Reading Time: 2 minutes

The Power of Process Patterns

What Are Process Patterns?

Unlike scripted patterns, process patterns are fluid and adaptable. They focus on principles rather than pre-written scripts, allowing you to tailor your language and actions to the specific dynamics of an interaction. Process patterns are about reading the situation in real time and responding intuitively, making them a versatile tool for influencing and connecting on a deeper level.

Why Process Patterns Are Powerful

While scripted patterns offer reliability, process patterns provide flexibility and authenticity. They allow you to:

- Adjust to unexpected responses.
- Build rapport in diverse settings.
- Engage in a natural, flowing conversation.
- Avoid sounding rehearsed or overly mechanical.

Example:

Imagine you're having a conversation, and the person unexpectedly shares a personal story. A scripted pattern might feel rigid in this moment, but a process pattern allows you to seamlessly align with their emotions and guide the interaction toward your desired outcome.

Core Principles of Process Patterns

1. Pacing and Leading

Start by matching the other person's emotional and conversational tone (pacing). Once rapport is established, gently guide them to the state or mindset you desire (leading).

Example: If they're feeling anxious, first acknowledge and validate their feelings, then shift the focus to something calming or empowering.

2. Emotional Calibration

Pay close attention to verbal and non-verbal cues, such as tone, posture, and word choice. Use this information to adapt your approach in real time.

Example: If their tone becomes hesitant, slow your speech and use reassuring language.

3. Open Loops

Introduce unfinished thoughts or ideas to engage curiosity and keep the conversation dynamic.

Example: "You know, it's interesting how certain moments can lead to something incredible... but let's get back to that in a bit."

4. Embedded Commands

Weave subtle suggestions into your sentences to guide their subconscious. *Example:* "As you begin to feel more relaxed, you might start noticing how easy it is to connect with someone who understands you."

How to Implement Process Patterns

1. Start with Curiosity

Approach the conversation with genuine interest. Ask open-ended questions that invite reflection and sharing.

Example: "What's something you've been really passionate about lately?"

2. Match and Mirror

Reflect their energy, tone, and body language to build rapport.

3. Lead the Energy

Once rapport is established, subtly shift the mood or direction of the conversation to align with your desired outcome.

4. Evoke Emotions

Use descriptive language to paint vivid mental images and evoke strong emotions. *Example:* "It's like when you're walking along the beach, feeling the cool sand under your feet, and everything just feels right."

Benefits and Challenges

Benefits:

- Feels natural and engaging.
- Creates deeper emotional connections.
- Builds trust and authenticity.

Challenges:

- Requires sharp observational skills.
- Needs practice to master.
- Demands real-time adaptability.

Exercise: Practice Process Patterns

1. Scenario Practice:

Imagine a casual conversation where the other person starts sharing a story. Practice responding with curiosity, pacing, and leading.

2. Observation Drill:

Spend a day observing verbal and non-verbal cues in conversations around you. Note how people respond to different tones, body language, and words.

3. Experiment:

Try using an open loop or embedded command in your next conversation. Observe the reaction and refine your technique.

Next Steps

With process patterns, you unlock the ability to guide interactions with finesse and authenticity. They are your toolkit for adapting to the unexpected and creating moments of connection that feel effortless.

In the next lesson, we'll bridge these two powerful approaches—scripted and process patterns—and explore how to integrate them for maximum impact. Are you ready to master the ultimate combination? Let's continue.