Dialectical Behavior Therapy (DBT) Worksheet: Improving Your Ability to Say No

Client's Name:	
and manage your own well-being.	nportant skill that can help you maintain healthy boundaries This worksheet is designed to help you strengthen your It will guide you through a series of exercises and ness and enhance your self-care.
and remember that this process is	omplete each section thoughtfully. Be honest with yourself about personal growth and improvement. If you find certain thoughts and feelings with your healthcare practitioner for
Recognizing Your Needs:	
	've found it difficult to say "no" in the past. Write down at vished you had said "no" but didn't. For each situation, briefly
1. The scenario or context.	
2. Your feelings and thoughts at	the time.
3. The consequences of not sayi	ng "no."
•	r asked me to cover their shift on my day off. d worried about letting them down. Consequences: I ended sentful about it.
1.	
2.	
3.	
Identifying Your Triggers:	

Reflect on what triggers your difficulty in saying "no." It could be fear of disappointing others, anxiety about conflict, or a desire to be liked. Write down your main triggers and the emotions

associated with them.

Triggers:			
2. Understanding Your Values: List your personal values and priorities. Consider how saying "no" aligns with these values. How can asserting yourself and setting boundaries help you live in accordance with your values? Values/Priorities:			
			1.
2.			
3.			
3. Practicing Assertiveness:			
Role-play saying "no" in front of a mirror or with a trusted friend. Practice using a calm and ear tone. Focus on maintaining eye contact and confident body language. Note any iscomfort you feel and work on managing it.			
Describe your role-playing experience and any insights gained:			
1. The Power of Delay:			
Acknowledge that you don't need to give an immediate response. Practice saying, "Let me hink about it and get back to you." This allows you to evaluate your schedule and priorities pefore committing.			
Write down a phrase you can use to delay your response:			
1. Setting Boundaries:			

Learn to express your limits directly and respectfully. Use "I" statements to communicate your needs without blaming others. Complete the following sentence:

"When [describe situation], I feel [describe your emotions]. I need [state your boundary/request]."

Example: "When I have a full workload, I feel overwhelmed. I need to focus on my current tasks before taking on more."

Practice creating "I" statements for two scenarios:

1.	
2.	
2. Rehearsing Empowered Responses:	
Anticipate situations where you might need to say "no." Write down possible responses that align with your values and boundaries. Rehearse these responses mentally or with a friend.	
List three empowered responses you can use:	
1.	
2.	
3.	
3. Reflecting on Progress:	
After applying the techniques from this worksheet, reflect on your experiences. Have you been able to say "no" more comfortably? How have your relationships and well-being been impacted?	
Write about your progress and any changes you've noticed:	
1. Seeking Support:	
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If you continue to struggle with asserting yourself and saying "no," consider discussing your challenges with your healthcare practitioner. They can provide additional guidance and support tailored to your situation.

Conclusion: Remember that building the ability to say "no" is a gradual process. By practicing these techniques and reflecting on your progress, you're taking important steps toward improving your assertiveness and overall well-being.