Good Question Directory

1. **Different Context**: Ask someone if they would feel the same way/do the same thing in a different context. For example, “How would your reaction be similar/different if you were home vs. on campus?”

2. **Process**: Slow an event down and notice what went into it. For example, “As you look back on your accomplishments, what were the turning points that made this possible?” “What were the things you said to yourself that supported this new resolve?”

3. **Details**: Help make an event vivid. Help people remember an aspect of an event they might have forgotten. For example, "What was it like when you first walked into the classroom?" "What was the look on his face when you told him you had won?"

4. **Future Oriented**: Help someone to begin to imagine the future. For example, "What could your next step will be? What about three months from now? How might you look back on this experience in 10 years?"

5. **Past Oriented**: Remember past experiences of strength. For example, “When have you felt overwhelmed in the past and what were some of the steps you took that helped you feel more organized.”

6. **Contrast**: Notice differences over time they might be taking for granted. For example, "Is that different than what you would have done in high school?"

7. **People**: Draw attention to other people that have had an influence on our ideas and experiences. For example, "Who played a part in your ability to bounce back from that failure?"

8. **Hypothetical event questions**: Help people imagine other outcomes to their actions. For example, "What would it be like if you had chosen a different major?" "If you hadn't asked for help, how do you think the class would have been?"

9. **Meaning and implications**: Support people to explore the meaning of the bigger meaning of their actions. For example, “What does taking this job say about what is important to you?” “What part of this internship is especially meaningful to you?”

10. **Motivations, hopes and goals**: Invite people to notice how particular developments reflect larger life projects. For example, “What motivated you to take that step?”
11. **Characteristics and Qualities**: Help people name their uniqueness. For example, “*What does it say about you as a person that you would do this? Describe something in your life that enlivens you or draws you in.*”

12. **Values & beliefs**: Look beyond specific events and reflection on their moral, ethical or spiritual dimension. For example, “*Which of your values inspired you to join that club? What would you hope to contribute to the group?*”

13. **Unique outcome**: Ask questions to search for something outside of the norm. For example, “*Has there ever been a time when you didn't have that reaction? How is it different this time?*”

14. **Knowledge and learning**: Bring forth people’s specific local knowledge. For example, “*When you see how far you have come together, what have you learned about your group?*”

15. **Elaboration**: Encourage someone to provide more details, go a little deeper or get to the core of the matter. For example, “*Could you tell me more? Say more about why that is important to you.*”