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CHARACTERISTICS OF A HEALTHY, FUNCTIONAL ROMANTIC RELATIONSHIP

A healthy functional intimate relationship is based on equality and respect, not power and control. Think about how you treat (and want to be treated by) someone you care about. Compare the characteristics of a healthy functional romantic relationship with those of an unhealthy dysfunctional romantic relationship.

HONESTY & ACCOUNTABILITY	Accepting responsibility for self, acknowledging past use of violence, admitting when you are wrong, communicating openly and honestly, keeping your word, not making excuses for your partner's or for your own actions. Relationship is built on truth rather than game playing.
OPEN COMMUNICATION	Being able to express your feelings or opinions, knowing it is okay to disagree, saying what you mean and meaning what you say. Communication is based on clarifying issues, specifying feelings, and working together for mutually satisfying solutions. If one partner does something that hurts the other in any way they take responsibility, and make needed changes in their demonstration of love for the other partner.
NEGOTIATION & FAIRNESS	Seeking mutually satisfying resolutions to conflict, being willing to find solutions that are agreeable to both people. Acknowledging your wants & needs are just as valid as your partner's (you don't have to agree in order to respect your partner and to understand differences in opinion). When differences come up, try to see the situation from your partner's point of view and try to work through them together (agreeing to disagree sometimes, willing to compromise). No issue or problem is more important than the relationship - "winning the argument" is seen as harming the relationship.
ECONOMIC PARTNERSHIP	Making money decisions together, making sure both partners benefit from financial arrangements, sharing dating expenses, accepting both partners need to hold a job.
SHARED RESPONSIBILITY	Making decisions together, splitting or alternating costs on dates. Being mindful of the other person's needs as well as your own - doing things for each other, going places you both enjoy, giving as much as you receive.
SHARED POWER	In general, each person has an equal say in the relationship, although at time, one person may have greater say because of more information or experience in an area. Each is mindful of the other's needs and wants (as well as your own). The individuals view themselves as part of a couple that brings each person more happiness & allows each to be stronger.
RESPECT	Each person is valued for who they are and what they bring to the relationship. Treat the other person as if he/she is of value. Find ways to appreciate them for who they are. Differences in thoughts, feelings, values, etc. are accepted and respected. Accept your partner for who they are. Do not demand that the other person change to meet all your expectations. Paying attention to your partner, valuing your partner's opinion even if it differs from yours, listening to what your partner has to say, listening to her non- judgmentally, being emotionally affirming & understanding. Violence is not used by either partner.
TRUST & SUPPORT	Being supportive, wanting the best for your partner, knowing your partner likes you, being able to rely on your partner, offering encouragement when necessary, being okay with your partner having different friends. The couple feels secure sharing private aspects of each other's thoughts & feelings - since couple feels secure there is no jealousy or possessiveness. Individuals can let their barriers down and allow the other person to see their perceived weaknesses, without fear of negative reactions from them. Individuals are able to be open to what the other person is feeling.
NON-THREATENING BEHAVIOR	Talking and acting so that each person feels safe & comfortable expressing her/himself and doing things.
INTIMACY	Respecting your partner's boundaries, respecting each other's privacy, not pressuring your partner, being faithful.
PHYSICAL AFFECTION	Holding hands, hugging, kissing, sitting with your arm on your partner's shoulder. Respecting each other's right to say no, asking before acting.
PERSONAL INTEGRITY	Partners are able to maintain beliefs and sense of self as well as offer time & attention to the relationship. Partners have some independence & privacy and care about each other's quality of life. Working on a relationship always begins with working on ourselves; take responsibility for our behavior (be accountable).

BASIC STEPS TO MAINTAINING A GOOD, HEALTHY RELATIONSHIP

- Be aware of what you and your partner want for yourselves and what you want from the relationship.
- Let one another know what your needs are & be able to communicate them assertively. You aren't psychic & neither is he/she.
- Realize that your partner will not be able to meet all of your needs - some needs will be met outside of the relationship.
- Do not demand that a partner change to meet all your expectations. Work to accept differences that you see between your ideal (how you would like things to be) & the reality (how they really are).
- Expect conflict - be willing to negotiate & compromise on the things you want from one another.
- Perspective-taking & empathy - try to see things from the other's point of view and to accept them. You don't have to agree to respect and understand differences.
- Realize that healthy relationships take continual work and effort to maintain. When differences come up, try to negotiate.

HEALTHY ROMANTIC RELATIONSHIPS

Here are a few of the factors to consider as you take your "relationship temperature:"

- How well do you and your partner listen to each other? When you and your partner talk, do you look each other in the eye and really hear what you are each saying, or is one of you already planning a response before the other has finished talking?
- How willing are you to take responsibility for your role in your relationship? Most people are good at finding fault in others; particularly those with whom they are in relationship. How capable are you of both identifying your relational limitations and working to change them?
- Have you been willing to make compromises for your partner? Both in a general way and in your daily routine, are you conscious of your partners' likes and dislikes, sensitivities and emotional needs? Likewise, is your partner willing to make compromises for you? In order for a relationship to be balanced and healthy, each person needs to assert his or her own needs and be responsive to those of their partner.
- Do you and your partner recognize the qualities you enjoy and appreciate about each other? Are you able to express these things, or does either of you leave them unsaid? Over time, couples have a tendency to take each other for granted, not realizing that recognition, appreciation and affection need to be regularly exchanged, in whatever way works for both partners.
- Conversely, when you and your partner disagree, are you able to express your concerns without feeling cut off or worried about how your partner will react? If you are both able to express concerns, are you able to do so gently and respectfully or does either of you become harsh or ridiculing? How you express the things that bother you matters at least as much as what your concerns were in the first place.

While each of these factors is distinct, together they share common themes: mutual respect, openness and consideration. Take time to consider this: your care, attentiveness & respect in your romantic relationship are the gifts that matter most every day.

IMPORTANT ASPECTS FOR HEALTHY RELATIONSHIPS

Adapted from J. Woititz, *Adult Children of Alcoholics*

MUTUAL RESPECT	Do I treat the other person as if he/she is of value?
COMPASSION	Do I have genuine concern for the issues that cause the other person concern?
EMPATHY	To what degree am I able to allow myself to be open to what he/she feels?
UNDERSTANDING	Do I try to understand the other person, what they say or do?
ACCEPTANCE	Can I feel I am OK the way I am? Do I accept him/her as he/she is?
HONESTY	Is the relationship built on truthfulness, or are there games involved?
TRUST	To what degree am I willing to let the other person know private aspects of my thoughts, feelings, & life?
GOOD COMMUNICATION	Can we talk freely about issues that are important to the relationship? Do we know how to talk so we each are understood and sharing is safe?
CONSIDERATION	Am I mindful of the other person's needs as well as my own?
COMPATIBILITY MUTUAL ENJOYMENT	To what extent do we like and value the same things? In areas of disagreement, are we able to agree to disagree?
PERSONAL INTEGRITY	Am I able to maintain my beliefs and sense of self as well as offer my time and attention to the relationship?
VULNERABILITY	To what degree can I let down my barriers and allow the other person to see my perceived weaknesses, without fear of negative reactions from them?