METACOGNITION

A TINY GUIDE

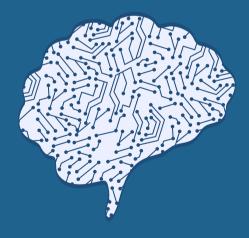






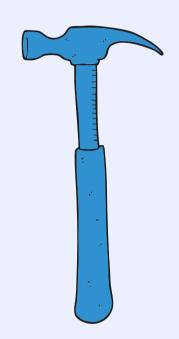
METACOGNITION

means thinking about your thinking.





Emotions don't just happen to us.



Emotions aren't hard wired in our brains.

Emotions are guesses your brain constructs in the moment.

Emotions are *not built in,* they're just built.



Metacognition is important because it helps you become the architect of your experience.





Emotions that seem to happen *to* you are actually made *by* you.

Your brain reacts to the world around you and makes predictions about what's going on and how to interpret it.



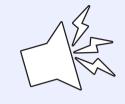
You have more control over your emotions, behaviors, and reactions than you may think!



Metacognition is empowering!







It lets you...

Reflect on your experiences and emotions.

Have more control over your feelings.

Plant new predictions in your brain so you can break unproductive thinking.

Build an emotional volume control in your brain. *You* decide what gets to be loud and what gets to be quiet.



Metacognition takes effort.

Here's some things to try.





Practice mindfulness to slow your thinking

Feeling overwhelmed or disorganized is normal, not a reflection on your character.

Observe your thoughts and feelings without judgement.

Notice your thoughts without coming up with a plan to change anything.



Practice Self-Reflection

When something feels intense or confusing **talk it out.** Literally talk out loud to yourself. It helps you get distance, analyze the situation, get curious, and figure out how you're feeling.

Journal, draw, meditate, anything that allows you to reflect on your behaviors/emotions.

Plan self-reflection breaks throughout your day.





2 Don't do too much!

Trying to change everything you don't like about your thinking sets you up for failure and invites shame to the party.

Choosing to pay attention to 1 or 2 things you want to change is a great way to train your brain to think about your thinking.



Examples of things you might notice and want to work on:

How you react when you're angry

How and When you procrastinate

How you react when you're frustrated confused

Taking feedback personally



Be patient with yourself.

Slowing down your thinking takes work!



Metacognition helps you slow down, get distance, and learn how to process your feelings.

It helps you get curious about the story your brain is crafting and maybe write another story.



YOU MATTER.

YOUR EMOTIONS MATTER.

OTHER PEOPLE MATTER.

