Do You Intimidate Others?

Objective

To assess if you intimidate others and learn steps to reduce this controlling behavior.

What to Know

Although you may not consider yourself an intimidating person, you might notice some people seem afraid of you. Or perhaps you intentionally intimidate others to get your own way. You might believe it is advantageous for you to be intimidating (especially in certain situations), but perhaps your relationships are suffering if people close to you fear you.

Someone who is intimidating:

- uses power or control to get others to do what they want them to do.
- uses coercion or force to get what they want.
- makes others believe they are more powerful than what they really are.
- exhibits verbally, physically, sexually, or emotionally abusive behaviors.
- uses physical size, stature, and strength to get others to respect and obey them.
- bullies or gets into physical fights to get people to do what they want.
- rejects or disapproves to get others to comply with requests.
- uses anger or rage to control others.
- holds knowledge, level of education, or number of degrees over the heads of others.
- convinces others they are the only one with enough experience, wisdom, intellect, and insight to offer direction or have the correct answers.
- uses money, wealth, or status to put others into their place.
- threatens to withdraw support, love, caring, interest, or approval.
- uses dictatorial or autocratic behaviors.

There are many negative consequences to using intimidation to control others. If you continue, you may:

- find people have emotional barriers so they no longer feel vulnerable.
- be accused of emotional, verbal, physical, or sexual abuse.
- find the costs of getting your way are greater than you expected.
- become consumed with acquiring power, control, position, and status.
- become lonely and isolated with few close relationships.
- experience reduced self-esteem due to the lack of acceptance by others.

This worksheet will help you follow the steps to reduce intimidating behavior.

What to Do

1 = never intimidating

To identify if intimidation is a problem, rate the following factors. Write down the correct number for each one. How true is each factor for you?

3 = fre 4 = alr	rely intimidating equently intimidating nost always intimidating vays intimidating
	loud gruff voice
	body size
	height
	physical strength
	highest educational achievement
	profession, career, or job title
	salary or financial worth
	where you live / size of your home / vehicle you drive
	IQ, knowledge, skills, or abilities
	age / life experience
	the people you know
	groups or clubs you belong to
	religious beliefs or convictions
	clothes you wear
	political beliefs / persuasions
	when you are angry
	when you are assertive
	when you are aggressive
	when you threaten or warn others
	when you yell, rant, and rave
	when you lecture others
	when you threaten to cut off financial support

other?	
other?	
Total	
Add up the total of your score. If you scored between:	
23-50 = Intimidation and overly controlling behavior are not a problem for you.	
51-75 = You may sometimes use intimidation to control others.	
76-100 = Intimidation and control might negatively impact your relationships.	
101+ = Intimidation and control are a problem for you and probably negatively i relationships with others.	mpact your
Step 1. Seek input from others about whether you intimidate them and how you might ask spouse(s) (current and former), children, parents, in-laws, siblings, ext members, friends, co-workers, supervisees, bosses, and so on. These may not be conversations, but it is an important part of eventually eliminating intimidation. ask? How did they respond?	tended family e easy
	
Which category of people do you intimidate the most?	
Which category of people do you intimidate the most? Which people do you intentionally intimidate?	

What factor	s cause others to be intimidated by you when you do <i>not</i> intend to do it?
Why do you	intentionally intimidate people? Be honest!
How does tl	nis impact your relationships?
	olems caused by your intimidating behaviors different if your behavior is intention ain.
or not? Expl Step 2. Iden nonverbal c	
Step 2. Iden	tify what about you is intimidating. Make an inventory of your behaviors, attitude ues, appearance, educational level, wealth, position of leadership, or sexual
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-	p 3. Do you think you are <i>intentionally</i> or <i>non-intentionally</i> intimidati listic. You might be intimidating to others – even if you do not intend	_
_	p 4. Honestly assess the negative impact and consequences of your in ware your relationships impacted? How do people respond to you?	ntimidation on others.
intin	p 5. Are there irrational, unhealthy, or unrealistic thoughts or beliefs midating behaviors? If you have a difficult time answering this questinselor or therapist.	=

Step 6. Identify healthy, rational, and reality-based thoughts, beliefs, and behaviors that will help you reduce your need to intimidate others.

	
leve	7. Identify what you can do to reduce non-intentional intimidation, such as educational, intellect, wealth, career status, physical size or attractiveness, religious beliefs, gender, or us in the community.
·	
coer	cion to stop. Ask them to continue giving you feedback. What happened?
Ref	ections on This Exercise
Did	you experience any challenges while completing this activity? What was hard? Easy?
	helpful was this exercise?
<u></u>	
	not very helpful, 5 = moderately helpful, 10 = extremely helpful)