

Fundamental Interpersonal Relations Orientation – Behavior™ Instrument

Modified and reproduced by special permission of the Publisher, CPP, Inc., Palo Alto, CA 94303 from the FIRO-B® based on the works of Will Schutz, Ph. D. Copyright 1996, by CPP, Inc.". The FIRO-B logo is a trademark of CPP, Inc.



Fundamental Interpersonal Relations Orientation-**Behavior**TM Instrument

A self-analysis,
self-report
assessment of
interpersonal
behavior in groups.

Developed by:



William C. Schutz Ph.D.

In 1952, as the head of the Team Performance Section of the Navy Research Laboratory in Washington, D.C., Schutz sought to improve the performance of the shipboard Combat Information Center (CIC)

The resulting research from the above assignment and a research contract at Tufts and Harvard University resulted in "FIRO-B® Instrument: A Three-dimensional Theory of Interpersonal Behavior" (1958)

111111	1111
1. I try to be with people	30. I try to influence strongly other people's actions
5. I tend to join social organia 12. I try to get o	close and personal with people.
when I have an opportunit	all was people
6. Het other people strongly influence	34. I like people to include me in their
my actions	activities
activities ① ② ① ③ ③ ③	toward me
8. I try to have close, personal	36. I try to have other people do things
relationships with people	the way I want them done
9. 1 try to include other peop	
my plans	al relations with people are cool and distant.
10. I let other people control n	
11. I try to have people around me ③ ② ④ ③ ④	39. I like people to invite me to participate
12. I try to get close and personal with	in their activities
people	40. I like people to act distant toward me. ① ② ① ③ ③
13. When people are doing things	
together, I tend to join them	A 12/1
14. I am easily led by people	
15. I try to avoid being alone	41. Less to be the dominant nesson when
	e to act cool and distant toward me.
	43. Hike people to act close toward me
A 711111	44. I try to have other people do things I
1 1 1 1 1 1	want done, ① ② ③ ① ④
17. I try to be friendly to people	45. I like people to invite me to join their
18. Het other people decide what to do ① ② ① ③ ③	activities
19. My personal relations with people are	46. I like people to act cool and distant
cool and distant	other people do things I want done
20. Het other people take chan 44. TUTY to nave	e other people do things I want done.
21. I try to have close relations with	48. I like people to include me in their
people	activities
22. 1 let other people strongly influence	49. I like people to act close and personal
my actions	
people.	charge of things when I'm with people.
24. 1 let other people control my actions ① ① ① ① ① ①	51. I like people to invite me to participate
25. I act cool and distant with people ① ② ③ ④ ④	in their activities
26. I am easily led by people ⊙ ⊙ ⊙ ⊙ ⊙ ⊙	52. Hike people to act distant toward me. ① ② ③ ④ ③





- 1. Understand the meaning of your scores and their implications to you in your work setting.
- 2. Gain a general understanding of FIRO-B® Instrument scores so you can add this knowledge to your ability to think strategically about the people in your work setting.

Purpose of FIRO-B® Instrument



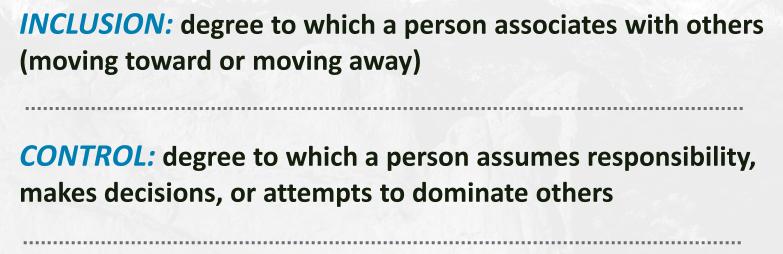
To explore your impact as a leader on effective group functioning within your team.

More specifically it:

- Allows the individual team member to examine the relationship between individual behaviors and group compatibility.
- Allows you to explore how groups develop and what behaviors enhance effective group functioning.
- Looks at how team members can use their insights about their relationships to create more effective relations with external forces.

All interpersonal situations are made up of behavior along these 3 dimensions:





AFFECTION: degree to which a person becomes intensely/closely involved with others (intimacy in a non-physical, non-sexual sense); open, sharing, trusting, self-disclosing behavior with others; closeness

The 3 Interpersonal Dimensions



Inclusion: Social Interaction

Expressed: Do I "move toward" others socially?

Wanted: Do I want others to "move toward" me socially?

Control: Decision Making and the Need to be in Control

Expressed: Do I like being the person in control when people

are making decisions?

Wanted: Do I want others to be in control when people are

making decisions?

Affection: Openness and Emotional Closeness

Expressed: Do I initiate openness and closeness with others?

Wanted: Do I want others to be open and close to me?

Behavior along the 3 dimensions has 2 components



E = **Expressed**

What you do with regard to others; usually observable behavior

W = Wanted

What you expect others to do in relation to you; usually not directly observable by others



Expressed and Wanted aspects
of behavior are independent of
one another but their interaction
has profound impact on
interpersonal and group relations.





- **0 2** = I do this or respond this way occasionally and selectively.
- **3 6** = I am flexible in this behavior but can use the entire range, depending upon the situation.
- 7 9 = I do this or respond this way very frequently and with almost everyone.

Structure of FIRO-B® Instrument



Inclusion

Control

Affection

Expressed toward Others

el

I join other people and I include others. (0 to 9)

eC

I take charge and I influence people.
(0 to 9)

eA

I get close and personal with people.
(0 to 9)

Wanted from Others

W

I want other people to include me. (0 to 9)

wC

I want others to control me or give me directions.
(0 to 9)

wA

I want people to get close and personal with me.
(0 to 9)

Inclusion: "In or Out"



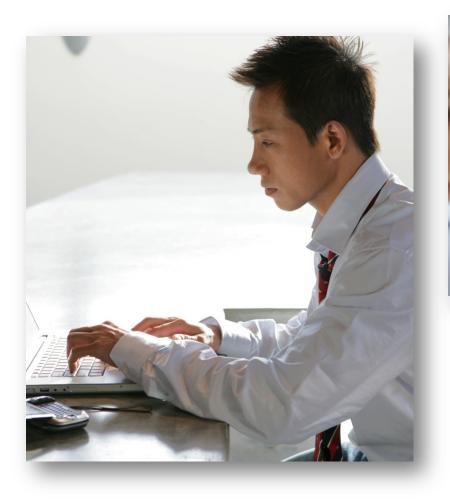
As a concept in *Interpersonal Relations*, it refers to:

- association between and among people
 - the desire to be given attention
 - to interact, to belong

(Degree to which a person associates with others -- moving toward or moving away)

First Interpersonal Need Inclusion







- Forming new relations, associating with people
- Extent of contact and prominence a person seeks

INCLUSION



Expressed: To what extent do I include other people in my

activities (e.g., meetings, discussions) and get

them to include me in theirs?

Wanted: How much do I want others to include me in their

activities and invite me to participate?

Expressed:

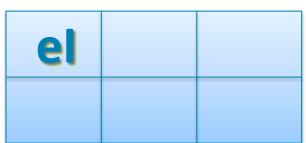
Quiet
Difficult to know
Very reserved

Outgoing
Engaging
Connected

Private
Little concern for popularity

Need for acceptance
Hate to be left out







HIGH

- Initiates contact
- Shows interest in others
- Likes to socialize
- Group-oriented
- Communicative
- Outgoing

LOW

- Appears reserved
- Seems restrained
- Fact-oriented
- Doesn't like to chit-chat

Typical Behavior for:





HIGH

- Fears being ignored or left out
- Likes to be included
- Is easily slighted
- Wants attention
- Concern for recognition
- Desires status

LOW

- Seems self-sufficient
- Appears self-reliant
- Likes to be alone
- Doesn't care to socialize

Behaviors Associated With INCLUSION



Behaviors
Indicating
Expressed
Inclusion
(el)

- Talking and joking with others
- Taking a personal interest in others
- Involving others in projects and meetings
- Recognizing the accomplishments of others
- Incorporating everyone's ideas and suggestions
- Offering helpful information or "tips" to new colleagues

Behaviors
Indicating
Wanted
Inclusion
(wl)

- Frequenting heavily trafficked areas (e.g., the water cooler)
- Wearing distinctive clothing
- Decorating the workplace with personal keepsakes
- Seeking recognition or responsibility
- Getting involved in high-profile projects and activities
- Going along with the majority opinion

Control: "Top or Bottom"



Refers to the relationships of power, influence, and authority between people. Behavior at this stage includes:

- competition for leadership
- methods for decision making
- distribution of power

(Degree to which a person assumes responsibility, makes decisions, or attempts to dominate others)

Second Interpersonal Need Control



- Decision making, influence, and persuasion between people
- Extent of power or dominance a person seeks



© 2012 Center for Creative Leadership. All Rights Reserved.

CONTROL

Firob.

Expressed: How much control and influence do I exert

over things? To what extent do I take charge

and tell others what to do?

Wanted: How much control and influence do I want

others to have over me? How comfortable

am I with others telling me what to do?

Expressed:

Flexible
Easygoing
Little interest in power

Uncomfortable making decisions

Exacting
Exacting
Intense
Dominant

Dependent
Compliant
Compliant
Rebellious







HIGH

- Likes to direct people
- Makes decisions readily
- Organizes self and others
- Seems confident
- Wants challenges

LOW

- Not power-oriented
- Non-directive
- Prefers not to supervise
- others
- Wants others to make their own decisions

Typical Behavior for:





HIGH

- Wants direction or guidance
- Concerned about rules
- Supports others
- Cooperative
- Methodical and orderly
- Wants structure

LOW

- Appears independent
- Works with, not for others
- Follows through on decisions
- Rejects structure

Behaviors Associated With CONTROL



Behaviors Indicating Expressed Control (eC)

- Assuming positions of authority
- Advancing an idea within the group
- Taking a competitive stance and making winning a priority
- Managing the conversation
- Influencing others' opinions
- Establishing structured tasks, procedures, policies

Behaviors Indicating Wanted Control (wC)

- Asking for help on the job
- Involving others in decision making
- Requesting precise instructions and clarification
- Deferring to the wishes, needs, and requests of others
- Asking for permission and circulating progress for others to consider

Affection: "Open or Closed"



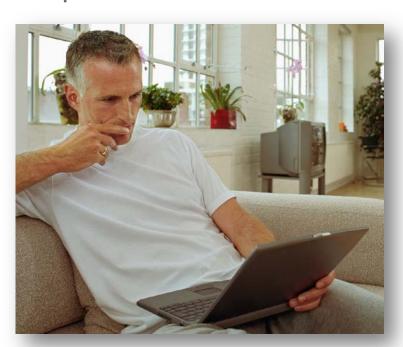
Refers to the degree to which I am willing to be open to another **team** member. This openness varies across time, individuals, and within relationships.

(Degree to which a person becomes intensely/closely involved with others; open, sharing, trusting, has self-disclosing behavior with others.)

Third Interpersonal Need

Affection

- Emotional ties and warm connections between people
- Extent of closeness a person seeks



© 2012 Center for Creative Leadership. All Rights Reserved.



Modified and reproduced by special permission of the publisher, CPP, Inc., Palo Alto, CA 94303 from the FIRO-B® basedon the works of Will Schutz, Ph. D. Copyright 1996, by CPP, Inc.".

AFFECTION



Expressed: To what extent do I act open, trusting, and caring

toward others?

Wanted: How much do I want others to act open, trusting,

and caring toward me?

	U	_	_	3	4	3	U	,	0	9
Expressed:	Busir	nesslike							Wa	ırm
	Ratio	nal							Carin	g
	Aloo	f						Re	eassurin	g
Wanted:	Dista	nt						Арр	roachak	ole
	Cauti	ious						Co	onsidera	te
	Close	ed							Sensitiv	/e







HIGH

- Open and trusting
- Warm and friendly
- Expresses feelings
- Gives acknowledgment
- Shows support
- Shows encouragement

- LOW
- Appears unfeeling
- Seems calm and aloof
- Appears objective and formal
- Appears unemotional







HIGH

- Wants to be liked
- Wants others' trust
- Concern for approval
- Responds well to praise
- Easily hurt
- Takes criticism hard

LOW

- Appears guarded
- Not easy to know
- Can be direct and blunt
- Seems invulnerable
- Appears cool and rational

Behaviors Associated With AFFECTION



Behaviors Indicating Expressed Affection (eA)

- Reassuring and supporting colleagues, both verbally and physically
- Giving gifts to show appreciation
- Exhibiting concern about the personal lives of others
- Being trustworthy and loyal
- Sharing personal opinions or private feelings about issues
- Coaching and developing others

Behaviors Indicating Wanted Affection (wA)

- Being flexible and accommodating
- Listening carefully to others
- Displaying an open body posture
- Sharing feelings of anxiety, sadness, loneliness
- Trying to please others
- Giving others more than they want or need

<u>Scores</u> 0-2 Low	Inclusion	Control	Affection		
3-6 Medium 7-9 High Expressed	Low: Hesitant to initiate in unfamiliar social situations Medium: Comfortable in most social situations High: Outgoing and enjoys social situations	Low: Resists making decisions for others Medium: Usually doesn't mind making decisions for self and others High: Often pushes to make decisions for self and others	Low: Very hesitant to show openness and/or warmth Medium: Sometimes enjoys showing openness and warmth High: Almost always displays openness and warmth		
Wanted	Low: Hesitant to respond easily to an approach in a social situation Medium: Usually comfortable with being approached in a social situation High: Really enjoys being approached in a social situation	Low: Resists and/or resents others deciding things for them Medium: Mixed feelings about people trying to influence their decisions High: Prefers others making decisions which influence them	Low: Typically avoids others being open and warm with them Medium: Some mixed feelings about people being open and warm with them High: Almost always wants others to show openness and warmth		

Inclusion: What is my orientation concerning social interaction?

Control: What is my orientation concerning decision making and the need to be in control?

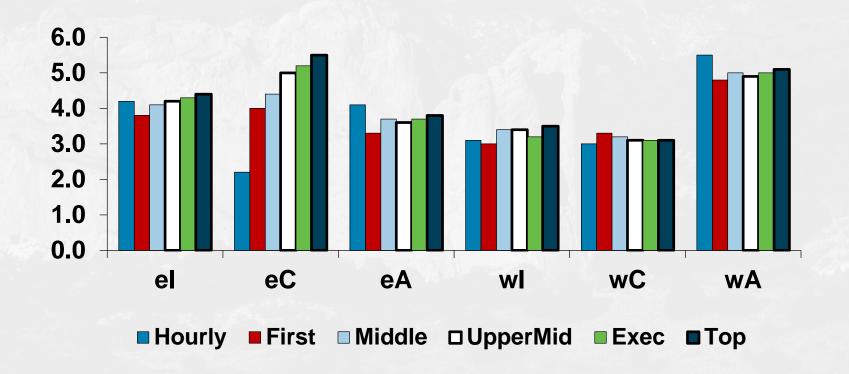
Affection: What is my orientation concerning openness with others—emotional and/or relational intimacy?

Expressed: What do I <u>offer you</u> in terms of Inclusion, Control, and Affection?

Wanted: What do I <u>want you to offer me</u> in terms of Inclusion, Control, and Affection?

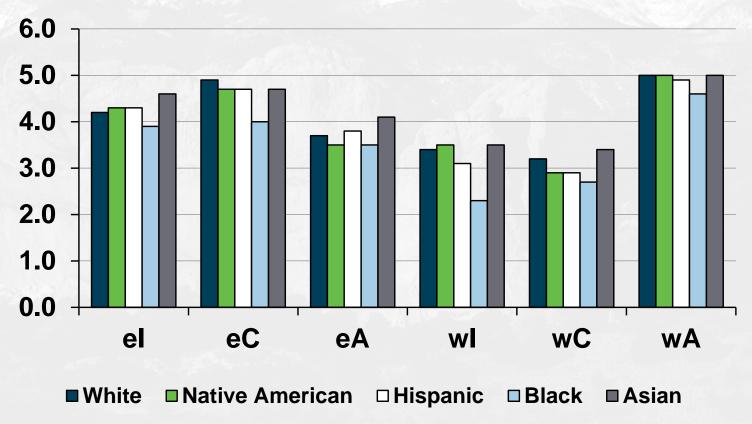
FIRO-B[®] Instrument Norms by Organizational Level





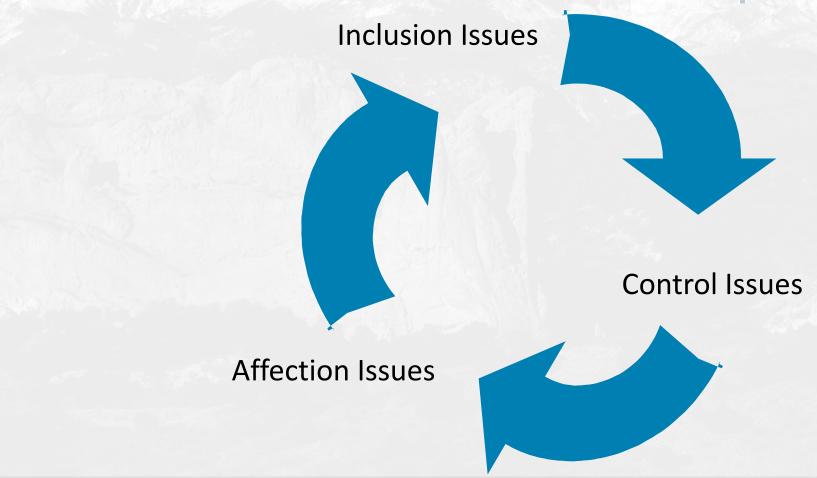
FIRO-B[®] Instrument Norms by Ethnic Group





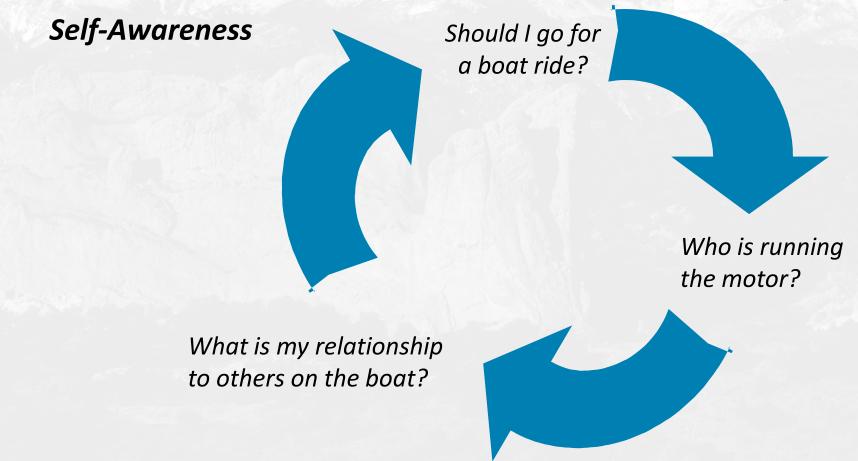
Theory Group Development





Theory Group Development







High Inclusion:

- Members communicate often
- Members meet and interact with one another
- Members rely on interaction to solve problems







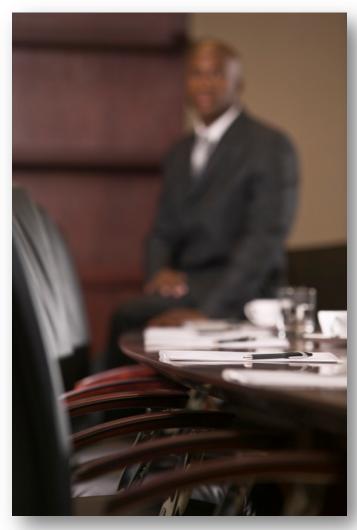
Low Inclusion:

- Group seldom meets
- Members seldom communicate
- Members seldom see each other
- Members rely on themselves to solve problems

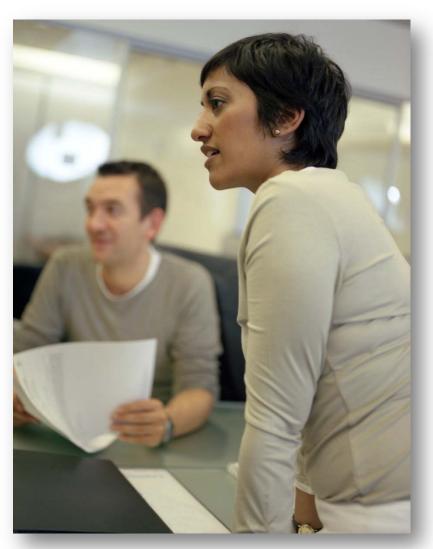
Firob.

High Control:

- Group adheres to a strict hierarchy
- Clear lines of authority
- Definite rules for giving and taking orders
- Plans typically are made far ahead of time
- The person with the most power resolves conflict







Low Control:

- Flat hierarchy
- All members have equal decision-making power
- Power shifts between members as necessary
- Members resolve conflict by mutual negotiation





High Affection:

- Members are candid about their feelings
- Members consider others' feelings when resolving differences

Firob

Low Affection:

- Personality issues and personal relations on or off the job are discouraged
- Members are businesslike or impersonal

