Boundaries

Me vs. Not Me

Tracy Henderson Counseling

Why Boundaries Matter

Boundaries are essential tools for **defining who we are**, **preserving our well-being**, and **navigating relationships and environments**. They help us:

- Clarify what belongs to us emotionally, mentally, physically, and energetically.
- Protect our energy, time, identity, and personal values.
- Build healthier, more respectful connections.

Boundaries are often shaped by:

- Family of origin and personality
- Culture, religious, and gender norms

- Social and media influences
- Life experiences and relationships

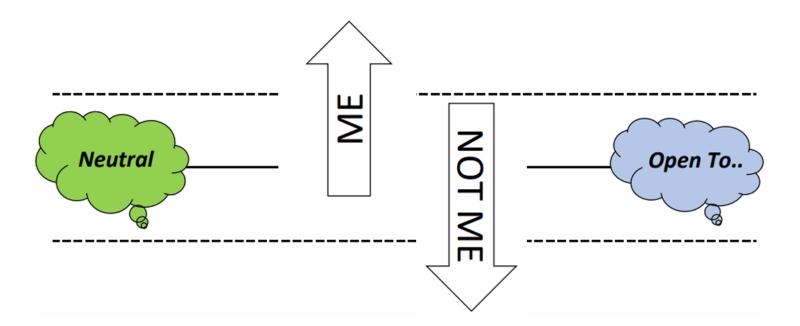
They can be **inherited**, **developed**, **imposed**, or even **violated**, which makes conscious reflection and communication vital for reclaiming and reinforcing them.

Identify: What Is "Me" and What Is "Not Me"?

To create meaningful boundaries, start by asking:

- What is my responsibility and what is not?
- Where do I end and others begin?

 What do I need to feel safe, respected, and whole?



Reflect:

When identifying where boundaries may be needed, consider these types:

- Geographical | Proximity: How physically close or far you prefer others to be.
- Environmental | Sensory: What are the places, contexts, or sounds that you resonate with.
- Body | Touch: What kind of touch feels safe, welcome, or intrusive.
- Words | Tone: What language or tone is acceptable/unacceptable to you.
- **Truth | Beliefs**: How your beliefs differ from others' and how much influence others have on your truth.
- Time | Investment: How you allocate your time and energy; your availability.
- **Emotional Surrogacy | Emotional Distance**: Taking on others' feelings or expecting others to manage yours.
- **People | Social:** Who you give access to and under what terms.
- Family | Obligations: Expectations based on roles, traditions, or dynamics.
- Consequences: What will happen if a boundary is crossed.

Prompts: Identifying Boundaries

Do I need to set boundaries...

- o My feelings?
- My attitudes or beliefs?
- o My behaviors?
- o My choices?
- o My values?

- o My time and energy?
- o My capacity or resources?
- o My needs and desires?
- o My love or emotional investment?

Example: Boundaries in Action

"My boss often emails me outside of working hours late at night, early mornings, and weekends. I feel anxious, guilty, and distracted when I receive these emails. It ruins my personal time, and I find it difficult to relax or focus."

Observation:

Your boundaries are being tested in several areas:

- Time → Your personal and professional life are blending in a harmful way.
- **Beliefs** → You value work-life balance and feel this is being disrespected.
- **Emotions** → The intrusion is creating anxiety, guilt, and emotional exhaustion.
- Capacity → You are emotionally overloaded and mentally strained.

Action: Setting the Boundary

1. Reflect and Clarify Your Boundary

o "I believe work should stay within work hours to preserve my well-being and family life."

2. Communicate Clearly and Respectfully

"I wanted to let you know that I will not be checking emails outside of working hours. This
helps me stay more focused and productive during the workday while being fully present in
my personal life."

3. Hold and Reaffirm the Boundary

- Set an auto-response or email footer indicating email availability.
- o Silence notifications or set "Do Not Disturb" times on devices.
- If emails are still sent after hours, choose not to respond until work hours resume.

4. Self-Validate and Emotionally Detach from Guilt

- Remind yourself: "Rest is productive. My time matters. I'm allowed to set this line."
- Journal or talk through lingering feelings of guilt or fear of conflict.

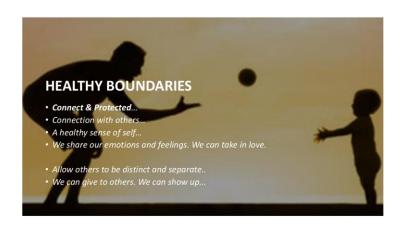
Strategies:

Know Your Values

- Identify what matters most to you.
- Boundaries reflect your values in action.

Practice Self-Awareness

- Tune into discomfort, resentment, or burnout these often signal violated boundaries.
- Notice when you're overextending or selfabandoning.



Communicate Clearly

- Use direct, respectful language.
- Focus on your needs, not blaming others.
- Use assertive, "I" statements to express what's acceptable and what's not.
 - "I need to..." instead of "You always..."

POROUS BOUNDARIES

- · Connect but NOT Protected...
- Tendency to absorb and over-receive.
- · Allow in what is not ours..
- · Loss of self.
- Tendency to intrude on others.
- · Over-give thoughts, feelings, etc.

Start Small

- Practice boundary-setting in low-risk situations.
- Build confidence by asserting small preferences (e.g., "No thanks, I'm not available tonight.")

Tolerate Discomfort

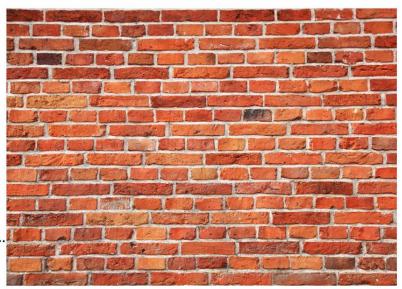
- Boundaries may make others uncomfortable that's okay.
- You can uphold a boundary and be kind.

Establish Consequences

- Clarify what you will do if a boundary is crossed.
 - o "If I continue receiving late-night emails, I will mute notifications permanently."

RIGID BOUNDARIES

- Protected but NOT Connected...
- Tendency to Under-receive...
- Block the input and love of others...
- Tendency to restrain self...
- Withhold expressing/giving to others...
- Under-give thoughts, feelings, etc...



Prioritize Self-Care

- Boundaries are not walls; they're filters to protect your peace.
- Saying "no" to others often means saying "yes" to yourself.
- Make time for activities that support your well-being.

Know Your Limits

Reflect on your needs and areas of stress to identify where boundaries are needed.

Be Consistent

• Enforce your boundaries firmly, even when challenged.

Set Priorities

• Align your commitments with your values and learn to say no.

Establish Physical Boundaries

Protect your space, privacy, and belongings.

Create Emotional Boundaries

• Set limits on emotionally draining interactions.

Manage Stimulation & Technology

• Limit noise pollution, stimulation, and tech intrusion into personal time and relationships.

Be Assertive

• Communicate boundaries with confidence and respect.

Seek Support

• Rely on trusted people or professionals for guidance and encouragement.

Be Flexible

• Adjust boundaries when necessary to suit changing situations.

Own Your Boundaries

• Recognize that boundaries are a form of self-respect and self-care.

Reflect and Practice:

•	A situation where I feel a boundary is needed:
•	What's being tested? (Time, emotions, beliefs?)
•	What do I want to say or do?
•	How will I stay grounded?