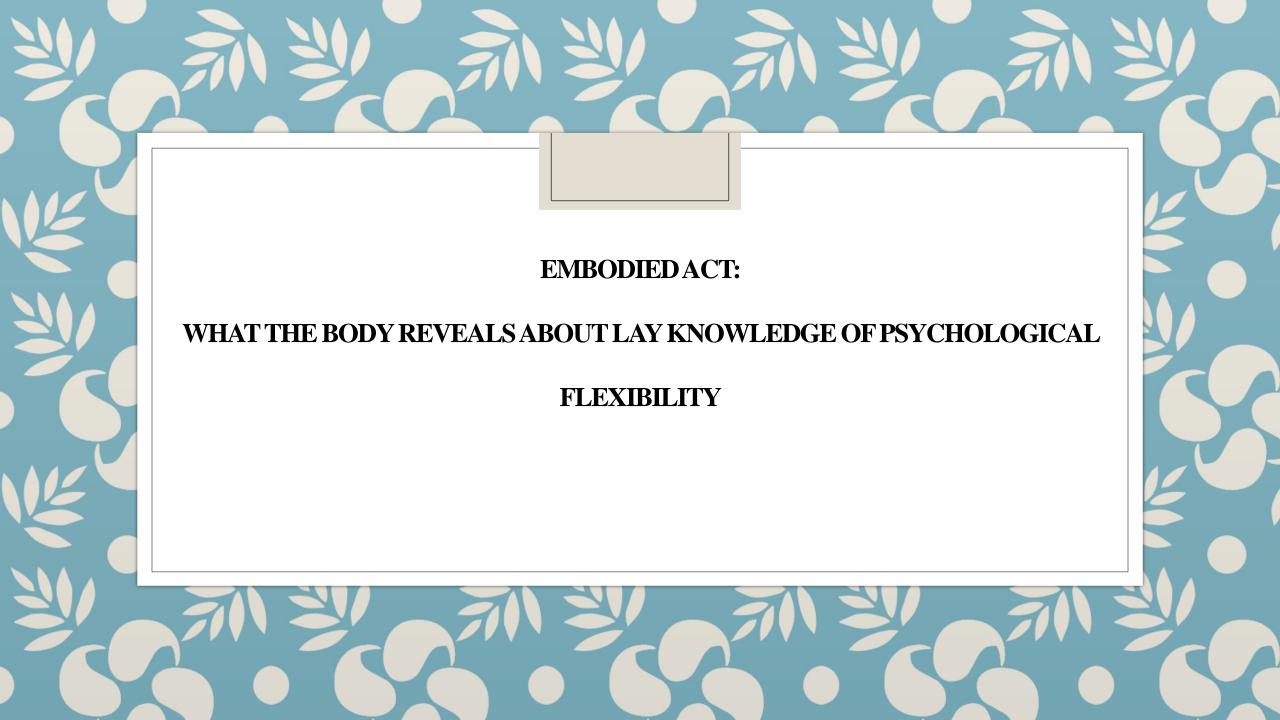


دکتر سید علی کلاهدوزان روانشناس و عضو هیئت علمی دانشگاه علوم پزشکی اصفهان گروه آموزش بین حرفه ای مراقبتهای حمایتی – تسکینی



Contextual Behavioral Therapy

Relational Frame Theory

Contextual Behavioral Science

Functional Contextualism RFT is a branch of CBS, which leans on FC philosophy, and can be applied in the form of contextual therapies.

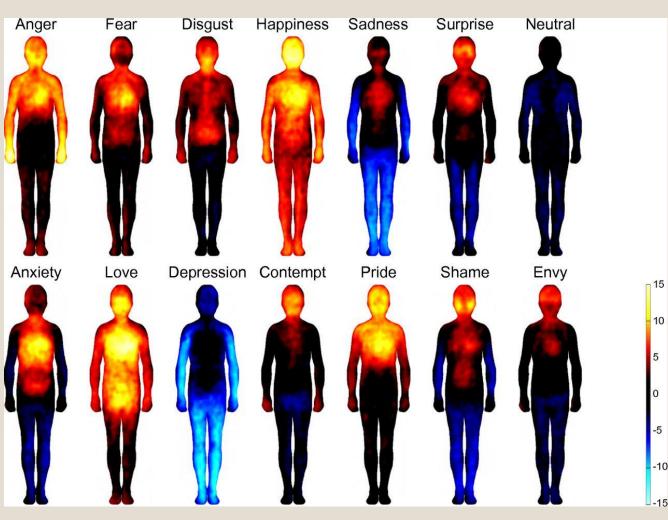
تولیدات ذهن: فکر



تولیدات ذهن: احساس



تولیدات ذهن: حواس بدنی



توليدات ذهن: خاطرات



توليدات ذهن: تمايلات



گوشه اول: خود به عنوان زمینه



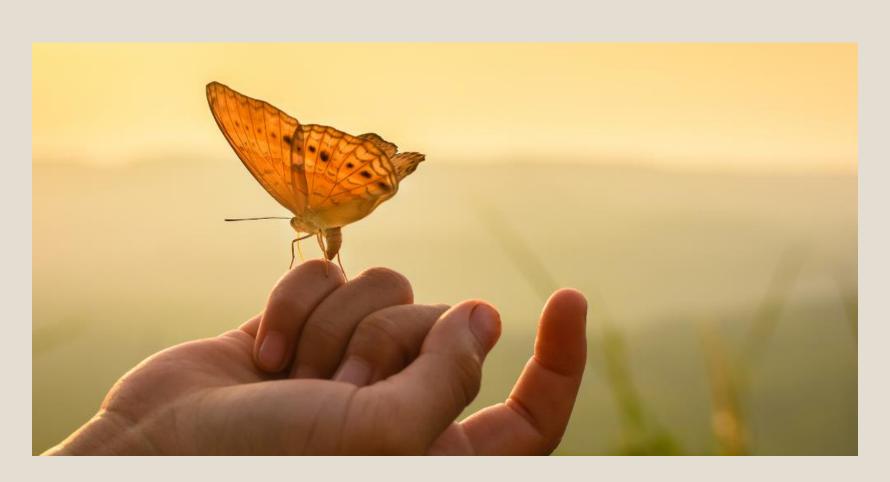
گوشه دوم: گسلش شناختی



گوشه سوم: پذیرش



گوشه چهارم: بودن در زمان حال



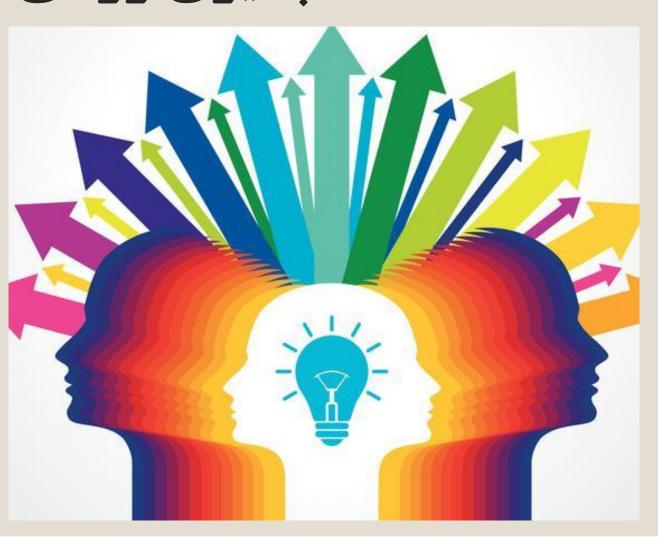
گوشه پنجم: ارزشها

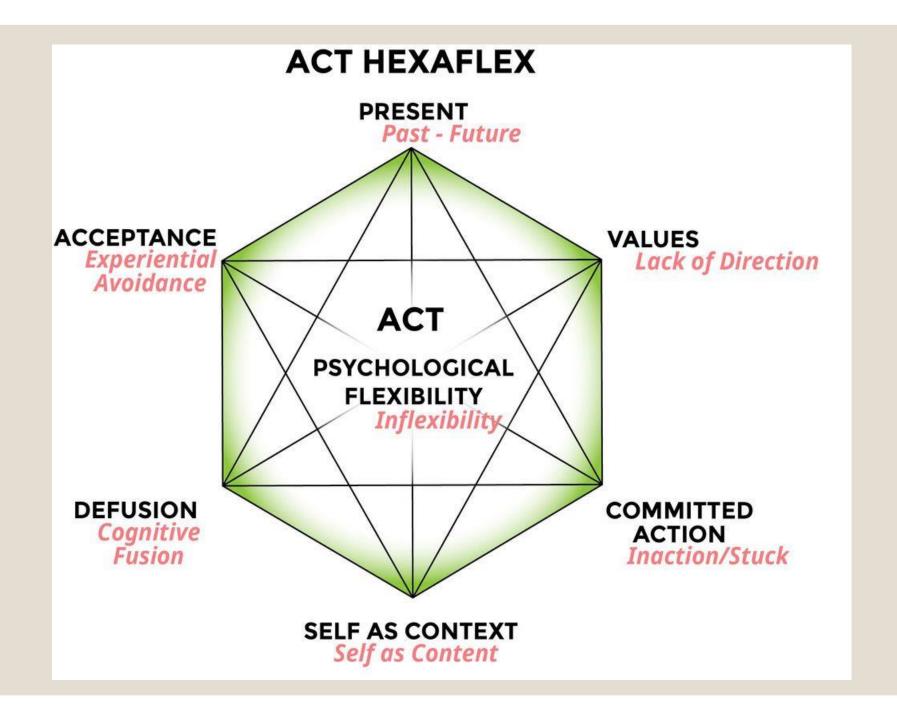


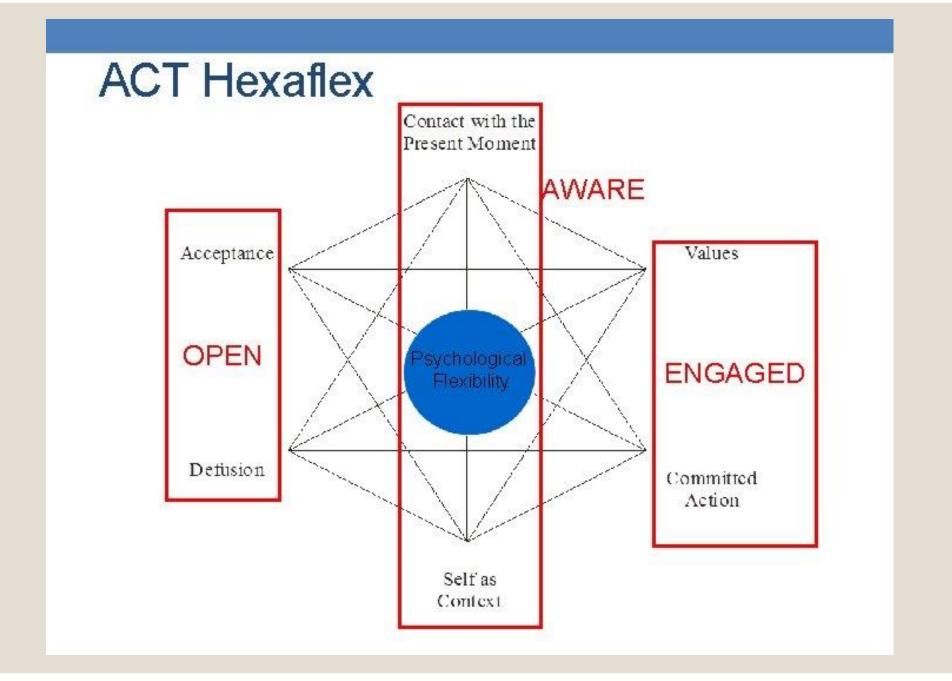
گوشه ششم: عمل متعهدانه



هدف: انعطاف پذیری روانی

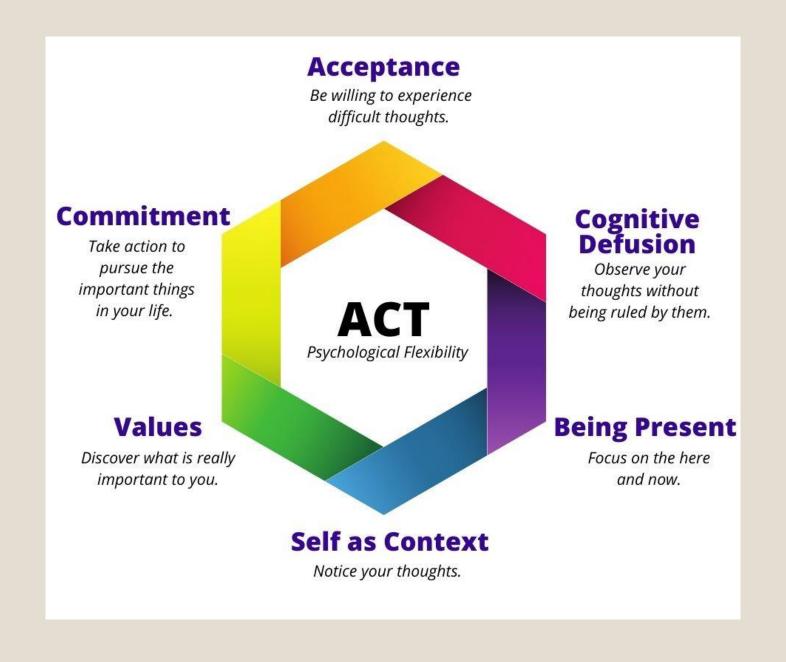




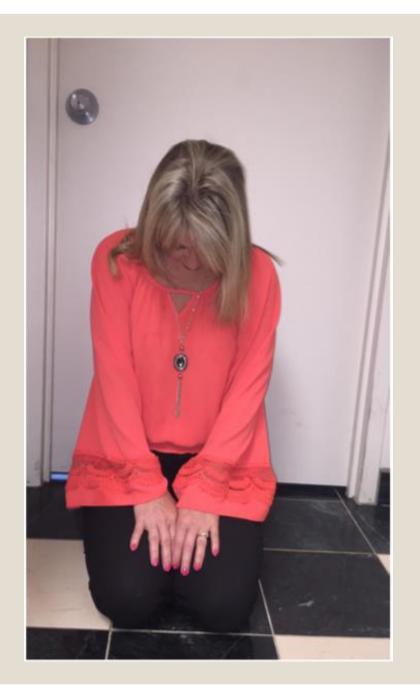


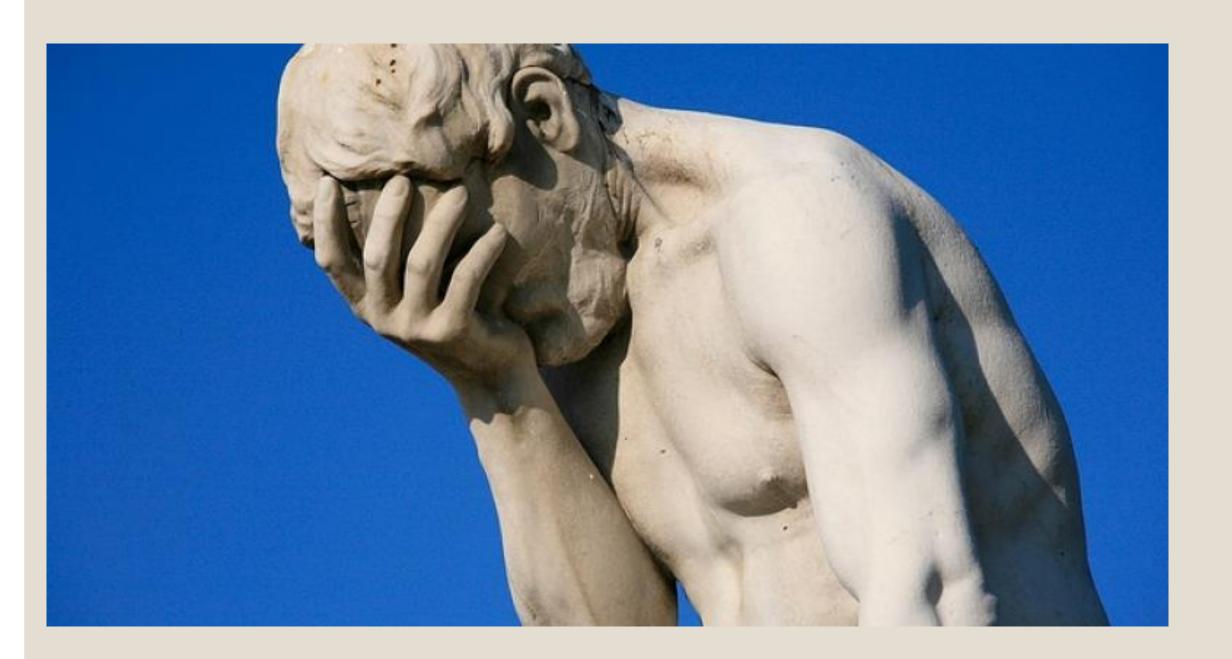
Abstract

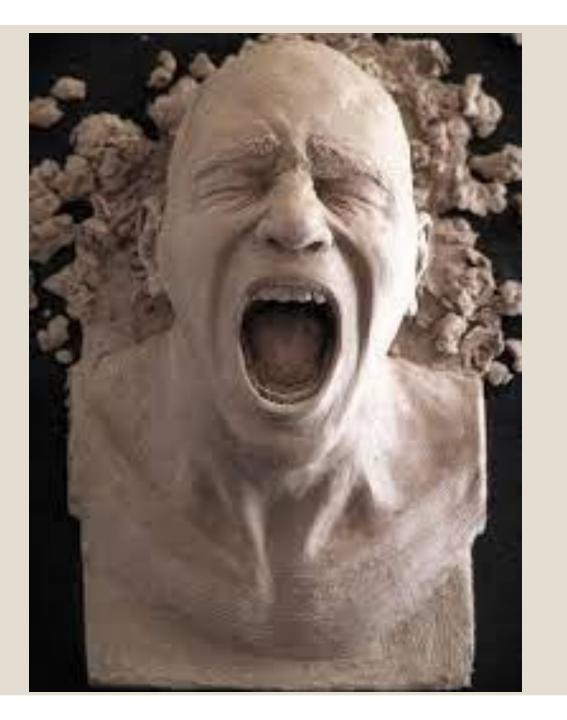
Embodied knowledge of psychological flexibility processes was tested by examining the ability of raters to score whole body pictures on the basis of the degree to which they were open, aware, and engaged. Naïve and untrained raters (n = 16) could do so with excellent reliability. Because scores on these three ratings also showed excellent internal reliability, a Psychological Flexibility Embodiment Scale (PFES) was created from the three ratings and applied to 82 persons from the general population in Reno, Chicago, and Tehran, Iran who were asked to show with their body them at their best and worst when dealing with a difficult psychological matter. PFES scores varied significantly under these instructions, and did so in all three locations (although significantly less so in Iran), suggesting that the general population already has a degree of embodied knowledge of psychological flexibility. The implications of these findings for assessment and intervention are explored.

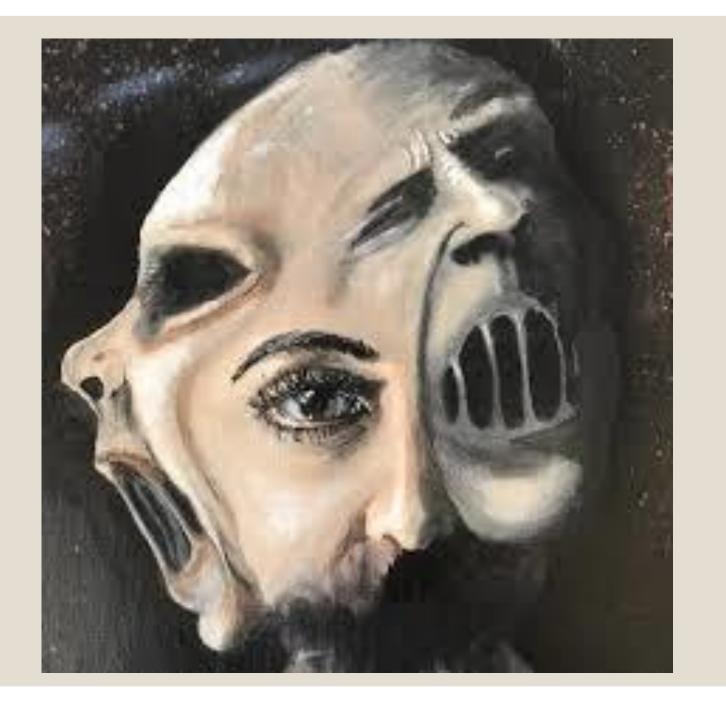


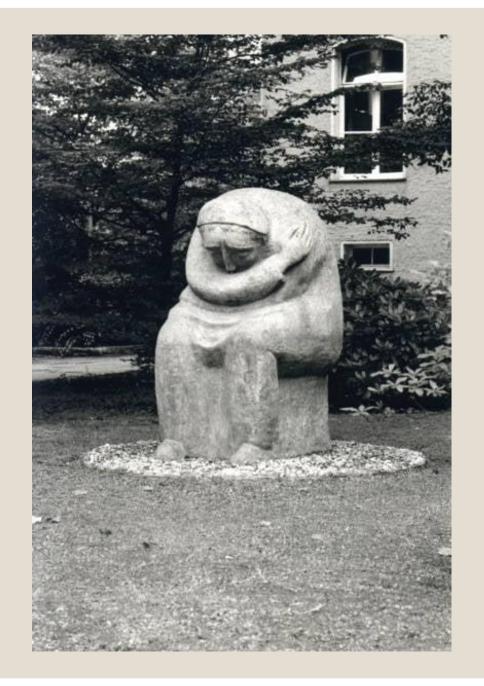










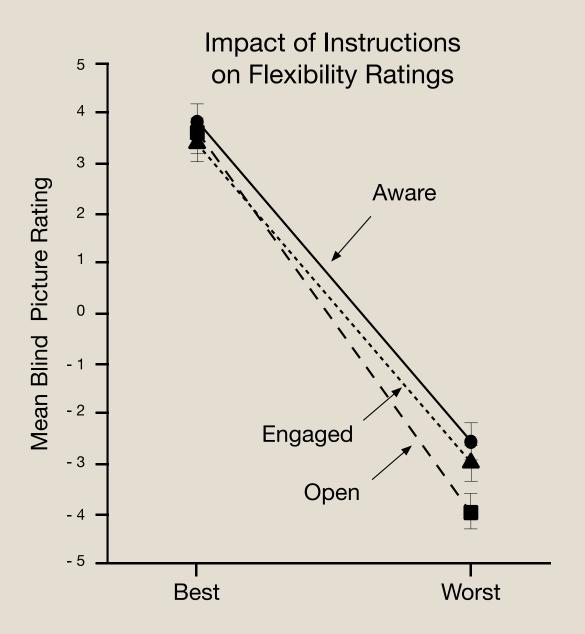


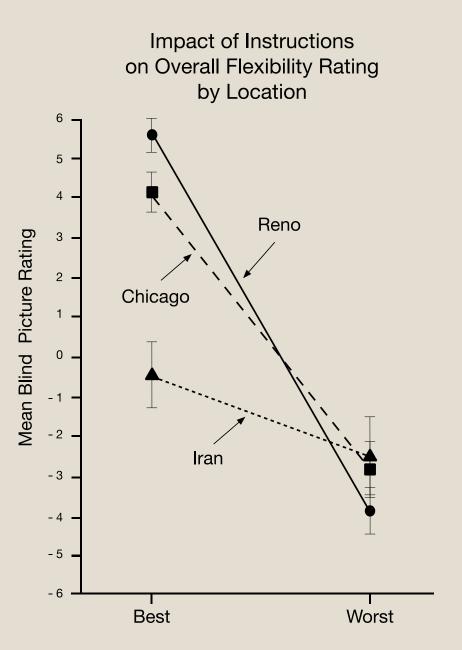












Discussion

The six core psychological flexibility processes (Hayes, Wilson, & Strosahl, 2012) are often separated into three separate columns to reflect greater openness (acceptance and defusion), greater awareness (flexible attention to the now and a perspective taking sense of self), and more active engagement (values and committed action). The results of this study show that these three psychological flexibility constructs can be used very reliably by naïve untrained raters to rate the "body language" of others.

