

What happens when they don't do what we'd like?

- Is it that the more relationships are fused, the more we take responsibility for an other's feelings?
- Assuming responsibility involves clarifying the "I", but also not observing and not changing our part of the pattern can keep us stuck.

What happens when they don't do what we'd like?

- Three theories seek to explain why we comply—
 - Self-Presentation Theory (Avoid negative judgments)
 - Perceptual Contrast Theory (Anchor and then adjust to contrasts)
 - Indebtedness Theory (Felt obligation)
- When someone doesn't comply—
 - The case of persistent persuasion

Nagging

- When do we nag? (Typically situations of behavioral non-compliance)
- Who nags? (Wide variety of people, although perceived as a "powerless" strategy of a negative stereotypic depiction of women)
- Why nag? (Influence, show of affection, avoid becoming aggressive)

Nagging

- Turn-by-turn nagging (as repeated attempts rather than increasing message sophistication)
 - A: Signal given to perform/not perform an action
 - B: No cooperation
 - A: Repeat signal
 - B: Repeat no cooperation

Alternative to Nagging

- Observe sequence that leads up to anger (dramatic reliving/rehearsal)
- Clarifying the pattern (Who does what, when in what order?)
- Gather data– What factors are at work?
- Determine source of problem
- Imagine dialogue– Direct/Indirect?
- Formulate message to bring out positive sides of individual regarding behavior.
