The Art of Communication

Much more than words

Presented by: Tim Parsons YOUR COMPANY: RPMOne YOUR PHONE: (814) 594.6941

YOUR PHONE: (814) 594.6941

YOUR EMAIL: tim_parsons@inds.com



Brought to you by:





How We Learn and Communicate

- We use three learning and communication styles:
 - Visual .. We see (65% of population)
 - Auditory .. We hear (30% of population)
 - Kinesthetic .. We do (5% of population)
- We may use all three styles to receive new information and experiences.
- We may prefer one style of learning for one task, and a combination of others for a different task.



"Seek first to understand, then to be understood." -- Steven R. Covey

- Have you ever been in a conversation where you knew the other person just wasn't getting it?
- The truth is, it is your job to communicate with someone in a way they can easily understand. It is not their job to read your mind, or vice versa.





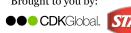


The Visual Learner react to situations instinctively rather than purposefully

- 75% of all information processed by the brain is received visually.
- Problems are solved, decisions are made and behavior activated 7 to 10 seconds before the conscious mind ever becomes aware of the activity, if it ever does.







How Visual People Learn

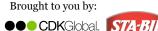
Visual People:

- Like to write down directions and instructions.
- Pay closer attention in classroom settings.
- Easily visualize faces and places by using their imagination.
- They will remember someone's face but not necessarily their name.











Communicating with Visual People

- Provide written directions or instructions.
- Draw diagrams to support your information.
- Use **bold print** or graphs to get their attention.
- Ask for clarification of their understanding.
 - "Do you understand?"
 - "Any questions?"
- Maintain eye contact.







Here are some facts about visual learners.

- 65% of the population are visual learners. Mind Tools, 2014
- 90% of information that comes to the brain is visual. Hyerle, 2000
- Visual aids improve learning by up to 400%.
 3M Corporation, 2001
- Our eyes can register 36,000 visual messages per hour. Jensen, 1996



How Auditory People Learn

Auditory People:

• Receive information best when they hear it, can repeat it and hear it again for clarity.

Are keenly aware of the speaker's tone of voice more so

than the words they use.

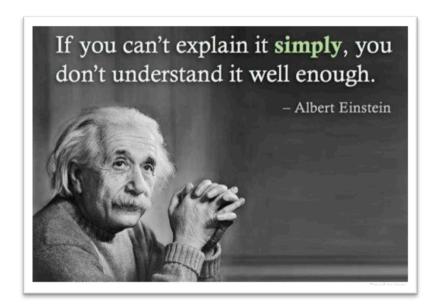
• Use phrases like:

- "Can you hear me?"
- "That sounds good"





Communicating with Auditory People



- Speak clearly and in plain, simple language.
- Invite questions and discussion.
- Be willing to repeat information.
- Ask for clarification of their understanding:
 - "Do you understand?"
- Maintain a calm, even tone of voice when repeating or reviewing information.
- Keep your attitude in check!



Brought to you by:





How Kinesthetic People Learn





Brought to you by:





Kinesthetic People:

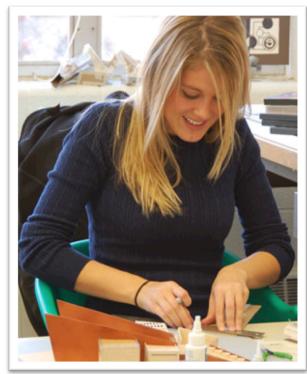
- Do best with "hands on" assignments or tasks.
- Tend to lose concentration if there is little or no external stimulation or movement.
- When reading, scan the page first and then focus in on the details.
- Use colored highlighters and will draw pictures, diagrams, or doodle on the page.

Communicating with Kinesthetic People

• Be willing to answer questions about the "why" and "how" things work.

- Be receptive to their ideas.
- They use phrases such as:
 - "how about this"
 - "this might work"
 - "wait, wait, wait"
- Be patient!





How to Communicate Better at Work



- Be honest, direct and to the point.
 - Your reputation and credibility depend on it.
- Don't be vague.
 - What is the point you are trying to make?
 - Spell out the who, what, where, when and why.
- Listen openly to other's opinions.
- You will find it easier to get your message across when the individual knows their opinion matters.



CDKGlobal.

It's not just your words that convey a message.



- 38% of communication is through your tone of voice
- 55% of communication is through your body language
- Seek clarity:
 - "So if I understand you correctly"



In Review

We looked at:

- The three learning and communication styles:
 - Visual, Auditory and Kinesthetic
- How each V.A.K. style receives information.
- Communicating with the V.A.K. style learner to make sure the message is not dismissed.
- How to communicate better at work.



In Closing

- Remember, it is your job to deliver the message in such a way that the listener can understand.
- Some of the best messages were dismissed because of the way they were delivered.
- "Seek first to understand, then to be understood."
 - Steven R. Covey

