Find a Psychology Today Verified Therapist

City or Zip



Preston Ni M.S.B.A.

Communication Success

Are You a Poor Communicator? How to Improve

Are You a Poor Communicator? Stop the Damage and Improve Relationships

Like 18

Posted May 05, 2012

SHARE TWEET EMAIL MORE



Follow me on <u>Twitter (https://twitter.com/commsuccess)!</u>





Author's Note: This post is an excerpt of the book (click on title): "How to Communicate Effectively and Handle Difficult People (http://www.nipreston.com/publications/)."

"Communication – the human connection – is the key to personal and <u>career (/basics/career)</u> success."

Paul J. Meyer

Most of us engage in communication every day. Most of us also know that communicating with others can be a difficult and frustrating experience. There are times when we mean well, but because of the way we say what we say, our message is misunderstood, with unintended and undesirable consequences.

Below are four of the most common mistakes we can make in interpersonal communication, which often lead to conflict and worsening of relationships. The good news is that once we become aware of these poor habits, we can change the way we communicate, resulting in improved relationships. This article focuses mainly on recognizing ineffective communication. For tips on effective communication, see my publications (click on titles) "How to Communicate Effectively and Handle Difficult People

(ht n.com/publications/)."

The four characteristics of ineffective communication

Home Find a Therapist Topics Get Help Magazine Tests

"Trouble comes nom me moun.

Advertisement



Chinese Proverb

1. "You" language plus directives

Ineffective communication is often characterized by the use of certain types of "you" language, such as "you are...," "you should...," "you need to...," "you have to...," "you'd better...," and "you people...". Directives are statements that either pass negative judgment, or order another person around. Some examples of "you" language plus a directive include:

"You are not good enough..."

"You need to do this now..."

"You have to Learn Find a Therapist "n..." Topics Get Help Magazine Tests

"You better get it right..."

"You people should behave..."

Most people don't like being judged or told what to do, and when we use "you" language plus directives, it's easy to arouse in others feelings of resentment and defensiveness. This type of communication is also problematic in that it tends to invite a "no" response, resulting in disagreements and conflicts.



It's important to note that there are "you" statements that are good for communication. For example, "you-positive" statements are simply sentences that begin with the word "you," followed by a positive comment ("you Find a Therapist is pr Topics hav Get Help | per Magazine | sypersonality).") "You-neutral" s | ices | with | id by formative comment ("you're the third person to arrive," "you'll find more information by reading this article."). In general, there's nothing wrong with using "you-positive" or "you-neutral" statements. It's "you-directive" that is ineffective communication.

2. Universal statements

Universal statements are expressions that generalize a person's character or behavior in a negative way. The most common types of universal statements involve the use of words such as "always," "never," "again," "so," "every time," "such a," and "everyone." Universal statements are often used in combination with "you" language. For example:

"You always	leave th	ne toilet	seat up."
-------------	----------	-----------	-----------

"You never put the tooth paste cap back on."

"You're messing up again!"

"You are so lazy!"

"You forget to do this every time!"

"You're such a slob!"

"Everyone knows that you're bad."

Universal statements are problematic in many ways. First, in the mindset of the speaker, there is no possibility of the listener being any other way. The potential to change is discounted. Second, because universals point out "what is wrong," instead of "how to be better," such statements actually *discourage change*. Finally, just as with examples of "you" language earlier, universal statements can easily be disputed. If I say to you, "you never wash the dishes," all you need to do is to come up with one exception, "that's not true, Preston, I washed the dishes once last year," and you have successfully contradicted my statement. The general <u>nature (/basics/environment)</u> of universal statements makes

Fc appy relationship, see my reference guide (click on title): "7 Keys to Long-Term Relationship Success (http://www.nipreston.com/publications/)."



Ur.....s are essentially over-generalized, negative judgments. It is especially important to avoid using universals when communicating with children, as such statements can adversely affect their self-esteem (/b Home Find a Therapist Topics Get Help Magazine Tests

3. Tough on the person, soft on the issue

In every communication situation involving another person, there are two elements present: the person you are relating to, and the issue or behavior you are addressing. Effective communicators know how to separate the issue or the behavior from the person, and be soft on the person and tough on the issue. Ineffective communicators will do the opposite. They literally "get personal" by being tough on the person, while minimizing or ignoring the issue or the behavior.

For example:

Ineffective communication: "You are so stupid!"

Effective communication: "You're a smart person, and what you did this morning was not very smart."

Ineffective communication: "You never clean up. You're a slob!"

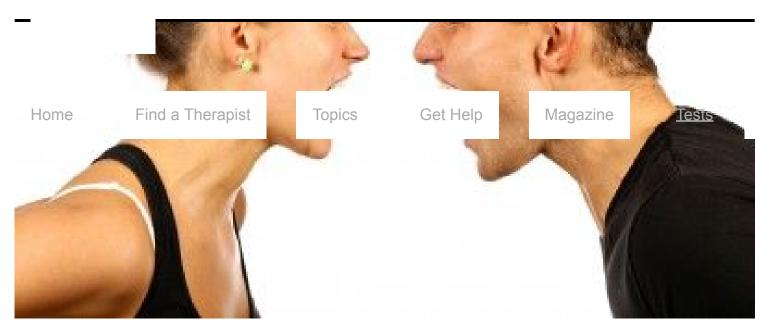
Effective communication: "I noticed that you didn't wash the dishes this week."

Ineffective communication: "You are a poor student."

Effective communication: "You can do well in this class, and I noticed that you got a "C" on your last exam."

You may have noticed the use of "and" instead of "but" in two of the examples above. "But" is a negator which can discount the significance of what is said before and puts the real meaning of the sentence on what comes after (I like you as a friend, but...). "Yes, but..." often times means "no." So if you don't mean to negate the first part of your sentence, use "and" instead of "but." "And" is a connector which places equal emphasis on both what is said before and after.





When you're tough on the person, a person takes what you say personally.

Being tough on the person and soft on the issue can easily arouse negative reactions from people, who are likely to take what you're saying more personally, and as a result feel angry, resentful, hurt or

resistant. Note that tough on the person and soft on the issue also involves the frequent use of "you" statements and universals.

4. Invalidate feelings

Invalidation of feelings occurs when we recognize emotions, positive or negative, coming out of a person, and either discount, belittle, minimize, ignore or negatively judge these feelings.

For example:

"Your concerns are meaningless to me!"

"Your complaints are totally unfounded."

"You're blowing things way out of proportion."

"Who cares if you're angry? Stop over-reacting!"

"So what if you got a B in math? I used to get A's all the time."

"Don't feel so happy—your improvement really means very little."

As decrease, so does desirable behavior, and the strength of the relationship. When a person's negative teeling is invalidated, her or his negative feeling will likely intensify and linger. As negative feelings increase, so does undesirable behavior, and barrier in the relationship.



Invalidation of feelings may cause the listener to freeze emotionally and shut down.

gs we just invalidated is likely to feel hurt and angry. In some cases, a person whose feelings have been invalidated might shut down from you emotionally, so that her/his feelings will not be hurt again. Invalidation of feelings is one of the most destructive things one can do in close, personal relationships. If Find a Therapist 2800 Topics I out Get Help een Magazine and people in intimate relationships.

For more in-depth information on reducing or eliminating over fifteen types of negative attitudes and feelings, see my book (click on title): "How to Let Go of Negative Thoughts and Emotions (http://www.nipreston.com/publications/)."

Consequences of ineffective communication — fight, flight, and freeze

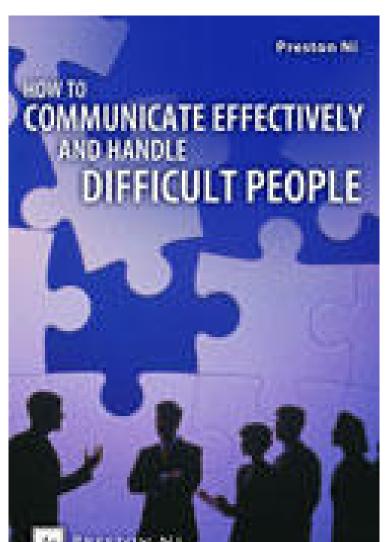
As stated earlier, ineffective communication causes conflict and worsens relationships. Common reactions to ineffective communication include the three "F"s: people are more likely to either *fight* an ineffective communicator; take *flight* from an ineffective communicator; or *freeze* emotionally

(emotionally closed off/shut down) when dealing with an ineffective communicator. The three "F"s, of course, are significant barriers to the development and maintenance of healthy relationships, both at home and at work. They cause suffering to both the sender and recipient of ineffective communication.

"Communication is a skill that you can learn. It's like riding a bicycle or typing. If you're willing to work at it, you can rapidly improve the quality of every part of your life."

Brian Tracy

For more on personal and professional success, download free excerpts of my publications: "How to Communicate Effectively and Handle Difficult People (http://www.nipreston.com/publications/)," "Communication Success with Four Personality Types (http://www.nipreston.com/publications/)," "The 7 Keys to Life Success (http://www.nipreston.com/publications/)," "Wealth Building Attitudes, Values, and Habits (http://www.nipreston.com/publications/)," "7 Keys to Long-Term Relationship Success (http://nipreston.com/publications/)," and "Confident Communication for Female Professionals (http://www.nipreston.com/publications/)."



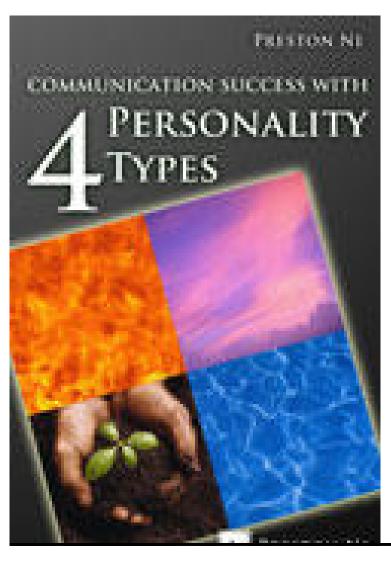
(http://nipreston.com/new/publications/)

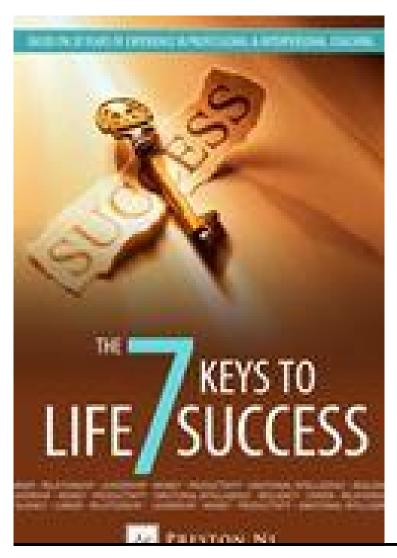
(http://nipreston.com/new/publications/)

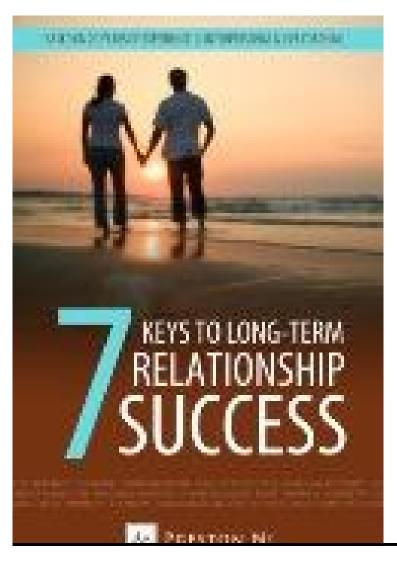
Follow me on Home Find a Therapist Con Topics Cess Get Help Magazine Tests (http://www.fac i), a 1 (htt din.c uccess)!

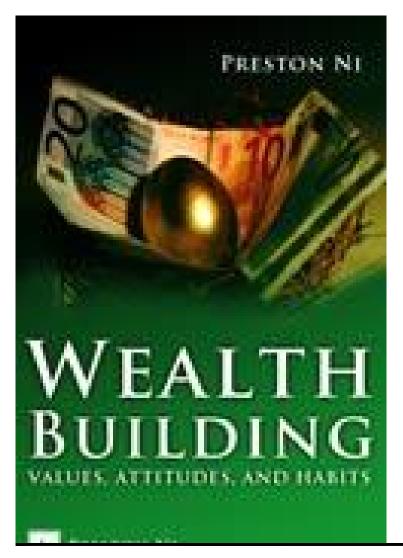
Preston Ni, M.S.B.A. is available as a presenter, workshop facilitator, and private coach. For more information, write to commsuccess@nipreston.com), or visit www.nipreston.com (http://www.nipreston.com).

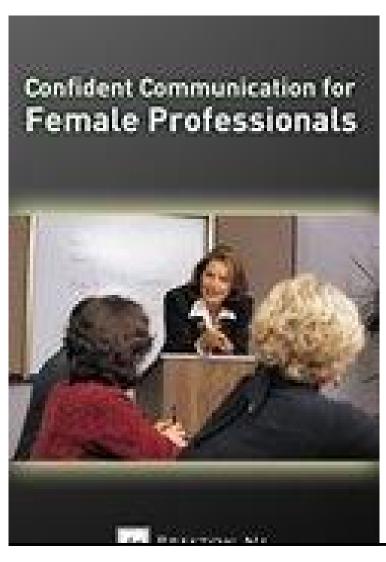
© 2012 by Preston C. Ni. All rights reserved worldwide. Copyright violation may subject the violator to legal prosecution.











Home SHA Find a Therapist Topics Get Help Magazine MORE

(https://facebook.com/di (https://twitter.com/share (https://www.psychologyt (/)

4 Comments

84&display=popup&hret 20Poor%20Communacetriscensimation=blog/commu

=https%3A//www.psycho or%3F%20How%20to% nication-

logytoday.com/blog/com 20Improve%20%20%7C success/201205/are-

munication- %20Psychology%20Tod you-poor-communicator-

success/201205/are- ay&url=https%3A//www. how-improve)

you-poor-communicator- psychologytoday.com/bl

how- og/communication-

improve&redirect uri=htt success/201205/are-

ps%3A//www.psycholog ytoday.com/blog/commu nicationsuccess/201205/areyou-poor-communicator-



Communication Success (/blog/communication-success)

Be ultra-effective at home, at work, and in the world



how-improve)

(/experts/pre ston-nimsba)

Preston Ni is a professor, presenter, private coach, and the author of Communication Success with Four Personality Types and How to Communicate Effectively and Handle Difficult People.

(/experts/preston-ni-msba)

FACEBOOK (http://www.facebook.com/preston.ni)

TWITTER (https://twitter.com/commsuccess)

LINKEDIN (http://www.linkedin.com/in/commsuccess)



Handling Judgmental and Opinionated People

<u>v piogz communication-success/201606/5-keys-handling-judgmental-and-opinionated-people)</u>

(/blog/c

How to ate

<u>ommou</u>ne

Find a Therapist

Topics

Get Help

Magazine

Tests

nicatio



<u>Do You Deal with Passive-Aggressive People? Take the Quiz</u> (/blog/communication-success/201606/do-you-deal-passive-aggressive-people-take-the-quiz)

The negative consequenes of passive-aggressive behavior



How to Stop Mild Obsessive-Compulsive Behavior (/blog/communication-success/201606/how-stop-mild-obsessive-compulsive-behavior)

A tip to reduce or eliminate mild obsessive-compulsive anxiety

<u>See More Posts (/blog/communication-success)</u>

200000

<u>≽</u>/2016

<u>адфтеж</u>

sivep-

preitop le

<u>dakess</u>

the-

qaiza)bul

sive-

<u>behavi</u>

or)