7–2 Hypnosis, Biofeedback, and Meditation

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- Hypnosis—altered state of consciousness, become highly suggestible to changes in behaviour and thought.
- Can become aware of unconscious
- Recall detail
- Ignore pain

- Client-hypnotist relationship based on trust
- Not under hypnotist control—only do things you want to.
- Anyone can resist hypnosis

Theories of Hypnosis

- Barber—not a special state, people are just trying their hardest.
- Hilgard—consciousness includes many aspects that may become dissociated during hypnosis—hidden observer of personality
- Sarbin and Coe—client has accepted role and does as told

Uses of Hypnosis

- Entertainment
- Recall past (childhood trauma, details)
- Sports
- Quitting a habit
- Posthypnotic suggestion—remember or forget things after session
- Hypnotic analgesia—reduction of pain (for chronic pain sufferers)

Biofeedback

- Learning to control internal physiological processes with use of modern technology.
- Hulk's heart monitor watch
- Manage blood pressure, pulse rate
- Managing muscles to reduce tension headaches

Meditation

- Focusing attention on an image or thought with the goal of clearing the mind and producing relaxation.
- Transcendental meditation—repetition of Sanskrit prhase.
- Mindfulness meditation—Buddhist, focus on current moment and state
- Breath meditation—concentrating on inhaling and exhaling
- Lower blood pressure, heart rate, breathing rate