Difficult Conversations: What You Need to Know

Genella Macintyre





















"difficult conversations are almost never about getting the facts right. They are about conflicting perceptions, interpretations, and values."

— Douglas Stone, Difficult Conversations: How to Discuss What Matters Most



Introduction

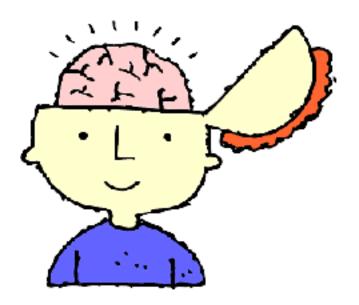
For difficult colleague, vendor or customer:

- 1 Key elements
- 2)Start the conversation
- (3) Deal with defensiveness
- 4 Difficult people



1 Key Elements

- 1. Perceptions
- 2. Conclusions
- 3. Reactions





It's About Perceptions

- 1. We rarely analyze our perceptions
- 1. Are based on our values & beliefs
- 2. Are based on "rules of life" \(\bigve{F} \)



3. Both perceptions matter





Conclusions: What Happens When...

- 1. We have incomplete information
- 2. We conclude intention from impact
- 3. What we don't know we tend to make up



Reactions Rule

- 1. Because our perceptions clash
- 2. Values and beliefs are threatened
- 3. We are communicating during stress





Reactions Rule



Remember, under great stress,
memory &
rationale
thought are the first to go!

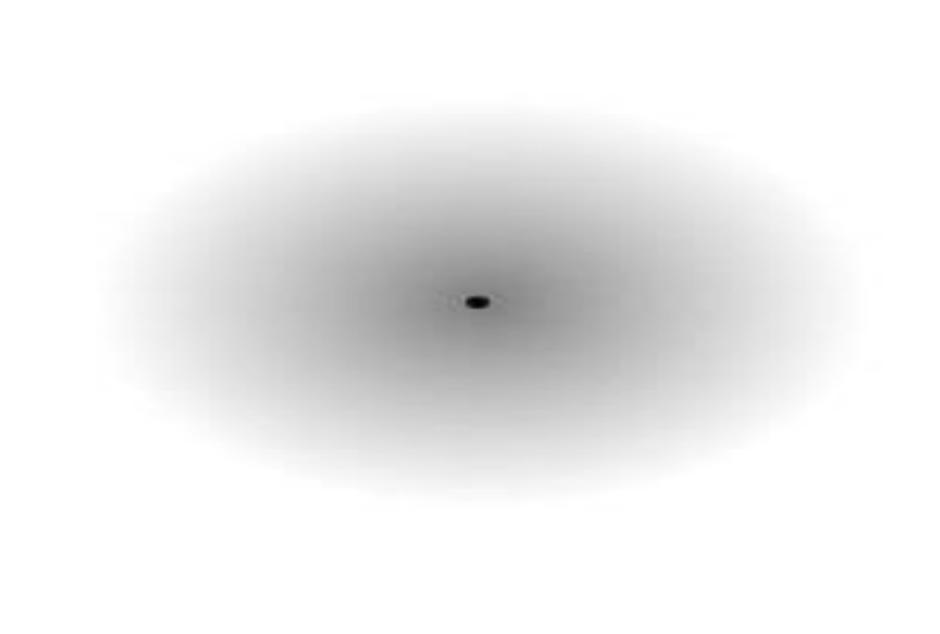


F.A.E.

- Fundamental Attribution Error
- Self-serving Bias
- Balancing Your Perception







Let's Try It!





2) Starting the Conversation

✓ Canyons and Collisions

✓ Identify Behaviour







Let's Try It!





Your Forever Homework





3 Dealing with Defensiveness

Outward Expression

Inward Expression







Key Responses for Defensiveness

- ✓ Do NOT react!
- ✓ Stay CALM!
- ✓ Don't take the BAIT!



Let's Try It!

The Power of the Pause... Breath... Stay on track...



More Key Responses

- ✓ The distracting pen
- √ Self-talk
- Stay curious



Relaying Information





Approach

Voice tone gentle but direct

Do not show you are intimidated





- Focus on other's words to avoid reacting to tone
- Manage your body language; it will help keep you calm.
- PUMPKIN!





Validate and Park





- "...not this way"
- "did you mean it that way?"



Set and maintain boundaries





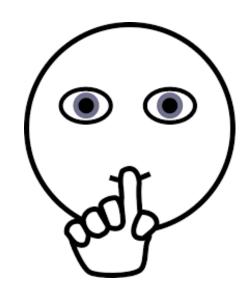
Assertive Confrontation

Use your body language to present an assertive response:

- Square shoulders
- Chin parallel to the ground
- Back straight
- Stand to meet the person
- Good eye contact
- Avoid closed arms, hands on hips, etc.



- Don't fill in silences
- Ask a closed-ended question,
- Shift to open-ended







- "If you did know..."
- Acknowledge the silence, ask an open-ended question
- Speak about the impact of their behaviour







Difficult People



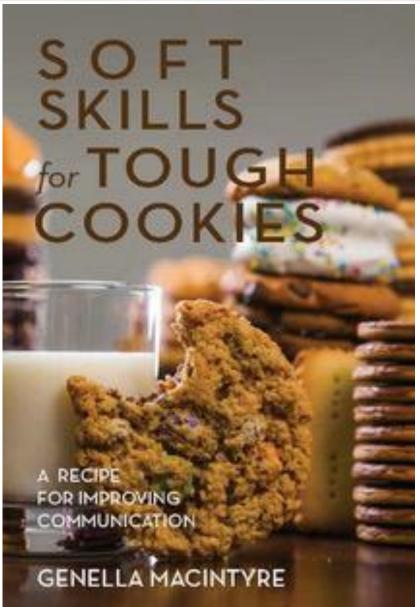














Your Action Plan





Thank You!

Genella Macintyre

www.PartnersInDiscovery.com

genella@partnersindiscovery.com



