**Cognitive Distortions**

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Everyone experiences cognitive distortions to some degree, but in their more extreme forms they can be damaging. **Read through the list below. Which cognitive distortions do you identify with?**

**Magnification and Minimization:** Exaggerating or minimizing the importance of events. One might believe their own achievements are unimportant, or that their mistakes are excessively important.

**Catastrophizing:** Seeing only the worst possible outcomes of a situation.

**Overgeneralization:** Making broad interpretations from a single or few events. “I felt

awkward during my job interview. I am *always* so awkward.”

**Magical Thinking:** The belief that acts will influence unrelated situations. “I am a good

person—bad things shouldn’t happen to me.”

**Personalization:** The belief that one is responsible for events outside of their own

control. “My mom is always upset. She would be fine if I did more to help her.”

**Jumping to Conclusions:** Interpreting the meaning of a situation with little or no evidence.

**Mind Reading:** Interpreting the thoughts and beliefs of others without adequate

evidence. “She would not go on a date with me. She probably thinks I’m ugly.”

**Fortune Telling:** The expectation that a situation will turn out badly without adequate evidence.

**Emotional Reasoning:** The assumption that emotions reflect the way things really are.

“I feel like a bad friend, therefor I must be a bad friend.”

**Disqualifying the Positive:** Recognizing only the negative aspects of a situation while ignoring the positive. One might receive many compliments on an evaluation, but focus on the single piece of negative feedback.

**“Should” Statements:** The belief that things should be a certain way. “I should always

be friendly.”

**All-or-Nothing Thinking:** Thinking in absolutes such as “always”, “never”, or “every”. “I

*never* do a good enough job on anything.”