

**English Online** 

# Defusing emotionally charged situations

ProfessionalSkills

Theme:

Conflict handling skills



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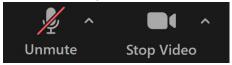
### Before we start, please make sure...

- √ your name on Zoom is clear (use Latin letters)
- √ your camera is on and mic is off (unmute when needed)
- ✓ you are in a quiet area that helps you focus
- √ you have a notebook or a note app ready to take notes



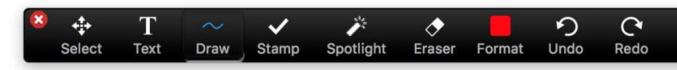
Zoom features

Check your audio and video settings



Use Latin letters for your name





Side-by-side mode

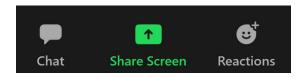
View Options >

**Annotaate** 

Zoom Ratio Fit to Window >

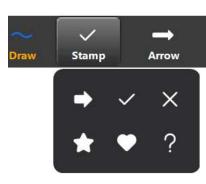
Ask questions in the Chat or use Reactions

Share Screen when the teacher asks









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Use Save to make screenshots

Use Annotate when a screen is share

### How does it work?



You need to complete all three parts to get the most out of your course.

Prepare before class Live class Practise after class

### Pre-class activities



Non-verbal techniques for defusing emotion 1



Non-verbal techniques for defusing emotion 2



Verbal techniques for defusing emotion

## Your learning journey

### As a result of this lesson, you should be better able to...

defuse emotionally charged situations using nonverbal and verbal behaviour, enabling productive outcomes

### You will find out about...

- using non-verbal techniques for defusing emotions.
- using verbal techniques for defusing emotions.

### You will practise...

applying verbal techniques to your situations to defuse emotions.

### Lead in



Think about how emotions and thoughts can be conveyed through body language and tone of voice.

- Which non-verbal behaviour would you expect to see or hear if someone was angry?
- Which non-verbal behaviour would you expect to see or hear if someone was content?
- Do you think people are always so easy to 'read'?

### Skills focus 1: Non-verbal behaviours to defuse emotion

For each the non-verbal behaviours below, guess what the person is feeling. How would you feel if you were on the receiving end of this behaviour?

	The person stares at you	2. They speak slowly, in a low voice	They look at the you through narrowed eyes
What are they feeling?			
How do you feel?			
	They lower your eyebrows and frown	They point or jab you with their index finger	They clench and raise their fists slightly
What are they feeling?			
How do you feel?			
	They sit with arms and legs crossed, leaning back in their chair	They move suddenly into your personal space by leaning forward	They purse or tighten their lips when looking at you
What are they feeling?			
How do you feel?			

### Skills focus 1: Non-verbal behaviours to defuse emotion

This behaviour can seem threatening or aggressive	Change to this instead	
Facial expressions	and eye contact	
Tightened/pursed lips, narrowed eyes, tightened jaw and neck, clenched teeth	Loosely held jaw, gently closed mouth, relaxed eyes	
Frowning/scowling/lowered eyebrows	Smooth forehead	
Steady eye contact/glaring	Reduce constant eye contact; make contact for about 60% of the time	
Gestures an	nd posture	
Pointing/jabbing fingers, clenched fists	Open hand gestures	
Crossed arms and legs	Arms and legs uncrossed	
Quick, jerky movements	Steady, calm stance and movements	
Moving into other's personal space	Enough space, don't crowd the other person	
Crouched posture/leaning backwards	Sit/stand upright, lean slightly forward, nod head to show understanding	
Tone of voice a	ind breathing	
Short, shallow/quick breathing	Slow, deep breathing	
Quick pace of speech	Steady, calm pace of speech	
Loud volume, high or low pitch	Moderate volume and pitch	

#### Top tip:

Trust is built when our behaviour is similar to that of the other person. For example, to calm down an agitated customer or colleague, start by matching their energy of tone and body language then introduce a calmer tone and gestures to bring down the heightened energy of the situation.

## Skills focus 2: Verbal techniques for defusing emotion Match the techniques to the details.

- 1. Listen
- Acknowledge
- 3. Disarm
- 4. Empathise
- 5. Focus on facts
- 6. Fix
- 7. Get them to say yes

- a. by finding areas of common agreement, no matter how small.
- to something. It's difficult for a person to stay angry if t agree with you.
- with undivided attention and without interrupting to let person vent.
- d. what can be fixed immediately, creating a small chang experience success.
- e. with their feelings even if you don't agree with what the said.
- their perspective and clarify your understanding of key by paraphrasing.
- g. when you explain your perspective.

## Skills focus 2: Verbal techniques for defusing emotion

- 1. **Listen** with undivided attention and without interrupting to let the person vent.
- 2. Acknowledge their perspective and clarify your understanding of key points by paraphrasing.
- **3. Disarm** by finding areas of common agreement, no matter how small.
- 4. **Empathise** with their feelings even if you don't agree with what they said.
- **5. Focus** on facts when you explain your perspective.
- 6. **Fix** what can be fixed immediately, creating a small change to experience success.
- 7. Get them to say yes to something. It's difficult for a person to stay angry if they agree with you

## Skills focus 2: Verbal techniques for defusing emotion



Your colleague

You walked away from the photocopier leaving a paper jam.

You

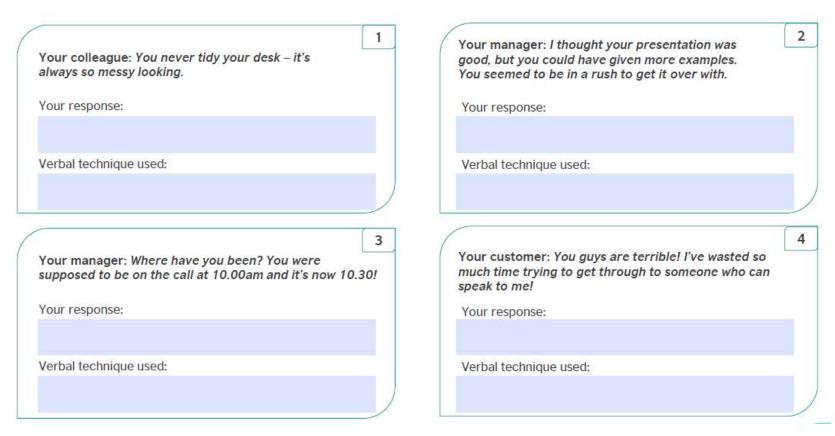
You're right ... I was in a rush. Sorry, I should have fixed it.

Verbal technique

Acknowledging

## Skills focus 2: Verbal techniques for defusing emotion

Choose the most appropriate verbal technique to respond to the statements in the case studies below.



## Task



## Task: Putting it all together





- Choose a real-life conflict situation
- Write the conversation

They said: .....

You said: .....

## Task: Applying verbal techniques to resolve conflicts





- Share your conflict case study.
- Suggest verbal techniques to prevent or resolve the conflicts.

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### Task: feedback

- Which techniques will you find difficult to apply back in your workplace? Why?
- Which technique will be easier for you to use? Why?

## Your learning journey: assess your progress

### Now you are better able to...

defuse emotionally charged situations using nonverbal and verbal behaviour, enabling productive outcomes

### You have found out about...

- using non-verbal techniques for defusing emotions.
- using verbal techniques for defusing emotions.

### You have practised...

applying verbal techniques to your situations to defuse emotions.

### What's next?

- 1. Don't forget to complete the post lesson activities
- 2. Read more about defusing conflict situations:

https://www.talentedladiesclub.com/articles/how-to-change-your-body-language-to-improve-your-conflict-resolution-skills/

https://www.zenbusiness.com/blog/diffuse-anger/

https://www.inc.com/young-entrepreneur-council/avoid-work place-conflict-escalation-with-these-7-tips.html

https://recoveringengineer.com/resolving-conflict/three-ways -to-deal-with-an-angry-person/

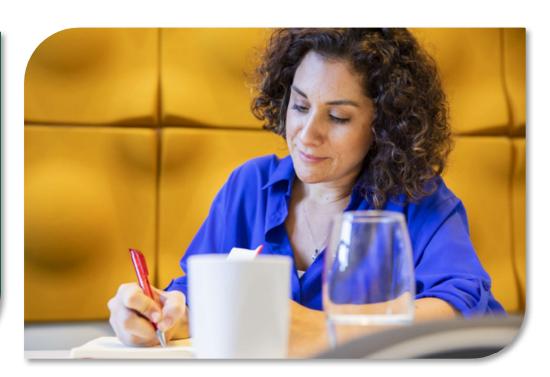


Verbal and non-verbal techni for defusing emotion

## Action planning

### Set yourself some goals to improve your conflict-handling skills.

- What non-verbal behaviour will you need to be aware of and change to manage emotions in your workplace conflict situations?
- Which verbal techniques would you like to have more practice in?
- What support do you need to start or continue using appropriate verbal and non-verbal techniques to defuse emotions in your workplace?



### **Materials**

### Make sure you have

- downloaded the materials shared by the teacher
- saved the Zoom Chat



## What do you think?

Do you like our new Professional Skills themes?
What did you think of the online activities?
What further information do you need?

For more information, write to support.englishonline@britishcouncil.org



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### Teacher's Notes

This slide deck was adapted by Reshmi Murali.

### **Notes**

Share your thoughts about the lesson with the next teacher