UNRAVELING THE MYSTERIES OF SATTVAVAJAYA IN PROMOTING MENTAL HEALTH AND RESILIENCE

Femeena MM

Assistant Professor in Education, Namboodiris College of Teacher Education, Irinjalakuda

Abstract

SattvavajayaChikitsa (Ayurveda Psychotherapy) is the treatment of mind control and restraining from unwholesome objects or stressors. It is the concept of Acharya Charaka, focusing on cultivating mental purity by restraining the mind from dysfunction. It involves techniques to withdraw consciousness from unwholesome thoughts and guide it towards Sattva(balance). SC aims at stimulating consciousness, altering, and discriminating the maladaptive thoughts. The main technique involves gaining self-knowledge, scriptural wisdom, mental strength, improved willpower & cognition, and meditation. They use logic and persuasion to correct distorted thinking and encourage clients to gain philosophical insight. Also, integrate cognitive, emotive, and behavioral intervention. Thus, it helps in managing psychiatric, psychological, and psychosomatic ailments. The present review article enlightens the mysteries of Sattvavajaya in promoting mental health and resilience.

INTRODUCTION

In Ayurveda, SattvavajayaChikitsa is a treatment modality that targets the mind and its related attributes. This approach focuses on cultivating a balanced mind through spiritual knowledge, philosophy, fortitude, remembrance, and concentration. By doing so, it helps individuals overcome unwholesome desires and develop a healthier mindset.

Satva: A term with multiple meanings in Ayurveda, including a state of balance and harmony.

Avajaya: Means to withdraw or overcome, highlighting the treatment's goal of helping individuals overcome negative tendencies.

DEFINITION

Acharya Charaka describes SattvavajayaChikitsa as a method that restrains the mind from unwholesome desires by increasing the sattva guna (good quality of the mind).

MIND'S ROLE IN HEALTH

Manas (mind) plays a crucial role in influencing our actions and overall well-being. SattvavajayaChikitsa helps individuals develop a balanced mind, leading to better health and well-being.

Treatment Aspects: Various methods are employed to achieve a balance between rajas, tamas, and sattva guna, promoting mental equilibrium and overall health. In Sattvavajaya, the mind is considered a vital aspect of our being, and its functions play a crucial role in maintaining health and well-being.

AEIJMR - Vol 12 - Issue 12 - December 2024 - ISSN - 2348 - 6724

Here are the key functions of the mind and its role in health and well-being in Sattvavajaya:

- 1. Manas (Mind): Controls thoughts, emotions, and actions, influencing our behavior and interactions.
- 2. Buddhi (Intellect): Enables wisdom, discernment, and decision-making, guiding us towards positive choices.
- 3. Ahankara (Ego): Shapes our identity, self-perception, and individuality, impacting our relationships and interactions.
- 4. Chitta (Consciousness): Stores memories, experiences, and knowledge, influencing our thoughts, emotions, and actions.
- 5. Sattva (Balance): Maintains equilibrium between the three gunas (sattva, rajas, and tamas), ensuring mental harmony and balance.

In Sattvavajaya, the mind's role in health and well-being is:

- 1. Regulating emotions: Managing emotions to maintain mental balance and prevent negative thoughts and behaviors.
- 2. Cultivating positive thoughts: Fostering wholesome thoughts, beliefs, and attitudes to promote mental well-being.
- 3. Developing self-awareness: Understanding our strengths, weaknesses, and tendencies to make informed choices and grow personally.
- 4. Maintaining mental clarity: Clearing mental confusion and doubts to enable wise decision-making and effective action.
- 5. Nurturing spiritual growth: Cultivating a connection with our inner self and the universe, leading to a sense of purpose, and meaning.

By understanding and balancing the functions of the mind in Sattvavajaya, we can achieve mental equilibrium, promote overall well-being, and unlock our full potential.

APPLICATIONS OF SATTVAVAJAYA PRACTICES

- 1. Managing Stress and Anxiety: To develop coping strategies to deal with stress and anxiety, promoting mental calm and clarity.
- 2. Overcoming Addictions: To overcome addictive behaviors by addressing underlying mental and emotional imbalances.
- 3. Mental Health Conditions: To manage mental health conditions like depression, bipolar disorder, and schizophrenia by promoting mental balance and stability.
- 4. Emotional Intelligence: To develop emotional intelligence, enabling them to understand and manage their emotions effectively.
- 5. Personality Development: To develop a positive personality, enhancing their self-esteem, confidence, and overall well-being.
- 6. Improving Relationships: By promoting effective communication and emotional intelligence, build and maintain healthy relationships.

AEIJMR - Vol 12 - Issue 12 - December 2024 - ISSN - 2348 - 6724

- 7. Spiritual Growth: To cultivate a deeper connection with their inner self and the universe, promoting spiritual growth and self-awareness.
- 8. Chronic Disease Management: To manage chronic diseases like hypertension, diabetes, and cancer by addressing underlying mental and emotional factors.
- 9. Improving Cognitive Function: To improve cognitive function, enhancing memory, concentration, and problem-solving abilities.
- 10. Promoting Overall Wellbeing: To promote overall well-being by addressing physical, mental, and spiritual imbalances, leading to a healthy and fulfilling life.

By applying SattvavajayaChikitsa, individuals can experience holistic healing, leading to mental clarity, emotional balance, and overall well-being.

CONCLUSION

In conclusion, SattvavajayaChikitsa is a profound treatment modality in Ayurveda that focuses on balancing the mind and its attributes to achieve mental well-being. By understanding the functions of the mind and its role in health and well-being, individuals can take steps to nurture and care for their mental health. The applications of SattvavajayaChikitsa are diverse, ranging from managing stress and anxiety to promoting spiritual growth and overall well-being. It empowers individuals to take control of their mental health, cultivates self-awareness and self-regulation, and offers a cost-effective and culturally sensitive approach to mental healthcare. SattvavajayaChikitsa is a valuable tool for achieving mental balance, clarity, and overall well-being. By embracing this ancient wisdom, we can nurture our minds, bodies, and spirits, leading to a more fulfilling and purposeful life.

REFERENCES

- 1. Yadav S, editor. Charak Samhita. Mumbai: SBP Nirnay Sagar
- 2. Avasthi A, Anthony R. Psychotherapy in the Indian context. J Clin psychiatry. 1998-99;3:26–8.
- 3. Moodley Roy., editor. Integrating Traditional Healing Practices IntoCounseling and Psychotherapy. William West; p. 118.
- 4. Wig NN. Hanuman Complex And its Resolution: An Illustration of Psychotherapy from Indian Mythology. Indian J Psychiatry. 2004;46:25–8.
- 5. Gielen UP, Fish JM, Draguns JG. Handbook of Culture, Therapy, and Healing
- 6. Behere PB, Natraj GS. Dhat syndrome: The phenomenology of a culture bound sex neurosis of the orient. Indian J Psychiatry. 1984;26:76–8.
- 7. Jean M. Ayurvedic Psychotherapy: Transposed Signs. Langford: Parodied Selves
- 8. Integrating Psychotherapy With Ayurveda By: Linda Bretherton
- 9. Murthy AR, Singh RH. The concept of psychotherapy in ayurveda with special reference to satvavajava. Anc Sci Life. 1987;6:255–61.
- 10. Nespor K, Singh RH. The experiences with ayurvedic psychotherapy 'satvavajaya' in europe. Anc Sci Life. 1986;5:154–5.
- 11. Shukla TV, editor. Charaksamhita. Varanasi: ChoukhambaPrakashan

AEIJMR - Vol 12 - Issue 12 - December 2024 - ISSN - 2348 - 6724

- 12. Dwevedi Vidyadhar., editor. Sushrutsamhita. Varanasi: Choukhamba Prakashan;
- 13. Rational of Ayurvedic Psychiatry Dr. A. R. V. Murthy Jaikrishnadas Ayurveda Series, No.157. 2009
- 14. Shukla V, editor. SushrutSamhita. ChoukhambaPrakshan.
- 15. Laxmipathy A., Dr . Textbook of Ayurveda. Jamnagar: Jain Bhaskarodaya Press
- 16. Gupta A, editor. AshtangSangraha. Varanasi: ChoukhmbaPrakashan; 1962.
- 17. Dwarkanath C. The Fundamental Principle of Ayurveda. Mysore: The Hindustan Press; 1953.