



The Johari Window, named after the first names of its inventors, Joseph Luft and Harry Ingham, is one of the most useful models describing the creation of trust in human interaction. Luft describes the model in <u>Of Human Interaction:</u>

A four paned "window," as illustrated above, divides personal awareness into four types: open, hidden, blind, and unknown. The lines dividing the four panes are like window shades, which can move as an interaction progresses. We build trust by opening the shades upon ourselves to others, and allowing them to open windows into us. (177)





Johari Window and Application,

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Focus on Yourself

Draw your personal Johari Window in relation to your workgroup.

To help your group work better together, what are some things you might disclose to them? (competence, character, consistency). How would that impact your open window?

What is some feedback about yourself and your performance you would like to have? Who do you want it from? How will that impact your open window?

What risks might you take with members of your work group to learn more about yourself or the project? What would that do to the window?

Focus on Another

Think of someone in your work group that you don't know very well.

What questions do you have for them that would help you know them better and trust them more?

What feedback would you like to give this person, if they were open to it? When and where would you propose to do this?

If you trusted each other more, what risks could you take together?

Luft, Joseph. Of Human Interaction. New York, New York: Mayfield Pub Co, 1969.

