





the concept

In its highest form, *calling someone out* is an act of support—we extend the invitation for another person to look at something another way, better understand the consequences of their actions, take more into account, or step into a larger version of themselves.

In its lowest form, *calling someone out* is about the ego needs of the caller—the need to punish, lash out, or tear down. An act of aggression.

Good call-outs have a high probability of making the situation better. Bad call-outs have a high probability of making the situation worse.

Good call-outs are often uncomfortable in the moment we make them, but eventually leave us feeling like we did the right thing. Bad call-outs often feel good in the moment we make them, but eventually leave us feeling awkward and unsettled.

Good call-outs are well timed and give the other person a chance to shift at a moment when there is maximum upside. Bad call-outs are poorly timed and made when the person being called out is least able to listen, or when the negative consequences of their behavior have accrued over time.





Are you more likely to call out strangers, or the people closest to you?

Calling out strangers has a different upside and downside than calling out loved ones. Calling out a stranger has a *cloak of anonymity* and is usually free of entanglements over time—we do it, and move on. But we may not feel implicit permission to call a stranger out—and the stranger may not feel like they have offered it. Calling out loved ones creates a moment there may be no turning back from—an irreversible shift. But we do it because of how much we care. And permission is assumed because of depthof-relationship over time.





Are you more likely to call out somebody about a problem, or a possibility?

Sometimes we call people out about something that's not going well—like a glitch. Other times we call people out about something that's possible—like a gift. But some of the best call-outs are a blend of both—the recognition of possibility in the cloak of a problem.

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Are you more likely to call people out too often, or not often enough?

NOT OFTEN ENOUGH

TOO OFTEN

If you have a strong tendency to call people out *too often*, you can balance it by slowing down when you feel the urge and contemplating whether it's likely to create a good outcome. If you have a strong tendency to not call people out *often enough*, you can balance it by taking a small leap any time you are on the fence about whether it's the right thing to do.







Do you think people generally feel more enabled—or disabled when you call them out?

DISABLED

ENABLED

The best call-outs for both glitches and gifts are enabling for the other person—not disabling. One sign of an artful call-out is the expression of appreciation by the other person at some point down the road—regardless of how well received it was in the moment of giving it.





How does your sense of relative power affect your ability to call someone out?

Being overly sensitive to relative power or status can inhibit the best call-outs. We may be afraid to call out the person we work for, a parent, somebody famous—or even a wise elder in the community.





Think of a time when calling someone out went especially well. What went right?





Think of a time when calling someone out went especially poorly. What went wrong?







How can calling someone out make you less—not more—enmeshed with them?





What's the best way to start the conversation when calling someone out? What's the worst way?

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Whom do you care enough for to take a leap and make a courageous call-out about a glitch?







Whom do you care enough for to take a leap and make a courageous call-out about a gift?