Recent Developments in Therapeutic Conversation

Part 2: Reflexive Questioning November 2007 in Padua by Karl Tomm

Reflexive Questioning

- Defined as a process of asking questions with the intent to influence clients by inviting them to make distinctions that enable their own healing and wellness
- The focus is on opening space for clients to distinguish new possibilities or heuristic connections among relevant meanings, behaviors, and events

Types of Reflexive Questions

- Future Oriented Questions
- Observer Perspective Questions
- Unexpected Context Change Questions
- Embedded Suggestion Questions
- Normative Comparison Questions
- Distinction Clarifying Questions
- Questions Introducing Hypotheses
- Process Interruption Questions

Additional Reflexive Questions

- Grounding Questions
- Externalizing Questions
- Internalizing Questions
- De-construction Questions
- Re-construction Questions
- Agency Questions
- Audience Questions

Additional Reflexive Questions (cont'd)

- Wonderment Questions
- Motivating Questions
- Responsibility Questions
- Interpersonal Pattern Questions
- Re-emotioning Questions
- Endurance Questions
- Self Reflexive Questions

Bifurcation Questioning

- A type of reflexive questioning that can have empowering effects with respect to the client's experience of personal agency
- Questions are used as a means to co-construct greater awareness of alternatives and of oneself as an active agent in making choices among them
- The term "bifurcation" refers to a branching structure of the question and may be placed in different time frames
 - Past choices
 - Present options
 - Future possibilities

Examples of Bifurcation Questions

- Past: "What made it possible for you to walk away from the argument last night rather than escalating when she began blaming you?"
- Present: "How can you tell when your anger is a friend in helping you hold others accountable for unfair practices and when it is an enemy that creates more conflict and undermines your relationships?"
- Future: "If you wanted to develop a reputation for greater honesty and you happened to make a mistake, would it be better to openly acknowledge it or keep it to yourself?"

A Suggested Exercise:

Form three person groups of interviewer, interviewee, and observer

Take turns to practice asking bifurcation questions and reflect on the interviewing process

Provides an opportunity to work towards co-constructing an enhanced sense of personal agency

Sequencing of Reflexive Questions

- Co-constructing hope
- Co-constructing responsibility
- Creating conditions for child acceptance of a step parent
- Deconstructing shame and guilt
- Opening space for apology, forgiveness and reconciliation

Co-constructing Hope

- A Working Definition of Hope:
 - "Living a preferred future in the present"
- Sequencing of Reflexive Questions
 - Bring forth preferences (interests, desires and/or passions)
 - Open space for future possibilities
- A Possible Complication
 - Fostering unrealistic hopes

Co-constructing Responsibility

- A Working Definition of Responsibility
 - "Living consistently with an awareness of whether one likes or dislikes the consequences of one's own actions"

Co-constructing Responsibility (cont'd)

- Sequencing of Reflexive Questions
 - Search for positive intentions in taking action
 - Open space for awareness of a difference between intended effects and actual effects of actions taken
 - Bring forth an awareness of one's feelings about the actual effects
 - Invite reflection on alternative possible actions to realize one's good intentions

Child Acceptance of a Step-Parent

- Open space for open acknowledgment of differential attachments between the child and step-parent vs child and natural parent
- Bring forth an awareness of the effects of the strength and quality of the step relationship on the new partnership
- Co-construct a means to promote growth in the step relationship and diminish the parental imbalance in attachment

References

– Tomm, K., "Interventive Interviewing: Part II. Reflexive Questioning as a Means to Enable Self Healing," <u>Family Process</u>, 26: 153-183, 1987.

www.familytherapy.org

ktomm@ucalgary.ca