Always remember you are unique. Just like everyone else. - Margaret Meade

Through your actions, be a Positive Influence on others.

- Use the "R & R principle" (Respect & Reframe): **Respect** We're all **Equal.** "Equal" doesn't mean "same." **Reframe** It's not about good or bad, right or wrong, better or worse; it's about "Different."
- When someone "pushes your button" What "signals" do you give yourself?" Ask yourself: "What's REALLY going on?" Sometimes, what's REALLY going on is a: "STYLE Thing.
- You can't change anyone else, so be able to "Flex your" own style" to better manage style differences.

I don't like that person very much. I ought to get to know them better. - Will Rogers A few examples of "style differences" I didn't SAY you were sturid. What you "say" isn't always what others "hear" I didn't say you were stupid. (words=8%, tone=37%, non-verbal=55%) I didn't say you were stupplo. • 1. Race, 2. Gender, 3. Generation • Communication Styles Personality & Behavior • Expressing emotions • Leadership & Supervision Conflict resolution Problem solving Learning

> n why so few people are agreeable in conversation is that each is thinking mor he intends to say than what others are saying. - Francois de La Rochefoucau Tips for "Flexing your Style," between

> > An: Remember D's focus on goal, proactively offer update to reassure.

D: Remember An's focus on details, reinforce goal and don't press.

An: Remember Am's focus on support, state task & how they can support.

D: Remember Am's focus on support, reinforce goal in supportive way.

Am: Remember D's focus on goals, don't take task-orientation personally.

D: Remember E's focus on relationships, expect some info. re: people.

E: Remember D's focus on goal, address first, and offer how people feel.

Am: Remember An's focus on details, don't take their focus personally.

An: Remember E's focus on relationships, expect some interaction.

& Expressives "E" E: Remember An's focus on details, don't expect as much conversation.

• Expressives "E" E: Remember Am's focus on support, try not to come on too strong.

& Amiables "Am" Am: Remember E's focus on relationships, take what they do lightly.

2

• Personal "Quirks"

Analyticals "An"

Analyticals "An"

& Amiables "Am"

Analyticals "An"

Amiables "Am"

Drivers "D" &

Expressives "E"

& Drivers "D"

1

What's Your "Primary" & "Range" of Communication Styles? ANALYTICAL (quad 1) DRIVER (quad 2) "WHAT?" "HOW?" Asks: Asks: Goals, Results Likes: Details, Accuracy Likes: Stellar Quality: Control Stellar Quality: Technical Listenina Work on: Work on: Decide & Declare Under stress: Autocratic Under stress: Avoid (TFLL) AMIABLE (quad 3) EXPRESSIVE (quad 4) Asks: Asks: "WHO? Peace, Safety, No Conflict Relationships, Feelings Likes: Likes: Stellar Quality: Support Stellar Quality: Social Skills Work on: Initiate Action Work on: Deal with Facts & Reality Under Stress: Acquiese Under Stress: Attack Reframe: "conflicting" roles into "complementing" roles!

Flex your style, build on each others' strengths & what each team member can bring to your tasks & situations!

4

6

A group is a bunch of people waiting for an elevator. A team is a bunch people stuck in a broken elevator. - Bonnie Edelstein

Bottom line: Be a positive influence by reframing <u>"conflicting"</u> styles to <u>"complementing"</u> styles!

- First: Everybody brings something unique/special to the party! Get over yourself - TEAM UP!
- Ask questions; expect to learn from each other.
- Acknowledge "style differences" FLEX YOUR STYLE!
- Give people opportunities to improve their skills: TEACH.
- Take turns "Taking the lead" based on style strength & task.
- Strive for a balance of "high tech" AND "high touch."
- Help people learn how to be right w/out making "them" wrong.
- Help people learn how to develop trust by LISTENING like a leader.

4 stages Group Dev.: FORMING -- STORMING-- NORMING -- PERFORMING

Examples of Group Norms to improve a Behavior/Policy/Philosophy:

- We will not gossip about people.
- · We won't interrupt someone who is speaking.
- We will occasionally disagree, and "Agree to disagree."
- If we say 8:30, we mean 8:30 and not 8:47.
- We will return all voice & e-mail inquiries w/in 24 hrs.
- Walkie-talkie communications will be professional.
- We will strive for continuous improvement.
- Each member is an equal member of the team.
- We will convey to school users that we care & want to help.

1. Discuss & select 1-3 Norms to help your group.

- 2. Everyone must agree to hold self & each other accountable.
- 3. Write out & post your Norms for visibility at each meeting.
- 4. Agree on, Practice, & use a code word (ex: "Norm")

5. Evaluate progress, celebrate success, revise as needed

5

3

I don't need to like something to recognize it's true. - C. Klosterman

Tips to address the "Blind Spot!" (Where's the WIIFM?)

Giving Feedback:

- Position the discussion "3 plusses & a wish."
- Use <u>"I statements."</u>
- Describe specific, observable behavior.

Receiving Feedback:

7

9

- <u>Positive</u>: <u>Listen carefully</u> for the message.
 Thank them and tell them how it helped. (WIIFM?)
- Corrective/Negative: remember the "Blind spot."
 Thank them explain how it can help.
- Ask for specifics if vague.
- Be approachable. Don't get defensive. (WIIFM?)

One can play comedy, two are required for melodrama, but a tragedy demands three. - Elbert Hubbarb

Games People Play

(Berne, E., "Games People Play: The Psychology of Human Relationships," NY, NY, Ballantine Book

Employees
"Wounded animal"
"Diversion"
"Counter attack"
"Self-abuse"

Supervisors
"It's my duty"
"Lifesaver"
"Bury the message"
"Denial"

How to deal with Games:

- Avoid games. Figure out what's REALLY going on.
- Be Direct, Communicate clearly & effectively, be Firm & Fair.
- Use "I statements""& cite specific, observable Behaviors.

8

You must be able to say "I understand," before you can say "I agree or Disagree." - Mortimer J. Adler When you run into "Anger"

(one letter away from "danger")

- Remember why you're there
- Breathe deep and smile
- Listen
- Restate the problem
- Deal w/ person 1st, problem 2nd
- Don't get defensive or take personal
- If the only answer is "No," explain it
- Ask what the other person wants done

Whenever you're in conflict with someone, there is one factor that can make the difference between damaging your relationship and deepening it - that factor is attitude. - William James

When conflict happens – make good choices:

ASK YOURSELF:

- Can I "Agree to disagree?"
- DON'T:

 Become detached
- Which is "better": Be happy or right?
 Can I accept what I can't change?
- Be an "awfulizer"
- Can I forgive & let go?
- Let conflict establish agendaGet caught in power struggle

- DO:
- Listen actively, consider others' views
- Separate fact & fiction, people & problem
- Reframe the situation
- What's your
- Encourage participation
- "Primary" & and your

"Range of Styles" to resolve conflict?"

 ${\it Accommodate-Avoid-Compete-Compromise--Collaborate}$

10

Are you as good today as you're ever going to be?

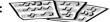
The "call to action" - What will you do?

Have an Honest Conversation with, & make a Personal Promise to yourself:

What's 1 thing I <u>WILL</u> do to keep "playing nice in the sandbox, even in a radically changing world?"

What are my WIIFMs to do this?

A couple of things to "note":



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