# HEALTHY PLANET HEALTHY PEOPLE



Finding connection and developing a vision for change

based on Non violent communication (Marshall B. Rosenberg)







# Finding more honesty: 3 obstacles

(according to: Klaus Karstädt)

- I do not know how?
   I believe that being honest means to tell the other person my judgements and thoughts I have about them and to say what is wrong with them.
- 2) I think I am responsible for the feelings of other people I believe that my actions and words are the cause of other people's feelings
- 3) I am afraid of the reaction of others to what I do or say I am scared of the reaction of other people when I am honnest. And I believe I cannot handle it.

# (Marshall Rosenberg 1934 - 2015)

#### **Basic key intentions of NVC**

NVC is an inner attitude based on mindfulness, empathy and respect.

It focuses on the connection to oneself and other people, regardless of their differences.

NVC focuses on creating an authentic connection where all needs are considered with care.

Once there is a genuine human connection, a solution can be found easily.

# Beyond right and wrong there is a place we can meet



# Areas of responsibility

We can take responsibility for anything we can control.

· For our goals and intentions.



YES

For everything we do or say.



YES

For the reactions of other people.



NO

• For how we react to the reactions of other people.



**YES** 

#### basic mindset of



# giraffe language

- I am okay and you are okay.
- What do you need?
- What do I need?
- Listening and speaking from the heart.



# wolf language

- I think, that something is wrong with you or with me.
- I judge and compare.
- I think in terms of better/worse or right and wrong.



# The four steps of NVC I express sincerely:

# my world:

- what I am observing (step 1)
- how I am feeling (step 2)

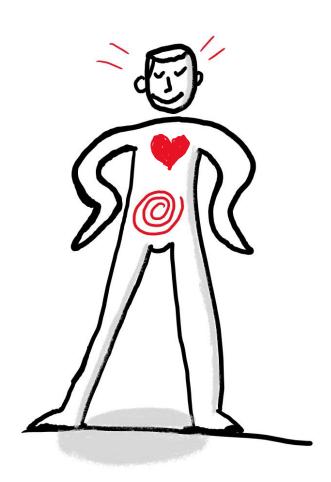
# my dreams:

• What I am desiring (step 3)

## my requests:

 what I would like to happen to make my dreams come true (step 4)

# The four steps of NVC



1. Observation: "When I see/ hear...

2. Feeling: ..., then I feel...

3. Need: ...., because \_\_\_\_\_is important to me

4. Request: Are you willing to...?"

# THE FIRST STEP: OBSERVATION

## **Energizer**

The group sits on chairs in a circle.

One person stands in the middle and asks a question such as:

"Do you have any brothers or sisters?"

"Have you ever smoked?"

"Do you have a tattoo?"

Everyone to whom the question applies stands up and looks for a new place as quickly as possible.

The person who was standing in the middle also tries to sit down as quickly as possible.

The person who did not find a seat stands in the middle again and asks a new question.

# **OBSERVATION**

"When I see - hear...

- Facts only! I say what I have heard or seen...
- do we have a "shared reality" do we agree on the same facts?
- I make sure there is no generalization like always never often...
- · I try to set my mind on connecting instead of being right
- Am I ready for a constructive conversation?

avoid interpretations or judgements...

# Group task:

Write down what you see on the picture that we distributed to you.

# Group task:

Underline all interpretations in red and all observations in yellow.

Can you find more observations?

Then write them down.

#### Group task

Go for a walk and observe three things:

It can be a restaurant, a shop, a house, a person...

Talk about all judgements that come to your mind.

Then try to only name observations.

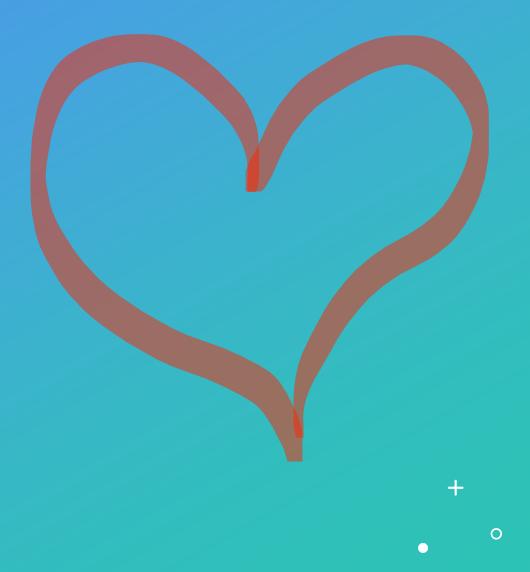
Write down in a few words.

#### Task for the week

Observe yourself.

- When do you judge other people or situations?
- What judgements and thoughts do you have?
- Can you turn your judgements into observations?

# THE SECOND STEP: FEELINGS



# Homegroup: 10 minutes

What did you like best yesterday.

How are you doing now.

# Characteristics of feelings



- show that certain needs are met or unmet
- can be felt inside the body
- are universal
- intensity can be differentiated: a little/ very/ totally really

# Some feelings, when your needs are satisfied...

#### or when not satisfied

loving open-hearted tender warm compassionate happy empowered confident safe joyful energetic inspired curious enchanted interested intrigued involved fascinated

amazed delighted lively passionate motivated surprised vibrant eager proud amused blissfull radiant thrilled pleased restored moved grateful touched

warm awake optimistic hopeful encouraged rejuvenated refreshed relaxed content calm comfortable peaceful trusting centered fulfilled serene relieved

jubilant

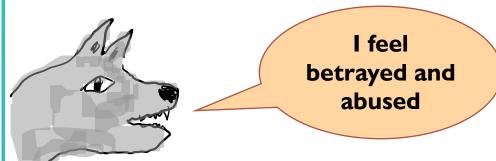
scared terrified panicked shocked worried dread afraid mistrustful petrified frustraded annoyed displeased irritated impatient angry furious outraged

upset

uneasy disgusted hate horrified repulsed hesitant lost ambivalent numb distracted withdrawn uninterested detached jealous restless ashamed guilty embarrased

guarded exhausted depleted devastaded heartbroken regretful miserable lonely fragile sad depressed hopeless dispair brokenhearted unhappy nervous overwhelmed helpless

# Thoughts about you or others put you in a victim position



Do you feel angry, alone and upset?



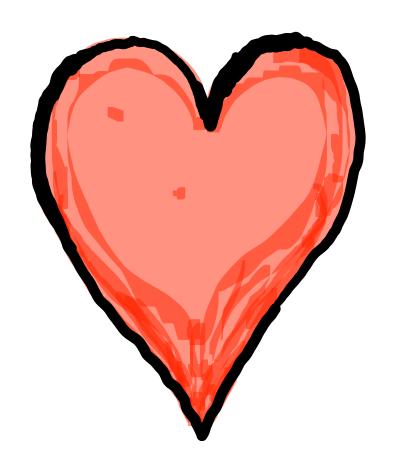
Words that rather express thoughts than feelings: You could ask: How do you feel when you think that you are ....

abandoned abused attacked betrayed boxed-in bullied cheated
coerced
co-opted
cornered
diminished
distrusted

interrupted intimidated let down manipulated misunderstood neglected

overworked
patronized
pressured
provoked
put down
rejected
taken for granted

threatened
unappreciated
unheard
unseen
unsupported
unwanted
used



# Feeling

- What can I sense in my body?
- What is the adjective for this body sensation.
- Do I talk about what another person did to me?
- Is it a thought about myself?
- Is it a judgement about a situation?



## Task for 2 people:

Look at the list of thoughts.

Are there thoughts you sometimes have?

Are there thoughts you sometimes hear from others?

Describe the situation and identify your feeling when having/hearing those thoughts.

What is it that you would want to happen instead?

What would this mean to you?

### Group task:

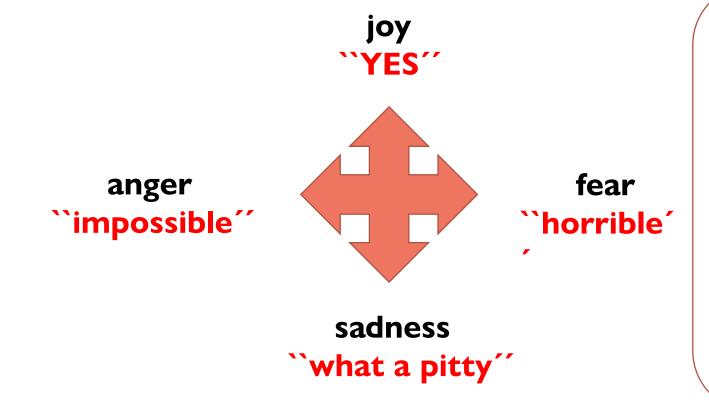
Unlike real feelings, "victim feelings" can hardly be read from faces. It takes a whole "story" to portray them.

With your group, portray the "victim feelings" as a freeze image and take a photo. Send the photo to: h.van-lessen@bk-troisdorf.de



# The compass of Feelings

according to Vivian Dittmar



Our natural feelings are basic for our aliveness.

Anger for example can be a useful energy to find the power to stand up for my vision and dreams and act strong in the world.

### Group task:

Move to the music and do shadow fights with another person.

After a while, switch to another person.

Perform your movements with strength and determination!

# THE THIRD STEP: NEEDS



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# 2 people - sharing:

Talk about your shoes.

Where did you get them?

What do they mean to you?

. . .

`Everything we do is in service of our needs.

Whatever we do, is the best possible thing we know at the present moment to get our needs met.'

Marshall B. Rosenberg

I can understand (the need)

without agreement (to the strategies)!



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According to Marshall Rosenberg

Needs are: +

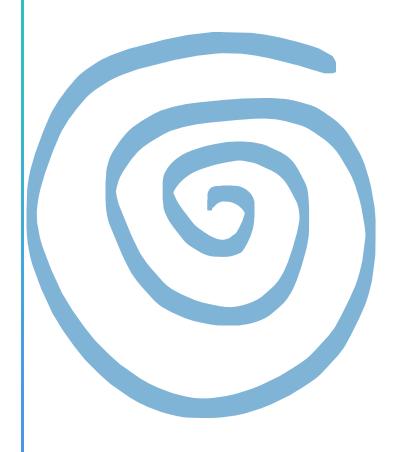
• Abstract: not bound to a certain place, time, person or action.

 Universal: all humans share the same needs.

 Positive: they serve to enrich life and make it more diverse and beautiful.



# Needs



## Finding and expressing the need:

- What does it mean to me, when the other person responds to me?
- What would be fulfilled for me then?
- How would it make my life more beautiful?
- Make sure not to refer to a specific person, action, place or time.





Observation: "When I see...



Feeling: ...then I am...



Need: ...because ... is important to me...



I blame the other person for my feelings.



I take responsibility for my feelings.

# Group task:

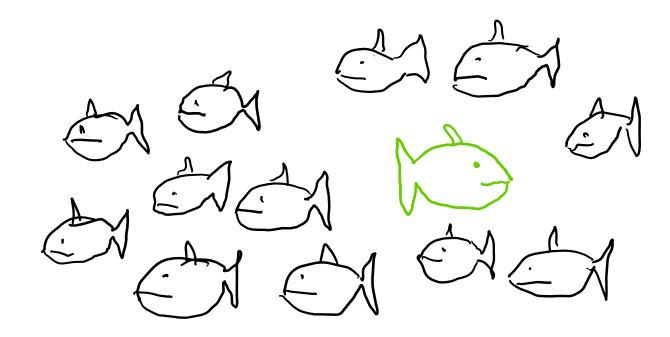
As a group choose three needs that are important to you.

Now all of you think of three different ways you can fulfill each need.

Share your ideas with your group members.

"We can replace language that implies lack of choice with language that acknowledges choice." (M.B.Rosenberg)

I choose to...
because I want...



#### Situation 1:

You go hiking with a group of Erasmus. One of the students eats chips and throws the empty bag on the ground. You are irritated and annoyed. You want to confront the student and at the same time you don't really dare to address him, also you don't want to stand out in the group.

#### Situation 2:

You are in class. The maths teacher seems to come late today. Suddenly Anna – the leader in the class proposes that all of you go home instead of following the lesson.

You know that this lesson is important for you, because during the last class you did not understand everything and you wanted to ask the teacher to explain it again, but you leave with your class.

#### Situation 3:

You are regulary very tired during the day. One reason is that you spend your evenings on social media or playing computer games instead of going to bed on time.

When your friend asks you why you are so tired, you tell him, that you can't help it, but you have to play computer games in the evening.

#### Task:

Choose one situation and play it out. How do you feel and what is your need? Can you find and play other possibilities to better care for all your needs?

# Homegroup 20 minutes:

Did I meet and connect with the people I wanted to?

Am I happy with the choices I made this week?

What did I learn this week?

# THE FORTH STEP: REQUEST

# Some things we might hear often

- Don't be like that!
- Don't hang around here like this!
- Can't you be normal?
- Stop this nonsense!
- Don't do it again!
- Do it properly now!
- Be nice to your aunt!
- Can't you ever be careful?
- Don't get caught!
- Don't embarrass me!
- Go to sleep right now!
- Watch out!

# Request versus wish or demand

- With the request, you are asking others to help you fulfill a need.
- Ask instead of waiting and suffering silently until someone reads it from your eyes.
- Make sure the action you desire is specific and practicable in the present moment.
- Express what you want instead of what you don't want? (positive)
- Leave the person his or her freedom of choice.
- Can you accept a "no", stay serene and look for alternatives?

# Some ways to ask...

- Would you be willing to tell me now/ do now...?
- Could you please...
- I would like that...
- What else do you need to be able to work with me on this issue?
- What is it like for you to hear this?
- How does that sound for you?
- Can you tell me, what you just heard me say?



# Gratitude Gratidão Gratitud

even for small things

#### Task:







# Appreciation for nature and our planet Eartn:

Go out into nature and look around you.

Think about how nature and the earth contribute to your well-being.

Trees produce oxygen, you can relax on the beach, etc.

Find an object that speaks to you most as a symbol of your gratitude.

This can be a stone, a piece of wood, a shell, sand, etc.

Bring this object back to the group and share with the others what you associate with it.

#### **Gratitude**

# Invitation: Say how the other person made your life more beautiful.

1. When you smiled at me this morning (observation)

2. I was happy (feeling)

3. and I am more comfortable in the group now. (need)

Thank you!

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I can express gratitude in many occasions – e.g. to:

- another person
- myself
- an animal or plant
- earth

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#### Task:

Scan your memory and think of anything that happened the last week, that you're glad about. It doesn't have to be something big. How did you feel? What needs were met? Who or what helped this moment to happen?

Now walk around with a glass of water. Stop in front of the person you want to express your gratitude. Pour some water in the persons glas and tell the person what you appreciated.

If you do not have any specific situation you can also say: Welcome! I am glad you are here. Thank you!

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# THANK YOU FOR BEING HERE AND BEING YOU!

