People have different needs, wants, expectations, and ways of going about things. At the center of every conflict is a core need that is threatened. The stakes are emotional, physical, or relationship life or death. They strike at the person's need for safety and security. It only takes one person to feel unloved or unappreciated when his or her currency is not understood or fulfilled. It is amplified when they expect the other person to interpret what they want instead of asking for it. Make sure the conflicts don't outnumber the points of connection.

	Absence due to war or other cause
	Addiction (of any kind)
	Differences in age and/or experience
	Different backgrounds (small town/big city)
	Bad choices (you know you are doing something wrong and do it anyway)
	Blaming each other for things (real or imagined)
	Blending families
	Broken promises
	Changing expectations (often after a commitment is made)
	Children versus no desire for children
	City versus country
	Differences in education
	Differences in financial status, values, management
	Differences in level of commitment
	Differences in personality types
	Differences in social status
	Different approaches to problems
	Different beliefs in social justice
	Different communication styles
	Different core values
L	Different conditioning
L	Different emotional currencies
	Different friends
	Different opinions
L	Different goals
L	Different ethnicity, culture, species, paranormal entities
	Different levels of intimacy
	Different leisure activities
	Different obligations



## STORY BUILDING BLOCKS

## ROMANCE OBSTACLES TO LOVE

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	Different planning styles (back-up plans versus winging it)
	Different politics
	Differences in religion
	Different social needs
	Different values
	Disparity in income or financial infidelity
	Divided loyalties
	Division of Labor
	Family dysfunction or objections
	Familiarity breeding contempt
	Fighting about superficial topics instead of deeper issues
	Fighting styles
	Friends that interfere or offend
	] Geography
	] Handling stress
	] How to spend free time
	Inability to admit being wrong
	] Inability to apologize
	Insecurities
	Internal resistance to pairing for life
	Jobs
	Legal impediments
	Lifestyle incompatibility
	Miscommunication or opposing communication styles
	Mistakes (you didn't know you were doing something wrong)
	Misunderstandings (past or present)
	Prejudice
	Pride
	Past relationships/history
Ļ	Psychological dysfunction or illness
L	Relationship deal-breakers
	Resentment
Ļ	Secrets and Lies
L	Sexuality forbidden
Ļ	Sexual needs and preferences
L	Shame or guilt over something
	Societal restrictions or taboos

	Who controls the money
ĺ	Who contributes financially and how that money is spent
	Who is in the power position in the relationship

Something to be conscious of when writing Romance is that you can't have an antagonistic/abusive relationship up until the fourth quarter of the book then suddenly turn it around at the end, or as I call it "the plot called for it" resolution. To portray healthy relationships, there must be more positive moments than negative moments, more things bringing them together than tearing them apart. A good ratio is three positives for every negative.

There must also be resolution to the major conflicts. This happens when characters state their needs and fears, ask for change, get reassurance, make a commitment to change, then show the change happening. It doesn't require a full chapter to do so. It can be quick moments. Too many novels show the breaking up but not the making up. Every character needs what I call "witnessing." That is feeling loved, seen, heard, and appreciated. Show the characters displaying these things to each other to heal the story rifts.

Don't make the differences so great that reconciliation becomes implausible. You can build realistic obstacles to love and conflicts without stretching credibility.

To learn more about plotting the Romance, check out the *Romance Build A Plot Workbook* available in <u>print</u> and <u>e-book</u>.