Counseling Case

Edit and Issue

HOKENDOHJIN-FRONTIER, Inc. Human Frontier Counseling Center 4F Aoyama I-Chome Tower, I-3-3, Minami-Aoyama, Minato-ku, Tokyo I07-0062, Japan Tel: 03-6747-6250

Schedule a counseling appointment

0120-783-744

Office hours: (excluding holidays)

Monday through Friday I 0:00~20:00

Saturday 10:00~18:00

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E-mail: sodan@humanfrontier.co.jp

*We will reply to you within two business days after receiving your message.

Dear employees,

We offer psychological counseling via in-person meeting, telephone and email. Please feel free to call us at our toll-free number <u>0120-783-744</u> for an appointment. The number can be reached by mobile phones. It is our hope that our counseling service could in some way, however small, contribute to your well-being and productivity.

In case you would like to know more about our counseling service before you make an initial contact, we present a typical case example below in the hope that it'd give you a glimpse into our consultation room. The following case is fictional based roughly on several real cases. The client's identity is intentionally disguised.

Case1

Ms. B always worries about what others might think of her



2016, 2024 HOKENDOHJIN-FRONTIER Inc.

Client: Ms. B, in her 30s, office worker

Background:

Ms. B often worries about how others think of her and tends to be hyper-sensitive to their attitude to her. When she feels someone is irritated or behaving differently from usual manner, she gets concerned and worries if she did something wrong to the person. Even after she returned to her home from work, she cannot shake off the thoughts, mulling it over and over in her mind. Her imagination got wild and made her feel so depressed that she is now reluctant to go to work. She thought her condition was serious and gathered her courage to seek consultation with our counseling room.

(Cl:Client, Co: Counselor)

Initial Phase of Face-to-face Counseling:

CI: According to her story, it appeared that Ms. B had always been very concerned about what others thought of her. She often feels exhausted from worrying about other people's attitudes. Lately, she often finds herself dwelling on small matters thinking, "I shouldn't have said things like that." When I asked her to talk about a specific episode, she said, "One of my colleagues, with whom I work closely, seems irritated lately.

I worry he might be angry at me. The current job is a good fit to me because I like to do things steadily little by little, but I feel so distressed and reluctant to go to work when I start to think of the colleague."

Co's Intervention:

Ms. B's diligent personality was evident in the way she tried hard to explain the current situation. Although she found her work suited to her, she looked very tired worrying about the attitudes of the people around her. When I asked more specific information about the irritable colleague, she replied, "I just feel that way," and there was no sign that Ms. B had done anything wrong. I told her that when someone looks irritated or acts unusually, that is because of their own issue in most cases. I advised her to consider herself separate from the others. Furthermore, I proposed that she directly talk with the colleague because she cannot solve the matter by thinking all by herself. I suggested a few phrases to start the conversation, such as, "It seems you are a bit off lately. Is there something wrong?"

Middle and Closing Phases of Face-to-face Counseling:

CI: In the next session, Ms. B looked somewhat brighter. She explained, "Initially, I did not think of asking the colleague directly what was bothering him, but you taught me how to approach him. So, I tried it when I found he was feeling down. He then talked about what was happening to him, namely, he was stressed because he had to move due to the noise problem in his apartment. I had assumed that he was angry with me for some reason, so I was surprised to learn the real reason behind it. I had always blamed myself for everything that went wrong. I had been preoccupied with such concerns for a long time, and I realized that my worries had been probably groundless."

This incident has helped Ms. B improve her relationship with her colleague. Ms. B decided to interact with others based on the assumption that she is not responsible for the others' emotional states and behaviors.

CI: In the following session, we continued to talked about communication issues. Ms. B talked about her frustrations with interacting with younger people. She said, "Formerly, new employees were supposed to answer the phone and handle miscellaneous tasks. But I am still doing these tasks, because younger people do not pay attention to such matters. I feel uncomfortable to raise the issue now. Yet I feel unsettled and frustrated at the ongoing situation."

Co's Intervention: When I asked Ms. B why she cannot ask the new employees to handle those tasks, she took a few moments to collect her thoughts and replied, "Probably, I am afraid of being disliked by others." I admitted the feeling with empathy. Then, I mentioned that work allocation had nothing to do with favor or disfavor of people, and that since the new employees might not be aware of all the miscellaneous tasks, it was a part of a senior employee's job to teach them. I suggested that she ask the new employees directly if they could take on those tasks.

CI: In the next session, Ms. B shared what had happened with a smile on her face, "I spoke with younger people at work. Initially, it was difficult to raise the issue with them, but they simply accepted my request. It appears my concern was due to my mistaken assumption. When I stopped picking up the phones, new employees started taking over the task. I have not tried to understand the others so much as I worry how the others think of me. Now I fully understand that I would not be understood unless I voiced my thought, just as I would not know how others think unless I asked them."

Ms. B used to worry all by herself. Now, she became able to clear the air in various situations by considering her feelings separate from those of others when she interacts with them. She no longer considers to leave the company, and the session ended because she feels she can handle future challenges on her own.

How to Use Our Service

Type 1 Email counseling

Please email us the following items 1 and 2 and primary issues by email. You can also use our website.

Type 2 Face to face counseling

Please make an appointment by either phone or email.

Type 3 Telephone counseling

When all counselors are occupied, a counselor will contact you later at the earliest possible convenience.

Please provide us with following information for making an appointment.

- ••• Name (anonymity is acceptable)
- 2Company name or registration number
- Brief description of the matter for counseling
- 4Desired date and time of session
- 6 Desired type of session
 - □ Face to face (Tokyo/Osaka counseling office or any agreed location)
- □ By Microsoft Teams

※The type of counseling you can choose depends on your contract.

TEL: 0120-783-744

Monday ~ Friday 10:00 am to 8:00 pm

Saturday 10:00 am to 6:00 pm * Excluding holidays

Mail: sodan@humanfrontier.co.jp

* If you have any questions, please feel free to contact us.



Furthermore, we manage personal information in accordance with the "Privacy Policy" that is shown in the following URL URL https://www.hokendohjin.co.jp/ja/privacy.html