Great Basin Behavioral Health



**Cognitive Distortions:** Thoughts that seem logical yet are irrational and instigate thought processes that lead to socially and psychologically destructive behavior.

- 1. All or Nothing Thinking: You see things in black and white categories. Small setbacks are seen as total failures.
- 2. **Overgeneralization**: A single negative event becomes a never ending pattern of defeat. Phrases often used are "you always" or "You never."
- 3. **Filtering**: Picking out a single negative detail or word and allowing this to take over your thought process.
- 4. **Disqualifying the Positive**: Rejecting positive experiences and insisting that these "don't count" or were exceptions that are irrelevant to a current thought process.
- 5. **Jumping to Conclusions**: Making a negative interpretation without gathering concrete facts that convincingly support formed and erroneous conclusions.
  - a. **Mind Reading**: Arbitrarily concluding that someone else is reacting to you negatively.
  - b. **Fortunetelling**: Anticipating that events will turn out badly without concrete evidence that supports ones current thought process.
- 6. **Catastrophizing and Minimizing**: Exaggerating and/or minimizing the importance of events, behavior, or interactions.
- 7. Emotional Reasoning: Allowing negative emotions to "color" how one sees the world
- 8. **Should Statements**: Overuse of the terms "should," "shouldn't," and "must" to justify thoughts and/or behaviors.
- 9. **Personalizing**: Seeing oneself as the cause of a negative external event (e.g. another individuals behavior, thought, or emotion), which one had little to no involvement and/or responsibility for.

Burns, D. (1999). The feeling good handbook (Rev. ed.). New York, NY: The Plume Book.