Are you baby Yoda? Because Yoda one for me!



Concordia Counselling and Psychological Services Dr. Jade-Isis Lefebvre, MA, PsyD Psychologist – Wellness Consultant

#### ROMANTIC RELATIONSHIPS AS A VEHICLE FOR GROWTH

#### RELATIONAL SELF-AWARENESS



Curious and compassionate stance where we observe and explore our relationship to relationships



Choosing to witness and accompany in suffering without destroying ourselves



Taste the suffering, don't swallow





While exploring on all levels, studies show that emerging adults place value on romantic relationships and relational goals Relational goals are more strongly tied to wellbeing than other goals such as with friendships, education, or financial independence DEVELOPMENTAL STAGE FOR 18 TO 30-YEAR-OLD INDIVIDUALS

#### SOME COMMON CIRCUMSTANCES

## COVID DATING

The single life

Suddenly you find yourself in an unplanned long-distance relationship (LDR)

COVID

LDRS

## COVID FT2G

Suddenly you are full time together

YOU ARE NOT IN A ROMANTIC **RELATIONSHIP BUT** WOULD LIKE TO BE AND DON'T KNOW HOW TO DATE WHILE SELF-ISOLATING

## AS IF DATING IN 2020 WASN'T HARD ENOUGH



#### COMMON DIFFICULTIES WITH COVID DATING

# Making new connections

Feelings of isolation and loneliness

## STRATEGIES FOR COVID DATING **MAKING NEW CONNECTIONS**

- Self-Healing: Deepening relational self-awareness, identifying needs, expectations, and desires
- Use the time to experience online dating
- Participate in online events
- Initiate conversations with individuals on social media
- Ask friends to set you up for online blind dates
- Explore deeper with potential candidates before meeting them in-person
- Educate yourself on healthy relationships and themes that interest you by listening to webinars, podcasts, and reading research or self-help books
- Watch: Alexandra Solomon: Relational Self-Awareness

#### STRATEGIES FOR COVID DATING FEELINGS OF LONELINESS

- Connect with friends, family, or mentors by having phone or video calls, participating in online events together, or even writing letters
- Embrace the perspective of labelling, accepting, experiencing, and regulating your emotions
- Loneliness can be one of the most difficult emotions, in addition to grief, and anger. The COVID
  pandemic situation can impact us in all three areas
- Validate your emotions by normalizing internally and discussing with others
- Reframe alone time as an opportunity for you to introspect, grow, and accomplish things you often set aside
- Engage in more self care-see the Zen Den for more information of self-care
- Watch: <u>The impact of loneliness</u>

YOU LIVE CLOSE TO YOUR SIGNIFICANT OTHER BUT ARE NOW IN A LONG-DISTANCE RELATIONSHIP DUE TO SOCIAL DISTANCING AND SELF-ISOLATING

#### COMMON DIFFICULTIES WITH COVID LDRS

Distance is not making the heart grow fonder

Feeling disconnected from your significant other

#### STRATEGIES FOR COVID LDRS AMBIVALENCE REGARDING THE RELATIONSHIP

- Use the time to collect observational data on how you feel in the relationship
- Ask: Where is doubt coming from? When did it start? What is contributing to your experience of doubt? Are you in a healthy relationship or are you in an unhealthy partnership?
- Values, Needs, and Vision Exercise: On a piece of paper:
  - Identify your most important values. Consider how your relationship supports or does not support each value.
  - Identify your most important needs in a relationship. How are your needs meet? Which needs are not met and why?
  - What is your vision for this relationship? Do your visions align?
  - Share some of your concerns with your partner or with a loved one whom you trust. It is possible they can help you better understand your experience.
- Watch: Brene Brown: The Anatomy of Trust

#### STRATEGIES FOR COVID LDRS CONNECTING WITH YOUR PARTNER

- Process with your partner: What it is like for both of you to be separated during this time?
- Manage your expectations: Identify what those expectations are and how they may impact one another
- Identify ways that you can both experience connection to one another: You will have to adapt how you communicate, how you share your lives together, and how you nurture your relationship
- Explore new ways to build intimacy together: This could involve doing activities at the same time via an online platform or even texting one another so that you can be on the same timeline. Creating small opportunities to nurture your bond.
- Identify one another's love language and tailor it to a long-distance relationship.
- Quiz: <u>What's your love language?</u>

YOU LIVE WITH YOUR PARTNER AND NOW YOU ARE SPENDING EVERY SINGLE MOMENT TOGETHER, WHILE ALSO MANAGING YOUR OWN REACTIONS

#### COMMON DIFFICULTIES WITH COVID WFHWP

### Intense intimacy and time

Communication and boundary setting

#### STRATEGIES FOR COVID WFHWP INTIMACY AND TIME

- Know that it can be difficult to be deeply intimate with another person. Being in a romantic relationship takes a lot of courage.
- Process with your partner: What it is like for both of you to be self-isolating together?
- Manage your expectations in the context of COVID and being together: Identify what those expectations are and how they may impact one another.
- Practice mindfulness and self-compassion: Research shows that mindfulness can help partners attune to each other's needs and partners perceive self-compassionate others as more warm and approachable
- Identify ways that you can both experience connection to one another and alone time.
- Explore new ways to build intimacy together: Get to know each other and potentially become more vulnerable with each other
- Watch: Brene Brown: The Power of Vulnerability
- Listen: Juliet Allen: The Authentic Sex Podcast

#### STRATEGIES FOR COVID WFHWP COMMUNICATION AND BOUNDARIES

- Identify what are your barriers to communication and reflect on them
- Notice if you are feeling more fragile/impatient/stressed. Notice what activates your defenses, what they are, and how you and your partner can overcome them together
- Build communication, trust, and vulnerability together: Solidify your foundation for your future. Take relational risks by opening-up about what you need to continue building together.
- Identify a structure to ensure that you can both get your daily tasks completed and so that you can manage having couples time vs. alone time.
- Practice non-violent communication to resolve conflicts. The way that you manage conflict together may change during this time, as your regular coping mechanisms may not be as readily available. Find new ways of coping either together or separately. Ensure that you discuss this coping so that you can have conflict on the same time rather than against one another.
- Instagram account for boundaries: <u>@The.Holistic.Psychologist</u>
- Learn: <u>Non-violent communication</u>

#### RESOURCES



#### The Anatomy of Trust Video

https://brenebrown.com/videos/anatomytrust-video/

5

The Power of Vulnerability

https://www.ted.com/talks/brene\_brown\_ the\_power\_of\_vulnerability?language=en

Five Languages of Love

Quiz and Resources https://www.5lovelanguages.com/

Self-Compassion

https://self-compassion.org/

Dr. Alexandra Solomon Ted Talk on Relational Self Awareness Ready to Launch Podcast episode Feb 3. https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=mrfM yci15ME



Non-Violent Communication

https://nonviolentcommunication.com/



#### **RESEARCH REFERENCES**

- Algoe, S.B.; Zhaoyang, R. (2016). Positive psychology in context: Effects of expressing gratitude in ongoing relationships depend on perceptions of enactor responsiveness. Journal of Positive Psychology, 11, 399–415.
- Barnes, S., Brown, K. W., Krusemark, E., Campbell, W. K., & Rogge, R. D. (2007). The role of mindfulness in romantic relationship satisfaction and responses to relationship stress. *Journal of marital and family therapy*, 33(4), 482-500.
- Braithwaite, S. R., Delevi, R., & Fincham, F. D. (2010). Romantic relationships and the physical and mental health of college students. *Personal relationships*, *17*(1), 1-12.
- Demir, M. (2010). Close relationships and happiness among emerging adults. *Journal of Happiness Studies*, 11(3), 293-313. Egbert, N., & Polk, D. (2006). Speaking the language of relational maintenance: A validity test of Chapman's Five Love Languages. *Communication Research Reports*, 23(1), 19-26.
- Gómez-López, M., Viejo, C., & Ortega-Ruiz, R. (2019). Well-Being and Romantic Relationships: A Systematic Review in Adolescence and Emerging Adulthood. International journal of environmental research and public health, 16(13), 1-31.
- Karris, M., & Caldwell, B. E. (2015). Integrating emotionally focused therapy, self-compassion, and compassion-focused therapy to assist shame-prone couples who have experienced trauma. *The Family Journal*, 23(4), 346-357.
- Khaddouma, A., Gordon, K. C., & Bolden, J. (2015). Zen and the art of sex: Examining associations among mindfulness, sexual satisfaction, and relationship satisfaction in dating relationships. Sexual and Relationship Therapy, 30(2), 268-285.
- Neff, K. D., & Beretvas, S. N. (2013). The role of self-compassion in romantic relationships. Self and Identity, 12(1), 78-98.
- Nichols, A., Riffe, J., Kaczor, C., Cook, A., 5 Crum, G., Hoover, A., ... & Smith, R. (2018). The five love languages program: An exploratory investigation points to improvements in relationship functioning. *Journal of Human Sciences and Extension*, 6(3), 40-58.
- Solomon, A. H. (2017). Loving Bravely: Twenty Lessons of Self-Discovery to Help You Get the Love You Want. New Harbinger Publications.
- Whitton, S. W., Weitbrecht, E. M., Kuryluk, A. D., & Bruner, M. R. (2013). Committed dating relationships and mental health among college students. *Journal of American college health*, 61(3), 176-183.
- Weisskirch, R. S. (2017). Abilities in romantic relationships and well-being among emerging adults. Marriage & Family Review, 53(1), 36-47.