Communicating across cultures – an interpersonal approach

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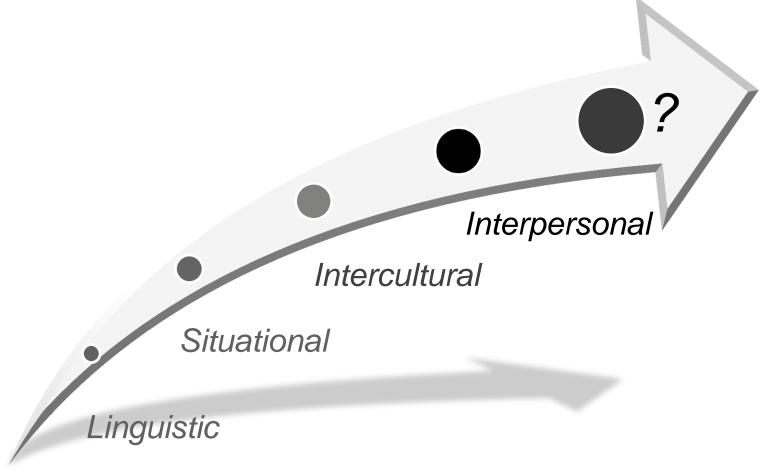
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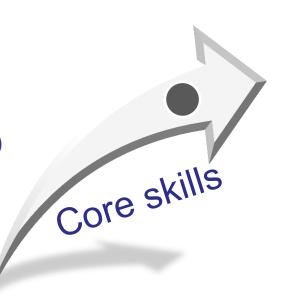
Developing focus of BELT





Why do people communicate in business?

- Exchanging relevant information
- Building relationships
- Creating a network (mobilisation potential)
- Developing trust
- Deciding what to do (in groups)
- Influencing
- Managing conflict
- Giving / Getting feedback
- Enabling group performance (I,you,we)





A way to train interpersonal skills (DVD)

- 1. Understand the skill (using 'scoping' questions)
- 2. Reflect on example of skill (via DVD dramatised sequences)
- 3. Identify 'best practice' or guidelines
- 4. Practise in English (followed by feedback)
- 5. Transfer to the workplace with a clear action plan



Feedback – scoping question(s)

- What is feedback?
- What are the challenges of giving feedback?
- How (well) is feedback practised in your company?





An example of feedback - 1

What do you think about the feedback given by Rachel to Gabriele during a meeting?





An example of feedback - 2

Look at the next sequence. How well does everyone react to the feedback given?





An example of feedback - 3

Look at how Rachel handles the second part of the meeting. What do you think of her use of feedback this time? Why?





Best practice guidelines

Go and get it

- BRAINSTORMING Be curious and invite feedback on different aspects of your behaviour.

Give it sensitively

- Comment on things done well, not just areas for improvement.



Go and get it

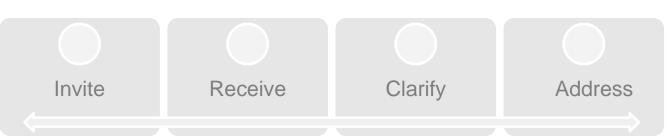
- Be curious and invite feedback on different aspects of your behaviour.
- Accept the feedback as information it is the view of the person giving it.
- Avoid arguing, denying or justifying as it prevents you from really listening. Limit your comments to clarifying details and identifying examples. Reflect!
- Choose what you want to do with the feedback accept it, reject it or accept it in part.
- Where you feel the feedback is relevant and accurate, formulate a plan to address the issues raised.

Give it sensitively

- Comment on things done well, not just areas for improvement.
- Focus on observed behaviour.
- Explain consequences of behaviours (what you saw and felt).
- Ask questions to stimulate discussion and self-reflection (don't judge / label).
- Help to move person to actions which make a difference.
- Finish positively.

Practice giving and getting feedback

- Find two partners. Invite one partner to give you feedback, e.g. on your communication style.
- Ask the other person to observe the feedback being given.
- Work through the IRCA model in around 10 minutes.
- Then stop and invite the observer to give feedback to both of you. (Focus on what was said and how it was said)
- Finally, both give feedback to the observer on their feedback.
- Repeat the exercise





Feedback on communication style

Achievement

Long

Harmony

Systematic

Complex

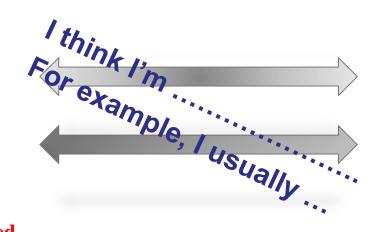
Formal

Active listener

Analytically-oriented

Practical

Risks



People

Short

Truth

Organic

Simple

Informal

Silent listener

Action-focused

Ideas

Opportunities











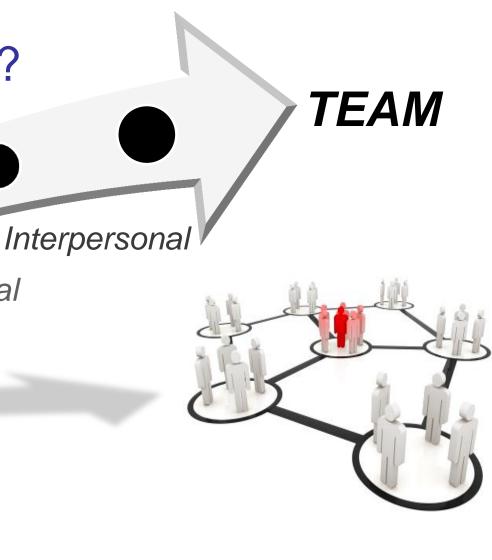


Where are we going?

Situational

Linguistic

Intercultural





Testing your feedback skills

Watch Rachel chairing a meeting. What feedback would you give on her facilitation skills?



