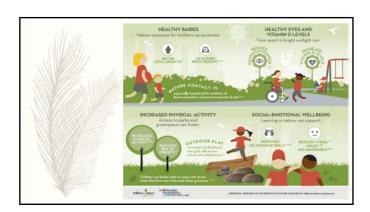
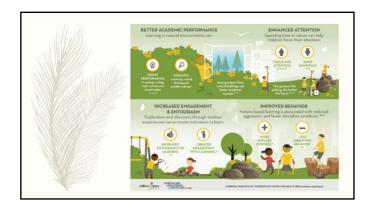


# Research Findings Research has been conducted on the following concepts: Physical Health Mental Health Occupational Function Cognitive Function Social/Emotional Wellbeing Play behavior Conservation Attitude and Social Justice











## "Green" exercises: a readily available therapy with no obvious side effects

- Research shows that acute short-term exposures to facilitated light, not rigorous, green exercise improves both self-esteem and mood
- Effects can take place in as little as 5 minutes
- Younger people experience improvements in self-esteem; middle age and older experience improved mood
- All green spaces are effective in improving mental health including urban green spaces, countryside/farms, forest/woodlands, wild-habits, but waterside seems to have the greatest effect

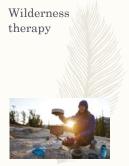


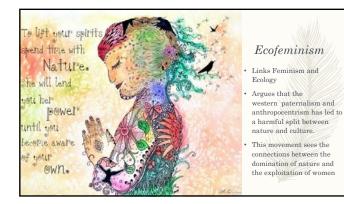
Using wild and remote places to provide a context for individual and/or group therapy

The goals of wilderness therapy is to challenge participants (and gauge reactions to these challenges and, perhaps, moments of frustration) in order to create experiences where reflection, self-awareness and discovery can

The wilderness can offer a pure, distraction (modern distraction) free environment where a participant is physically and emotionally challenged.







# Ecotherapy with Children

- A "natural" fit for a child's imagination and energy
- Works with every developmental stage/age Richard Louv: nature deficit disorder
- Bring the play outdoors!



#### EcoWellness

Seven Factors of EcoWellness in Practice

- 1. Have a strong working knowledge of EcoWellness (or ecotherapy)
- 2. Above and beyond informed consent
- 3. Honor a client's nature worldview
- 4. Protect confidentiality
- 5. Be clear with clients about the clinical intent of nature-based therapy and client advocacy
- 6. Have access to safe places in nature



A sense of appreciation, respect for, and awe of nature that results in feelings of connectedness with the natural environment and the enhancement of holistic wellness (Reese & Myers, 2012, p. 400).







### Counseling in Nature – Can I be an Ecotherapist?

The simple answer – yes you can!

You don't need to be an expert in ecology, forestry, environmental studies.. You do need to

- 1. Decide on a group to work with
- 2. Pick a suitable place
- 3. Check on your paperwork/insurance
- $\begin{tabular}{ll} 4. & Talk to your clients about how, what and \\ & why \end{tabular}$

- Ask specific questions in the intake interview about a client's connection to nature.
- Make use of nature as a metaphor
- Assign nature-based homework to clients
- Special Place Assignment
- Choosing something in nature to represent themselves
- Incorporate nature terminology in your practice
- Green your office space
- Move your practice outdoors
- Include mindfulness practices
- Art based nature activities
- Structured group activities

 ${\it Jordan, M. \& Hinds, J. (2016)}. \ {\it Ecotherapy: Theory, research} \ and \ practice. \ St. \ Martin's \ Press. \ New \ York, \ NY.$ 





NATURE IS NURTURE: COUNSELING AND THE NATURAL WORLD

January 2020

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