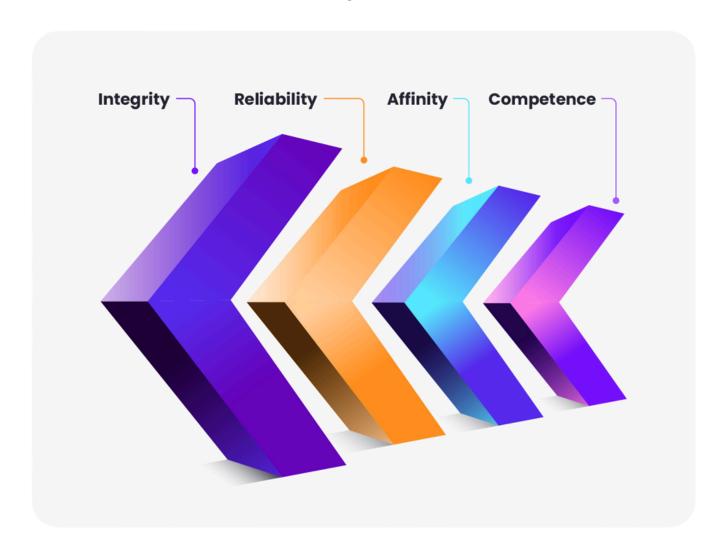


Building and Assessing Trust

Building and Assessing Trust explores the situational nature of trust and its four key components: Integrity, Competence, Reliability, and Affinity. This Xperience helps participants understand how these elements interact, influencing trust in themselves and others.





Worksheet 1

Trust is Situational – There is no blanket trust

Objective: Take a moment to reflect on your own relationship with trust. This exercise is about increasing awareness of where trust is strong, where it may be misplaced, and where there's room for growth. Answer the following questions honestly to gain insight into your personal trust patterns.

When do I trust myself most?	Where do I tend to over-trust?
When do I trust myself most?	When do I trust others most?
Action Plan: This week, I will practice vulner	rability by

Step 1: Self-Trust Scale

Rate yourself (1-5) on each pillar:				
Integrity: How often you follow through on what you say you'll do?				
□ 1				
Reliability: Do I meet deadlines and commitments consistently?				
□ 1				
Affinity: Do I meet deadlines and commitments consistently?				
□1 □ 2 □ 3 □ 4 □ 5				
Competence: Do I feel confident in my abilities?				
□1 □ 2 □ 3 □ 4 □ 5				
Which pillar feels strongest for you right now?				
Which pillar feels the weakest? Why?				
Step 2: Trust in Motion - Action Plan				
1. Pick one area from the self-check where you scored lowest.				
2. Write a concrete step you'll take this week to improve. Example: "I'll give timely updates, even if there's no progress, so teammates aren't left wondering."				



Reflect in a month:

How did Trust Grow?

What ways can you implement weekly?



When Words and Action Align – *Integrity*

Step 1: Self-Reflection Prompt

	ctions didn't fully match your int	GIRIOITS.
2. What was the impact on tr	ust?	
3. What would you do differen	ntly next time?	
Step 2: Consisten List three promises you've m with each promise you made	ade recently (work of personal)	. Did your actions line up
Promises	Actions You Took	Did they align? Why or why not?



Delivering Consistently - Reliability

Step 1: Pattern Spo	otting	
1. Think of someone you work	with. What is one thing you can re	eliably expect them to do
every time (positive or negati	ve)?	
2. How does that affect how n	nuch you trust them?	
	,	
Step 2: Self-Check	K	
	nts you currently have . How conf	fident are you that you'll
follow through? What might g	get in the way?	_
A a	60	
Commitments	Confidence in Follow-Through	Anticipated Obstacles



Shared Understanding and - Affinity

Step 1: Connection Check

1. Think of company you trust doonly. What we	aluga experiences or goals de vou chare?	
1. Think of someone you trust deeply. What values, experiences or goals do you share?		
2. How do those commonalities impact your	trust in that relationship?	
	·	
Step 2: Perspective Shift		
Pick two colleague or friends where trust fee	els weaker. How might you build affinity with	
them? (Ex: showing care, aligning goals, dem	nonstrating understanding?)	
- Charletting care, anglining goods, don't	-	
Colleague or Friend	How might you build affinity with them?	



Adequately Skilled - Competence

Step 1: Skills Map

1. What is one area where yo	ou feel highly competent?	
2. What is one area where yo	ou know you lack the skills?	
3. How can you use your stre	engths to support others and who	ere might you ask for help?
Step 2: Competer		
	t en rely on . What specific compet restimate or underestimate their s	•
People You Rely On	Why do you trust them?	Over or Underestimate Skills?

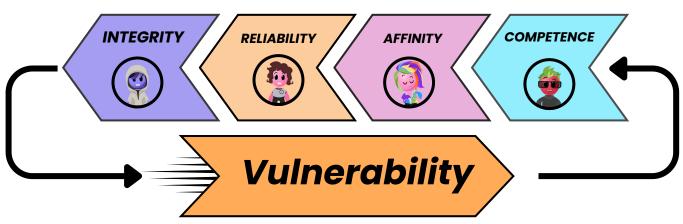


Step 1: Vulnerability Check-In

I'm comfortable asking for h	nelp when I nee	d it.	
□ 1 □ 2	3	4	5
I admit when I don't have th	ie answer or lad	ck a skill.	
□ 1 □ 2	3	4	5
I can share mistakes openly	without trying	to cover them	up.
□ 1 □ 2	3	4	5
I disclose my limits so other	s know where t	o support me.	
□ 1 □ 2	3	4	5
Where did you score the lov	vest?		
How might holding back yo	ur vulnerabilit	y affect trust in	your relationships?

Step 2: Vulnerability Loop

Trust can't exist without vulnerability. When you're willing to admit limits, ask for help, or share mistakes, you open the door for others to step in — and that shared risk is what turns connection into real trust.



Action Plan: This week, I will practice vulnerability by ...





Building and Assessing Trust

Key Takeaways

Trust is built on four key elements.



Integrity: alignment between words and actions.



Reliability: consistency in following through.



Competence: ability to perform



Affinity: shared values and understanding.

1. Trust is situational, not universal.

We trust people in some areas but not others, depending on their competencies, actions, and intentions.

2. Trust is not a moral judgment.

It's not about whether someone is good or bad-it's about whether they are trustworthy in a specific context.

3. Vulnerability is a prerequisite for trust

Vulnerability doesn't mean oversharing — it means being willing to say, "I can't do this alone," or "I need your help." Admitting mistakes, limits, or fears creates space for others to step in, strengthening trust on both sides. To build trust, we must be willing to rely on others and admit when we need help.

4. Trust can break down for different reasons

If trust is lost, it's often due to issues in integrity, competence, reliability, or affinity. Identifying the root cause helps rebuild it.

5. It's okay to not trust someone in all areas

Even people we love or work closely with may not be trustworthy in every situation, and that's normal.