

A Conversational Framework

This framework has not been practically-tried, so results may vary.

A lot of the ideas in this document come from my observations from watching TyKwonDoe and his flirting with women.

When watching him, I noticed that the responses that I had in mind were drastically different from his. I also anticipate that if I were in his shoes, and gave my responses instead of his, I would change the nature of the conversation drastically.

This led to a paradigm-shift, and a new framework that I'm working to apply. In practice, it's been difficult to make the shift, but it's only a matter of time.

At the core...

In short, you are your own person; in conversations, you are sharing your values/opinion/personhood in an interdependent way. You are probing other people to get a sense of who they are, and to build a bit of contrast between yourselves.

Of course, in the context of dating, we can enter discussions with a goal; introduce yourself, get her number, go on date, take to bed. But this fixation on outcome might stifle and remove you from the greater point. The goal might take primacy, and lead to you putting in just enough effort to get what you want; this approach overlooks that you're dealing with an entirely other person, reducing them to favorable inputs and outputs. All the while, you can tap into deep, meaningful conversation with her, and probably still get what you want.

This is why a variety of faux-pas' are undesirable:

- If you are too **anxious**, it communicates that you are making them the judge of your person, instead of your own self, standing on your own two feet, choosing to connect interdependently
- If you are too **clingy**, it shows that you are not a sovereign individual, and dependent on her
- If you are too **eager**, it shows that you are trying to blend into her personhood.
- If you are too **smitten**, it shows that you are too easily distracted to shiny objects

Your Relationship with Yourself

This is where your relationship with yourself is incredibly important.

If you are firmly in tune with who you are, shit tests don't mean anything. After all, it's a test to see if you are congruent. However, most of us are not, for a variety of reasons.

Due to conditions of our upbringing, the majority of us carry a sizeable amount of fear, guilt, and shame that stand in the way of chasing our goals and dreams.

The actions we want to take are clouded with negative feelings, which we'll tend to avoid, unless we want the result more than we don't want the negative feelings. Even if we 'push through' and 'clamp down', subtle (or not so subtle) cues will reflect in our behavior.

If we carry sexual shame, we might subconsciously consider approaching a beautiful woman as doing something 'wrong'. Or we might do fine if she's by herself, but worry about the judgment or interference of her friend.

It is my theory that naturals have a psychological profile that led to enough fearlessness or shamelessness to get initial success, after which the winning feeling carried them through any further uncertainty, reinforcing itself.

It is also my theory that deep, aggressive work against these inner limitations creates the internal freedom that allows somebody to have easy, unrestricted, and potentially deep conversations.

Consider the typical talking points of the manosphere and red-pill communities today; there is a growing group of young men bemoaning the fickleness of women, hounding them for their 'body counts', pining after 'traditional' women, but only to burn through as many of these women as they can, later turning around and hoping to marry a virgin. I honestly view these individuals as holding hidden resentments (anger → comes from fear) and sexual shames. Society plays into this, but they are not faultless, either.

Values

Also, being a good person, who lives their values, who has integrity and makes no excuses for their behavior, allows you to look yourself in the mirror and be proud at who you are and who you are becoming.

Barring any major fears or negative emotions, this also allows you to 'hold frame'.

What TyKwonDoe Does in Conversations

TyKwonDoe has done several call-ins to online dating shows, with greater-than-normal success.

He immediately avoids a number of mistakes that other call ins do:

- Has a set-up → No shaking camera or weird angles that signal unprofessionalism
- Has a number of prompts and set-ups to take control of the conversation (more on this)
- Sets a frame and theme for the discussion.
- **Does not wait to be asked questions. (Other people are not good at this, and will stall out the conversation with get-to-know-you "interview-style" questions, or stumpers, such as "what do you bring to the table?"**
- Is playful, has a deep value set, and is 'right' with himself (see the previous paragraphs).

Technique

The technique will only work if you have the rest sorted out, but it is fascinating to see how you can work backward and see how figuring out your 'deep values' can inform the technique. Conversely, if you don't do this work, the technique will feel hollow and superficial.

Definition of a Frame

When you set a frame, you are creating an imaginary box in which you're allowing future statements (yours or theirs) to be spoken, as long as it fits within that box.

If the other person tries to talk outside of that box, they'll seem weird, assuming you are talking within normal bounds.

However, if your framing is off, then you're the one who seems weird. It might seem like you're prying for information they wouldn't want to reveal, or that you're approaching the conversation with an unfair agenda.

The solution is to create a decently-sized box of conversation, and allow them to touch on any spot of the box.

Open-ended vs Close-ended

This is where it's important to distinguish between the two.

Close-ended questions limit the acceptable responses.

Open-ended questions are much more open.

A close-ended question might be: "How much do you weigh?"

A similar, but less direct, open-ended statement might be: "You look very strong."

Open-ended questions, or conversational curveballs, for that matter, can provoke some anxiety. I would argue that you have unresolved guilt, shame, or fear about those topics, or its outcomes - such as what it could reveal about you - so you might stick to very pointed observations to avoid judgment.

In my case, I tend to trip on my words when I'm too open-ended, so my comfort zone is towards the more closed topics.

Details vs. Values

Small-talk - such as the weather - can be detail-rich, but it can cover general, abstract topics. However, in the romantic sense, sticking to details is too low-risk to be effective. Here's why:

- They are potential conversational dead-ends
- Probing for details can halt the flow of conversation

- If she's asking you about details, then she's leading (and potentially judging), meaning that you have failed to lead
- If you are trying to get her to agree with you about details, then you're subtly asking for permission.

The solution?

- Don't try to relate on details, relate on values, and redirect to the big picture
- Save yourself the trouble and just share the detail as part of your statement. Infuse it as part of the conversation. Test the waters before throwing in something too spicy.

Values and the 'Judge' Role

Strictly speaking, a flirty conversation isn't about the truth - which is why detail-driven discussions are completely optional; instead, it's about the fun and energy you can create.

Implementing these techniques require a solid foundation; that's why they're hard to fake. It requires you to take initiative for the direction of the conversation, and to keep moving it forward. This requires slightly higher levels of energy and focus to manage (at first).

Curiosity helps you to generate questions and new topics. If you aren't curious, seriously examine your motives in talking with this person.

Also, the logic of "just get her talking" is slightly flawed; the reason you want to get her talking is to get her to qualify herself to you. Instead, you can do plenty of talking, all the while creating frames with which she will want to comply.

When implemented towards a dating-related conversation, the **'Judge'** role can be used by stating your values in a clear and upfront way, and giving the other person an opportunity to conform to it.

This isn't about causing people to feel bad about themselves; instead, it's about giving the person an opportunity to become what you want. In fact, this will be difficult to pull off if you still live with resentments and a desire to "get even" with the sex you believe have scorned you.

This is where it might work to a) list out your values, and b) to find ways of stating these values in a way which is compelling.

This is literally what TyKwonDoe does:

- An attention-grabber: **"One thing to me that's important"**
- Establishes the judge role: **"I'm going to put it to you, to see how you are as a girlfriend."**
- Lays out his value: **"Something that's crucial to me is that I'm extremely entrepreneurial; I'm becoming very focused."**

- d) Asks an open question to have her fall in that frame: **“How would you be an asset in supporting me, etc. ?”**

Of course, most women would answer positively, in the context of a live-streamed dating.

However, the judge role can backfire, especially if you're too demanding for details, or if you challenge their claims. Not only is it not very conversational, they risk snapping out of the frame and might ask themselves *“who are you to ask me to prove myself to you?”*

You might lower the chances of a backfire by making the questions more general.

Instead of: “How would you make life easier as my girlfriend?” (closed), it would become: “How have you helped make your past relationships' lives easier?”

Instead of “What are you looking for in your next boyfriend?”, (closed) you could ask: “What do you look for when choosing the people most close to you?”

The fun part of the Judge role is that you can set up easy wins. For example, you can be situational.

At the gym: “I like to surround myself with people who take care of themselves, even if it's in a small way.”

At a bar: “I don't want to be serious all the time. I like to be around people who can let their hair down.”

You can also use her previous statements as a hint as to what her values will be.

Also, **do not** verbally compare her to other people when weighing her qualities.

Attention-Grabbers

I once watched a YouTube video about Quentin Tarentino's script writing. He uses a device called (by others) “the prompt”; the prompt is a statement that is missing detail, but is so compelling that it forces you to listen to the end to hear what they have to say. They will not want to interrupt you for this reason.

We can feel the full force of the prompt when a superior starts a sentence like:

“I was going over your profile and I noticed something unusual in your account. It was something that I'd like to go over with you about.”

Even if you're a morally upstanding individual, you will probably feel a twinge of panic, and ask yourself: *“Oh man, what kind of trouble am I in now?”*

When you use these attention-grabbers, you are leveraging that insatiable drive to know. If you overuse it - i.e., by failing to follow up with anything interesting - then it loses its luster.

Some examples:

- “Let me put it to you like this...”
- “How would you describe yourself...”
- “It should be...”
- “Just so that I know a little more about you...”
- “I would also be remiss if I didn’t add...”
- “Wait, don’t tell me...”
- I’m going to be honest really quick
- Tell me know
- Listen, I’ll stop messing with you, <then get to your point>

Just by using these prompts, you can introducing anticipation and spikes of emotion that contribute to that “roller-coaster” feeling of thrilling conversations.

Prompts to get her to talk

Instead of just adding “, right?” to the end of your statement, you can pepper in some statements that communicates to the other person: “I’m talking right now, but I’m going to want your input in a couple of seconds.” Here are some examples:

- Correct me if I’m wrong, but <state your position>
- Do you know what I mean?
- Unless I’m totally off base
- I think you and me are the same in that regard (pause).
- But I could be wrong
- I’m sure you can tell me more about that
- Tell me more about that
- Talk to me more about XYZ
- So you probably know about XYZ
- You can tell me all about that

Avoiding Weakeners

These are typical conversational tics which can zap the amount of power and authority your words can convey, coupled with a recommendation

Can I..? → I’d like to

You know → I think you know

Like → Almost like/ Almost as if

Actually → Truly

Sorry → I made a mistake, there / That was my mistake

<Awkward silence> or don't know how to reply → You stumped me on that one. / You've got me speechless

“I feel like” vs. “It feels like”

FBI Negotiator Chris Vos wrote the book *Never Split the Difference*, in which he gives some conversational tools to make comments without fully committing to them.

- It feels like
- It looks like
- It sounds like
- It's almost as if, etc.

These can be good for feeling out a person's position, but they feel very impersonal if done too often. Some good examples:

- It feels like there's a lot of tension in this room
- It looks like you've been working
- It sounds like you have a lot of stories

However, remember the core of this lesson. You are a living, breathing person, sharing your opinions/views/personhood with another person. With that, there are ways of infusing yourself into your words:

- I think that
- I feel like
- I like that
- I want
- I'm sure that
- I really respect

The Qualities You Want to Convey?

It is ultimately your decision which personality traits you want to convey. It helps that you're attempting to live them and make them a reality; otherwise, it becomes a talking point, and its effectiveness comes down to your acting skill; that is not the way to live your life.

Here is a selection of the values I want to convey:

- Passion
- A drive for a chosen purpose
- Integrity

- Ambition
- Patient (at the macro level)
- Resiliency
- Boundaries / Interdependent
- Ruthless
- Discretion
- Stoicism / Outcome Independence (better left unspoken, but done as an action)
- Humility (Macro) but Confidence (Micro)

The Qualities You Want to Judge?

You also get to choose how to score your date. Here's my selection:

- Has hobbies
- Interested in fitness
- Consistent
- Loyal
- Has a vision for her life
- Emotionally healthy and balanced
- Self-sufficient
- Self-aware/In tune with herself

How Early Do You Introduce the Judge Role?

If you're a couple of minutes into a basic conversation, it's more than appropriate. If you've both agreed to meet, such as with a first date, you can probably start right away.

The problem is that once we start asking about details, it becomes hard to start. The inertia builds on itself and it becomes the preferred choice.

What's the alternative? For one, you could start deep straight away.

The Transition / The Gateway - Transitioning from Details to Their Values

But, if you start a conversation and immediately start to probe for their deepest dreams and goals, then you'll definitely weird out the other person.

But if you gather a couple of details about them, then scratch a little bit at their underlying motivations, then you could open the door to a deep and meaningful conversation.

False-Deep Questions

These are the questions which sound like deep questions, but are actually a more sophisticated interview-style question:

- What are you going to do once you graduate?
- Where do you see yourself in 5 years?
- What are you trying to accomplish in your life?

These are probes for more details, to spur on a discussion about details. Boring.

Why-Type Questions

- “What made you decide to get into XYZ?”
- “Can you tell me what that means to you and why that’s important to you?”
- “When you started doing XYZ, what do you think it was that got you so interested?”
- (About her hobby) “What did you think about <Hobby> before you got started?”

Vision-Type Questions

These questions are to probe her hopes for the future.

- “When you decided to pursue XYZ, what are some of the things that had to be put on the back-burner?”
- “When you finally get XYZ, what opportunities/doors do you hope are going to be open to you?”
- “What excites you most about the potential opportunities that could come from having XYZ?”
- “If you could have one big goal come true for your life, what would it be?”

Origin-Type Probing

- Where do you feel you first developed an interest in XYZ?
- (If she’s from a different place) Do you find that there’s a big difference between here and there?
- (If she has a different culture) - Since you’ve been in both places, maybe you could tell me more about what I’m missing out on over there. (prompt her to talk at this point)
 - To elaborate: “As someone who hasn’t been to Mexico, what do you think would surprise me or make me want to go back again?”
 - Or, if it’s too much, too fast, you could relate with her through a cold-read.
- Touch on other aspects of having come from a different location
 - Relate on having to uproot, plan a move, pack and store, leave behind people close to you.
 - Relate on having to learn a new language
 - “What was it like having to XYZ?”

Relationship-Type Probing

Obviously deeper questions for later on. Might be appropriate for when she brings up a past relationship.

- “When you’ve been in your relationships, what’s something about your partner that drew you in?”
- “In your experience, when you’ve met someone new, what’s something that they’ve done or said that made you think: ‘I need to know more about this person?’”
 - Or made you think: ‘I want this person to be in my life?’
 - Or made you think: ‘I want something more serious with this person?’
- “When you got into your last relationship, what was it about that person that made you decide: ‘Yeah, I want to be with this person and make it work?’”
- “When you swipe on a profile, what’s something that makes you want to swipe right? (I know it’s visual, but are there clues?)”
- What have you learned from your toxic situations? How has that grown you as a woman and prepared you for your next man?

Low-Stakes Hypotheticals

This is a light and fun way to get a deeper sense of a person’s values. You should keep it low-stakes to avoid creating a false sense of pressure, or to avoid making people feel like you’re asking a loaded question.”

- (In high-interest scenarios - If she’s shared two interests) “Okay, hear me out; as a hypothetical, you had to give one up, which one?”
- “What’s your superpower of choice?”
- “You are given a book that contains your entire life. Everything is written in it, from birth till death, and you cannot change anything. It is fate. Do you read it? Or any sections within it?”
 - You’re given one chance to read that book.

Low-Stakes Cold-Read

A cold read is much like what psychics do; make a broad statement that applies to most people. However, you should make statements more tailored to that person.

- “So you’re all about your spirituality. You’re all about your mindfulness, and just being in tune with yourself.”
- “You’ve got this certain look about you. A certain vibe about you. Reminds me a lot about XYZ. (emo look in the 2000s, biker → you ever watch Sons of Anarchy, etc.?)”

- (Connecting to above) “In my experience, I feel like people from XYZ Country have been very friendly / professional / good people all around.”
 - “Hopefully, you’re not the exception.” (light teasing)
 - *It seems like / it sounds like* - if you’re not very sure
 - *I feel like / I think that* - if you’re more confident in your response

For it to work, you’ll have to actually give a shit about what the response is. This is not a technique; the way you form these questions should come from your curiosity.

The reason that I’m listing bullet points is that sometimes we don’t have the words to express these kinds of feelings and we can’t articulate them, especially in the moment.

The ultimate goal is for her **to feel understood**.

The ultimate deal-killer is when you make her feel **judged**.

This is why people find others with similar backgrounds; there are unspoken shared experiences.

Finer Point:

In theory, you could ask “where do you think?” instead of “where do you find” or “where do you feel”, but the choice of the word “**think**” risks trapping you in a conversation of details.

“**Think**” reeks of “*what is your intellectual reason for XYZ?*”, as opposed to “*what does your gut tell you about XYZ?*”

Her Challenging Questions

Her: “Why are you single?”

Me: “My lifestyle”

Her: <Question with a lot of landmines>

Me: “Where does that with you going on our date to figure me out?”

Her: <Tells you to change something about your personality>

Me: < I’m never gonna change for nobody> <I am who I am> <This is who I am, and that’s not changing> <Maybe I’m not your type>