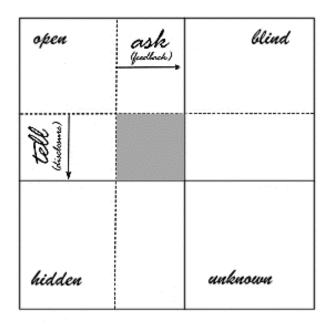
### The Johari Window Model

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

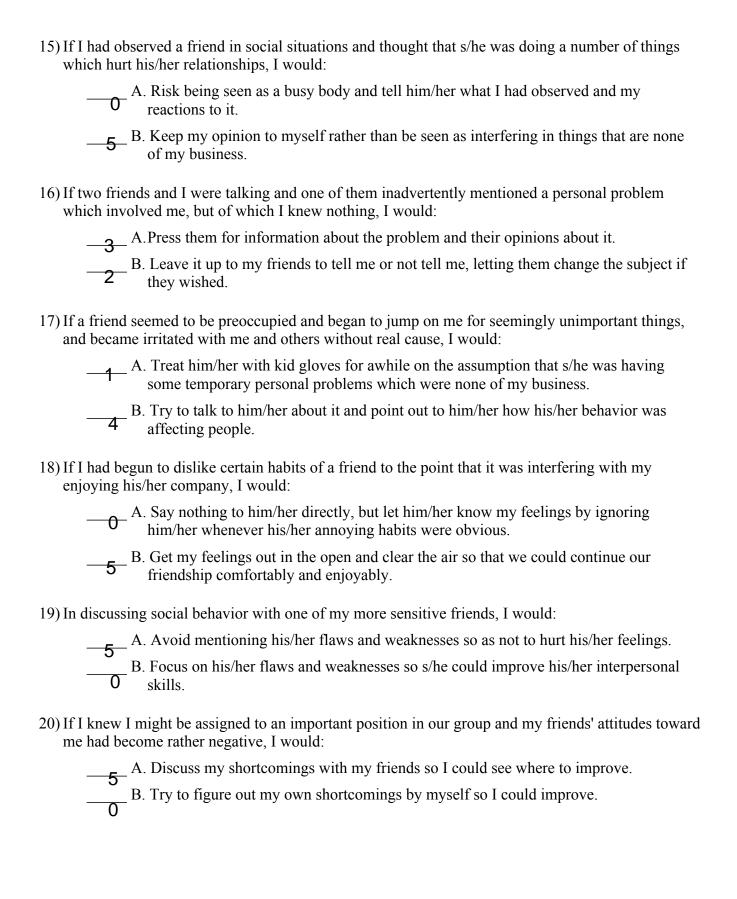
#### Instructions:

- 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:
	A. Tell my friend that I felt s/he was partially responsible for any problems with this other person and try to let him/her know how the person was being affected by him/her.
	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.
2)	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:
	-5 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.
	2.5 <sub>B</sub> . Fill my uniformed friend in on what the other friend was talking about and suggest that we go into it later.

5)	If a friend of mine were to tell me that, in his/her opinion, I was doing things that made me less effective than I might be in social situations, I would:
	A. Ask him/her to spell out or describe what s/he has observed and suggest changes I might make.
	B. Resent his/her criticism and let him/her know why I behave the way I do.
6)	If one of my friends aspired to an office in our organization for which I felt s/he was unqualified, and if s/he had been tentatively assigned to that position by the leader of our group, I would:
	—5—A. Not mention my misgivings to either my friend or the leader of our group and let them handle it in their own way.
	B. Tell my friend and the leader of our group of my misgivings and then leave the final decision up to them.
7)	If I felt that one of my friends was being unfair to me and his/her other friends, but none of them had mentioned anything about it, I would:
	A. Ask several of these people how they perceived the situation to see if they felt s/he was being unfair.
	B. Not ask the others how they perceived our friend, but wait for them to bring it up with me.
8)	If I were preoccupied with some personal matters and a friend told me that I had become irritated with him/her and others and that I was jumping on him/her for unimportant things, I would:
	_5 A. Tell him/her I was preoccupied and would probably be on edge for a while and would prefer not to be bothered.
	B. Listen to his/her complaints but not try to explain my actions to him/her.
9)	If I had heard some friends discussing an ugly rumor about a friend of mine which I knew could hurt him/her and s/he asked me what I knew about it, if anything, I would:
	A. Say I didn't know anything about it and tell him/her no one would believe a rumor like that anyway.
	B. Tell him/her exactly what I had heard, when I had heard it, and from whom I had heard it.

10) If a friend pointed out the fact that I had a personality conflict with another friend with whom it was important for me to get along, I would:
A. Consider his/her comments out of line and tell him/her I didn't want to discuss the matter any further.
B. Talk about it openly with him/her to find out how my behavior was being affected by this.
11) If my relationship with a friend has been damaged by repeated arguments on an issue of importance to us both, I would:
A. Be cautious in my conversations with him/her so the issue would not come up again to worsen our relationship.
B. Point to the problems the controversy was causing in our relationship and suggest that we discuss it until we get it resolved.
12) If in a personal discussion with a friend about his/her problems and behavior s/he suddenly suggested we discuss my problems and behavior as well as his/her own, I would:
A. Try to keep the discussion away from me by suggesting that other, closer friends often talked to me about such matters.
B. Welcome the opportunity to hear what s/he felt about me and encourage his/her comments.
13) If a friend of mine began to tell me about his/her hostile feelings about another friend whom s/he felt was being unkind to others (and I agreed wholeheartedly), I would:
A. Listen and also express my own feelings to me/her so s/he would know where I stood.
B. Listen, but not express my own negative views and opinion because s/he might repeat what I said to him/her in confidence.
14) If I thought an ugly rumor was being spread about me and suspected that one of my friends had quite likely heard it, I would:
A. Avoid mentioning the issue and leave it to him/her to tell me about it if s/he wanted to.
B. Risk putting him/her on the spot by asking him/her directly what s/he knew about the whole thing.



# 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	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
Total	Total21.5

## **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**

