

Matt Bukowski, MA, Doctoral Student
James Madison University
Presented at the Virginia Counselors Association Conference
November 10, 2016

#### Problem statement

Individual and community wellness continue to be negatively impacted by human-created climate change, increased immersion in digital media, and accelerated technological change.

### Purposes

To introduce counselors to the theory, evidence and practice of ecotherapy. To equip counselors with practical resources that can support therapeutic use of nature in professional counseling relationships.

# Negative mental health trends

- Common sense media poll: 50% of teens feel addicted to their smartphones
- From 2010-2013 youth depression increased 1.3%
- Overall serious suicidal thoughts increased 3.89% between 2015-2016
- 1.2 million more Americans reported being depressed in 2016 than in 2015
  - According to Mental Health America



# Definition of Ecotherapy

#### Proposed general definition:

 The use of nature as a therapeutic agent or setting within a professional healthcare relationship and intervention.

#### Literature specific definition:

- The "practice" of ecopsychology.
- Rooted in Jungian/depth/transpersonal psychology
- May not be compatible with general definition.

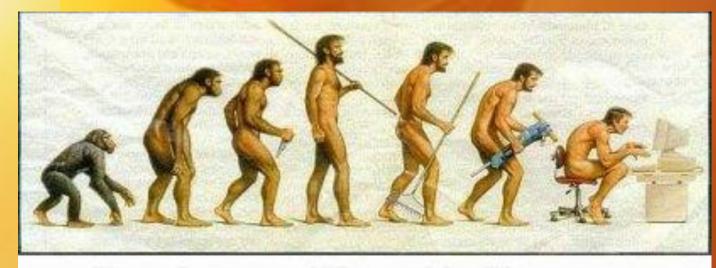
# Other concepts related to ecotherapy



- Nature therapy
- Nature connection
- Nature relatedness
- Ecowellness
- Nature relationship
- Sense of place
- Environmental identity

# Theory in Psychology

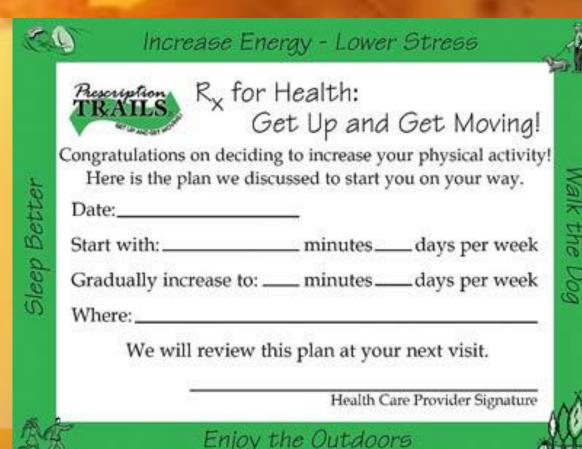
- Health Psychology
- Evolutionary Psychology
- Environmental Psychology
  - Ecopsychology
  - Place Attachment



Somewhere, something went terribly wrong

# Health Psychology

- Psychoneuroimmunology
- Stress-Reduction
- Landscape design initiatives
- Park prescription programs



# Health Psychology Research

- Bratman, Hamilton, Hahn, Daily & Gross (2015) A 90 minute walk in nature vs. a city reduced activity in area of the brain linked with depression. "These findings support the view that natural environments may confer psychological benefits to humans."
- Hordyk, Dulude & Shem (2014) found that nature experience provided a "holding environment" and promoted attachment behavior.

# Evolutionary Psychology

- Explores modern mental life and behavior as evolutionary phenomena
- Mismatch theory
- Environment of Evolutionary Adaptedness
- Epigenetic Change





# Evolutionary Psychology Research

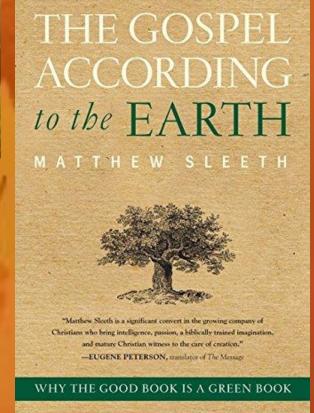
Richardson, McEwan, Maratos & Sheffield (2016) completed a brief systematic review and meta-analysis of 15 studies of affect regulation and nature.

- Used a three-part model of affect regulation (drive, contentment, threat) as a common framework to compare data from the studies.
- Articulated mechanisms of influence of nature on human affect based on nervous system, neurotransmitters and hormones.
- Found congruence in the results of the studies analyzed.

# Interdisciplinary Theory

- Mindfulness
- Neuroscience
- Environmental Literature
  - Muir, Thoreau
- Religion & Ethics
  - Christian sources
  - Eastern sources





# Theory in Counseling

- Wellness Theory –
   Myers & Sweeney
   (2003)
  - EcoWellness Reese
- Humanistic/Existential
- Expressive/Play Therapy

#### THE INDIVISIBLE SELF:

An Evidence-Based Model Of Wellness

#### CONTEXTS:

#### Local (safety)

Family Neighborhood Community

#### Institutional (policies & laws)

Education

Religion Government

Business/Industry

#### Global (world events)

**Politics** 

Culture

Global Events

Environment

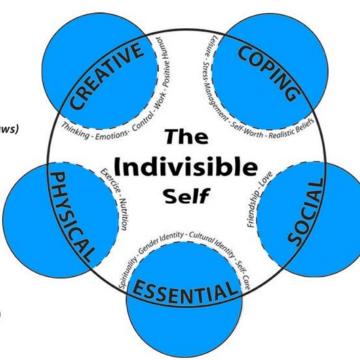
Media

#### Chronometrical (lifespan)

Perpetual

Positive

Purposeful



© T.J. Sweeney & J. E. Myers, 2003.

### Reese EcoWellness Inventory

- 1) Complete the short assessment.
- 2) Score the assessment.
- 3) Discuss:
  - Was this useful for you? What did you learn about yourself?
  - Would this be useful with clients? How?
- Reese, Myers and Lewis (2015) found that EcoWellness significantly accounted for variation in overall wellness scores of 792 participants.

# Ecotherapy Practices

- Horticulture Therapy
- Animal-Assisted Therapy
- Forest-Bathing/Outdoor Exposure
- Outdoor Play Therapy
- Wilderness Therapy
- Jungian Depth/Spiritual/Shamanic activities
- Indigenous Practices (reference a particular tradition)
- Expressive Arts Therapy
- Survival/Thriving Skills
- Outdoor Recreation (hiking, biking, kayaking, camping)
- Naturalist Study (birding, plant and tree study)

#### Ethical Considerations for Counselors

- C.7.a. Scientific Basis for Treatment
  - When providing services, counselors use techniques/procedures/modalities that are grounded in theory and/or have an empirical or scientific foundation.
- C.7.b. Development and Innovation
  - When counselors use developing or innovative techniques/procedures/ modalities, they explain the potential risks, benefits, and ethical considerations of using such techniques/procedures/ modalities. Counselors work to minimize any potential risks or harm when using these techniques/procedures/modalities.
- A.1.a. Primary Responsibility
- A.2.c. Developmental and Cultural Sensitivity
- A.4.a. Avoiding Harm
- A.4.b. Personal Values

# For which populations and diagnoses is ecotherapy most appropriate?

- Any and all
- Anxiety
- Depression
- ADHD
- PTSD
- Attachment Disorders
- May need to adapt for disability
- Socially isolated children
- Clients with an interest in nature



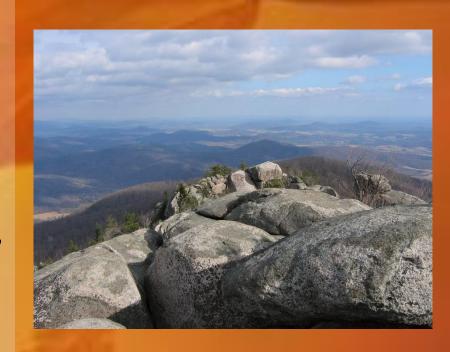
# Case Example

- 15 year old male client, significant abuse and neglect history.
- Multiple diagnoses, anxiety, depression, self-harm, signs of psychosis
- Two years of weekly intensive in-home therapy
- Six months truant, juvenile detention, multiple inpatient hospitalizations.
- Initially no sense of connection with nature except fondness for pets in the home.
- Gradual modeling, broaching concepts, demonstrating appreciation.
- Park for fish and duck feeding, pet store visits.



# Case Example

- Progressed to regular visits to parks, wilderness.
- Discussed thoughts and feelings about nature during early exposures and throughout.
- Avoided distressing client, kept sessions a safe place physically and mentally.
- Eventually robust exploration of nature, fishing, packing a lunch for longer hike, playing on rocks.
- Integrated nature experiences with social and community exploration, stores, library.



### Outcome of Case Example

- Major reduction in psychotic features.
- Improved interpersonal relationships, transformed from shut-in to moderately outgoing.
- Ability to use nature as an emotional resource for self-soothing and regulation.
- Increased repertoire of physical activity through hiking.
- Increased positive connection to places in the community through parks.
- Increased empathy for human and non-human beings.

# Break



# Ecotherapy Reflection

- One important positive role-model for connecting with nature is
- One important negative role-model for connecting with nature is
- One thing I like to do in nature is \_\_\_\_\_\_
- One fear I have about being in nature is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_
- One way I would like to improve my relationship with nature is

# Attitude Adjustment

- Be mindful of your thoughts and feelings regarding nature.
- Your attitude determines your experience.
- Many of us carry pain around intimacy with nature.
- Adaptation-level phenomenon.



#### Shinrin Yoku Research

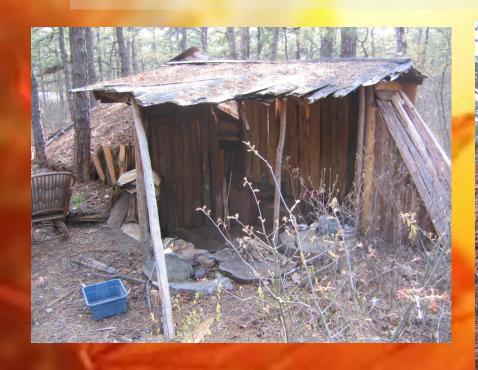
Lee, et. al. (2011) studied the effects of forest bathing on physiological and psychological responses of young Japanese males, compared forest vs. urban environment.

- Significantly increased parasympathetic nervous responses.
- Significantly depressed sympathetic nervous responses.
- Markedly decreased cortisol levels.
- Increased positive feelings.
- Decreased negative feelings.



# Extended Ecotherapy Experience

- Lived in a primitive shelter for a year between undergrad and MA.
- Learned survival, tracking and awareness skills.







# The Benefits of Skill Development

- Internal locus of control
- Self-control
- Resilience
- Stress reduction
- Coordinated holistic mindfulness practice
- Competence & mastery



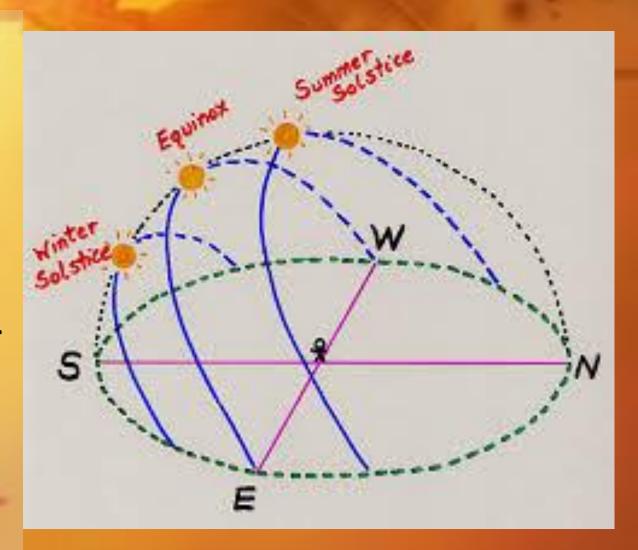
# Natural Navigation Skills

- What is "being lost?"
- Dominance and disorientation
- Solar/Stellar orientation
- Navigation techniques
  - Three item sighting
  - Solar compass
  - Songlining
  - Making maps
- Recovering navigation abilities



# Solar/Stellar Orientation

- Rise due east, set due west only on the equinoxes.
- Rise and set move toward the south approaching winter solstice
- Rise and set move toward the north in approaching summer solstice
- Sun/moon are south when high



### Counseling and ecotherapy: What is the future?

- Many unlicensed and unregulated professionals offer ecotherapy programs.
- A few MFT and psychology programs offer accredited ecotherapy certificates.
- One known CACREP-accredited MA program offers an ecotherapy course.
- Several licensed counselors and counselor educators offer ecotherapy in their private practices.
- Should work be undertaken to articulate ethical ecotherapy practice, comparable to other sub-specialties in substance abuse or career counseling?

### Resources

- Counselor's Nature Corner facebook page friend us!
- Wildrock.org Ecotherapy collective and training in Charlottesville!
- Contact me directly for consultation and training at earthinsight@gmail.com

### References

- American Counseling Association. (2014). The ACA code of ethics. Alexandria, VA: Author.
- Beecher, M. E., Eggett, D., Erekson, D., Rees, L. B., Bingham, J., Klundt, J., . . . Boardman, R. D. (2016). Sunshine on my shoulders: Weather, pollution, and emotional distress. *Journal of Affective Disorders*, 205, 234-238.
- Bratman, G. N., Hamilton, J. P., & Daily, G. C. (2012). The impacts of nature experience on human cognitive function and mental health. *Annals of the New York Academy of Sciences, 1249*(1), 118-136.
- Bratman, G. N., Hamilton, J. P., Hahn, K. S., Daily, G. C., & Gross, J. J. (2015). Nature experience reduces rumination and subgenual prefrontal cortex activation. *Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences*, 112(28), 8567-8572.
- Hordyk, S. R., Dulude, M., & Shem, M. (2015). When nature nurtures children: Nature as a containing and holding space. *Children's Geographies*, 13(5), 571-588. doi:10.1080/14733285.2014.923814
- Lee, J., Park, B. -., Tsunetsugu, Y., Ohira, T., Kagawa, T., & Miyazaki, Y. (2011). Effect of forest bathing on physiological and psychological responses in young japanese male subjects. *Public Health* (Elsevier), 125(2), 93-100.
- Mental Health America. (2016). The state of mental health in america 2016. Online: Mental Health America.
- Porter, J. Y., & Porter, W. C. (2010). Transforming counseling pedagogy with horticulture therapy techniques.
- Reese, R. F., Myers, J. E., Lewis, T. F., & Willse, J. T. (2015). Construction and initial validation of the reese EcoWellness inventory. *International Journal for the Advancement of Counselling*, 37(2), 124-142.
- Richardson, M., McEwan, K., Maratos, F., & Sheffield, D. (2016). Joy and calm: How an evolutionary functional model of affect regulation informs positive emotions in nature. *Evolutionary Psychological Science, Published Online*