

Navigating Difficult Conversations

Deliver Your Message with Poise, Empathy, and Resolve



Webinar Objectives

- Understand the nature of difficult conversations
- Identify the seven stages of handling difficult conversations
- Select a strategy that will improve the results of your next difficult conversation

Navigating Difficult Conversations	
Process Checklist	Notes
Stage 1: Prepare for the Conversation	
Stage 2: Initiate the Conversation	
Stage 3: Deliver the Message	
Stage 4: Listen and Respond	
Stage 5: Explore alternatives and solutions, if appropriate	
Stage 6: Close the Conversation	
Stage 7: Follow up, if appropriate	

Conversations You May Find Difficult

- Delivering bad news
- Giving negative performance feedback; asking employees to make changes
- Saying "no"
- Asking people to do an unpleasant or difficult task
- Acknowledging your mistakes

Why These Conversations are Difficult

- Fear of causing hurt feelings, not being liked, or not being respected
- Feeling of powerlessness
- Fear of embarrassing yourself or being seen to fall short in responsibilities
- Reluctance to engage in conflict



To Handle Difficult Conversations

Prepare yourself.

Know what you want to achieve.

Choose the right time and place.

Deliver the message promptly and clearly.

Focus on the facts; tell the truth.

Ask questions; try to see the situation from the other person's perspective.

To Handle Difficult Conversations (cont.)

- Listen actively, empathize, and acknowledge, respect, and validate the other person's feelings.
- Don't take reactions personally.
- Stay calm.
- Keep an open mind and negotiate (when appropriate).

Stages of a Difficult Conversation

Stage 1: Prepare for the Conversation

Stage 2: Initiate the Conversation

Stage 3: Deliver the Message

Stage 4: Listen and Respond

Stage 5: Explore alternatives and solutions, if appropriate

Stage 6: Close the Conversation

Stage 7: Follow up, if appropriate

Coping with Difficult Responses...



To Cope With Difficult Responses

- Anger: Allow the person to "vent"; end the conversation immediately if the person becomes violent.
- Tears: Wait while the person gets his or her feelings under control, and acknowledge these feelings; suggest a break if necessary.
- *Frustration*: Acknowledge and empathize with their feelings; show you want to help.

To Cope with Difficult Responses (cont.)

• *Resistance*: Empathize, focus on facts, and offer evidence.

• *Passivity*: Ask questions to draw out their thoughts.



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