CHAPTER EIGHT

Maintaining Goodwill in Bad-News Messages





Overview

- Why Indirect Order for Bad News Messages
- A General Indirect Order Plan
- ▲ Adaptations of the General Plan to Specific Situations
 - Refused requests
 - Refused Adjustments
 - ▲ Credit Refusals



Bad News Message Usually in Indirect Order

▲ Why?

Bad news is received more positively when preceded by explanation.



But Exceptions Can Be Made

Examples:

- ▲ When the message will be routinely accepted
- When you know frankness is wanted
- When goodwill not a concern (a rare case)



The General Indirect Plan

- ▲ Begin with a strategic buffer
 - Words that set up your strategy and
 - Acknowledge any preceding messages
- Develop the strategy
- Present the bad news positively
- End with goodwill, specifically adapted.



Brief Review of a Procedure for a Refused Request

Preliminary considerations:

- ▲The news is bad.
- ▲ The reader wants something; you must refuse.
- ▲ Your goals are:
 - ▲to say no, and
 - ▲to maintain goodwill.
- ▲ The first goal is easy; the second requires tact.
- You must present reasons that will convince.



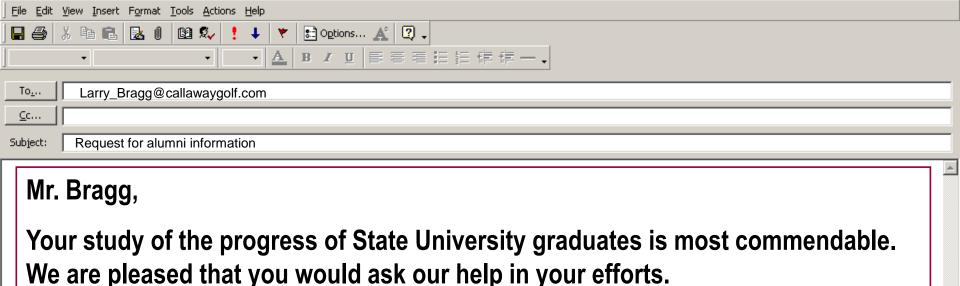
Indirect Plan for Bad News

The message plan:

- Opening ▲ Begin with words that identify the subject, are neutral, and set up the message.
 - **Body** ▲ Present reasons using positive language and you-viewpoint.
 - Refuse clearly and positively, embedding where possible to de-emphasize the negative.
 - Include a counterproposal or compromise when appropriate.

Closing

End with an adapted goodwill comment.

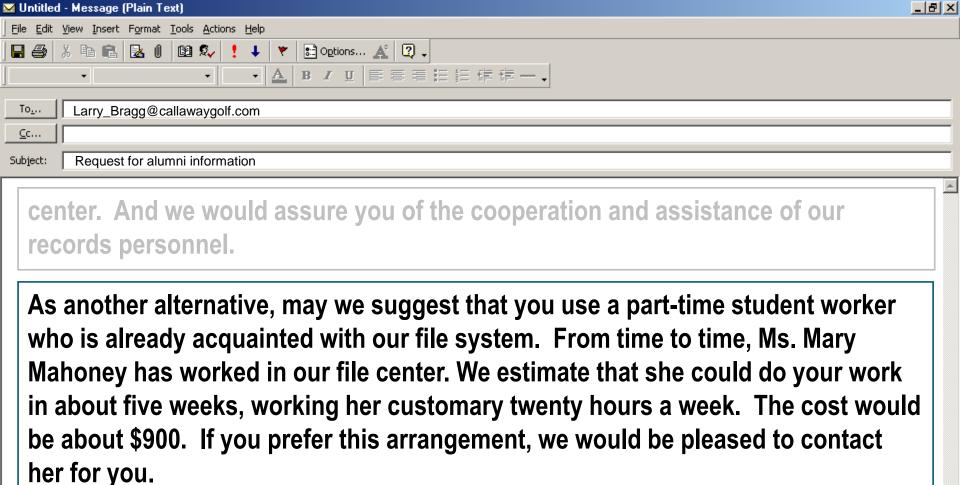


🔀 Untitled - Message (Plain Text)

_ | & | ×

In reviewing the requirements of your project, we find that it would be necessary to search through the personnel files of each of our 10,000 employees. As our regular staff is already working at capacity, may we suggest that we make our files available to you or your representatives? We ask only that you protect the confidentially of the information in the files. We would be pleased to give you working space in the records center. And we would assure you of the cooperation and assistance of our records personnel.

As another alternative, may we suggest that you use a part-time student worker who is already acquainted with our files. From time to time, Ms. Mary Mahoney has worked in



We expect that these suggestions will help you in completing your project. We look forward to reading the results in the *Alumni Bulletin*.

Terry



Preliminary Considerations in Writing Adjustment Refusals (1 of 2)

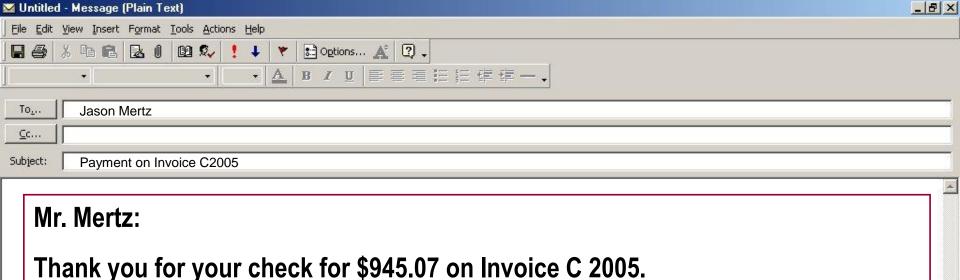
- ▲ The decision has been made to refuse an unjustified claim.
- ▲The news is bad.
- ▲ The goal is to present the bad news in a positive way.
- ▲ Thus, you must think through the situation to develop a strategy to explain or justify the decision.



Brief Review of Procedure for Adjustment Refusals (2 of 2)

The message plan:

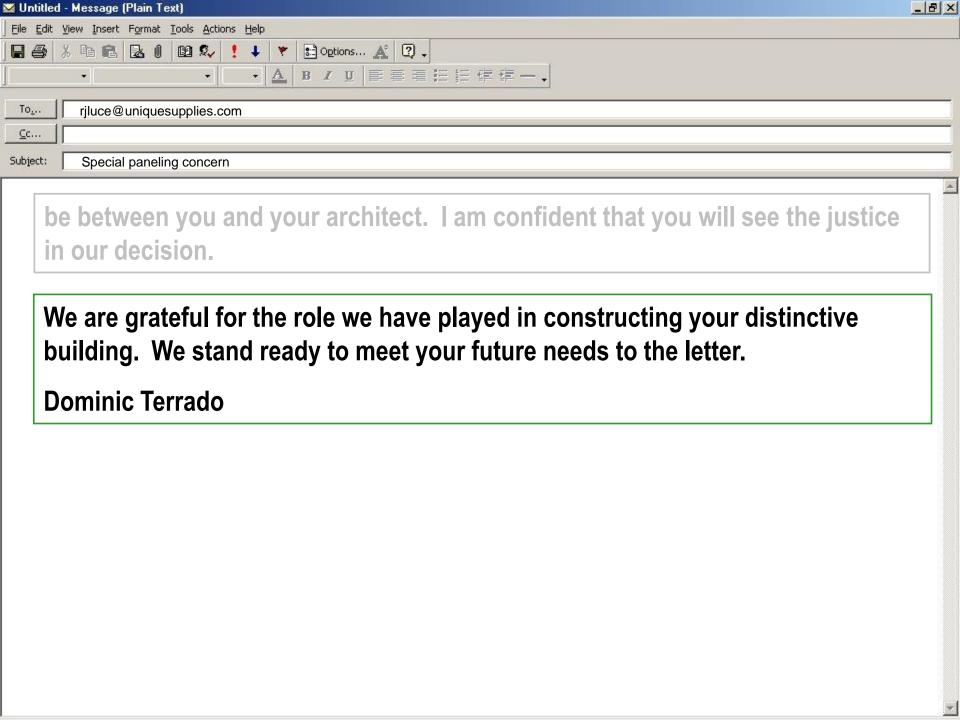
- **Opening** A Begin with words that
 - are off subject,
 - ▲are neutral, and
 - ▲ set up the message.
 - **Body** A Present the strategy that will explain or justify.
 - ▲ Make it factual and positive.
 - ▲ Lead systematically to the refusal.
 - ▲ Then refuse--clearly and positively.
 - **Closing** ▲ End with off-subject, friendly words.



Although it is a small matter, I feel that you will want to look over this invoice. Probably you just looked at the wrong column, but you will see that you wrote the check for the amount less the discount. As you know, the discount is allowed only when payment is made within ten days of billing. As Invoice C2005 is now 45 days past this date, we are crediting your account with \$945.07, leaving an unpaid balance of \$29.23. I am confident you will understand.

Working with you and your excellent organization, Mr. Mertz, is always a pleasure. We look forward to serving you again real soon.

Ray Rojas





Preliminary Considerations in Writing Credit Refusals (1 of 2)

- Refusals of credit are very negative, tending to reflect on one's personal qualities.
- They should be handled tactfully
 - ▲ because it is the friendly way to do it, and
 - ▲ because it is profitable.
- ▲ Begin by developing an explanation.
 - ▲ If finances are weak--can be fairly direct.
 - ▲ If morals are weak--should be tactful.



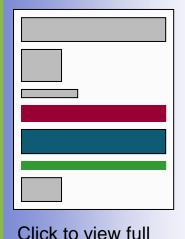
Brief Review of Procedure for Credit Refusals (2 of 2)

The message plan:

- **Opening** A Begin with words that
 - ▲ are neutral, and
 - ▲ tie in with document being answered.
 - ▲ set up the strategy (explanation).
 - **Body** A Present the explanation and/or justification.
 - ▲ As a logical follow-up--refuse tactfully.
 - ▲ If to a bad moral risk, may be by implication.
 - ▲ If to one with weak finances,
 - should refuse positively, and
 - ▲ look hopefully to the future.
 - Closing ▲ Close with goodwill words that fit the one case and are friendly and forward-looking.



Tact in a Credit Refusal (1 of 3)



letter at once.

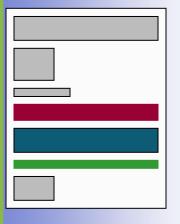
Opening

Dear Ms. Herrera:

Your March 29 order and accompanying request for credit were genuinely appreciated. We are especially grateful for your pleasant frankness in presenting your request for credit. The statements, trade references, and explanations were most helpful.



Tact in a Credit Refusal (2 of 3)

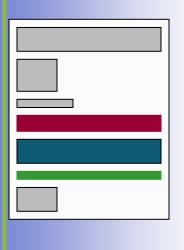


Body

In checking over them, we find that you have an unusually heavy burden of invoices to pay within the next few months. As we see it, burdening you with more bills to pay at this time simply would not make good business sense. Thus, we can sell to you only for cash now. By buying for cash and taking advantage of the cash discount, you would be taking a sound step toward improving the financial health of your business. Just as soon as your situation is improved, we shall open your account.



Tact in a Credit Refusal (3 of 3)



Closing

We look forward to receiving your check for \$730.69 (\$745.60 less the \$14.91 discount). When we get it, we'll rush your merchandise to you.

Sincerely,

Susan Yassine

Susan Yassine



"To speak kindly does not hurt the tongue."

-- Unknown