# The Four Horsemen & Their Antidotes

The **four horsemen** are behaviors that escalate conflict and damage a relationship. Over time, these harmful behaviors may become a normal part of communication between partners.

**Antidotes** are skills that replace each of the four horsemen. These skills help resolve conflict and encourage positive feelings between partners.



#### **Four Horsemen**

# **Antidotes**

#### **Criticism**

Dealing with problems through harsh, blaming, or hurtful expressions of judgment or disapproval.

- Focus is on perceived personal flaws rather than changeable behaviors.
- Often met with defensiveness.

"This kitchen is a mess. You're such a slob."

## **Gentle Startup**

Dealing with problems in a calm and gentle way. The focus is on the problem—not the person.

- Save the discussion for an appropriate time.
- Use warm body language and tone of voice.
- Use "I" statements.

"<u>I feel</u> frustrated <u>when</u> dirty dishes are left in the sink. <u>Could you please</u> do the dishes tonight?"

#### **Defensiveness**

Deflecting responsibility for your own mistakes and behaviors, or refusing to accept feedback.

- Making excuses for behavior.
- Shifting blame to your partner.

"It isn't my fault I yelled. You were late, not me!"

#### Take Responsibility

Own up to your behavior without blaming others.



- Avoid taking feedback personally.
- Use feedback as an opportunity to improve.
- · Show remorse and apologize.

"I shouldn't have raised my voice. I'm sorry."

## Contempt

Showing anger, disgust, or hostility toward your partner.

- Using putdowns or insults.
- · Acting superior to your partner.
- Using a mocking or sarcastic tone.

#### **Share Fondness & Admiration**

Foster a healthy relationship by regularly showing each other respect and appreciation.

- Show affection.
- · Recognize your partner's strengths.
- Give compliments.

### Stonewalling

Emotionally withdrawing, shutting down, or going silent during important discussions.

- Often a response to feeling overwhelmed.
- Used to avoid difficult discussions or problems.
- Underlying problems go unresolved.

# **Use Self-Soothing**

Use relaxation techniques to calm down and stay present with your partner.

- Agree to pause the conversation briefly.
- Use deep breathing.
- Use progressive muscle relaxation (PMR).

