# Coaching for Difficult Conversations

PRESENTED BY

SHERRY RAY BOEGER, LCSW

EMPLOYEE ASSISTANCE OFFICE

WWW.EAO.WISC.EDU

## **Objectives**

At the end of this session, participants will:

- Identify ways to start a conversation
- Review the mutual learning model
- Increase awareness of resources that can help
- Have opportunity for questions and discussions

### Responses to Poor Behavior/ Performance

- Performance/behavior is:
  - 1. Minimized
  - 2. Rationalized
  - 3. Is denied
  - 4. Generates extreme discomfort, sometimes even fear

## **Preparing for the Conversation**

- 1. What is it you want to say?
- 2. How come you want to say it?
- 3. What do you want to happen?
- 4. How do you think the conversation will go?

## Preparing for the Conversation

- Don't deliver feedback using sandwich method. It is confusing
- 6. Focus on one thing at a time
- Be behaviorally specific about the change you are hoping for
- Try to offer feedback close to the time they will need it
- Involve the employee in thinking through solutions

#### **Conversation Starters**

 I have something I'd like to discuss with you that I think will help us work together more effectively.

• I'd like to talk about \_\_\_\_\_ with you, but first I'd like to get your point of view.

- I need your help with what just happened. Do you have a few minutes to talk?
- I need your help with something. Can we talk about it (soon)? If the person says, "Sure, let me get back to you," follow up with him.

#### **Conversation Starters Cont.**

- I think we have different perceptions about \_\_\_\_\_\_. I'd like to hear your thinking on this.
- I'd like to talk about \_\_\_\_\_\_. I think we may have different ideas about how to
- I'd like to see if we might reach a better understanding about \_\_\_\_\_\_. I really want to hear your feelings about this and share my perspective as well.

## **Everyone Has a Story**

Most people do what they do because it makes sense to them to do it that way. That being the case, it is important to learn and understand a person's story before rendering judgment.

## **The Learning Conversation**

- A conversation where both people learn about how the other person sees things and how the other person feels.
- Instead of thinking, "How can she think that?" ask yourself, "I wonder what information she has that I don't?"
- Move from certainty to curiosity
- Adopt the And Stance

#### **Mutual Behaviors**

- State views and ask genuine questions
- Share all relevant information
- Use specific examples and agree on what important words mean

#### **Mutual Behaviors**

- Explain reasoning and intent
- Test assumptions and inferences
- Jointly design next steps
- Discuss undiscussable issues

## **Mutual Learning Cycle**

- 1. Observe: What did I see and hear?
- 2. Make meaning: What do I think this means?
- 3. Choose: Why is this worth/not worth saying something about?

## Mutual Learning Cycle Cont.

- 4. Test observation: "I think I saw/ heard\_\_\_\_.
  Did I miss anything?"
- 5. Test meaning: "I'm thinking \_\_\_\_. What do you think?"
- 6. Jointly design next steps: "I think it would be helpful to \_\_\_. What do you think?"

## Consulting with the EAO

- 1. Significant decline in performance
- 2. Disruptive behavior
- 3. Personal/psychological issues

## Consulting with the EAO (cont.)

4. Risk for violence

5. Work rule violations

#### **Check Us Out**

- Sherry Ray Boeger, *Director*
- Susan Fuszard, Consultant
- Mary McCaslin, Office Manager
- Website: <a href="www.eao.wisc.edu">www.eao.wisc.edu</a>
- Main Number: 608-263-2987

**Helping People Is Our Business** 



#### **Discussion**

- What are some of the difficult conversations/ conflicts that you face in your workplace?
- In what ways are they addressed?
- What gets in the way of addressing these things?
- What has worked in the past to address difficult conversations/conflict?
- How could you use the mutual learning model to address?