Citations for GRACE

General:
(Articles that give data and background for the GRACE intervention and BWD training, or relate to the general field of compassion training or research)


Halifax, J: The Precious Necessity of Compassion. In Vol. 41 No. 1 January 2011


GRACE INTEREVENTION CITATIONS:

G: Gathering attention

Attentional balance:
(Articles that give data and background for attention training or attention research)


DOI:10.1523/JNEUROSCI.1614-09.2009


R: Recalling intention:  
Cultivating prosocial affect and ethical perspectives:  
(Articles that give data and background for prosocial mental training or prosocial research and relevant ethics’ articles)


A: Attuning to self first, then other:
(Articles that give data and background for self-attunement, specifically somatic awareness, tracking of affect and cognitive content, as well as empathy training and research, and value of interoceptivity.)

Batson et al. (1997), while the reference I use for self-focused attention to another's distress and empathic over-arousal is Eisenberg (2002). I've listed both below, and attached the Batson et al. Paper.


C: Considering what will serve:
   Insight: metacognitive perspective, ethics, impermanence, self/other distinction, no attachment to outcome:
   (Articles that give data and background for value of metacognitive perspective, etc.)


E: Engaging:
   (Articles that give data, training, and background for value of altruism, eudaemonia, ethical character, engaged compassion, compassion satisfaction, vicarious resilience)
This general comment gives particular emphasis to access to information because of the special importance of this issue in relation to health. Relatively common minor or serious illnesses that cannot be managed at community level, using specialty-trained health professionals and doctors, special equipment and sometimes inpatient care at comparatively higher cost; tertiary health care is provided in relatively few centres, typically deals with small numbers of minor or serious illnesses requiring specialty-trained health professionals and doctors and special equipment, and is often relatively.


The data analyses revealed that the training influenced the CPS process of knowledge acquisition. However, the CPS process of knowledge application was not impacted by experience with other problem situations. Implications for the concept of CPS as a trainable competence as well as the training of CPS in general are discussed. Discover the world's research. 17+ million members. This view is helpful as it links our findings to the vast body of literature on instructional design and intervention research embedded in cognitive load research (e.g., Paas, Renkl, & Sweller, 2004). So far, interventions aimed at increasing CPS performance have relied on repeatedly confronting problem-solvers with problems of a similar nature (e.g., Kretzschmar & Süß, 2015). Yet, I want to underscore that humanitarian intervention should only be justified under certain situations. I will illustrate certain acceptable conditions of intervention, with particular reference to the agents and circumstances of intervention. The essay will demonstrate that upholding human rights and dignity should be the overarching motive for intervening states and states should not intervene on the basis of self interest only. The arguments will be anchored on the theoretical approach of constructivism. Corollary to my argument, I will claim that international law ought to accommodate