Global International Research Thoughts

ISSN: 2347-8861 | Vol. 12, Issue 1 | Jan-Jun 2024 | Peer Reviewed & Refereed



Impact of Relaxation and Biofeedback on Alcohol Abusers' Mood, Control, and Quality of Life

Parmod*

Research Scholar

Department of Psychology

Email: parmodaug1987@gmail.com

Om Sterling Global University Hisar, Haryana

Dr. Shabana Anjum

Associate Professor

School of Social Science and Humanities

Om Sterling Global University Hisar, Haryana

Accepted: 1/06/2024 Published: 13/07/2024 * Corresponding author

How to Cite this Article:

Parmod, and Anjum S. (2024). Impact of Relaxation and Biofeedback on Alcohol Abusers' Mood, Control, and Quality of Life. *Global International Research Thoughts*, 12(1), 1-6.

DOI: https://doi.org/10.36676/girt.v12.i2.113



Abstract

In this study, persons who suffer from alcohol addiction disorders are examined to determine how the use of relaxation techniques and biofeedback affects their mood swings, sense of control, and overall quality of life for themselves. "The purpose of this study is to investigate the ways in which these therapies have the ability to alleviate the psychological and physiological symptoms that are generally linked with alcohol dependency. The ultimate goal of the study is to improve overall well-being and life satisfaction. The purpose of this research is to provide insights into the efficacy of various therapeutic techniques" in the context of addiction treatment by conducting a complete evaluation of the current literature and empirical evidence.

Key words: Relaxation, Biofeedback, Alcohol Abusers. Mood, Control, Quality of Life etc. Introduction

Millions of people worldwide drink alcohol, which harms their mental and physical health. It can cause mood swings, an external locus of control, and a lower quality of life. Traditional alcoholism treatment includes detoxification, counseling, and medication. The benefits of adding relaxation techniques and biofeedback to addiction treatment programs are becoming more widely recognized. Alcohol abusers often experience mood swings. These extreme and unpredictable mood swings might impair daily functioning. Chronic alcohol use causes neurochemical changes in the brain that worsen emotional instability, producing a cycle of drinking to cope. Managing mood swings is key to recovery programs because emotional regulation prevents recurrence. According to psychologist Julian Rotter, locus of control is the extent to which people believe they can control their life. External locus of control people attribute outcomes to luck or other people, while internal locus of control persons feel their activities greatly influence outcomes. Alcohol abusers often feel powerless over their addiction and its effects. Addiction treatment promotes personal responsibility and empowerment by increasing internal locus of control. Quality of life includes physical, mental, social, and environmental factors. Alcohol consumption degrades all these characteristics, lowering quality of life. Effective treatment should promote sobriety, well-being, and life satisfaction. Progressive muscle relaxation, guided meditation, and deep breathing relieve tension and anxiety. Alcohol addicts generally endure stress and worry, therefore these approaches help them relax. Relaxation strategies can help patients manage cravings and withdrawal symptoms.

Overview of Alcohol Abuse and Its Psychological Impact





Global International Research Thoughts

ISSN: 2347-8861 | Vol. 12, Issue 1 | Jan- Jun 2024 | Peer Reviewed & Refereed



Prevalence and Consequences of Alcohol Abuse

Alcohol misuse affects millions of people worldwide and is a serious public health issue. The World Health Organization (WHO) estimates that alcohol use is responsible for about 3 million fatalities annually, or 5.3% of all deaths globally. Different cultural, societal, and economic factors influence the frequency of alcohol misuse in different regions. Even with initiatives to lessen its effects, alcohol misuse is still a widespread problem with far-reaching effects.

Chronic alcohol misuse has a variety of negative effects on social connections, psychological health, and physical health. Physically, drinking too much alcohol can cause immune system weakness, cardiovascular issues, and liver disease. Alcohol misuse has been psychologically linked to a number of mental health conditions, such as anxiety, depression, and cognitive decline. Socially, it might result in damaged relationships, a job loss, and legal troubles, all of which worsen the person's general well-being.

Mood Swings in Alcohol Abusers

One typical and difficult symptom that people with alcohol use disorders encounter is mood swings. These emotional swings, which frequently happen erratically, can range from crippling lows to tremendous highs. These mood disorders are largely caused by the neurochemical changes brought on by long-term alcohol usage.

Alcohol depresses the central nervous system, which results in feelings of relaxation and exhilaration at first. But as alcohol's effects wear off, people frequently become more agitated, depressed, and anxious. The recurrent pattern of mood swings may exacerbate the need to drink alcohol in an attempt to cope with emotional pain. Emotional instability not only interferes with day-to-day functioning but also presents a significant obstacle to rehabilitation since people may relapse in an attempt to cope with their unpleasant feelings.

Locus of Control in Alcohol Abusers

A person's perception of how much control they have over life events is known as their locus of control, according to psychology theory. There are two categories for it: internal and external. People who have an external locus of control attribute results to other forces like fate, luck, or other people, whereas those who have an internal locus of control think that their actions have a major impact on outcomes.

Many people who abuse alcohol show signs of having an external locus of control. They frequently feel helpless in the face of their addiction and its repercussions, which can sap their will to pursue and maintain recovery. The erratic nature of alcohol's impact on mood and behavior adds to this sense of powerlessness by solidifying the idea that outside forces govern their life. Improving one's internal locus of control is critical to the treatment of addiction because it promotes a sense of empowerment and personal accountability that are necessary for obtaining and sustaining sobriety.

Quality of Life in Alcohol Abusers

The term "quality of life" refers to a broad range of factors, such as one's physical and mental well-being, social interactions, and surroundings. Abuse of alcohol has a detrimental effect on all these factors and results in a greatly reduced quality of life.

Physically, long-term alcohol use can lead to serious health issues such as pancreatitis, liver cirrhosis, and brain damage. These medical conditions have an impact on a person's bodily functioning as well as their psychological well-being. There is ample psychological evidence linking alcohol misuse to mental health issues. People with alcohol use problems frequently experience depression, anxiety, and cognitive impairments, which further lowers their quality of life.

Socially, abusing alcohol frequently results in damaged bonds with friends, family, and coworkers. Addiction is stigmatized in society, which can lead to social exclusion, a loss of support from friends





Global International Research Thoughts

ISSN: 2347-8861 | Vol. 12, Issue 1 | Jan- Jun 2024 | Peer Reviewed & Refereed



and family, and trouble keeping a job. In terms of the environment, people with alcohol use disorders may have precarious housing, financial hardships, and restricted access to critical services like healthcare.

To effectively address these complex effects, comprehensive treatment plans that prioritize improving the general wellbeing and life satisfaction of recovering individuals are needed, in addition to focusing on attaining sobriety. Treatment programs can improve the quality of life for people with alcohol use disorders by addressing the psychological and social aspects of addiction. This can help them on their path to long-term recovery and better health outcomes.

Therapeutic Interventions: Relaxation Techniques

Types of Relaxation Techniques

Relaxation techniques comprise an array of methods intended to alleviate stress and foster a mood of tranquility. Those with alcohol use disorders, who frequently have elevated levels of tension and anxiety, can benefit most from these strategies. Some of the most popular relaxation methods used in addiction therapy include the following:

• Progressive Muscle Relaxation (PMR)

The technique known as progressive muscle relaxation entails methodically tensing and relaxing various bodily muscle groups. This method teaches people how to release physical stress and makes them more conscious of it. It has been demonstrated that PMR enhances general relaxation and lessens the physical signs of stress, such as headaches and tense muscles.

• Guided Imagery

Using guided imagery, one can visualize serene and tranquil scenes or images. By using this method, one can use their imagination to create a mental getaway from tension and anxiety. With the use of audio recordings or a therapist, guided imagery assists people in turning their attention from unfavorable feelings and ideas.

• Deep Breathing Exercises

Slow, deep inhalations and exhalations are a part of deep breathing exercises like diaphragmatic breathing or abdominal breathing. By triggering the body's relaxation response, these workouts reduce blood pressure and moderate heart rate. Deep breathing is a useful technique for people in recovery since it is an easy-to-use yet powerful strategy to manage stress and lower anxiety.

• Meditation and Mindfulness

The goal of mindfulness and meditation is to bring the mind's attention to the here and now, judgment free. These methods encourage emotional control and lower stress levels by assisting people in being more conscious of their thoughts and feelings. Programs for treating addiction are progressively incorporating mindfulness-based therapy since research has demonstrated their ability to enhance mental health outcomes.

Benefits of Relaxation Techniques in Addiction Treatment

For those suffering from alcohol use problems, relaxation techniques can be quite beneficial as they address the psychological and physiological elements of addiction. The following are the main advantages of using relaxation methods in addiction therapy:

• Reduction of Stress and Anxiety

The potential of relaxation techniques to lessen tension and anxiety is one of their main advantages. An important risk factor for alcohol consumption and relapse is ongoing stress. People who study and





Global International Research Thoughts

ISSN: 2347-8861 | Vol. 12, Issue 1 | Jan- Jun 2024 | Peer Reviewed & Refereed



practice relaxation techniques are better able to handle stress and are less likely to turn to alcohol as a coping mechanism.

Improvement of Emotional Regulation

People who practice relaxation techniques are better able to control their emotions. By fostering a sense of calm, methods such as PMR and guided imagery help people better control their negative emotions and avoid mood swings. Better emotional control is essential for sustaining sober because it enables people to manage cravings and triggers.

• Enhancement of Self-Awareness

Self-awareness is improved by engaging in activities like mindfulness and meditation, which help people become more conscious of their thoughts, feelings, and physical sensations. This increased awareness can assist people in recognizing relapse triggers and early warning indicators, empowering them to take proactive measures to sustain their recovery.

• Promotion of Physical Health

Additionally beneficial to physical wellness are relaxation practices. Deep breathing and PMR are two methods that can lower blood pressure, ease tense muscles, and enhance the quality of sleep. Improved physical health helps the healing process and adds to overall well-being.

Support for Holistic Treatment Approaches

Relaxation methods that target the mind, body, and spirit are in line with a holistic approach to addiction treatment. Relaxation techniques are an effective addition to established therapy methods because they serve the whole range of requirements of individuals in recovery.

Implementation of Relaxation Techniques in Treatment Programs

Effective integration of relaxation techniques into treatment programs is crucial for optimizing their advantages in addiction treatment. When incorporating relaxation techniques into treatment regimens, keep the following points in mind:

• Individualized Approach

Relaxation techniques should be customized in treatment plans to meet each patient's unique needs and preferences. While deep breathing techniques or PMR may be preferred by some people, others may react better to guided imagery. Personalized methods are more successful and likely to be followed through on.

• Regular Practice

For relaxation techniques to be effective, consistency is essential. Regular application of these strategies during therapy sessions and in daily life helps to solidify the acquired abilities and fosters long-term advantages.

• Integration with Other Therapies

It is advisable to combine relaxation methods with additional treatment approaches like biofeedback and cognitive-behavioral therapy (CBT). When used in conjunction with these research-proven therapies, relaxation techniques can improve treatment results overall and offer complete recovery support to patients.

• Training and Support

It is crucial to give them the guidance and assistance they need to learn and apply relaxation techniques. Offering guided sessions, supplying instructional resources, and introducing relaxation techniques into group therapy sessions are a few examples of how to do this. Sustained assistance enables people to continue practicing and incorporate these methods into their healing process.





Global International Research Thoughts

ISSN: 2347-8861 | Vol. 12, Issue 1 | Jan- Jun 2024 | Peer Reviewed & Refereed



Case Studies and Empirical Evidence

Relaxation techniques have been shown to have a positive effect on people with alcohol use problems in numerous research and case reports. For instance, compared to patients receiving standard treatment alone, those who practiced PMR plus guided imagery reported significantly lower levels of anxiety and cravings, according to a research published in the "Journal of Substance Abuse Treatment. Another study published in the Journal of Psychosomatic Research found that participants who practiced mindfulness meditation saw changes in their mood and decreased alcohol use".

Conclusion

It may be concluded that the use of relaxation techniques and biofeedback into conventional addiction treatment programs is an extremely beneficial addition. Individuals who suffer from alcohol use disorders can benefit from these interventions because they take a comprehensive approach to improving mood stability, enhancing the locus of control, and promoting quality of life. This is because they target both the psychological and physiological aspects of addiction. The introduction of these complementary treatments into complete treatment regimens has the potential to dramatically boost the efficacy of addiction recovery efforts. This has the potential to assist persons in reaching and maintaining sobriety while also leading lives that are healthier and more satisfying.

References

- Aanchal Nagpal, & Dr. Tejinder Kaur. (2020). A study of Impact of Perceived Parental Behavior on Emotional Processing among Juvenile Delinquents. International Journal for Research Publication and Seminar, 11(1), 143–148. Retrieved from https://jrps.shodhsagar.com/index.php/j/article/view/1101
- Singh, D. S. (2021). Educational Psychology as 'Science of Behaviour': A review. International Journal for Research Publication and Seminar, 12(3), 150–154. Retrieved from https://jrps.shodhsagar.com/index.php/j/article/view/155
- 3. Sunita Rani, & Shalini Singh. (2014). Stress, Self-esteem and Well-being amongst women: A Comparative Study. International Journal for Research Publication and Seminar, 5(2). Retrieved from https://jrps.shodhsagar.com/index.php/j/article/view/737
- 4. Dr. Neelam Raipuria Mangla. (2020). Exploring the Role of Resilience in Overcoming Traumatic Experiences. International Journal for Research Publication and Seminar, 11(4), 227–233. Retrieved from https://jrps.shodhsagar.com/index.php/j/article/view/1221
- Shweta Jain. (2016). A Study Of Psychology in Education with Nature and Scope Of Educational Psychology. International Journal for Research Publication and Seminar, 7(4). Retrieved from https://jrps.shodhsagar.com/index.php/j/article/view/837
- Shweta Jain. (2016). A Study Of Psychology in Education with Nature and Scope Of Educational Psychology. International Journal for Research Publication and Seminar, 7(4). Retrieved from https://jrps.shodhsagar.com/index.php/j/article/view/837
- 7. Dr. Aruna. (2022). Emotional Intelligence and Youth: A Comprehensive Study. International Journal for Research Publication and Seminar, 13(5), 283–291. Retrieved from https://jrps.shodhsagar.com/index.php/j/article/view/277
- 8. DR. NEELAM RAIPURIA MANGLA. (2022). CHANGING SCENARIO OF SHOPPING BEHAVIOUR AND ATTITUDE TOWARD SHOPPING. International Journal for Research Publication and Seminar, 13(4), 335–337. Retrieved from https://jrps.shodhsagar.com/index.php/j/article/view/320
- 9. Dr Rinki. (2017). An Examination of Health Psychology. Innovative Research Thoughts, 3(6), 124–127. Retrieved from https://irt.shodhsagar.com/index.php/j/article/view/149





Global International Research Thoughts



ISSN: 2347-8861 | Vol. 12, Issue 1 | Jan- Jun 2024 | Peer Reviewed & Refereed

- 10. Singh, D. D. (2018). Criminal Psychology and its importance: A Review. Innovative Research Thoughts, 4(1), 218–222. Retrieved from https://irt.shodhsagar.com/index.php/j/article/view/1269
- 11. Dr.Manisha. (2022). EDGAR ALLAN POE AS THE GREATEST AMERICAN POET OF DETECTIVE STORIES AND ABOUT HIS CAREER IN LITERARY FICTION. Innovative Research Thoughts, 8(3), 237–244. Retrieved from https://irt.shodhsagar.com/index.php/j/article/view/1158
- 12. Dr. Neelam Raipuria Mangla. (2022). EFFECTS OF MEDITATION AND POSITIVE THOUGHTS ON REDUCTION OF STRESS AMONG UNDER GRADUATE GIRLS. Innovative Research Thoughts, 8(2), 120–122. Retrieved from https://irt.shodhsagar.com/index.php/j/article/view/1138
- 13. Bura, N. (2023). The Power of Positive Psychology: Promoting Happiness and Well-being. Universal Research Reports, 10(2), 140–148. Retrieved from https://urr.shodhsagar.com/index.php/j/article/view/1104
- 14. Malik, A. (2017). Positive psychology: A Review. Universal Research Reports, 4(13), 180–184. Retrieved from https://urr.shodhsagar.com/index.php/j/article/view/421
- 15. Chauhan, M. G., Mathur, A., & Choudhary, R. P. (2023). To Study and Analyzing the Anxiety Effect of Cricket Player. Universal Research Reports, 10(4), 92–99. Retrieved from https://urr.shodhsagar.com/index.php/j/article/view/1145
- 16. Manjeet. (2017). Delinquent behavior among youth: a gender difference. Universal Research Reports, 4(13), 99–102. Retrieved from https://urr.shodhsagar.com/index.php/j/article/view/403



