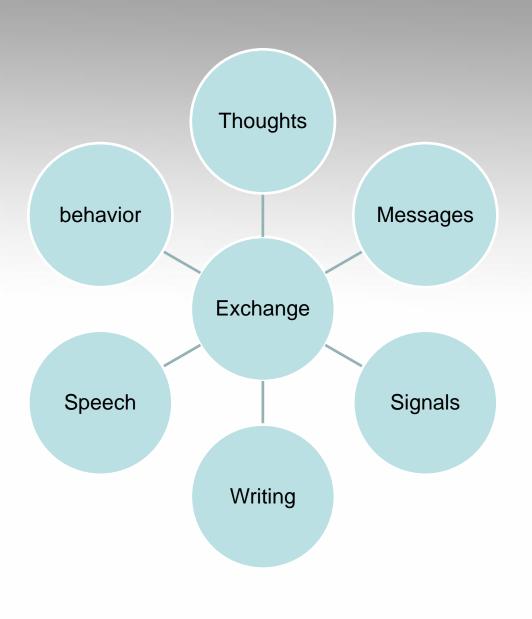
COMMUNICATION SKILLS AND PROFESSIONAL WRITING (PRACTICAL APPROACH)

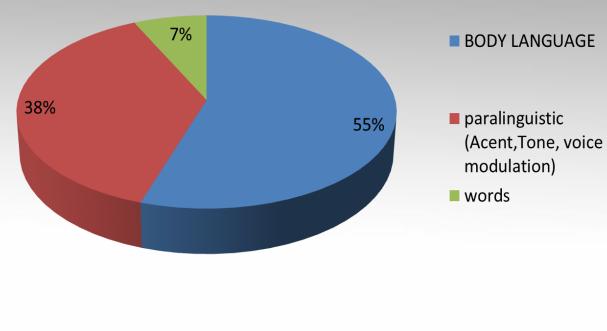
SIDRA RAZA
RD/ Aga Khan University Hospital
MBA student

WHAT IS COMMUNICATION





COMMUNICATION



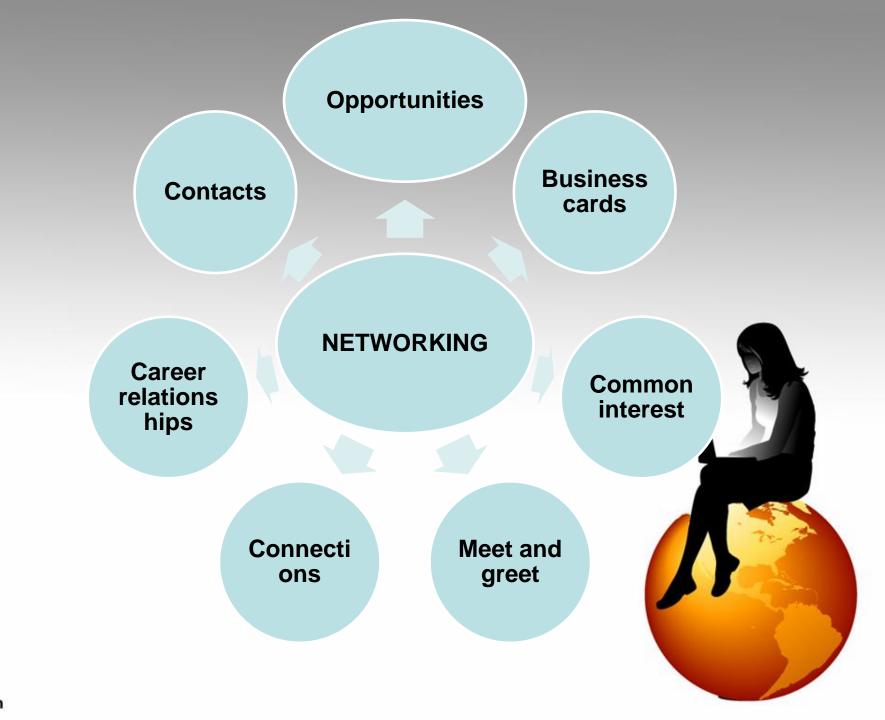


COMMUNICATION SKILLS

efficient

effective





EFFECTIVE LISTENING

Acquired skill

- Hear with mind
- Complex task
- non verbal signals

Listening facts

- 10% words
- 55% body
- 35% tone of voice

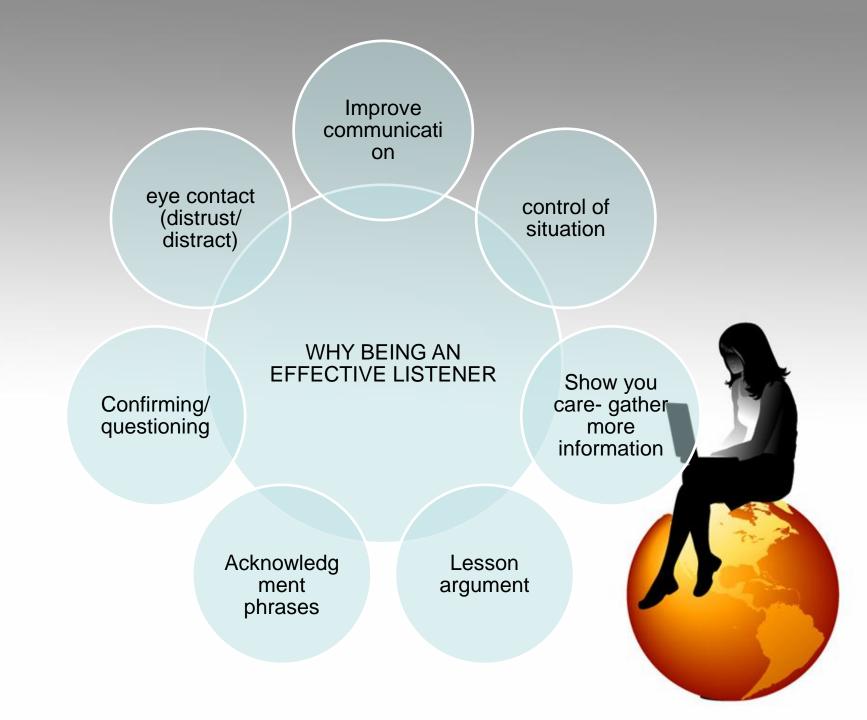
CONCLUSION

- 10 percent content
- 90% intent



Listen to (why) rather than (what)

"when you listen customers/ patients. Use intuition to hear the underlying message"



TYPES OF LISTENING

Inactive listening (only hear)

Selective listening

Active listening (empathy/ non judgemental)

Reflective listening



BARRIERS TO EFFECTIVE LISTENING LEADS TO INACTIVE LISTENING

Relationships with patient

Emotional mindset

Personal situation/ day dreaming

Mental distractions

Expectations



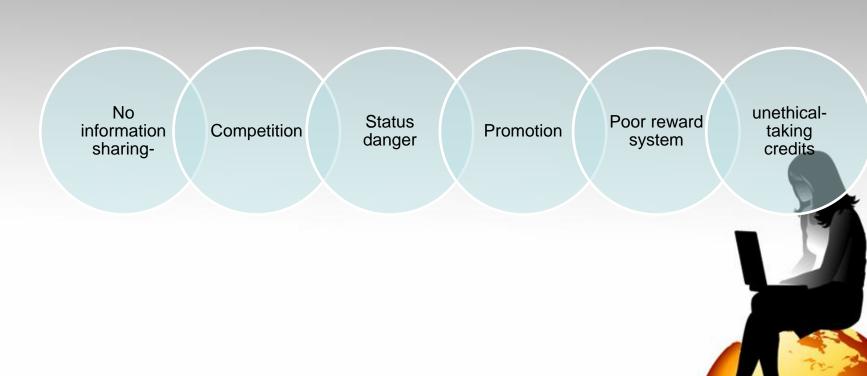
distrust employers-

Cheated/ criticized/ manipulated/ treated unfairly





OBSTACLES TO HORIZONTAL COMMUNICATION



BODY LANGUAGE

• THE UNSPOKEN WORDS speak a lot about you in workplace



THE POWER OF THIS LANGUAGE

Mirror
Personal videos



Facial expressions

Eye contact

Gestures (body movements)

Head movements

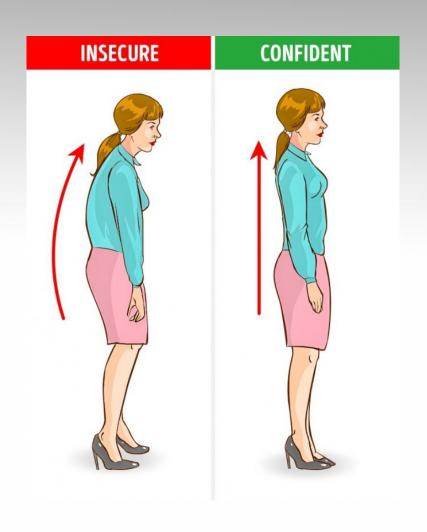
Clothes or physical appearance (status, credibility, personality, potential)

Tone of voice

USE THE CUES POSITIVELY IN YOUR CARRIER



THINGS YOU DONOT SAY BUT COUNT AND SAYS ALOT





EYE CONTACT

- Lack of confidence
- Lack of interest

No eye contact

- Trust
- Admiration
- Interest/ paying attention
 confidence

Sustained eye contact

Brief eye contact

- Fear/ stress
- nervousness

Prolong eye contact

Annoying

• frightening





EFFECTIVE WRITING IN BUSINESS COMMUNICATION

Pre writing

Analyze

(purpose, channel of msg)

Anticipate

Audience

Tone of message

% imagine how the correctiver is doing to take the msgs Adapt to achieve

Keep interest/ needs of receiver

Empathetic relationship with reader









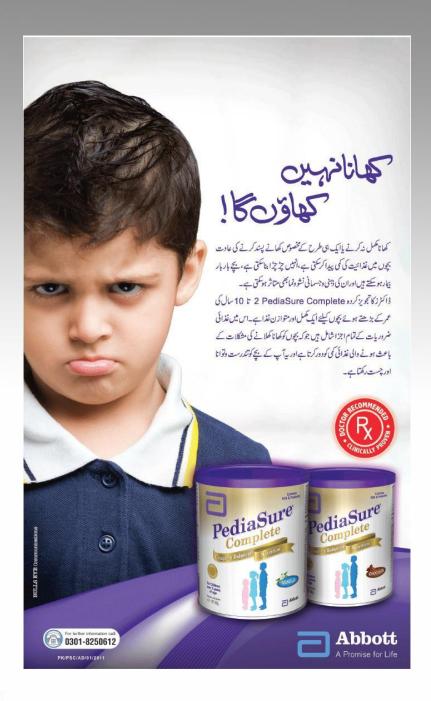




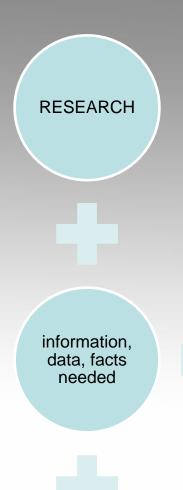


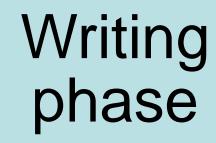
Oglyy & Mother



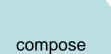












REVISING PHASE

Concise

Bullets

readable

Eliminate wordiness

Proof read

Grammatical errors

Credible professional-lost with errors

Evaluate purpose/ needs



POSITIVE MESSAGES

Direct strategy

Easy to write

Conclude

courteously

Request action if needed



GOOD WILL MESSAGES

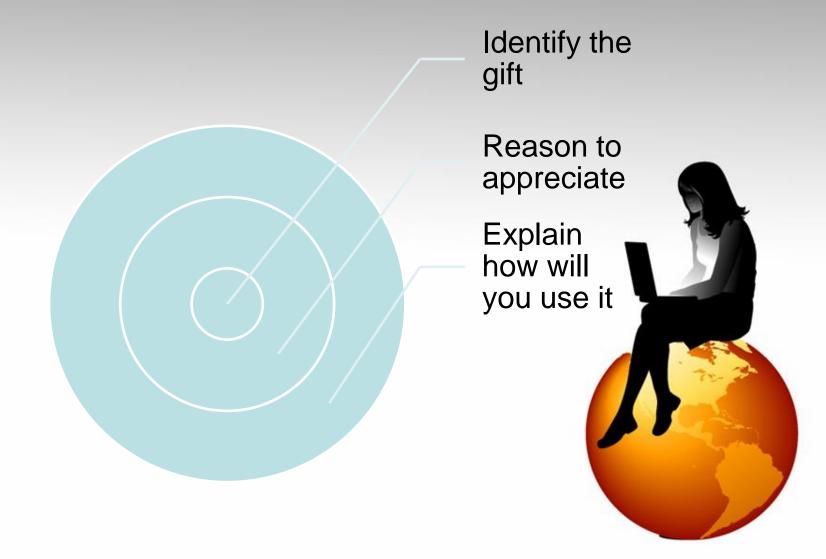
 Expressing thanks (favor/ gift/ hospitality/ congratulate/ conveying sympathy/ condolence)

Key

- Selfless
- Specific
- sincere
- Spontaneous
- Short/ simple



RESPONDING THANKS



RESPONDING FAVOUR

Explain favor

exaggeration

Sincere simple statement



RESPONDING HOSPITALITY

compliment as appropriate

- fine food
- charming surrounding
- warm hospitality
- excellent host
- good company







ACCEPT PRAISE GRACEFULLY

Awkwardness

embarrassment



EXTENDING SYMPATHY

- refer to loss/ tragedy directly but sensitively
- Mention loss

- personal reaction
- death, praise the departed
- positive personal characteristics



OFFER ASSISTANCE

suggest availability

Offer when you really can



REQUEST FOR INFORMATION/ ACTION

Courteous tone

Spell out what needs to be done

Suggest reader benefits

 If deadline, include in closing, sticks to mind



CLAIMS

Intention to correct mistake

Common occurrence in work life

Calm tone

Refrain to blame

language impede effectiveness/ regret



DIRECT REQUESTS

- ask reader what to be done
- Saves time
- Professional

- Official reservations
- Appointments
- Actions for procedures
- Claims for adjustments (damaged, faulty, wrong)



DIRECT REQUESTS MAKING COMPLAINS

poor service

Unfair billing

 Inquire about products/ services



DIRECT REQUEST WRITING PATTERNS

INTRODUCE REQUEST Emphasize company/product/ service/ quality/ faith

Refrain anger/ threats/ sarcasm/ exaggeration/ accuse

Polite closure / Friendly tone



REPLIES

Can be good or bad reply

begin good

Refrain from misleading if no intentions



NEGATIVE MESSAGES

- Difficult to write
- Audience is told what they do not want to hear
- Refusing requests
- Delivering bad news to customers
- Soften the blow
- Audience is receptive
- Accepted when broken gradually



TECHNIQUES TO NEGATIVE MESSAGES

Indirect approach

Buffer the opening

Start with best news or compliment reader

Cushion bad news

Sandwich bad news

Be empathetic

Provide reasons/ logical/ clear

Positive language

Close pleasantly (alternative if)



PURSUATOVE WRITING

Critical / challenging

Grab reader's attention

Statistics if

Examples if

Incentives if

Focus positivity

Counter arguments

Motivate to act

Good closing



WITING DIFFERENT AUDIENCE

PATIENTS

Simple/ easy to understand

Be trustworthy

Avoid advance jargon



COLLEAGUES

(Consider range of their knowledge about subject/ No offending/ no confusion)

EQUALLY
KNOWLDEGABLE
COLLEAGUES (Focus
main point /clear/
concise

MORE KNOWLEDGEABLE COLLEAGUES (technical terms)



SUBORDINATES

Respectfully

Warmly

sound parental?



MANAGEMENT

Evidenced based

Expertise about issue

Establish credibility

respectful



PROFESSORS

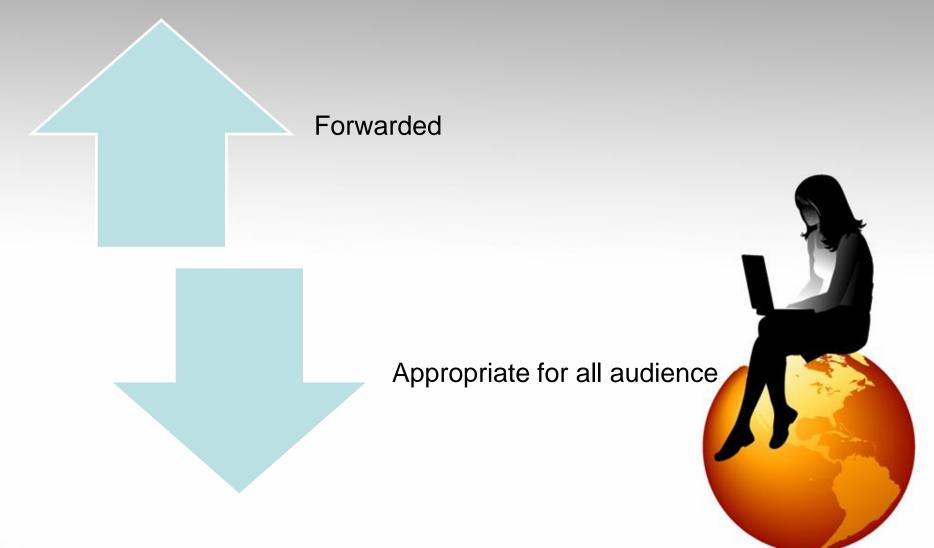
Write to fit their preferences

SUBJECT LINE

- Always include
- Brief
- Shows purpose



WORD OF CAUTION FOR EMAIL WRITING



WHAT IS CONFLICT

Varied interests

Opinions

Though processes

Not willing to compromise

Disagreements



SUCCESSFUL TEAM BUILDING/ MANAGING CONFLICT

- Man management is challenging
- Ideal scenario
- Value/ respect
- Ego
- Discrimination at supervisory level
- Root cause
- Transparency
- Merit (KPI/ SOP)/appraisals
- Equal dealing



- Unfair, gifts
- Supervisor for team cohesiveness
- Lead by example
- Value all contributions
- Reward group success
- Admire openly/ isolated weakness
- Supervisor never take all credits
- If genuine favors, explain to team
- Family touch
- Sympathy
- Leader stocker in team/informer
- Utilize individual strength



THANK YOU



