Nonviolent compassionate communication

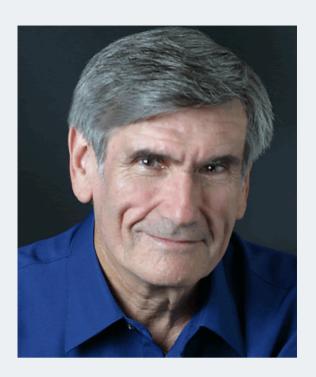
Activity book!



.... SI ity σCl feelings ັບ

Session 1





USA Psychologist (1934-2015) Creator of Nonviolent Communication

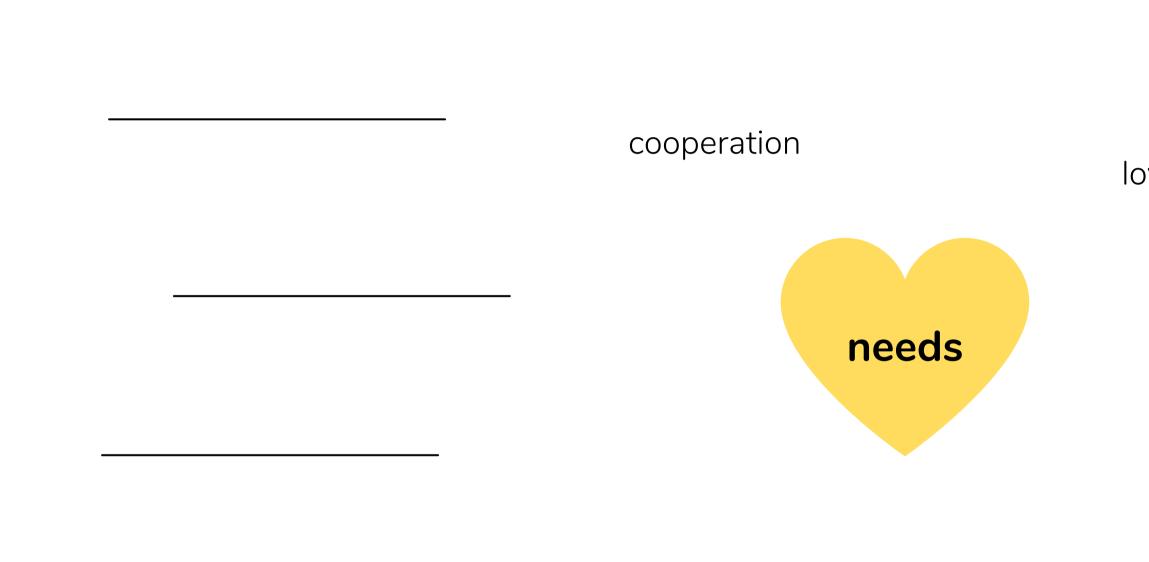
Author of the book: "Nonviolent Communication: A Language of Life" More books and resources available at cnvc.org

The purpose of nonviolent communication is to create a quality of connection among people that supports needs getting met through natural giving.

Out beyond rightdoing and wrongdoing, there is a field. I'll meet you there.







to matter

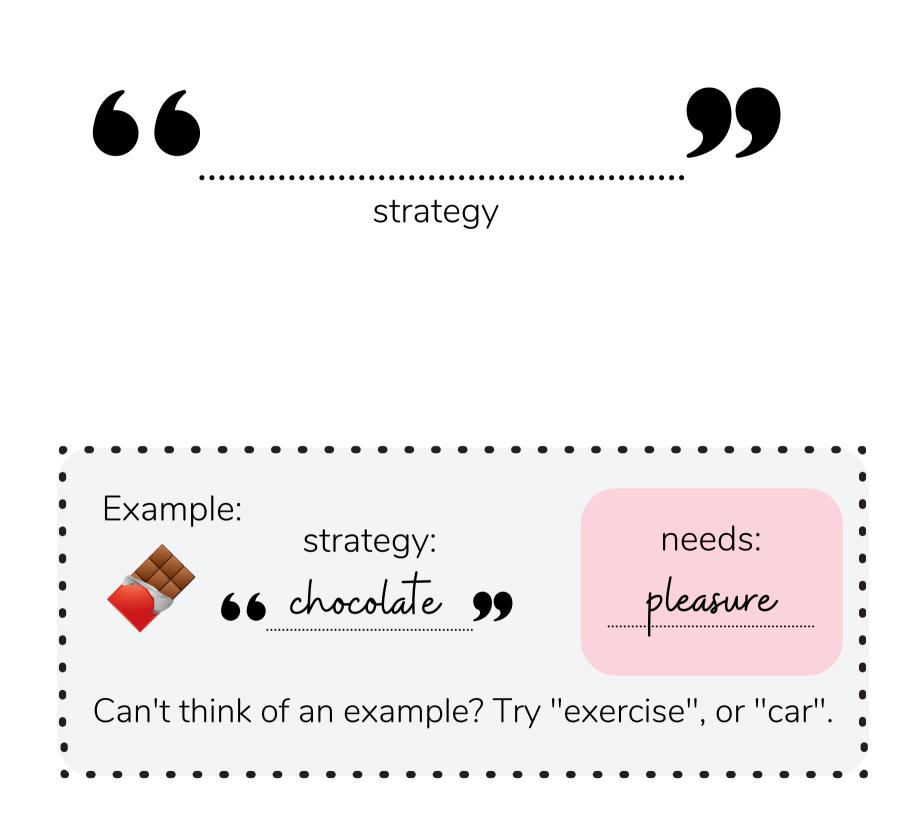
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love

shelter



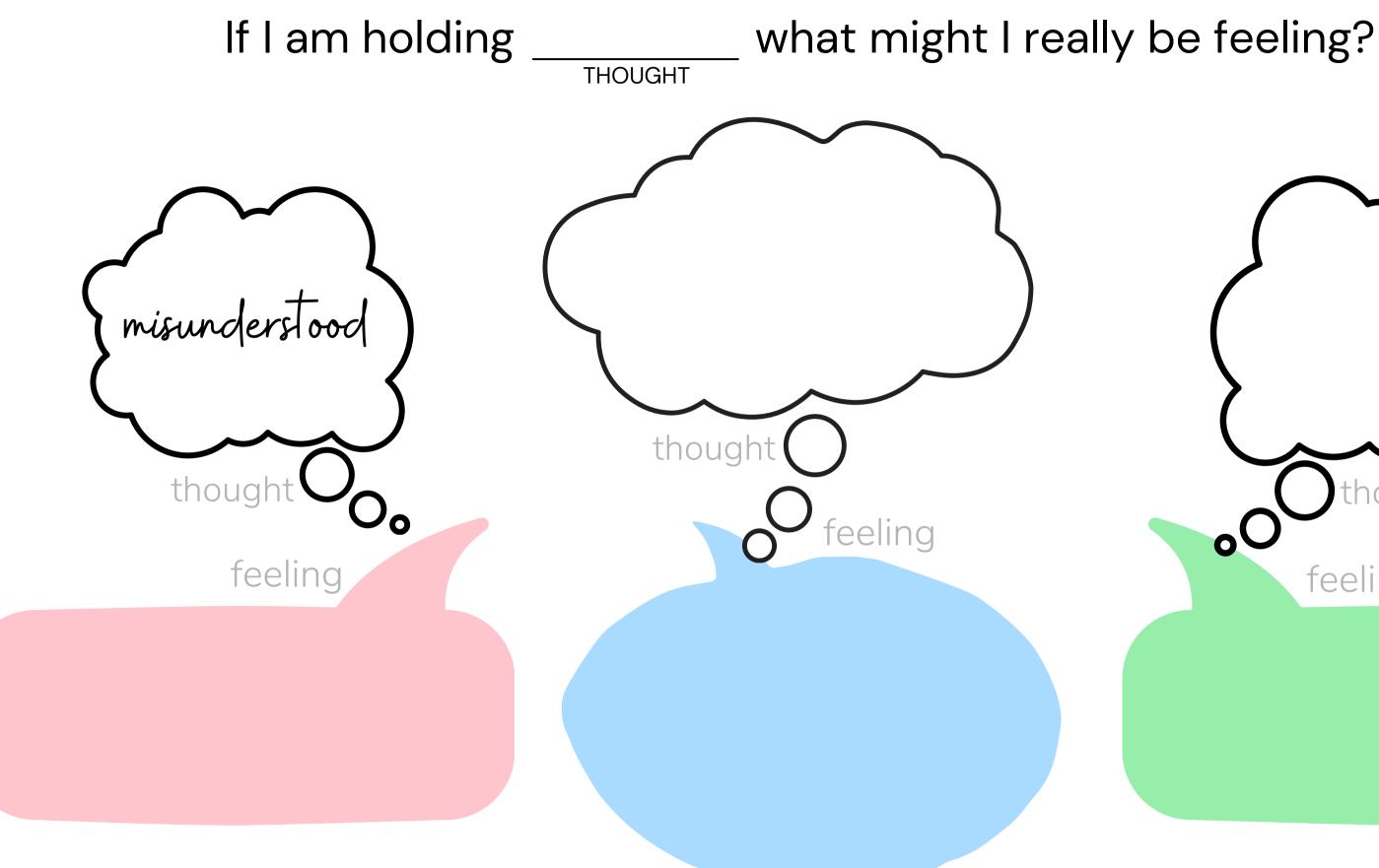
List your strategy















feelings

when needs are met...

adventurous affectionate alive calm confident content curious delighted energetic

engaged excited fascinated friendly glad happy hopeful interested joyful

loving moved peaceful playful relaxed satisfied tender thrilled warm

when needs are not met...

agitated alarmed ambivalent angry annoyed anxious confused despairing devastated disconnected discouraged

embarrassed exasperated flustered grief heartbroken helpless hopeless impatient irritated lonely longing

nervous overwhelmed protective sad scared stressed suspicious tense terrified torn troubled

needs

Connection

acceptance affection clarity communication confirmation compassion intimacy understanding love

Autonomy

choice, space spontaneity

Peace

beauty ease harmony order wholeness

Interconnection

belonging consideration community cooperation dignity mutuality support trust

Meaning

contribution creativity hope inspiration purpose

Honesty

authenticity integrity

Competence

effectiveness efficiency growth learning power

Celebration

joy mourning play

Basic survival

shelter food & water rest safety security touch



Session 1

Empathy practice: guessing feelings and needs



Needs





Needs











journal

Something that happened today:

Feelings that came up for me



Needs I might be having



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Session 2

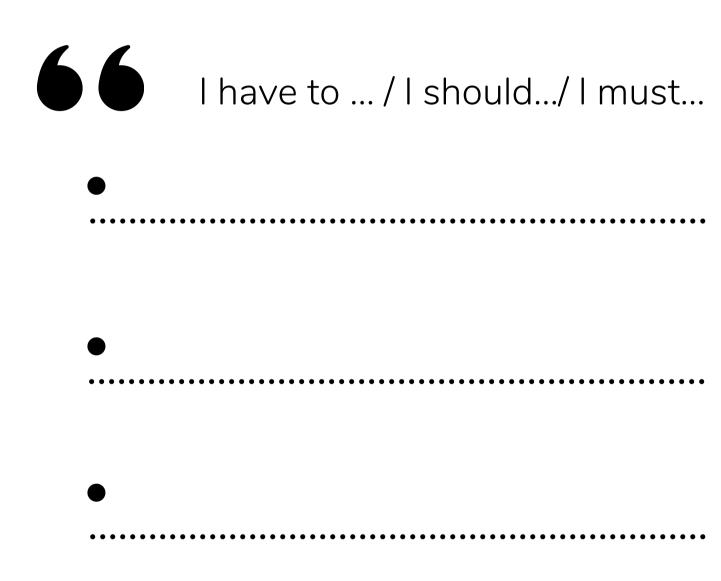




Needs







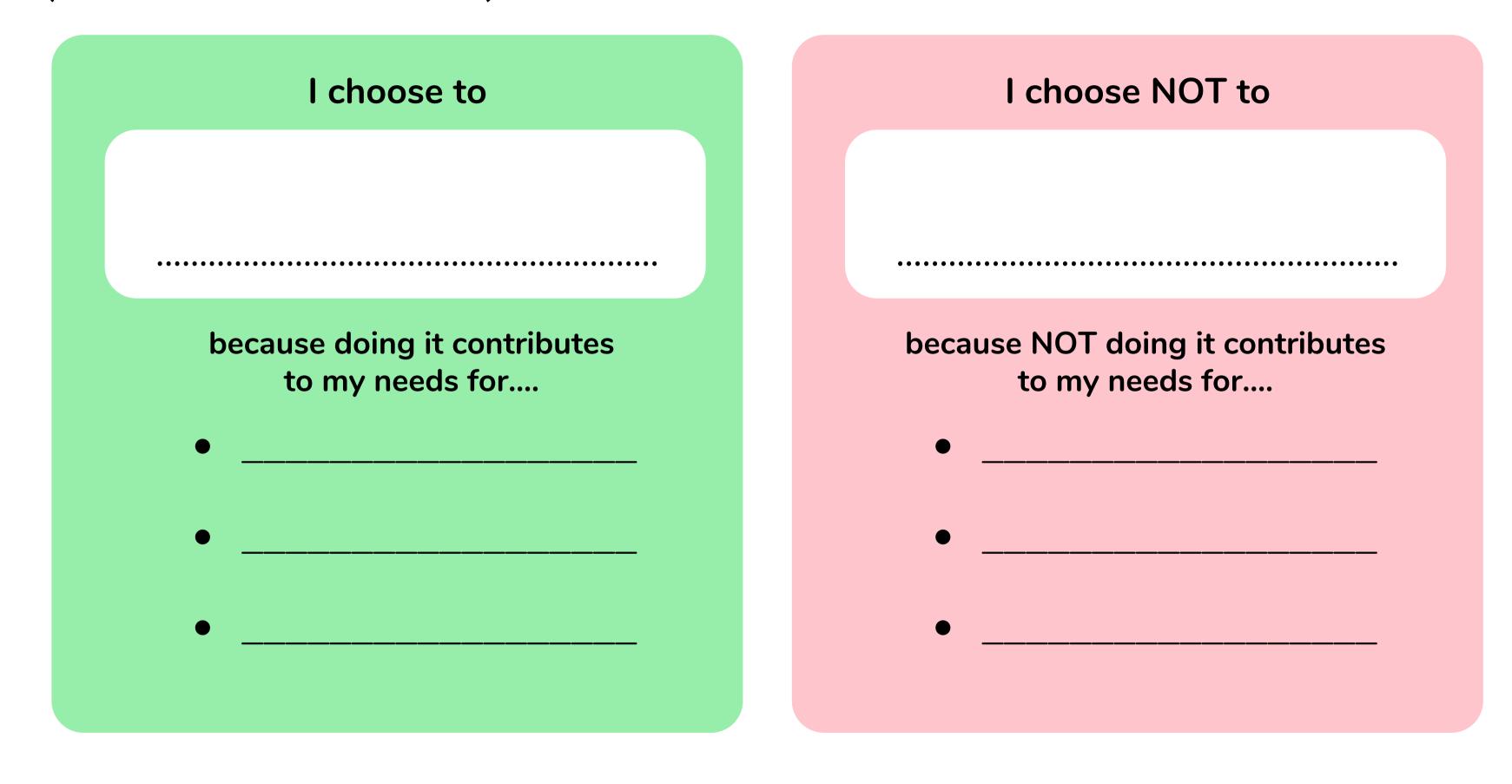
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Exercise 10 (Pick one "have-to" statement)





Needs

Needs

T

Action requests

Connection requests

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Action requests

Connection requests







insights I am taking with me





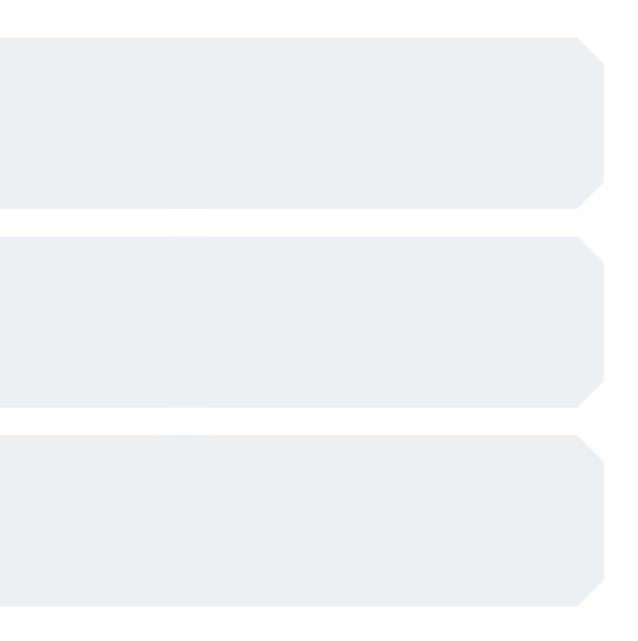


homework

3 needs that are meaningful to me:

This need is important to me because...





journal Something that

Something that happened today:

Observations

Feelings that came up for me

Action/connection requests I could have made or could make (Of myself? The other? Someone else?)



Needs I might be having

journal Something that

Something that happened today:

Observations

Feelings that came up for me

Action/connection requests I could have made or could make (Of myself? The other? Someone else?)



Needs I might be having

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Session 3



exercise

Something that happened today

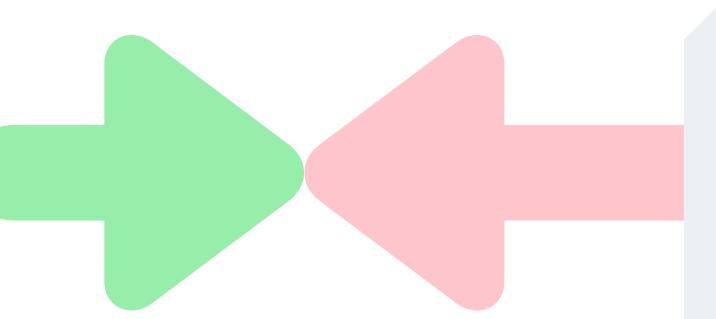
Observations

Feelings that came up for me

Action/connection requests I could have made or could make (Of myself? Someone else?)



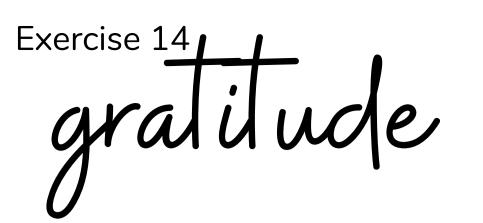
Needs I might be having



(room for notes)



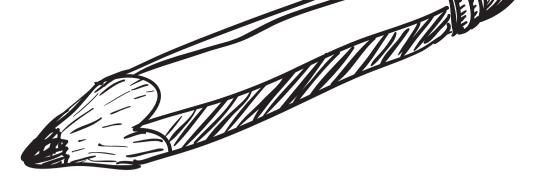




Observations

Needs that were contributed to

Request



Feelings that I have as a result

Did I acknowledge my gratitude as much as I would like?







Appendix

Find more resources on the website under http://www.sociocracyforall.org/nvc



Compassionate Communication/Nonviolent Communication (NVC)

One Purpose:

- 1. To create the quality of connection among people that supports getting needs met through natural giving.
- 2.Two Questions:
 - a. What is alive in me/you?
 - b. How can we contribute to making our lives more wonderful?

Three Choices/Modalities:

- 1.Self-empathy
- 2. Empathy for others
- 3. Honest expression

Four Parts of the Model of Nonviolent Communication

- 1. Observations
- 2. Feelings
- 3.Needs
- 4. Requests

Key Assumptions of NVC

- 1. Universality of Human Needs: We all have the same needs. Where we differ from each other is in our strategies to meet needs. Conflicts occur at the level of strategies, not needs.
- 2. Feelings Result from Needs Being Met or Unmet: Our feelings, emotions and physical sensations are directly related to our needs. When our needs are met, we feel happy, satisfied, excited, etc. When our needs are not met, we feel sad, scared, angry, etc.
- 3. All Actions are Attempts to Meet Needs: Our actions are motivated by a desire to meet needs. Even when we resort to violence, we are still attempting to meet needs, however tragically. Because we all have needs for connection and contribution, we would prefer to meet needs in ways that don't harm others if we can recognize a path of action that will also meet our own needs.
- 4. Assessing Our Actions: We "judge" our actions not on the basis of moral judgments of good/bad and right/wrong. We evaluate our actions on the basis of how effective our actions are at meeting needs. That evaluation contributes to our ongoing learning and improvement.
- 5. Natural Giving: Natural giving is giving by choice, joyfully, and not giving through force, expectation, rules or compromise. Human beings inherently enjoy contributing to others, and will often choose to give what we are asked provided that we trust it is our choice to do so.
- 6. Sufficiency: Though in individual situations it sometimes appears that there isn't enough to meet everyone's needs, there is no inherent scarcity in the world for meeting everyone's basic needs. Dialogue and connection greatly contribute to our long-term ability to meet more people's needs more peacefully.
- 7. Nonviolent Communication is a spiritual practice it involves both skill development and conscious intention.

Nonviolent Communication Quick Reference Guide

- Observations Add a description of what is seen or heard without added interpretations. For example: instead of "She's having a temper tantrum," you could say "She is lying on the floor crying and kicking." If referring to what someone said quote as much as possible instead of rephrasing.
 - Feelings Our emotions rather than our story or thoughts about what others are doing. For example: instead of "I feel manipulated," which includes an interpretation of another's behavior, you could say "I feel uncomfortable." Avoid the following phrasing: "I feel like..." and "I feel that..." - the next words will be thoughts, not feelings.
 - Feelings are caused by needs, which are universal and ongoing and not dependent on the actions of Needs particular individuals. State your need rather than the other person's actions as the cause. For example, "I feel annoyed because I need support" rather than "I feel annoyed because you didn't do the dishes."
 - Doable, immediate, and stated in positive action language (what you want instead of what you don't Requests want). For example, "Would you be willing to come back tonight at the time we've agreed?" rather than "Would you make sure not to be late again?" By definition, when we make requests we are open to hearing a "no," taking it as an opportunity for further dialogue.
 - In NVC, we empathize with others by guessing their feelings and needs. Instead of trying to "get it Empathy right," we aim to understand. The observation and request are often dropped. When words are not wanted or are hard to offer, empathy can be offered silently.
- In self-empathy, we listen inwardly to connect with our own feelings and needs. It is that self-Self - Empathy connection which enables us to choose our next step – a request of ourselves or of others.
 - In honest expression, we state what we have seen/heard, what feeling is triggered by our observation, Honest what met or unmet need causes that feeling, and if we have any request to help get our needs met – "to Expression make life more wonderful."

Making requests

Request or demand?

- Is my intention to give the other person/s an opportunity to contribute to my life, and to do so willingly?
- To check this intention, think about how you might respond if you hear a "no" to your request. If you are willing to hear a "no", and to continue the dialogue in NVC spirit, then it is a request. This does not mean there might not be some pain involved in hearing a "no", but rather the willingness to communicate that and continue connecting until everyone's needs are met.

Characteristics of requests:

- Concrete and specific (vs. vague or general or asking for an attitude or intention)
- Positive action language (vs. negative a "do" vs. a "don't")
- Doable (vs. not doable as in more than the person could do)

Connection requests:

- To Be Understood
 - Would you be willing to tell me what you heard me say? (Was my message received and understood in the way I intended it?)
 - Would you be willing to listen to my experience (my feelings and needs)?
- To Understand The Other
 - Would you be willing to tell me how you feel when you hear me say this? (To connect with the feelings and needs of the other/s in that moment)
 - Would you be willing to help me understand what happened here?
 - Would you be willing to tell me what would help you feel confident that I understand? d. Would you be willing to tell me what you need in order to agree to my request? e. Would you tell me what you wished would have happened differently?

Action Requests

(also 'strategies' or 'solutions')

- Would you be willing to brainstorm with me solutions that might work for the both of us?
- Would you be willing to (state specific action)?

Connection or Action Request: Which One?

• In any NVC dialogue, it is important to establish connec-tion before we ask the other person for the solution that we would like. Connection in this sense means an understanding on the part of all parties of their own feelings and needs as well as the feelings and needs of the other/s involved. (Are all the needs on the table?)

• Until that connection is established, any solutions, agreements, or strategies are unlikely to be freely given and therefore generally will not hold. Therefore, in the first few cycles of an NVC dialogue, it is most important to use what we call connecting requests.

• Have you made this action request before and not gotten a heartfelt yes response? Do you have a deep enough quality of connection in this present moment to support the request you are making? Connection before Action!!!

Practice sheet for honest self-expression

Pick an incident that triggered you in some way. What happened? Do you notice your judgments and interpretations mixed in with your observations of what happened? Start with stating what you observed without adding in judgments and continue with the fillin-the-blank form there.

Honest self-expression (OFNR)

- When I see/hear/notice... (one observation without judgment)
- I feel... (one or two feelings, rather than a projection or thought)
- Because I need/value/care about... (one or two universal needs, not my strategies)
- Would you be willing to... (Consider: is it a request or demand? Is request specific or vague? Stated in positive or negative? Is it really doable? Is it a connection request or an action request?)