Nonviolent Communication (NVC) is sometimes referred to as compassionate communication. Its purpose is to:

- 1. create human connections that empower compassionate giving and receiving
- 2. create governmental and corporate structures that support compassionate giving and receiving.

NVC involves both communication skills that foster compassionate relating and consciousness of the interdependence of our well being and using power with others to work together to meet the needs of all concerned.

The two sides of the NVC model are

- 1) Empathetically listening
- 2) Honestly expressing

Both follow these four steps:

- i. Observations
- ii. Feelings
- iii. Needs
- iv. Requests

This approach to communication emphasizes compassion as the motivation for action rather than fear, guilt, shame, blame, coercion, threat or justification for punishment. In other words, it is about getting what you want for reasons you will not regret later. NVC is NOT about getting people to do what we want. It is about creating a quality of connection that gets everyone's needs met through compassionate giving.

The process of NVC encourages us to focus on what we and others are observing separate from our interpretations and judgments, to connect our thoughts and feelings to underlying human needs/values (e.g. protection, support, love), and to be clear about what we would like towards meeting those needs. These skills give the ability to translate from a language of criticism, blame, and demand into a language of human needs -- a language of life that consciously connects us to the universal qualities "alive in us" that sustain and enrich our well being, and focuses our attention on what actions we could take to manifest these qualities.

Nonviolent Communication skills will assist you in dealing with major blocks to communication such as demands, diagnoses and blaming. In CNVC trainings you will learn to express yourself honestly without attacking. This will help minimize the likelihood of facing defensive reactions in others. The skills will help you make clear requests. They will help you receive critical and hostile messages without taking them personally, giving in, or losing self-esteem. These skills are useful with family, friends, students, subordinates, supervisors, co-workers and clients, as well as with your own internal dialogues.

Nonviolent Communication Skills

NVC offers practical, concrete skills for manifesting the purpose of creating connections of compassionate giving and receiving based in a consciousness of interdependence and power with others. These skills include:

- 1. Differentiating observation from evaluation, being able to carefully observe what is happening free of evaluation, and to specify behaviors and conditions that are affecting us;
- 2. Differentiating feeling from thinking, being able to identify and express internal feeling states in a way that does not imply judgment, criticism, or blame/punishment;
- 3. Connecting with the universal human needs/values (e.g. sustenance, trust, understanding) in us that are being met or not met in relation to what is happening and how we are feeling; and
- 4. Requesting what we would like in a way that clearly and specifically states what we do want (rather than what we don't want), and that is truly a request and not a demand (i.e. attempting to motivate, however subtly, out of fear, guilt, shame, obligation, etc. rather than out of willingness and compassionate giving).

These skills emphasize personal responsibility for our actions and the choices we make when we respond to others, as well as how to contribute to relationships based in cooperation and collaboration.

With NVC we learn to hear our own deeper needs and those of others, and to identify and clearly articulate what "is alive in us". When we focus on clarifying what is being observed, felt, needed, and wanted, rather than on diagnosing and judging, we discover the depth of our own compassion. Through its emphasis on deep listening—to ourselves as well as others—NVC fosters respect, attentiveness and empathy, and engenders a mutual desire to give from the heart. The form is simple, yet powerfully transformative.

Founded on consciousness, language, communication skills, and use of power that enable us to remain human, even under trying conditions, Nonviolent Communication contains nothing new: all that has been integrated into NVC has been known for centuries. The intent is to remind us about what we already know—about how we humans were meant to relate to one another—and to assist us in living in a way that concretely manifests this knowledge.

The use of NVC does not require that the persons with whom we are communicating be literate in NVC or even motivated to relate to us compassionately. If we stay with the principles of NVC, with the sole intention to give and receive compassionately, and do everything we can to let others know this is our only motive, they will join us in the process and eventually we will be able to respond compassionately to one another. While this may not happen quickly, it is our experience that compassion inevitably blossoms when we stay true to the principles and process of Nonviolent Communication.

NVC is a clear and effective model for communicating in a way that is cooperative conscious, and compassionate.

Adapted from: Rosenberg, Marshall B., Ph.D, .Nonviolent Communication: A Language of Life. PuddleDancer Press, 2003.

10 Things We Can Do to Contribute to Internal, Interpersonal, and Organizational Peace

- (1) Spend some time each day quietly reflecting on how we would like to relate to ourselves and others.
- (2) Remember that all human beings have the same needs.
- (3) Check our intention to see if we are as interested in others getting their needs met as our own.
- **(4)** When asking someone to do something, check first to see if we are making a request or a demand.
- (5) Instead of saying what we DON'T want someone to do, say what we DO want the person to do.
- (6) Instead of saying what we want someone to BE, say what action we'd like the person to take that we hope will help the person be that way.
- (7) Before agreeing or disagreeing with anyone's opinions, try to tune in to what the person is feeling and needing.
- (8) Instead of saying "No," say what need of ours prevents us from saying "Yes."
- (9) If we are feeling upset, think about what need of ours is not being met, and what we could do to meet it, instead of thinking about what's wrong with others or ourselves.
- (10) Instead of praising someone who did something we like, express our gratitude by telling the person what need of ours that action met.

The Center for Nonviolent Communication (CNVC) would like there to be a critical mass of people using Nonviolent Communication language so all people will get their needs met and resolve their conflicts peacefully.

The following list of needs is neither exhaustive nor definitive. It is meant as a starting place to support anyone who wishes to engage in a process of deepening self-discovery and to facilitate greater understanding and connection between people.

CONNECTION	PLAY	AUTONOMY
acceptance	joy	choice
affection	humor	freedom
appreciation		independence
belonging	PHYSICAL WELL-BEING	space
cooperation	air	spontaneity
communication	food	
closeness	movement/exercise	MEANING
community	rest/sleep	awareness
companionship	sexual expression	celebration of life
compassion	safety	challenge
consideration	shelter	clarity
consistency	touch	competence
empathy	water	consciousness
inclusion		contribution
intimacy	HONESTY	creativity
love	authenticity	discovery
mutuality	integrity	efficacy
nurturing	presence	effectiveness
respect/self-respect		growth
safety	PEACE	hope
security	beauty	learning
stability	communion	mourning
support	ease	participation
to know and be known	equality	purpose
to see and be seen	harmony	self-expression
to understand and	inspiration	stimulation
be understood	order	to matter
trust		understanding
warmth		

How You Can Use the NVC Process



Clearly expressing how <u>I am</u> without blaming or criticizing

Empathically receiving how <u>you are</u> without hearing blame or criticism

OBSERVATIONS

1. What I observe (see, hear, remember, imagine, free from my evaluations) that does or does not contribute to my well-being:

"When I (see, hear) . . . "

1. What you observe (see, hear, remember, imagine, free from your evaluations) that does or does not contribute to your well-being:

"When you see/hear..."
(Sometimes unspoken when offering empathy)

FEELINGS

2. How I feel *(emotion or sensation rather than thought)* in relation to what I observe:

"I feel . . . "

2. How you feel *(emotion or sensation rather than thought)* in relation to what you observe:

"You feel . . . "

NEEDS

3. What I need or value (rather than a preference, or a specific action) that causes my feelings:

"... because I need/value..."

3. What you need or value (rather than a preference, or a specific action) that causes your feelings:

"... because you need/value..."

Clearly requesting that which would enrich **my** life without demanding

Empathically receiving that which would enrich **your** life without hearing any demand

REQUESTS

4. The concrete actions I would like taken:

"Would you be willing to . . .?"

4. The concrete actions you would like taken:

"Would you like . . . ?"

(Sometimes unspoken when offering empathy)



© Marshall B. Rosenberg. For more information about Marshall B. Rosenberg or the Center for Nonviolent Communication please visit www.CNVC.org.