Chapter 9-Interpersonal Communication

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| **1.**  The goals in the first stage of a relationship are to show that you are interested in making contact and that you are the kind of person worth talking to. | **A.** Integrating |
| **2.** Small talk stage. After we have made contact with a new person the next stage is to decide whether we are interested in pursuing the relationship further. | **B.** Relational Transgressions  |
| **3.** This stage is usually a time of relational excitement and even euphoria | **C.** Circumscribing |
| **4.**  This stage is a time when individuals give up some characteristics of their old selves and develop shared identities | **D.** Affinity  |
| **5.** During this stage, the parties make symbolic public gestures to show the world that their relationship exists. | **E.** Intensifying |
| **6.** Is likely to occur when a relationship begins to experience the first, inevitable feelings of stress. | **F.** Initiating  |
| **7.** In this stage the communication between members decreases in quantity and quality. | **G.** Experimenting  |
| **8.** The excitement of the intensifying stage is long gone, and the partners behavior toward each other in old, familiar ways without much feeling. | **H.** Control |
| **9.** When stagnation becomes too unpleasant, parties in a relationship begin to create physical distance between each other | **I.** Social Support  |
| **10.**  Characteristics of this stage include summary dialogues of where the relationship has gone and the desire dissociate. | **J.** Openness-privacy dialectic  |
| **11.** The degree to which people like or appreciate one another | **K.** Bonding  |
| **12.** Refers to the degree of interest and attention that we feel toward and communicate with others. | **L.** Differentiating  |
| **13.** To describe messages that people exchange, verbally or nonverbally, about their relationship.  | **M.** Terminating  |
| **14.** Along with the need to disclose, we have an equally important drive to maintain some space between ourselves and others  | **N.** Metacommunication |
| **15.** To describe communication that keeps relationships running smoothly and satisfaction.  | **O.** Avoiding  |
| **16.** When one partner violates the explicit or implicit terms of the relationship, letting the other one down in some important way.  | **P.** Relational Maintenance  |
| **17.** Is about helping loved ones during challenging times by providing emotional, instrumental, informational resources  | **Q.** Stagnating  |
| **18.** The degree to which the parties in a relationship have the power to influence one another.  | **R.** Immediacy  |