INTRODUCTION TO INTERNAL FAMILY SYSTEMS (IFS)

A Psychotherapeutic Model developed by Richard Schwartz, PhD.

Presented by Leona Dawson

Objectives

- Understand overall principles and concepts underpinning IFS as a therapeutic modality.
- Recognise the roles and functions parts play in presenting issues from a non-pathologizing perspective.
- Access your own protective parts through an experiential guided self-exploration process



Remember a time when...



Key Paradigms

- Multiplicity of Mind: ego states/sub-personalities
- Systems Thinking: context & patterns from intergenerational, interpersonal & intrapsychic dynamics
- Roles: Parts are forced into roles due to trauma & attachment injuries & when released from the burden of this role they can return to their natural qualities
- Constraint Releasing: Parts become less constrained by their roles & can shift into preferred, more adaptable roles, through witnessing & unburdening
- Self-Leadership: IFS trusts that every person has, at their core, the positive resources of Self-Energy that can support & guide parts while feeling connected to the web of life.



What is a Part?

A part is one member of the internal family

Other therapeutic modalities have referred to parts as; subpersonalities, archetypes, internal objects, ego states etc

We are born with parts and we develop parts throughout our life.

Parts experience a full range of emotions, an angry part can also be sad or playful

Form complex systems of interactions with each other and the world:

Give up preferred roles to protect other more vulnerable parts

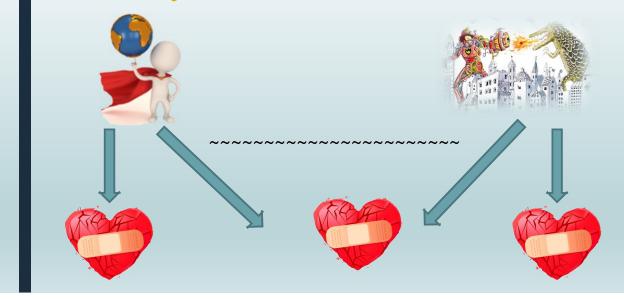


The System – Protectors and exiles





The System – Protectors and exiles



Managers

Proactive parts run the daily life of the person <u>and</u> work to keep the exiles at bay by:

- Controlling events, others, the body
- Striving, achieving, pleasing, perfectionism
- Caretaking
- Critical and judgmental (of self and others)
- Anxiety, worry, apathy, passivity, pessimism
- Managers often think they are you.
- Managers desire control and stability and deserve appreciation and compassion.







Firefighters/Distractors

Reactive parts attempting to distract, dissociate or extinguish unwelcome feelings

- Drinking, drugs, eating, and all addictive behaviors
 - Self-harm, suicidal ideation, suicide
 - Rage, violence, impulsivity
 - Dissociation
 - Binge TV
 - Shopping



Exiles

Usually young and sensitive. Often feel

- lonely, isolated & abandoned
- hopeless, helpless and powerless
- sad, hurt
- fragile, empty
- unseen, unnoticed
- angry

Carry burdens/beliefs about themselves and the world Hold unprocessed memories Are often frozen in time



Exiles may also hold much of our pleasure, wonder, exuberance, innocence, creativity, sensitivity and the joyful, tender qualities of childhood.

Protectors

Believe they keep you functioning and do their best to keep pain and harm at bay by working hard, being vigilant & doing what they know best.

They don't trust that the exiles won't overwhelm the system.

They don't always trust that Self can take care of the system.

Can't be eliminated, can be transformed



Our lives can be **constrained** by the burdens our parts carry.

Meet one of your protectors – guided meditation.

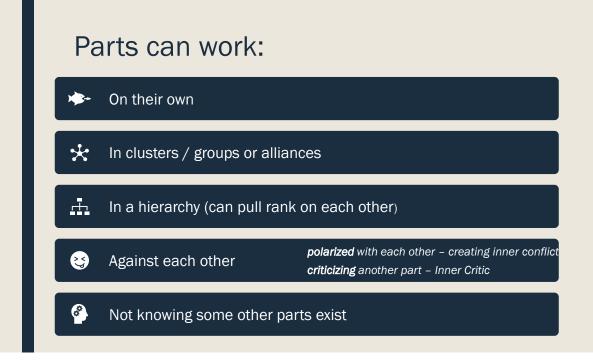
11

Self as blue sky – ever present







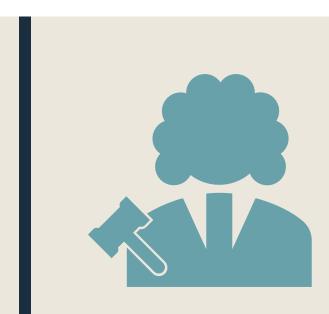


Parts we can meet day-to-day...

these are the *strategies* they use to *protect* you...

& there is more to them than that if they are not *stuck* in their *roles*

- Inner Critics our continuous improvement committee
- Outer Critics externalize blame e.g. prejudices
- Compliant people pleasing, caretaking
- Anxious worry, over-planning, panic
- Angry rageful, vengeful, irritated,
- Dissociative foggy, numb, self-medicate, drink/eat
- **Food** overeat, restrict, binge/purge, ++diet focus
- Somatising migraines, nausea, hypersensitive to smells, sensitivities/allergies, chest pain, inflammatory responses
- Mood Altering drink/smoke/take drugs
- Intellectual analyzing, reviewing
- Funny joker, humorous, playful
- Believers/belongers religious, political, organizational
- Perfectionists
- Procrastinators



INNER CRITICS can...

- Evaluate and judge your feelings, thoughts, behaviours, and even your sense of identity.
- Tell you what you should and shouldn't do, feel and think.
- Criticize you for not meeting expectations.
- Shame you for who you are.
- Guilt you about things you have done.

7 Common Inner Critics

TASKMASTER - pushes you to keep going and fears if you stop, you will become lazy or other people will judge you as a failure

CONFORMER/PEOPLE PLEASER - tries to get you to fit a certain shape or standard set by your family, community or culture, and fears showing your true self will lead to INNER CONTROLLER - tries to control your impulses around things like eating, drinking, spending and sex - often resorting to harsh tactics to do so

PERFECTIONIST - sets high, usually unobtainable, standards & struggles to call things completed or finished

UNDERMINER - undermines self-confidence and abilities so you stay small and don't take risks GUILT-TRIPPER - criticizes you for past wrong-doings & lives by the standards set by your family, community or culture

DESTROYER - attacks your selfworth, says you are inherently flawed and undeserving of basic respect and understanding



Polarizations

When two parts are opposed to each other

Each has their point of view <u>and</u> preferred strategies

Each part becomes more extreme to counter the efforts of others

"When an event knocks a system off-balance, its members will try to restore balance, often by opposing each other... even parts who share the same overarching goal of warding off emotional pain often choose opposite strategies. "Richard C Schwartz & Martha Sweezy, Internal Family Systems (2nd Ed), 2020, p147

IFS IS NON-PATHOLOGISING

DSM

We think symptoms & diagnoses or pathological processes:

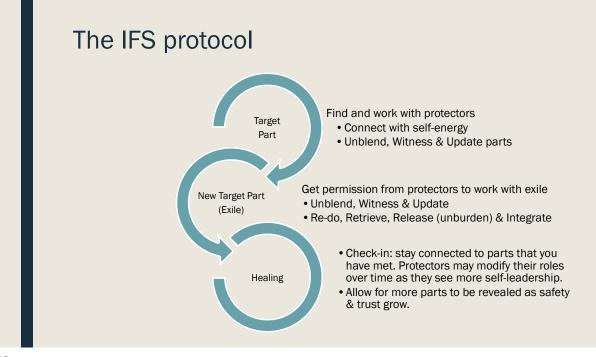
- 1. depression
- 2. PTSD
- 3. bipolar disorder
- 4. anxiety
- 5. eating disorder
- 6. substance abuse

IFS

We think of Parts and their function

- 1. the depressed part
- 2. the part that holds the trauma
- 3. the part that is up and the part that is down
- 4. the part that worries
- 5. the part that restricts/binges
- 6. the part that drinks





- Respects that the system is resourceful ensuring the client's survival
- Respects the client as having the capacity to heal themselves.
- Respects all Parts by listening to their concerns.
- Respects protectors' role by not contacting the exile without permission from all protectors

IFS is Respectful The IFS therapist's job

- You stay in Self, by asking any of your parts that arise to step aside/relax back/give you space to work.
- By being in self the therapist held the client to access self
- You guide the client's IFS process and detect when the client isn't in Self and help them return to Self.
- Trust the process & hold hope for the client

21

Review **IFS Underpinning Principles**

- Multiplicity of mind (for example schemas/sub-personalities).
- In IFS all parts are welcome and can be healed.
- Our parts are in relationship both intra-personally and interpersonally.
- Our Protectors have positive intentions even if their strategies aren't working out so well. Parts can use strategies that other members of the internal family can find challenging.
- Self-Leadership is possible when we can be present and attend to parts rather than blend with them.







Coming up on PDP calendar

- Introduction to IFS
- Working with Inner Critics
- Working with Inner Conflict & Polarized Parts

Resources

- Podcasts: IFS Talks | The One Inside | Therapy Spot |
- Youtube: Derek Scott
- Witnessed IFS sessions (audios): <u>www.everettconsidine.com</u>
- Website: <u>www.ifs-institute.com</u>
- Books
 - > 2019 Internal Family Systems Therapy 2nd Ed. (R Schwartz & M Sweezy)
 - > 2017 Skills Training Manual (F Anderson, M Sweezy & D Schwartz)
 - 2020 Internal Family Systems Level 1 Training Manual (M Pastor & J Gauvin)
 - > No Bad Parts: Healing Trauma and Restoring Wholeness with the Internal Family Systems Model, R Schwartz, 2021