The Dialogue

A method for fostering self-awareness, authenticity, candor, trust, and intimacy with others. A method for discussing thoughts, feelings, experiences, problems, concerns, and conflicts.

Invitation and Reply

[Choose who	will be the sender and who will be the receiver.]
Sender:	I would like to have a Dialogue. Is now OK?
Receiver:	I am available now. Or I will be available in minutes. Or I will be available at o'clock.

Listening/Mirroring

Sender:	[Using "I-statements."]
	I think Or I feel [Or shares experience using "I-statements".
	Sender tries to express content in small "chunks" to help receiver.] That's it.
Receiver:	[Mirrors/reflects.]
	What I hear you say is [Receiver uses sender's language.] Have I got you?
Sender:	Yes. Or Yes, you got most of it. [If a part is missing, sender repeats it or clarifies it.]
Receiver:	[Continues to reflect and mirror content until the sender has completed the message.]
Receiver:	Is there more about that?
Sender:	No. I feel heard.
Receiver:	Let me see if I got all of that. [Receiver summarizes.] Have I got it all? [If sender adds to
the summary, receiver reflects those statements, then asks Have I got you? No further summarizing is needed.]	
Sender:	Yes, you've got me.

[Note: When sender is finished speaking or clarifying during the initial communication, receiver may say, "I would like to ask a clarifying question," and then follow with a question. The question may not be analytical, interpretive, or express frustration with or criticisms of the sender. Mirroring and reflecting content then continues until the sender feels heard.]

Validating Thinking

[Receiver indicates understanding of sender's thinking, logic and "truth." Receiver indicatesunderstanding of sender, not necessarily agreement with sender.]Receiver:You make sense because... Or, It makes sense given that you... Or, I can see what youare saying because... Then: Have I understood you?Sender:Yes. Or No. [If "no," sender clarifies.]

Receiver mirrors/reflects until sender feels understood.

Empathizing with Feelings

[To empathize with the sender's feelings and to avoid expressing thoughts or opinions about the receiver's sharing, the receiver states feelings as one word, such as "mad," "sad," "glad," "afraid."] Receiver: I can imagine that you might be feeling... Or, I can imagine that you might have felt... Or, I can see that you are feeling... Then asks: Is that what you are/were feeling?

Sender: Yes. <u>Or</u> No. [If "no," sender clarifies.]

Receiver mirrors until sender feels heard and says: "I feel heard."

Receiver: Are there other feelings you would like to share?

Sender: No. Thank you for listening to me.

Receiver: Thank you for sharing with me.

[Receiver may choose to become sender at that time, or choose to reflect upon the Dialogue the two have just had and respond at a later time.]

Adapted from work by Harville Hendrix, Ph.D. Last revised 3/9/19