

# "I" Statements

When a person feels that they are being blamed—whether rightly or wrongly—it's common that they respond with defensiveness. "I" statements are a simple way of speaking that will help you avoid this trap by reducing feelings of blame. A good "I" statement takes responsibility for one's own feelings, while tactfully describing a problem.

"I feel emotion word when explanation."

- ✓ "I feel..." must be followed with an emotion word, such as "angry", "hurt", or "worried".
- ✓ Careful wording won't help if your voice still sounds blaming. Use a soft and even tone.
- ✓ In your explanation, gently describe how the other person's actions affect you.

## Examples

<b>Blaming</b>	"You can't keep coming home so late! It's so inconsiderate."
<b>"I" Statement</b>	"I feel worried when you come home late. I can't even sleep."

<b>Blaming</b>	"You never call me. I guess we just won't talk anymore."
<b>"I" Statement</b>	"I feel hurt when you go so long without calling. I'm afraid you don't care."

## Practice

<b>Scenario</b>	A friend always cancels plans at the last minute. Recently, you were waiting for them at a restaurant, when they called to say they couldn't make it.
<b>"I" Statement</b>	

<b>Scenario</b>	You are working on a group project, and one member is not completing their portion. You have repeatedly had to finish their work.
<b>"I" Statement</b>	

<b>Scenario</b>	Your boss keeps dumping new work on you, with little instruction, and not enough time. Despite working overtime, you're weeks behind.
<b>"I" Statement</b>	

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