VALIDATION communicates to another person that his or her feelings, thoughts, and actions make sense and are understandable to you in a particular situation.

SELF-VALIDATION involves perceiving your own feelings, thoughts, and actions as making sense, accurate, and acceptable in a particular situation.

INVALIDATION communicates (intentionally or not, through words or actions) that another person's feelings, thoughts, and actions in a particular situation make no sense, are "manipulative," or "stupid," or an "overreaction," or not worthy of your time, interest, or respect.

Remember: Validation ≠ Agreement
Validation does not necessarily mean that you like or agree with what the other person is doing, saying, or feeling. It means that you understand where they are coming from.

WHY VALIDATE?

- Validation improves relationships!!!!
- It can deescalate conflict and intense emotions.
- Validation can show that:
  - We are listening.
  - We understand.
  - We are being nonjudgmental.
  - We care about the relationship.
  - We can disagree without having a big conflict.

WHAT TO VALIDATE?

- Feelings, thoughts, and behaviors in ourselves or others

Validate the valid, not the invalid. You can still validate the feeling without validating the behavior. For example: Validate someone feeling upset about a low test grade even though you know he or she didn't study, but don't validate the lack of studying that led to the low grade.

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WALKING THE MIDDLE PATH HANDOUT 9

How Can We Validate Others?

1. Actively listen. Make eye contact and stay focused.

2. Be mindful of your verbal and nonverbal reactions in order to avoid invalidation (e.g., rolling eyes, sucking teeth, heavy sighing, walking away, making light of serious things, or saying, for example, “That’s stupid, don’t be sad,” “I can’t care what you say,” “Whatever!”).

3. Observe what the other person is feeling in the moment. Look for a word that describes the feeling.

4. Reflect the feeling back without judgment. The goal is to communicate that you understand how the other person feels (e.g., “It makes sense that you’re angry”; “I understand that you are having a tough time right now”).

   For self-validation: “I have a right to feel sad.” Avoid “Yes, but...” thinking. Instead, think about what your best friend in Wise Mind would say to you.

5. Show tolerance! Look for how the feelings, thoughts, or actions make sense given the other’s (or your own) history and current situation, even if you don’t approve of the behavior, emotion, or action itself.

6. Respond in a way that shows that you are taking the person seriously (with or without words); for example, “That sounds awful.” If someone is crying, give a tissue or a hug. You may ask, “What do you need right now? For me to just listen or to help you problem-solve?”

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How Can We Validate Ourselves?

How can I validate myself?

1. Actively listen and pay attention to yourself: Be mindful of your thoughts, feelings, and behaviors.

2. Describe your feelings without passing judgment: “Wow, I’m really angry right now!” or “It makes sense that I’m a little nervous.”

3. Respond in a way that shows that you take yourself seriously: Accept that it is OK to have your emotion(s) (e.g., “It’s OK to feel sad sometimes”).

4. Acknowledge that the emotion may make sense in the situation. Show tolerance for yourself and your emotions (e.g., “It makes sense that I’m not able to focus very well with all of the stress I am under”).

5. Do not judge your own emotion (or yourself).

6. Use interpersonal effectiveness skills for self-respect to be fair to yourself, not apologize for feeling how you feel, stick up for yourself, and stay true to your values (FAST).

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