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Definitions of Cognitive Distortions

- **ALL OR NOTHING THINKING:** You see things in black and white categories. If your performance falls short of perfection, you see yourself as a complete failure.
- **OVERGENERALIZATION:** You see a single negative event as a never-ending pattern of defeat.
- **MENTAL FILTER:** You pick out a single negative detail and dwell on it exclusively so that your vision of all reality becomes darkened, like a drop of ink that discolors the entire beaker of water.
- **DISQUALIFYING THE POSITIVE:** You reject positive experience by insisting they ‘don’t count’ for some reason or another. In this way you can maintain a negative belief that is contradicted by your everyday experiences.
- **JUMPING TO CONCLUSIONS:** You make a negative interpretation even though there are no definite facts that convincingly support your conclusion.
 - **MIND READING:** You arbitrarily conclude that someone is reacting negatively to you, and you don’t bother to check this out.
 - **THE FORTUNE TELLER ERROR:** You anticipate that things will turn out badly and you feel convinced that your prediction is an already-established fact.
- **MAGNIFICATION [CATASTOPHIZING] OR MINIMIZING:** You exaggerate the importance of things [such as your goof-up or someone else’s achievement], or you inappropriately shrink all things until they appear tiny [your own desirable qualities or the other person’s imperfections]. This is called the ‘binocular trick.’
- **EMOTIONAL REASONING:** You assume that your negative emotions necessarily reflect the way things are: “I feel it, therefore it must be true.”
- **SHOULD STATEMENTS:** You try to motivate yourself with should and shouldn’ts, as if you had to be whipped and punished before you should be expected to do anything. “Musts” and “oughts” are also offenders. The emotional consequence is guilt. When you direct should statements towards others, you feel anger, frustration, and resentment.
- **LABELING AND MISLABELING:** This is an extreme form of overgeneralization. Instead of describing your error, you attach a negative label to yourself: “I’m a loser.” When someone else’s behavior rubs you the wrong way, you attach a negative label to him: “He’s a goddam.....” Mislabeled involves describing an event with language that is highly colored and emotionally loaded.
- **PERSONALIZATION:** You see yourself as the cause of some negative personal event, which in fact you are not responsible for.