



# I see others as people

- They appear just as real to me as I do to myself
- Their cares and concerns matter the same to me than my own
- I actively respond to their humanity

War

# I see others as objects

- They appear less real to me than I do to myself
- Their cares and concerns matter less than my own
- I actively resist their humanity

### The better-than box

#### View of Myself

#### **Feelings**

Disdainful

#### View of Others

#### View of World

### The I-deserve box

#### View of Myself

#### Feelings

View of Others

#### View of World

# The must-be-seen-as box

#### View of Myself

Need to be well thought of Fake

#### Feelings

Anxious/Afraid Needy/Stressed Overwhelmed

#### View of Others

Judgmental Threatening My audience

#### View of World

Dangerous Watching Judging me

### The worse-than box

#### View of Myself

Not as good Broken/Deficient Fated

### Feelings

Helpless Jealous/Bitter Depressed

### View of Others

Advantaged Privileged Blessed

#### View of World

Hard/Difficult Against me Ignoring me



### Criticism

Attacking the character of the partner at the core. Different from a complaint, which focuses on the behaviour. "Why can't you do this right?"

"What's wrong with you?"

### **Defensiveness**

Self-protection and retaliation to ward off a perceived attack. Shifting the focus away from the problem onto the partner's flaws. "The problem isn't me, it's you."

Shame: Wrong, bad, broken

# Contempt

Treating the partner with disrespect or ridicule. Thinking the other as lesser. Partner feels despised and worthless. Using eye-rolling, sarcasm, name-calling. "You're disgusting." "You're so stupid." The single greatest predictor of divorce.

# **Stonewalling**

Withdrawing from the interaction, shutting down or 'checking out'. Habitually avoiding conflict, turning away, acting busy, or engaging in obsessive behaviours. "Whatever. I don't need this."

# Make requests

Address the specific behaviour without blame or attacking the person. Using 'I-statements' to communicate emotions and positive needs.

# Accept responsibility

for ways that you have contributed to the problem without retaliating. Focus on the problem, not on defending yourself or attacking your partner.



# **Appreciate & respect**

Identifying/communicating what you value in the other person, even if you disagree. Attempting to understand and validate the other person's experience/point of view.

# Self-soothe and reengage

Calmly let your partner know that you are feeling 'flooded' and need to take a defined break from conflict.

Do something that helps you get 'grounded', then re-engage the conversation when you're ready.