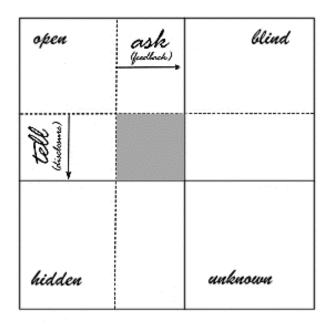
The Johari Window Model

The Johari Window is a disclosure/feedback model of awareness, named after Joseph Luft and Harry Ingham. It was first used in an information session at the Western Training Laboratory in Group Development in 1955. The four panes of the window represent the following:



Open: The open area is that part of our conscious self - our attitudes, behavior, motivation, values, way of life - of which we are aware and which is known to others. We move within this area with freedom. We are "open books".

It is through disclosure and feedback that our open pane is expanded and that we gain access to the potential within us represented by the unknown pane.

<u>Hidden</u>: Our hidden area cannot be known to others unless we disclose it. There is that which we freely keep within ourselves, and that which we retain out of fear. The degree to which we share ourselves with others (disclosure) is the degree to which we can be known.

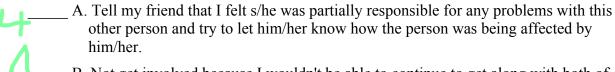
Blind: There are things about ourselves which we do not know, but that others can see more clearly; or things we imagine to be true of ourselves for a variety of reasons but that others do not see at all. When others say what they see (feedback), in a supportive, responsible way, and we are able to hear it; in that way we are able to test the reality of who we are and are able to grow.

<u>Unknown</u>: We are more rich and complex than that which we and others know, but from time to time something happens - is felt, read, heard, dreamed - something from our unconscious is revealed. Then we "know" what we have never "known" before.

Johari Window Questionnaire

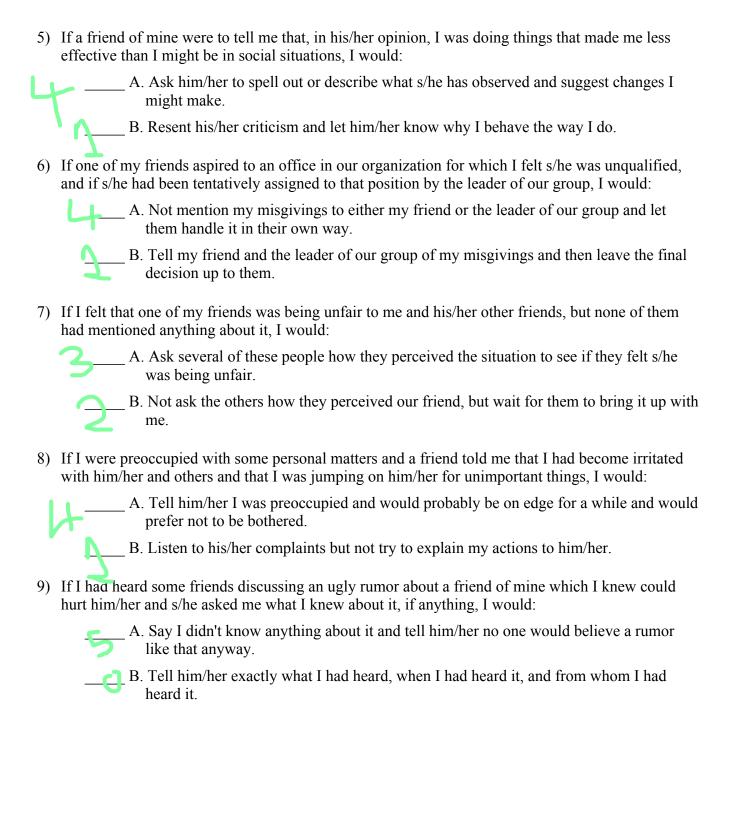
Instructions:

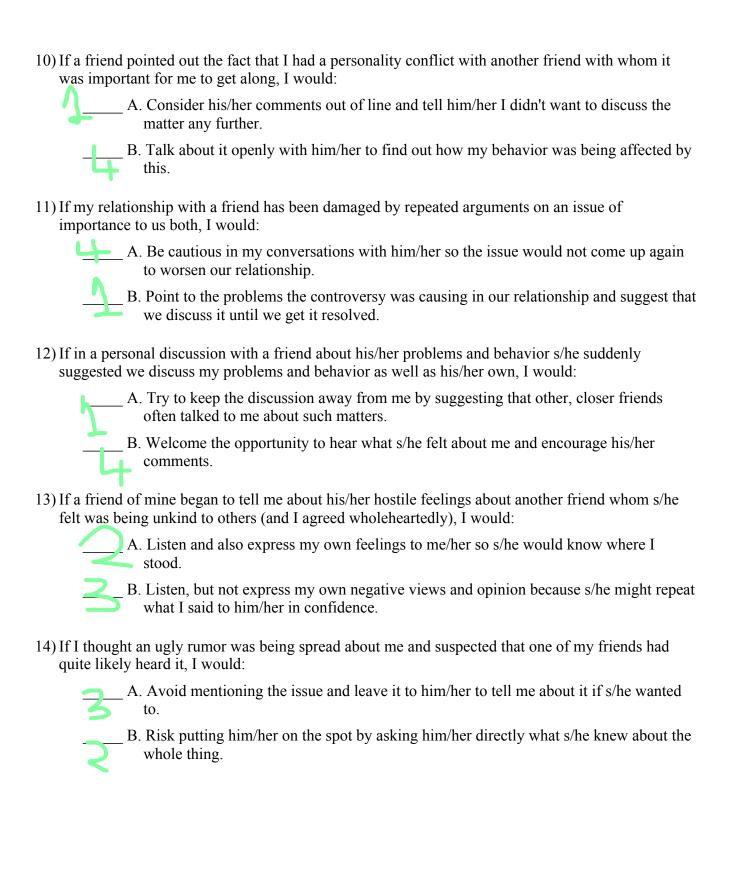
- Carefully read each numbered item and its statements marked "A" and "B."
- Assign a point value to the A and B statements as follows:
- The total point value for A and B added together is five (5).
- If statement A is most similar to what you would do, mark 5 for A and 0 for B.
- If A is not wholly satisfactory, but in your judgment better than B, mark 4 or 3 for A and 1 or 2 for B.
- The converse is true: if B is best mark 5 for B and 0 for A and so on.
- 1) If a friend of mine had a "personality conflict" with a mutual acquaintance of ours with whom it was important for him/her to get along, I would:

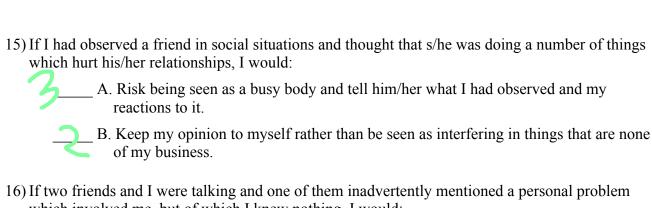


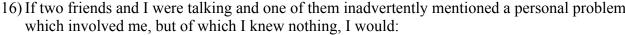
- B. Not get involved because I wouldn't be able to continue to get along with both of them once I had entered in any way.
- If one of my friends and I had a heated argument in the past and I realized that s/he was ill at ease around me from that time on, I would:
 - A. Avoid making things worse by discussing his/her behavior and just let the whole thing drop.
 - B. Bring up his/her behavior and ask him/her how s/he felt the argument had affected our relationship.
- 3) If a friend began to avoid me and act in an aloof and withdrawn manner, I would:
 - A. Tell him/her about his/her behavior and suggest that s/he tell me what was on his/her mind
 - B. Follow his/her lead and keep our contact brief and aloof since that seems to be what s/he wants.
- 4) If two of my friends and I were talking and one of my friends slipped and brought up a personal problem of mine that involved the other friend, of which s/he was not yet aware, I would:
 - A. Change the subject and signal my friend to do the same.

 B. Fill my uniformed friend in on what the other friend was talking about and suggest that we go into it later.





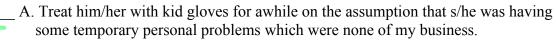




A. Press them for information about the problem and their opinions about it.

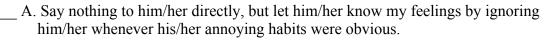
B. Leave it up to my friends to tell me or not tell me, letting them change the subject if they wished.

17) If a friend seemed to be preoccupied and began to jump on me for seemingly unimportant things, and became irritated with me and others without real cause, I would:



B. Try to talk to him/her about it and point out to him/her how his/her behavior was affecting people.

18) If I had begun to dislike certain habits of a friend to the point that it was interfering with my enjoying his/her company, I would:



B. Get my feelings out in the open and clear the air so that we could continue our friendship comfortably and enjoyably.

19) In discussing social behavior with one of my more sensitive friends, I would:

A. Avoid mentioning his/her flaws and weaknesses so as not to hurt his/her feelings.

B. Focus on his/her flaws and weaknesses so s/he could improve his/her interpersonal skills.

20) If I knew I might be assigned to an important position in our group and my friends' attitudes toward me had become rather negative, I would:

A. Discuss my shortcomings with my friends so I could see where to improve.

B. Try to figure out my own shortcomings by myself so I could improve.

Calculating Your Scores:

Copy your point values from the questionnaire to the appropriate spaces below. Add up the total points for each column.

	Willingness to
	Self-Disclose/
Solicits Feedback	Gives Feedback
2B	1A
3A	4B
5A	6B
7A	9B
8B	11B
10B	13A
12B	15A
14B	17B
16A (-	18B
20A	19B
	
Total	Total
>> to top axis	>> to left axis

Charting Your Scores:

- On the top line of the graph below, mark your score for Solicits Feedback, then draw a vertical line downward.
- On the left line of the graph below, mark your score for <u>Willingness to Self-Disclose/Gives Feedback</u>, then draw a line across horizontally (left to right).

Solicits Feedback

