Guidelines for Relationship Effectiveness: Keeping the Relationship (GIVE)

A way to remember these skills is to remember the word **GIVE (DEAR MAN, GIVE):**

**(Be) Gentle**
- BE NICE and respectful.
  - No attacks: No verbal or physical attacks. No hitting, clenching fists. No harassment of any kind. Express anger directly with words.
  - No threats: If you have to describe painful consequences for not getting what you want, describe them calmly and without exaggerating.
  - No “manipulative” statements, no hidden threats. No “I’ll kill myself if you . . .” Tolerate a “no.” Stay in the discussion even if it gets painful. Exit gracefully.
  - No judging: No moralizing. No “If you were a good person, you would . . .”
  - No threats: No“You should . . .” or “You shouldn’t . . .” Abandon blame.
  - No sneering: No smirking, eye rolling, sucking teeth. No cutting off or walking away.

**(Act) Interested**
- LISTEN and APPEAR INTERESTED in the other person.
  - Listen to the other person’s point of view.
  - Face the person; maintain eye contact; lean toward the person rather than away. Don’t interrupt or talk over the person.
  - Be sensitive to the person’s wish to have the discussion at a later time. Be patient.

**(Validate)**
- With WORDS AND ACTIONS, show that you understand the other person’s feelings and thoughts about the situation. See the world from the other person’s point of view, and then say or act on what you see.
  - “I realize this is hard for you, and . . .”, “I see that you are busy, and . . .”
  - Go to a private place when the person is uncomfortable talking in a public place.

**(Use an) Easy manner**
- Use a little humor.
  - SMILE. Ease the person along. Be light-hearted. Sweet-talk.
  - Use a “soft sell” over a “hard sell.” Be “political.”
  - Leave your attitude at the door.

Other ideas:
INTERPERSONAL EFFECTIVENESS HANDOUT 6A

Expanding the V in GIVE: Levels of Validation

1. □ Pay Attention: Look interested in the other person instead of bored (no multitasking).

2. □ Reflect Back: Say back what you heard the other person say or do, to be sure you understand exactly what the person is saying. No judgmental language or tone of voice!

3. □ “Read Minds”: Be sensitive to what is not being said by the other person. Pay attention to facial expressions, body language, what is happening, and what you know about the person already. Show you understand in words or by your actions. Check it out and make sure you are right. Let go if you are not.

4. □ Understand: Look for how what the other person is feeling, thinking, or doing makes sense, based on the person's past experiences, present situation, and/or current state of mind or physical condition (i.e., the causes).

5. □ Acknowledge the Valid: Look for how the person's feelings, thinking, or actions are valid responses because they fit current facts, or are understandable because they are a logical response to current facts.

6. □ Show Equality: Be yourself! Don’t “one-up” or “one-down” the other person. Treat the other as an equal, not as fragile or incompetent.