# Communication Strategies



# What Are You Going To Do With That?

## Learning Objectives

At the end of this workshop, you will be able to:

- •Identify common communication problems that may be holding you back
- Develop skills to ask questions that give you information you need
- Develop skills to listen actively and empathetically to others
- Enhance your ability to handle difficult situations





#### Creating Positive Relationships

- 1.Speak to people
- 2.Smile at people
- 3.Call people by name
- 4.Be friendly and helpful
- 5.Be cordial
- 6.Be genuinely interested in people
- 7. Be generous with praise, cautious with criticism
- 8. Be considerate with the feelings of others
- 9.Be alert to give service
- 10. Practice your positive sense of humor





## **Uplifting Talk**

#### Self-Defeating Talk

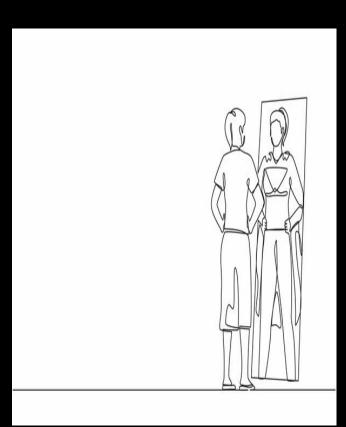
- There is nothing we can do
- They won't allow that
- •I can't...
- •I must...
- •If only...

#### **Uplifting Talk**

- Let's look at the choices
- We can try something new
- •I will...
- •We can...
- •From here on...







## Developing Confidence

To get better at communicating, there are a few things that we can do to develop confidence:

- Fake it until you make it
- Be well prepared
- Learn how to relax
- Be consistent



# What is Your Definition of a Skilled Communicator?

- Expresses him/herself well
- Is believable, trustworthy
- Is a good listener
- Is sensitive to the needs of others

# Communication Barriers

### Prepare, Prepare Prepare!!!











# Apply Positive Intent



Your supervisor calls you to say that he has chosen someone else for a project team position that you were hoping for. You love your current job, but you know you would have done a great job on that project team. Your first reaction is to be mad at your boss for being a jerk and not selecting you.

Using positive intent, think of a reason your boss would have selected someone else.



You are in a team meeting and you suggest a great solution to the problem. Your supervisor says that she cannot go in that direction, and asks the team for other suggestions.

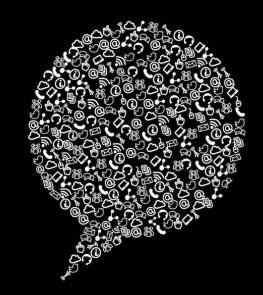
Using positive intent, think of a reason your supervisor would have answered that way.



# **Delivering Your Message**

**Direct Language** 

Repetition



**Factual Descriptions** 

Non-Verbal Messages

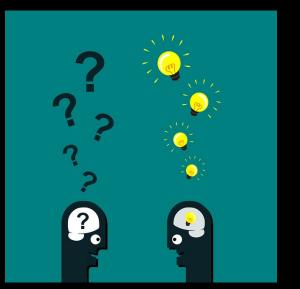




#### Like This or Like That?

I need that e-mail ASAP.

That is a ridiculous idea.



Stop behaving like a child; this is work!



## **Check For Understanding**

#### Some ways to check for understanding:

- •What do you think about what I just said?
- Let us summarize what we have covered so far
- Please tell me what you are thinking.
- •Does that make sense?
- •If you were going to share this with the team, what would you say?
- •What is not making sense here?





# Being Mindful





Self-concept, self-image, and self-esteem can all impact the way we send and receive messages. Individuals with low self-esteem and a negative self-image tend to operate in a passive style. Other people might think that they are superior to everyone else, resulting in an aggressive style. This creates all kinds of interesting conversations!

# Self Attitude

Self-concept, self-image, and self-esteem can all impact the way we send and receive messages.

#### Words to Watch Out For:

- •I will try
- Ought to
- Should have
- Must
- Always/Never





# Your Inner Self Talk

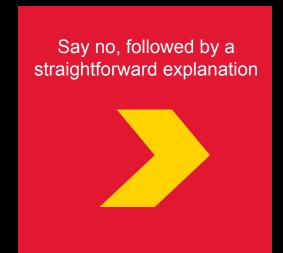
- Be aware of the internal messages you give yourself
- Replace your self-talk with positive, confident words
- We know that is easily said, and more difficult to realize, but it's worth the results!

# The Assertive Formula

Step	Goal	Example
Step 1	Non-judgmentally describe a specific behavior of the other person.	When you
Step 2	Describe, as specifically as possible, the effects this behavior is having, or the practical problems it is causing in your life.	The effects are
Step 3	Describe how you feel as a result, without using the expression, "you make me"	I feel
Step 4	You describe what you want, preferably after you give the other person a chance to state what they think might be done.	I prefer/would like

## **Expressing Your No**











## **Expressing Your No**

Say no and then clarify your reasons.



Use your natural no

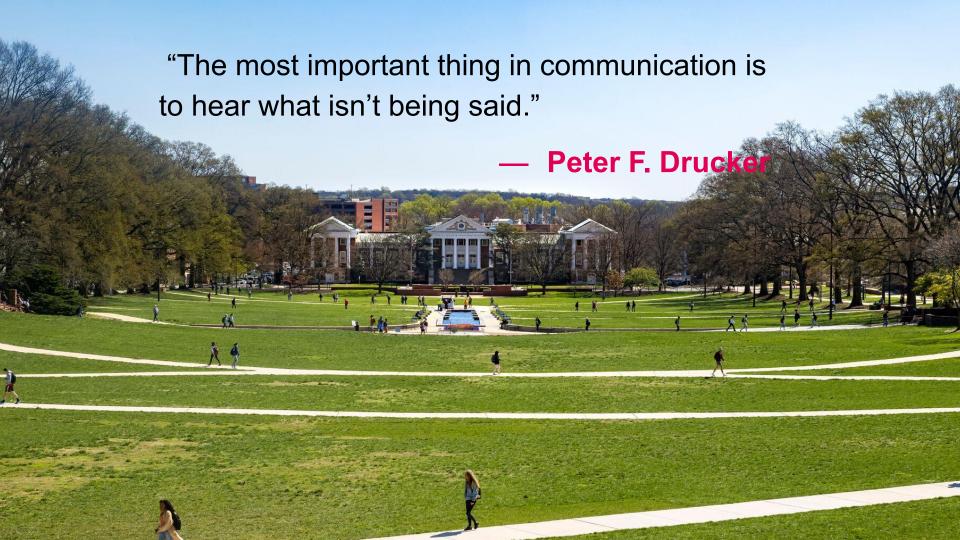


Make an empathetic listening statement









# Thank You!

Jasmine Owens
Training & Development Manager
Jowens15@umd.edu
301-405-7088

