaged in substance abuse, but during the sessions the person can come up, open up with different kind of emotional catharsis that what is the reason that I have gone into this kind of behaviour. Psychoeducational groups are a powerful motivator in addiction treatment simply knowing you are not alone in your struggles can make a significant impact which helps a person to overcome his failures and fear and develop confidence.

And reduces stress and improve motivation and feelings of self worth. These groups provide an excellent opportunity to network with others who understand one another experience and can provide support throughout the recovery process. Clients can learn from one another, help each other manage difficult situations and motivate each other even when times feel especially hard.

And the last is that psychoeducational groups facilitate great self-insight and interpersonal functioning that means in any particular session of psychoeducation therapy there are interactions, people get to know about one another, and they have more chance to look within themselves that at what point they can improve.

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The other is skill development groups. These groups helps individuals and group members to acquire particular skills to meet one's own goal in life and recovery. These groups may provide knowledge and skills for building leadership to manage conflict, enhance and take ownership of your actions and thoughts which may be used later in an individual career or other relationship.

This is the application of this kind of group that is skill development groups where the person develops his competency to enhance his performance and perform more effectively. In terms of learning new skills or gaining new knowledge and aptitude to perform his task more effectively, it can be about leadership situation that how leadership skills can be developed to take up a new task or new role.

And most importantly how you take up the ownership of that particular task. So, the most important element of this kind of skill development group is that it helps individuals and group

members to develop different kind of new skills to enhance their performance. So, skill

development groups cultivate skills people need to achieve and maintain abstinence that means

not only related to substance abuse or any other kind of negative pattern or behaviour.

It is also about to improve their performance. Assume clients lack needed life skills and allow

clients to practice skills that means how the person can develop new skills to practice better

behavioural dispositions, are sensitive to client struggle. Skill development groups hold

positive expectations for change and do not shame individuals who seem overwhelmed and

support groups members give.

And receive unconditional acceptance that means that skill development groups accept people

with what they are and they help in contributing much to gain more skill. The group also

encourages its members to reflect on the personal beliefs and behaviours and when attending

skills development groups. An individual receive positive reinforcement from peers and

practice using skills effectively.

That means when a person develop new skill he is being rewarded, he is being reinforced for

what he has developed and contributed to the other group members such as emotional control,

relaxation and communication. This group also help develop a knowledge base to help oneself

and decisions need to be made an appropriate action taken and the last it helps develop skills

such as anger management, mindfulness, relaxation techniques.

Here mindful is a very important term that has been used in reference to skill development

group where the person has the ability to filter out the important and unimportant information

and learn how to respond and not react. So, this is mindfulness that means focusing on the

present. You are very much attentive in the present moment and how you are interpreting the

whole situation so this is mindfulness.

So, self development groups talks about life skills which basically focus on leadership skills

which focus on managing conflicts based on anger management, mindfulness and relaxation

techniques.

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## A support group is a gathering of people facing common issues to share what's troubling them. Through the sharing of experiences, they are able to offer support, encouragement, and comfort to the other group members, and receive the same in return Support groups provide a wide range of benefits for people with a variety of mental health conditions as well as their loved ones Support groups bolster members' efforts to develop and strengthen their ability to manage thinking and emotions and to improve interpersonal skills as they recover from substance abuse Address pragmatic concerns Improve members' self-esteem and self-confidence Provide positive reinforcement, model appropriate interactions, respect boundaries, and foster open communication Vary with group goals and members' needs In a support group, members provide each other with various types of help. Members with the same issues come together for sharing coping strategies, to feel more empowered and for a sense of community. The help may take the form of providing and evaluating relevant information, relating personal experiences, listening to and accepting others' experiences, providing sympathetic understanding and establishing social networks. A support group may also work to inform the public or engage in advocacy

And the last is support groups. A support group is a gathering of people facing common issues to share what is troubling them that means people with common problems come together to resolve their issues at collective levels through this sharing of experiences they are able to offer support, encouragement and comfort to the group to the other group members and receive the same in return that means people with similar problems come together.

They find solutions to resolve their problems and they share as reward and cost outcomes. So, in both the reward cost outcome there are positive exchanges. So, this is the aim of support group. So, support groups provide a wide range of benefits for people with a variety of mental health conditions as well as the loved ones. Support groups bolster members efforts to develop and strengthen their ability to manage thinking and emotions.

And to improve interpersonal skills as they recover from substance abuse, they address pragmatic concerns that means they address only most of the time on the practical solutions to their problems, sometimes some problems are being resolved in a very theoretical manner, but sometimes we need some actions which we can implement, which we can execute. So, those solution should have that practical significance.

Improve member self esteem and confidence because when people with common problems coming together it also gives them a relief that they are not the only person who is struggling. There are other members in this world who are struggling and how they are recovering from those problems that gives them lot of self confidence and raises the self esteem. They provide positive reinforcement, model appropriate interactions, respect boundaries.

And foster open communication because all the members in the group are having similar kind

of problems, they understand that what can be the reason of the other persons problem and they

respect the boundary that not to intrude into the other person's life and rather help them to

overcome their problems. They vary with group goals and group needs. In support groups,

members provide each other with various types of help.

Members with the same issues come together for sharing coping strategies to feel more

empowered and a sense of community because people are suffering from the similar kind of

problems. They understand each other problem that is why they have more respect for each

other. They do not cross their boundaries and they are more empowered and there is sense of

community and belongingness because they understand each other very well based on their

problems, common problems.

So, there is sense of community and belongingness and they feel more empowered that if

altogether we can find a solution to our problems then there is more strength to themselves.

The help may take the form of providing and evaluating relevant information, relating personal

experiences, listening to and accepting others experiences, providing sympathetic

understanding and establishing social networks.

Thus, it helps to inform the public or engage in advocacy. So, the more there is sharing the

more there is communication of information, the more there is solution to the problem and most

importantly members in support groups tend to advocate each other's problem because they

understand the reasons and base that they have got into this kind of problems.

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✓ Support groups facilitate discussion among members, maintain appropriate group boundaries, help the group work through obstacles and conflicts, and provide acceptance of and regard for members
 ✓ Ensure that interpersonal struggles among group members do not hinder the development of the group or any members
 ✓ Have a theoretical framework that supports group development, members' goals and interactions, and the specific interventions
 ✓ Build connections among members and emphasize what they have in common
 ✓ Foster social interaction as group members engage in a creative activity
 ✓ Help clients explore their substance abuse, its origins (e.g., trauma), the effect it had on their lives, and new options for coping
 ✓ Depend on the form of expression clients are asked to use

They facilitate discussion among members, they have acceptance and regard for each other, they ensure interpersonal struggles among group members do not hinder the development of the groups. Since they are respecting the boundary of each and every person so they also make it a point that when they come into the solution they should not hinder the other persons development.

They have a theoretical framework that supports group developments, members goals, interactions and the specific interventions, they build connections and emphasize that what common they have among them. They foster social interaction and engage in creative activities that means activities which help them to overcome or resolve any problem. They explore their substance abuse that is what can be the origin.

It can be trauma, it can be medical illness, it can be family issues and how and to what extent those issues have impacted their life and how they can recover and depend on the form of expression clients are asked to use that means the more there is expression the more curing is there and the more solution is being recovered. So, we are through with this lecture that is group work.

So, till now we have discussed that what is the applicability of group in different kind of life situations, it can be individual, it can be group, it can be organization and it can be a personal level. So, I end up this first module with this hope that we will discuss more in detail about the group process and structures. Thank you so much.