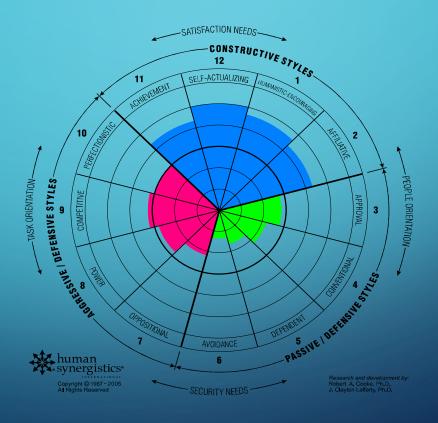
BirdsEye – Culture Leaders Network Webinar

LSI Leadership Style
Techniques for Staying in the Blue
(Constructive Thinking Styles)

Frank Gallant and Craig Kennedy



Constructive Leadership Styles Techniques for Staying in the Blue





LSI Constructive (Blue) Leadership Styles



Achievement-Oriented

Focused on excellence, goal-setting, continuous improvement and working together.

Self-Actualizing

Visionary, authentic, and growth-driven, non-judgmental, values aligned, problem solving and inspiring innovation.

Humanistic-Encouraging

Nurturing, supportive, empowering others and emotionally intelligent.

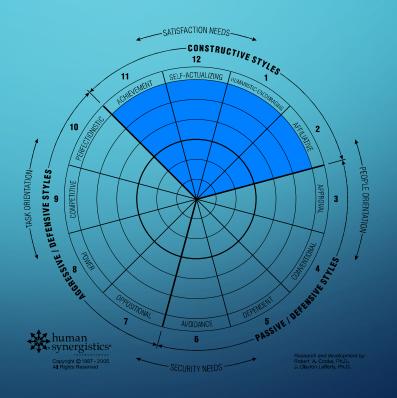
Affiliative

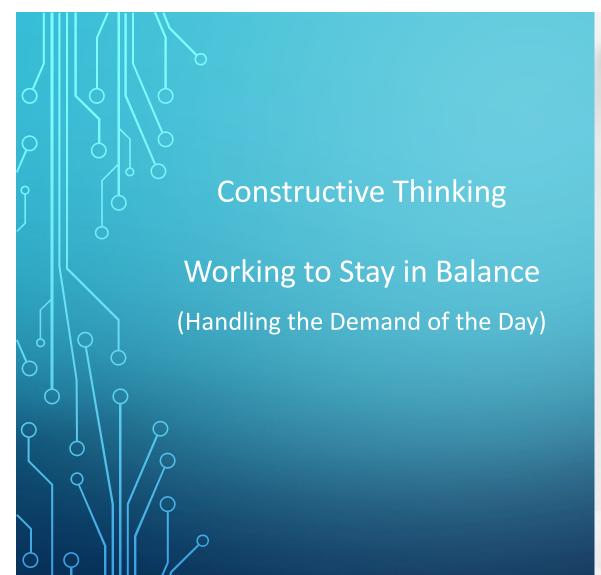
Relationship-driven, fostering trust, respect, teamwork, co-operation and belonging.

When leaders integrate all four constructive styles, they unlock maximum leadership potential, driving performance, engagement, and long-term success.

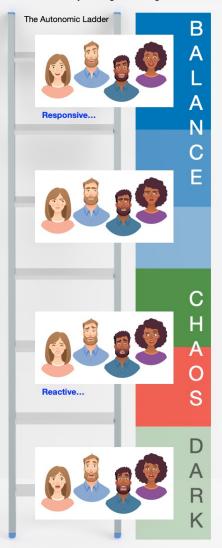


Managing Ones Autonomic Ladder & The Neuroception of Safety





The ability to recognize and regulate autonomic states is fundamental to navigate daily living.



Neuroception of Safety - Anchored

Social - Engaged - Connected - Constructive

Flow, warm, open-hearted, curious, capable, organized, passionate, at ease. Positive story.

I am... feeling health, strong and resilient.

The world is... welcoming, safe, trusting and filled with opportunity. Thriving and full.

Neuroception of Safety - Fading

Body Sensations - Unpleasant Emotions

Increased intensity and duration of emotions

Amygdala hijack - small or medium in intensity

Starting to disconnect from self / others. Your old beliefs tell a story (negative / self-defeating) from the past

Be curious about what you feel and what your perceptions are.

Neuroception of Danger

Mobilized - Action Taking Blockages to thinking clearly and less access to ones emotional state

Out of control, too much, confusing, overwhelming, angry, confrontational, ready to run. **Move into more of a survival mode.**

Amygdala hijack - large or extra-large in intensity

Flight (Passive / Defensive)
Fight (Aggressive / Defensive)

I am... feeling really insecure, fearful, toxic. The world is... unfriendly, scary, exploding.

Neuroception of Life-Threat

Immobilized - Shut Down - Freeze - Collapsed

Dark, foggy, fuzzy, silent, out of focus, cold, numb, hopeless, helpless, shut down, disconnected.

I am... unloveable, invisible, lost and alone. The world is... cold, empty, depressive. Strive to Stay in the Blue

Strive to Bring a Sense of Connection

A: Body Sensations **B: Unpleasant Emotions** C: Cognitive Thinking D: Imagery



Neuroception of Safety - The Social **Engagement System (Ventral Vagal)**

The social engagement system is our face-heart connection via the Affiliative leadership mindset. The vagus (heart) and nerves in the face and head connect to control:

- Facial expressions (emotional expression)
- Eyelids (social gaze)
- Middle ear (hear human voice)
- Larynx, pharynx (vocalizing, swallowing, breathing)
- Head turn and tilt (social gesture, orienting)
- Sharing of emotions, form social bonds



Through these pathways you send and search for signs of welcome and signals of warming.

The ventral vagus state is enabled to respond when there is a Neuroception of safety and bring a sense of connect (to self, others, the world, and spirit), curiosity, compassion, selfcompassion, and engagement. A flow state.

Leadership Required: Bring back a sense of safety / calm through play-fullness to help re-mobilize the social engagement system.

Neuroception of Danger (Sympathetic Response)

Mobilized to survive. Move into...

- Flight (Passive / Defensive)

D: Imagery

- Fight (Aggressive / Defensive)

The sympathetic state of mobilization activates from a neuroception of danger. The emergent properties of sympathetic activation bring a drive toward action in some form of fight (aggressive / defensive) and flight (passive / defensive) and include features of anxiety and anger. A chaos state thats unfriendly, scary.

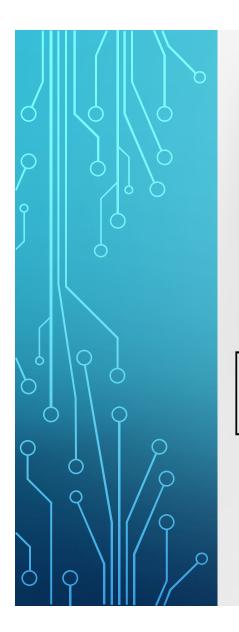
Leadership Required: Bring back a sense of safety through a pause or stillness to support intimacy and social behaviours as the ventral pathway adds the sense of connection.

Neuroception of Life-Threat (Dorsal Vagal)

Shut Down / Freeze / Disengaged

The dorsal vagal survival state of immobilization, shut down, and collapse come from a neuroception of life-threat. The emergent properties of dorsal vagal bring a quality of disconnection and disappearance... our path of last resort as taking action seems useless. An escape into not knowing, not feeling or not being. Dark.

Leadership Required: Bring back a sense of safety and calm.



Neuroception of Safety

Social, Engaged, Connected and Constructive

Neuroception of Safety - Fading

Disconnecting from Body Sensations and Intensity of Unpleasant Emotions

Story of Connecting Ventral Vagal Regulation

Connect, Collaborate and Cooperate

Self-Compassion, Compassion for Others / Living Things

Clearer Perceptions

"I'm curious about the world and my place in it and my impact"

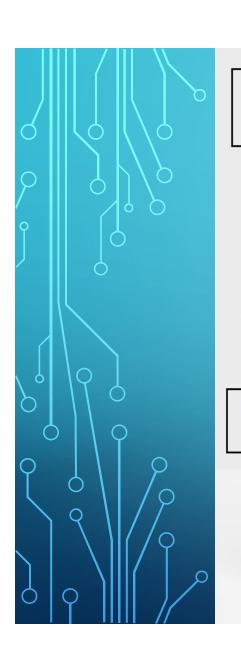
Vagal Brake Releasing

Efficiently increase and decreases heart rate

Brings mobilization without a move into sympathetic fight and flight survival responses

Supports the ability to move between action and calm

Imagine the vagal brake working like the brakes on a bicycle. Breaks released to go faster; Brakes re-engaged to slow down



Neuroception of Danger

Blockages to Thinking Clearly Less Access to Emotional State

Neuroception of Life-Threat

Immobilized, Shut Down, Freeze, Collapsed

Story of Protection Be Curious About Your Perceptions

"I am not good enough" or "I feel like a failure"

Driven to Compete

Move into Judgement

Critical of Self and / or Others

Downwards Comparisons

"I have to be better than everyone else"

Story of Disconnection Dorsal Vagal Collapse

Loss of Hope, Self Critical

Upwards Comparisons and Lack of Authentic Self

Practice Compassion and Seek Third Party Support

"I'm never going to measure up"



Understand Our Systems - Understand Ourselves

The Ventral Vagal Oversees The System (Mind and Body)

(When we are in a constructive mindset, all systems are on-line)

Parasympathetic Nervous System Ventral Vagus

Sympathetic Nervous System

Parasympathetic Nervous System Dorsal Vagus



Constructive mindset

Navigates the world with safety and flexibility Explores options and sees possibilities Connect Creative and innovative



Regulates blood flow and heart rate Energize to meet the demands of the day Mobilize in play Move with passion



Digest, rest and restore



The Sympathetic Nervous System Takes Over

Parasympathetic Nervous System Ventral Vagus X

System Off-line

Sympathetic Nervous System

-

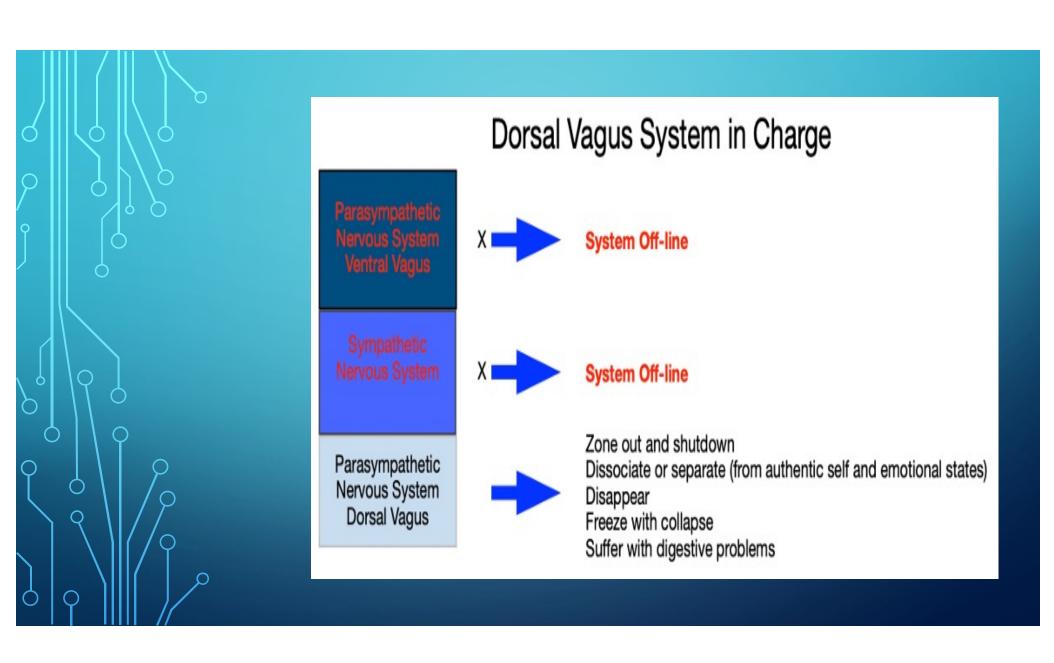
Mobilize for Fight (Aggressive) or Flight (Passive)

Experience a sense of unease
Lose cognitive abilities
Disconnect - Move out of social engagement
May enter into 'deer in the headlights' freeze
Feel the effects of cortisol and adrenaline

Parasympathetic Nervous System Dorsal Vagus



Digestion out of balance





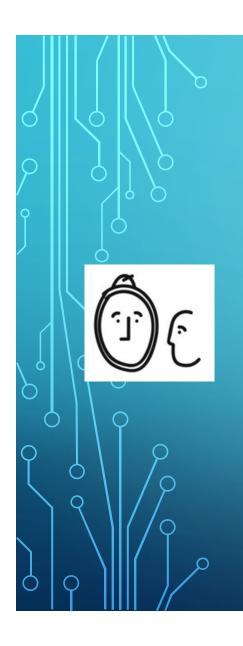
Changing Human Behaviour (Four Disciplines)

Discipline # 1: Enhance the self-awareness that you getting hooked / triggered or hijacked

Discipline # 2: Be attentive to your mindset style (blue, red or green)

Discipline # 3: Work to change old (red / green) defensive habits into new (blue) habits

Discipline # 4. Learn to stay with the discomfort "the itch and urge of getting hooked"



Technique # 1: Move from the invisible to the transparent

When you unconsciously emotionally trigger and hijack into a passive / defensive (green) or aggressive / defensive (red) motive, it always causes negative impacts on ones self and others. These impacts often differ from person to person pending their past experience and the motivational style that is triggered.

Asking for and accepting feedback from others as they observe your behaviours and acknowledging that you have been triggered into a defensive leadership style (red / green) is a helpful first step to being more self aware.



2. Learn to listen to your body

What person, situation or event were you in that evoked an unpleasant emotion? Once hijacked into a defensive style there is always an initial reaction in the body. Can you describe where in the body it is? Body sensations are clues that you may be feeling unsafe and that your fight (red) and flight (green) defence states are being mobilized. Our bodies are always giving us messages.

The brain take the autonomic information and creates a story to make sense of what's happening in the body. If you want to change the story, start by understanding and then changing the state (within the body). Work to label a form of negative stress (some level), personal discomfort, relationship disconnects or impacts on self / others.



3. Identify and honour the unpleasant emotions

Can you label the unpleasant emotion? It's there for a reason. Accept the emotion, your emotions are 100% valid. Allow yourself to truly experience the emotion and strive to validate. What will determine your constructive (blue) or defensive response (red / green) is not your emotion, but your attempts not to feel — to disassociate. You compensate by developing coping mechanisms (defensive mindsets) to keep you from allowing you to experience yourself the way you really are. (authentic self and emotions)

Here is a list of key unpleasant emotions: (conscious or unconscious)

Anger – Confusion – Disgust / Shame – Fear - Sadness

Feelings are about ourselves. Often our perceptions are not accurate.



Core feelings (in bold) and associated variants (beneath) as well as interpretations / perceptions when **needs are not fulfilled**.

Identify here what need has not been fulfilled:

Anger (Unfair / Unjust)	Confusion	Disgust/Shame	Fear	Sadness
Fury	Unfocussed	Loathing	Terror	Anguish
Rage	Bewildered	Abhorrence	Horror	Sorrow
Hatred	Uncomfortable	Revulsion	Shock	Grief
Impatience	Disoriented	Distaste	Alarm	Despair
Mad	Flustered	Aversion	Dread	Miserable
Contempt	Perplexed	Dislike	Anxiety	Weepy
	Puzzled	Detestation	Nervousness	Depressed
	Scattered	Contempt	Trepidation	Numb
	Unsure		Scared	Despondent

Interpretations or perceptions that link to the above core feelings and involve a belief that can be examined. Work to be curious about what you can notice...

What interpretation or perception can you notice arising as a body sensation. Label it here:

Can you identify the <u>underlying belief</u>: (usually self-defeating)



Anger	Confusion	Disgust/Shame	Fear	Sadness
Aggravation Frustration Rebellious Irritated Outraged Annoyed Vengeful Indignation Exasperated Jealous Oppressed	Troubled Lost Idiotic Stupid Puzzled Reluctant Forgotten Displaced Alone Unfortunate Foolish	Resentful Guilt Regret Apologetic Worthless Embarrassed Humiliated Remorseful Ashamed Abashed Dejected	Insecure Threatened Vulnerable Intimidated Paranoid Hysterical Panic Desperate Pessimistic Overwhelmed Alarmed	Helpless Resignation Distressed Discouraged Disappointed Unhappy Hopeless Lonely Abandoned Betrayed Rejected

Allow yourself to connect with the associated variants (not core emotions ex. overwhelmed) as they arise, however strive to move to the core emotion as the emotional intelligence connection will allow for insights.

Insights = Response Flexibility

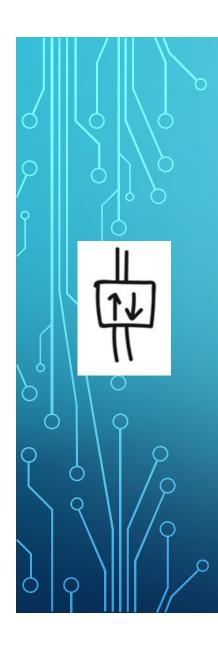


4. Learn to stay with the discomfort "the itch and urge of getting hooked – triggered or attached"

The message here is that the only way to ease the discomfort is to fully experience it. Learn to stay with it. Learn to stay with the uneasiness, learn to stay with the tightening, learn to stay with the unpleasant emotion, learn to stay with the itch (getting attached / hooked) so that the habitual chain reaction doesn't continue to rule your life. (at that particular moment)

How long did you stay with the discomfort once you became conscious that it was occurring?

This pause or stillness allows you to calm the ANS (self or co-regulation) and move back into a more blue or constructive thinking space. (back up the autonomic ladder)



5. Pause and breathe

When your body's sympathetic nervous system is activated by stress, one of the first things to go is your calm, even breathing. Focusing on breathing deeply restores oxygen to your body and regulates your brain's brainwaves. Breathe from your diaphragm, not your upper chest. Try not to let yourself get distracted by anything else, including how upset you might feel.

When you are not blinded by the intensity of your unpleasant emotions (the depth and duration), when you pause and breathe, you naturally slow the blood flow to the heart, you start to calm down and you can now figure out what to do – to see options and what is most constructive (blue).

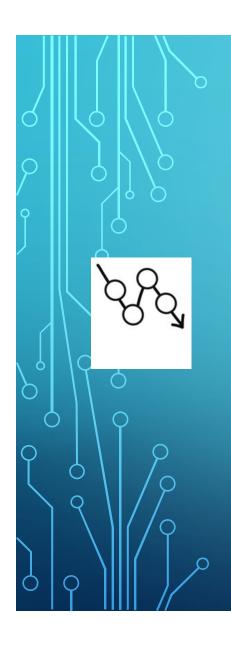


6. Socially engage - connect with a trusted friend

Being with a close interested person who offers regulation energy can make all the difference in getting you back into the blue. Connecting with the other in a non-judgment way brings these moments into explicit awareness and increase ones feelings of personal safety.

When we feel safe, the social engagement system brings us into a calm state that function enables connection with others and access to a blue constructive thinking styles.

Through these pathways, we protect our emotional validity and physiological states on our face and through our voices. Sharing our bodily feelings through our face and voice enables us to form reciprocal social bonds mobilizing blue.



7. Try to explain what happens to you within the storyline of your 'habitual chain reaction'

What does it feels like to get hooked - to be stuck in the aggressive (red) or passive (green)?

Try to identify the discomfort, pain and / or vulnerability.

There is a formal practice for learning to stay with the energy of uncomfortable emotions - a practice for changing the form of the poison of negative emotions into wisdom. This practice is specifically enhanced when one remains open and receptive to ones own energy of when you were emotionally triggered. Understanding what's behind processed emotions always leads to insights.



8. Identity attachment and re-adjustments

The fundamental, most basic defensive mobilization is to ego itself: attachment to our identity, the image of who we think we are.

When we experience our identity is being threatened, our self-absorption gets very strong and defensive thinking automatically arises.

Defensive thinking is not who we are within our authentic self.

What shift in identity would be helpful right now?

What would that look like?



9. Connecting with personal and/or organizational core values

We begin, due to our past experience and our own wisdom, to move towards letting go, being fearlessness or more courageous. These are real self-actualizing moments and key opportunities for you to connect with your own core values – what's deeply important to you.

If we are willing to acknowledge how we get hooked and to experience it without sidetracks, then our natural intelligence begins to guide us. We begin to foresee the whole chain reaction and where it will lead. There's some wisdom that becomes accessible to us - wisdom based on compassion for ones self and others that has nothing to do with ego's fears.

We can then learn to naturally interrupt the chain reaction before it even starts.



10. Personal self or co-regulation techniques (That Work)

After a few deep breathes and some self-discipline, you have the potential to move into a much more calm, safe and confident place that allows you to be more rationale and constructive in dealing with situations with self and others.

What are the most effective self-regulation or co-regulation techniques you can put in place to help you be more effective?

The ventral vagus is an able to respond when there is safety. This state brings a sense of connection to self, others, the world, and spirit allowing for curiosity, compassion, self compassion and engagement with others. (blue)

Did you know co-regulation is a much more powerful technique as it helps you connect with others nervous systems through social engagement, play and intimacy.



11. Strengthen response flexibility

When choice is restricted or when there is a feeling of being trapped, the autonomic nervous system senses danger and enacts a survival response.

People need to feel safe or calm to be available to have access to the mid frontal cortex (area of the blue constructive mindset), have response flexibility and to see their options or choices.

The mid frontal cortex in the brain, one of its central tasks is called "response flexibility." That simply means, when some external trigger occurs, you have the capacity to actually be flexible in your response according to what is needed at the time.

Constructive or blue styles give you access to your response flexibility. (Others can help you flex as well)



12. Personal reflections, then relax and move on.

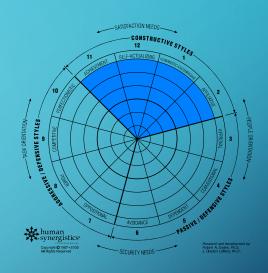
What can you learn from your experiences that you can apply to future situations? If the mobilization into the red or green are not too significant, just go on with your life so that the practice doesn't become a big deal, an endurance test, a contest that you win or lose.

What does this look like for you?

How can you find ways to learn and move forward more effectively?

The Power of Constructive Mindsets

Learn more about the styles at the top, the constructive clusters address life by encouraging people to think about goals, to think about outcomes, the objectives, what they are trying to achieve.



Doing it in a way that is creative, that is open to new ideas, that is experimental, that is learning oriented, what we'd like to call - self actualizing.

The process, interacting with each other in ways that are developmental, teaching, explaining, giving positive feedback, recognizing people's contributions and working more collaboratively.





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