

#### Welcome to the 2017 FRPA Conference!

### Learning Objectives

- Employ the four essential factors in communication
- Examine the vital aspects of your visual, verbal and vocal image
- Prepare for and manage interactions with all colleagues
- Isolate traist that can sabotage your credibility

Shining bright for

# Leader as Influencer

Impression Management in the Spotlight

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# Leader as Influencer:

Impression management in the spotlight

### The 360° Leader by John Maxwell

"You don't need power to bring change to an organization; you need influence – which is actually a more important skill."

# We can lead better by developing a better understanding of ourselves, so we can make the best of what we have.

















Claudio Feser, McKinsey partner

# The image leaders convey has a significant correlation to perceptions of their leadership skills.



Study of 150 executives who attended the Center for Creative Leadership's Leadership at the Peak program



# Marshall Goldsmith What Got You Here Won't Get You There

"Almost everyone I meet is successful because of doing a lot of things right, and almost everyone I meet is successful in spite of some behavior that defies common sense."



One behavior I want to change or get better at!

A good way to jump-start a change in your image is to see yourself the way others see you. Ask a coworker, boss or direct report to give you feedback on how you come across to those around you.



**Center for Creative Leadership** 



# **Objectives for today**

- Differentiate among the four essential factors in communication and employ them to prepare for and manage interactions
- Develop awareness and intention around vital aspects of your visual, vocal and verbal image
- Consider your challenges vis-à-vis Emotional Intelligence
- Isolate traits that can sabotage your credibility
- Prioritize your personal impression management goals and formulate a plan of action

### People manage impressions through their

- Nonverbal behavior—appearance, demeanor
- Verbal cues—vocal pitch, tone, and rate of speech, grammar and diction
- Demonstrative acts—citizenship, job performance

Laura Morgan Roberts, Professor Harvard Business School

# "The greatest problem with communication is the assumption that it has taken place."

—George Bernard Shaw



### Communication: a matter of perception

- Intent
  - What you want to have happen



# 4 Important factors in communication

- Intent
- □ Criteria, Expectations or Needs
- Content
- Process



# **Process**

How we look 55%

How we sound 38%

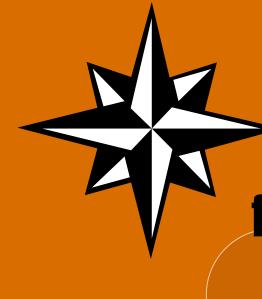
Words we choose 7%

IF our message is incongruent!

## Common deviations from our intent

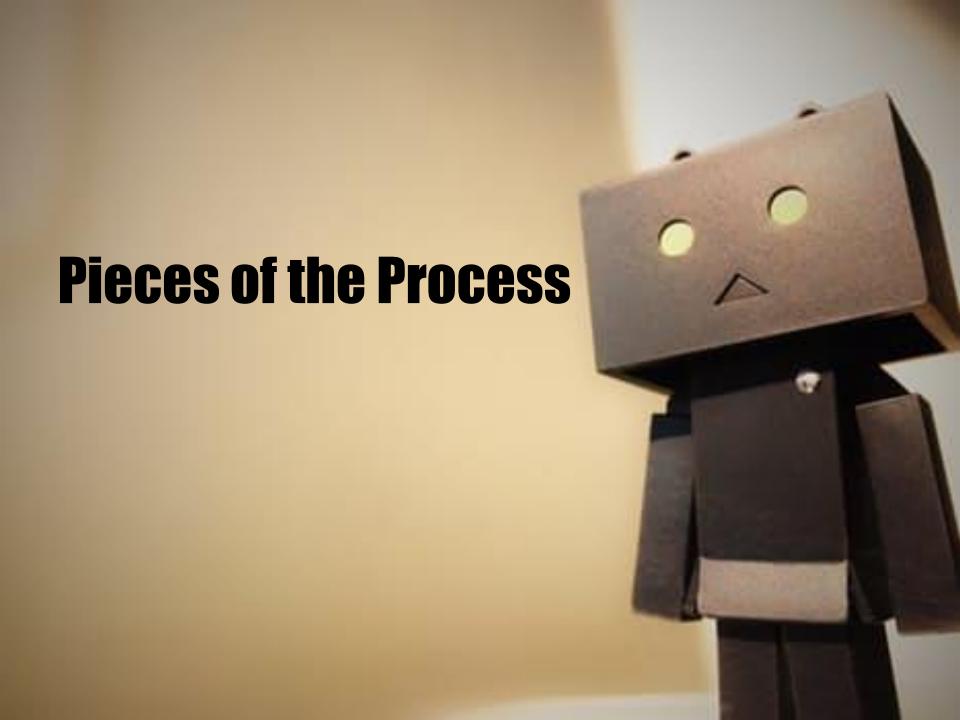
- Defending ourselves
- □ Saving face
- Seeking revenge
- Avoiding embarrassment
- Wanting to win

From Crucial Conversations



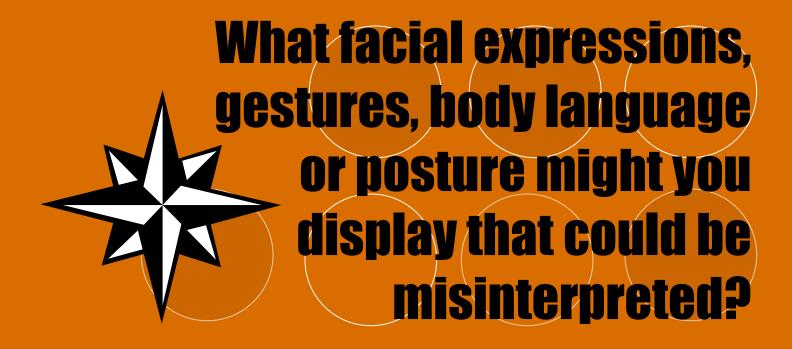
What about you? What do you do when you deviate from your intent—react to the other person or get caught up in the content?







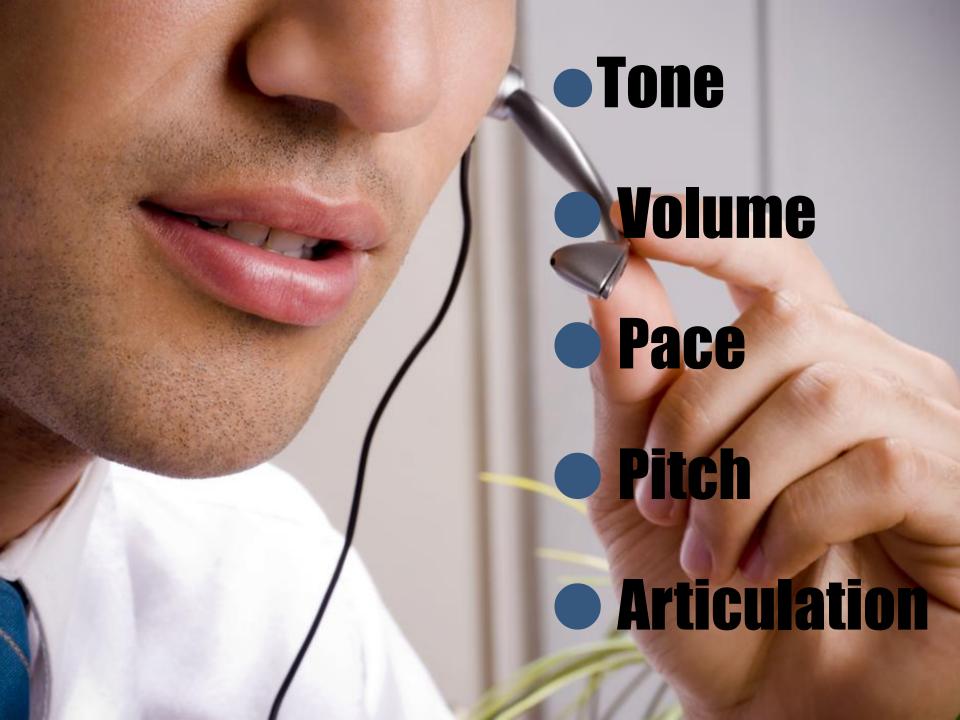
# Body language and facial expressions



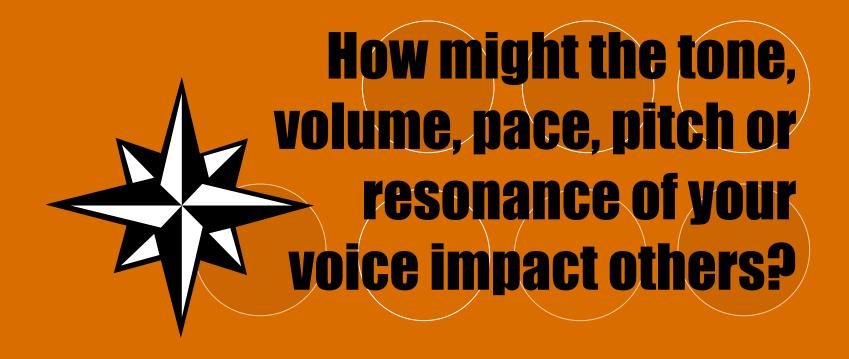


# Listen to your voice

- 1. Listen to your voice mail message
- 2. Rerecord your message
  - a. When you're not smiling
  - b. And when you are smiling!
- 3. The next few times you leave a message—and have the option—play it back!



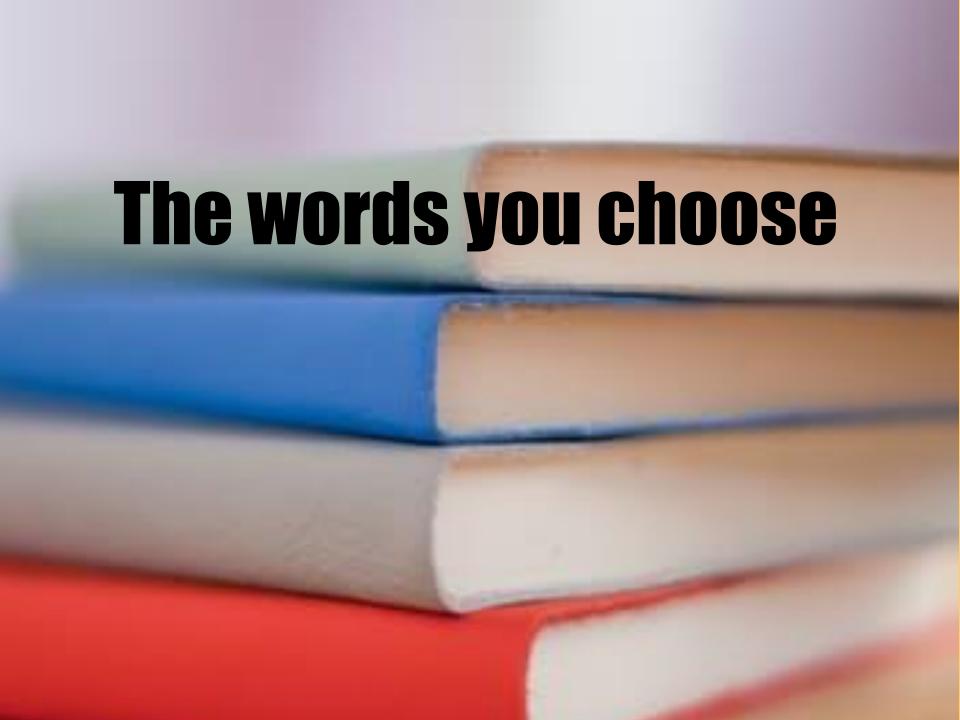






# Turn to someone near you

- Back to page 3
- Quickly select a situation to focus on:
  - 1. Meeting one-to-one
  - 2. Leading a meeting
  - 3. Speaking to a group
- Determine 1 aspect of body language and 1 of voice that would be important to project in this situation
- You have three minutes!



# "It's not what you say but how you say it."

—Deborah Tannen, Ph.D.

# Stumbling blocks

- Hedge statements & qualifying phrases
- Tag questions
- Exaggerated superlatives
- Excessive apologies & self-effacing remarks
- Verbal clutter
- Fillers
- Undefined jargon & acronyms



## People are promoted for technical, operational and intellectual reasons, but fail for emotional ones.

















-Daniel Goleman

In a study of more than 2,000 managers from 12 large organizations, 81% of the competencies that distinguished outstanding managers were related to emotional intelligence.

















Richard Boyatzis

## 5 main components of Emotional Intelligence

- Self-Awareness
- Self-Regulation
- Motivation
- Empathy
- Social Skill

What Makes a Leader? Daniel Goleman - hbr.org

# Which of the components provide you with the greatest challenge?



Schedule a time with your mentor, a colleague or another whose opinion you respect.

#### The Five Components of Emotional Intelligence at Work

	Definition	Hallmarks
Self-Awareness	the ability to recognize and understand your moods, emotions, and drives, as well as their effect on others	self-confidence realistic self-assessment self-deprecating sense of humor
Self-Regulation	the ability to control or redirect disruptive impulses and moods  the propensity to suspend judgment – to think before acting	trustworthiness and integrity comfort with ambiguity openness to change
Motivation	a passion to work for reasons that go beyond money or status a propensity to pursue goals with energy and persistence	optimism, even in the face of failure  organizational commitment
Empathy	the ability to understand the emotional makeup of other people skill in treating people according to their emotional reactions	expertise in building and retaining talent cross-cultural sensitivity service to clients and customers
Social Skill	proficiency in managing relationships and building networks an ability to find common ground and build rapport	effectiveness in leading change  persuasiveness  expertise in building and leading teams

#### **Leadership Derailers**

- Inability to change or adapt during a transition
- Problems with interpersonal relationships
- Failure to build and lead a team
- Failure to meet business objectives

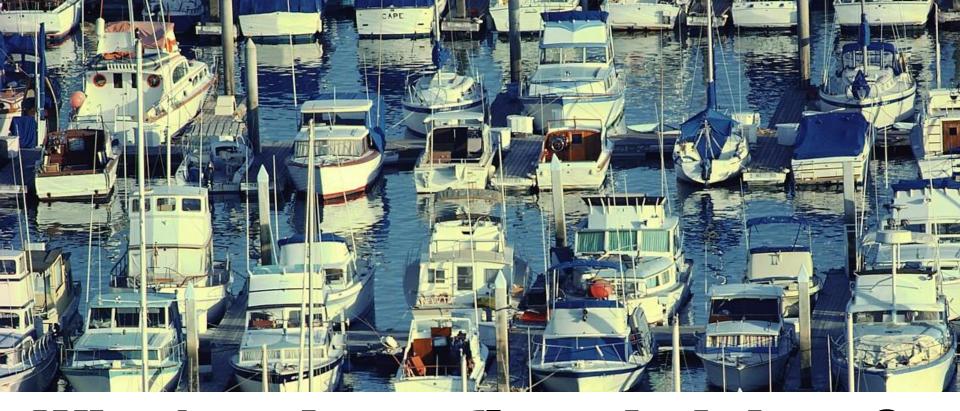
—Center for Creative Leadership Blog post by Dan McCarthy February 16, 2008 www.GreatLeadershipbyDan.com



#### Focus on one of these opportunities

- 1. What will the situation be?
- 2. What do I need to accomplish?
- 3. Who is the audience?
- 4.) What will influence or persuade them?
  - 5. What do I need to focus on regarding my nonverbals?
  - 6. What reaction do I expect the audience to have?

# 



### What's going to float their boat?



"Almost everyone I meet is successful because of doing a lot of things right, and almost everyone I meet is successful in spite of some behavior that defies common sense."

—Marshall Goldsmith

#### **Feedforward**

- □ Pick one specific behavior you'd like to change—be able to make a clear, concise statement
- Stand and QUICKLY find someone
- □ One of you tells the behavior you'd like to change
- □ The other gives them two succinct suggestions
- □ Only responses? "Thank you" "You're welcome"
- Hear the behavior the other person wants to change and give them two suggestions
- Quickly find another person
- □ The entire exchange takes no more than 2 minutes!

# "Insanity: Doing the same thing over and over and expecting different results."

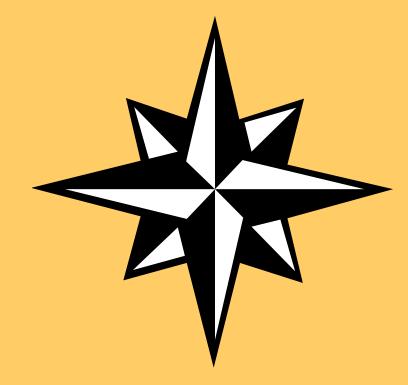
—Albert Einstein

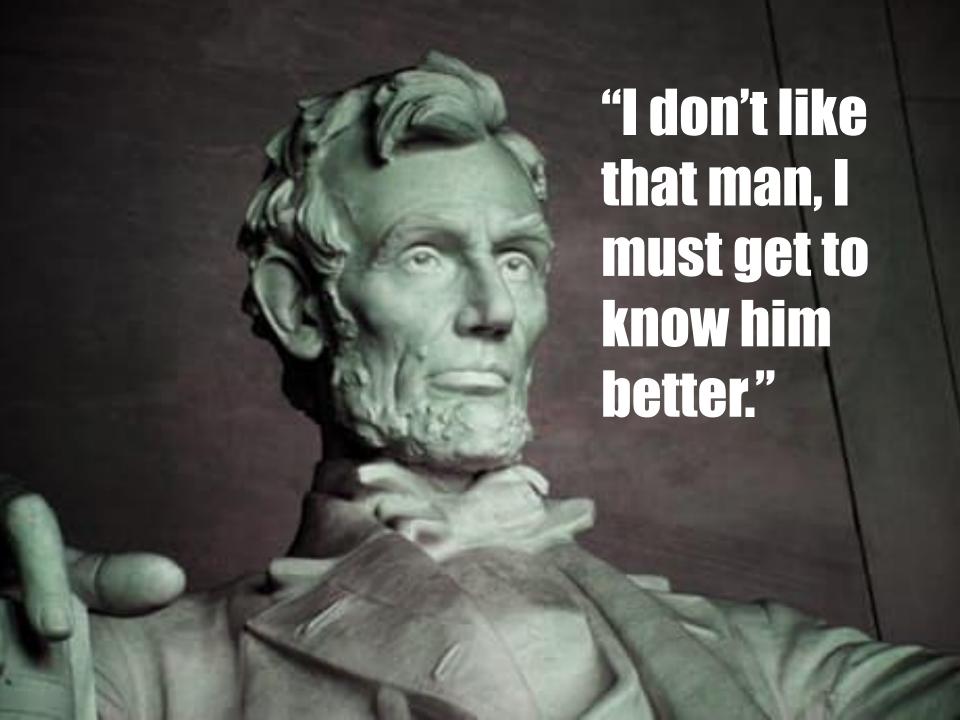


#### Your action plan

What is one thing I can...

- □ Stop doing?
- □ Keep doing?
- □ Start doing?
- One critical relationship I need to build?
  - What can I do to begin building this relationship?
  - When can I commence?







## Thank you!

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For more information visit www.frpa.org