Enhancing Communication Skills

Speaking:

- Refrain from using words and images that reinforce stereotypes.
- Address and introduce people equitably. For example, do not refer to a man by his last name and a woman by her first name.
- Keep your language simple when dealing with people for whom English is not their first language.
- o Learn which words are likely to offend. (exploring taboo subjects).

Asking for information:

- Ask people how they wish to be referred to rather than shortening or Anglicizing their names. (contracting). Make sure you are pronouncing the names correctly.
- Volunteer information about yourself as appropriate. Do not expect other people to talk about their backgrounds, culture or lifestyle if you do not talk openly about your own. (showing vulnerability).

Adjusting Your Way of Speaking:

- When giving examples involving people, use a variety of names and circumstances.
- Notice the images or analogies you and other people tend to use. Which
 ones refer to activities with which people of diverse cultural backgrounds
 might not be familiar? (Tuning in to Others).
- When talking to someone, adjust yourself to that person's eye and ear/hearing level. (*Tuning in to Others*).
- Apply the 80/20 rule. 80% of communication breakdown has cultural roots;
 20% or less is personal.

Listening:

- Listen attentively to other people's stories for information that may not be expressed directly. (responding to indirect cues, focused listening).
- Listen carefully if you are having difficulty understanding someone; clarify to ensure you heard correctly.
- Pay attention to your body language. It can communicate a lot about your interest in what another person is saying.

Problem Solving:

- If you are having communication difficulties with another person, stop and assess what interferences or "static" may be getting in the way. (Tune in to Self and Others, obtain reflective supervision).
- Find alternative ways to solve issues. Be open to new and different ideas. (finding exceptions to the problem, exploring past successes, check for underlying ambivalence, reaching for feelings, acknowledging feelings, articulating feelings).
- Learn to work together to arrive at a common understanding of the problem and ways to resolve it. (finding exceptions to the problem,

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 exploring past successes, check for underlying ambivalence, reaching for feelings, acknowledging feelings, articulating feelings).

Observation:

- Observe silence or the absence of it in conversations, group gatherings or meetings. Try to respect silence and not immediately fill the silence with words. (containment).
- Notice the presence or absence of diversity in any group you are in and think how it could be different.
- Think about how people advance at your agency.

Checking/Assessing:

- You may decide to pre-test humor on someone who knows the culture or group regarding sensitive topics. (reaching for feelings).
- Check with people who have physical challenges before offering to help (e.g., by opening a door or pushing their wheelchair). (reaching for feedback).