

PM-2 — Facet-Level Practitioner Manual

Core Emotion Framework (CEF)

Version 1.0 — Practitioner Edition

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Status: Canonical Practitioner Manual (Phase 2)

0. Purpose and Position in the Canon

PM-2 is the second Practitioner Manual in the CEF applied series.

Where PM-1 introduces operator-level work, PM-2 provides the **facet-level protocols** practitioners need to:

- differentiate facets
- detect facet-level distortions
- dissolve facet-level fusion
- restore canonical facet boundaries
- support TS-10 structural disassembly
- prevent conceptual drift in applied work

PM-2 is the **practical companion** to:

- **TS-11** (Facet Architecture)
- **TS-7** (Structural Psychopathology)
- **TS-10** (Therapeutic Structural Disassembly)

PM-2 does **not** provide clinical advice, diagnosis, or treatment.

It defines **structural, modality-agnostic practitioner methods**.

1. Practitioner Orientation

1.1 Why Facets Matter

Operators are the emotional “powers.”

Facets are the **internal gears**.

Facet-level clarity enables practitioners to:

- isolate emotional micro-functions
- detect subtle distortions
- prevent operator-level misclassification
- guide precise emotional disassembly
- avoid overgeneralization (“too much Expanding”)
- work with emotional nuance

1.2 Facets Are Not Emotions

A facet is:

- a functional subcomponent
- non-interchangeable
- non-migratory
- identity-preserving

Practitioners must never treat facets as standalone emotions.

1.3 Facets Are Always Center-Bound

A facet never:

- moves across operators
- moves across centers
- replaces an operator
- becomes an operator

This is the core contamination-prevention rule.

2. Practitioner Model: Facet-Level Differentiation

Facet-level work follows a **three-step protocol**:

1. **Identification**

2. Differentiation

3. Stabilization

Each step is described below.

3. Step 1 — Facet Identification Protocol

Practitioners identify facets using **functional cues**, not content.

3.1 Head Center Facet Cues

Sensing

- sudden perceptual activation
- raw intake
- intensity awareness

Calculating

- patterning
- risk evaluation
- logical structuring

Deciding

- commitment
- confidence calibration
- closure

3.2 Heart Center Facet Cues

Expanding

- openness
- curiosity
- resonance

Constricting

- narrowing
- boundary tightening

- filtering

Achieving

- harmonizing
- rebalancing
- coherence maintenance

3.3 Gut Center Facet Cues

Arranging

- organizing
- sequencing
- preparing

Appreciating

- savoring
- gratitude
- enjoyment

Boosting

- drive
- momentum
- assertive presence

Accepting

- yielding
- releasing resistance
- settling

4. Step 2 — Facet Differentiation Protocol

Differentiation is the core of PM-2.

Practitioners guide clients to distinguish:

- facet from facet

- facet from operator
- facet from center
- facet from narrative content

4.1 Differentiation Questions (Canonical Set)

Practitioners use **structural questions**, not interpretive ones.

Head Center

- “Is this about taking in information, or evaluating it?”
- “Is the tension coming from uncertainty or from commitment?”

Heart Center

- “Is the movement opening or narrowing?”
- “Is the precision protective or relational?”

Gut Center

- “Is the energy rising, settling, or organizing?”
- “Is the motivation about readiness or release?”

These questions map directly to TS-11.

5. Step 3 — Facet Stabilization Protocol

Once a facet is identified and differentiated, practitioners stabilize it.

Stabilization prevents:

- fusion
- overflow
- collapse
- compensatory suppression

5.1 Stabilization Methods

Method A — Boundary Reinforcement

Used when facets blur or blend.

Method B — Activation Balancing

Used when one facet overwhelms others.

Method C — Canonical Ordering

Used when facet sequence is inverted.

Method D — Center Re-Anchoring

Used when facets drift across centers (TS-7 fragmentation).

6. Facet-Level Dysregulation Patterns (TS-7 Integration)

Practitioners must recognize facet-level distortions:

- **Amplification** (facet dominates operator)
- **Suppression** (facet under-activates)
- **Inversion** (facet expresses opposite function)
- **Fragmentation** (facets activate inconsistently)
- **Rigidity** (facet cannot modulate)
- **Collapse** (facet fails to activate)

PM-2 provides the structural correction methods.

7. Facet-Level Disassembly (TS-10 Integration)

PM-2 operationalizes TS-10 at the facet level.

7.1 Disassembly Sequence

1. Stabilize
2. Isolate
3. Differentiate
4. Re-order
5. Re-integrate

7.2 Practitioner Rules

- Never suppress a facet to isolate it
- Never merge facets
- Never reassign facets across operators
- Never treat facets as emotions

8. Center-Specific Practitioner Guides

8.1 Head Center

Work emphasizes clarity, precision, and perceptual differentiation.

8.2 Heart Center

Work emphasizes relational boundaries and emotional precision.

8.3 Gut Center

Work emphasizes readiness, grounding, and motivational coherence.

9. Practitioner Errors to Avoid

- treating facets as emotions
- collapsing facets into narratives
- over-pathologizing normal variation
- confusing TS-8 variation with TS-7 dysregulation
- blending facets across centers
- skipping differentiation and going straight to interpretation

10. Canonical Status

PM-2 is the authoritative facet-level practitioner manual of the CEF.

It is subordinate only to:

- Core Essence Document
- TS-1 through TS-11
- PM-1

PM-2 defines the applied facet-level methods used across the practitioner ecosystem.
