

### COUNTERPRODUCTIVE COMMUNICATION

What Doesn't Work

### BIG BANG THEORY







### WEEK SEVEN PLAN

#### **AGENDA**

- ➤ Parts and best practices of verbal and nonverbal communication
- ➤ Verbal communication
- ➤ Barriers to communication

#### LEARNING OBJECTIVES

- ➤ Identify and describe common counterproductive communication patterns and interviewing roadblocks.
- ➤ Evaluate and apply verbal and nonverbal communication techniques to strengthen therapeutic rapport.
- ➤ Reflect on how implicit bias and personal communication styles influence engagement.





### IN CLASS TEACH BACK ACTIVITY

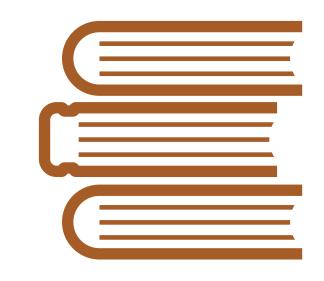


Students are to develop a 5-10 minute short presentation teaching your peers about assessing the chosen area.

- Assessing Biophysical Functioning (pp. 168-172)
- Assessing Cognitive/Perceptual Functioning (pp. 172-176)
- Assessing Affective Functioning (pp. 176-180)
- Assessing Behavioral Functioning (pp. 180-182)
- Assessing Environmental System (pp. 182-186)



Provide Info



**Group Discussion** 





Counterproductive Communication







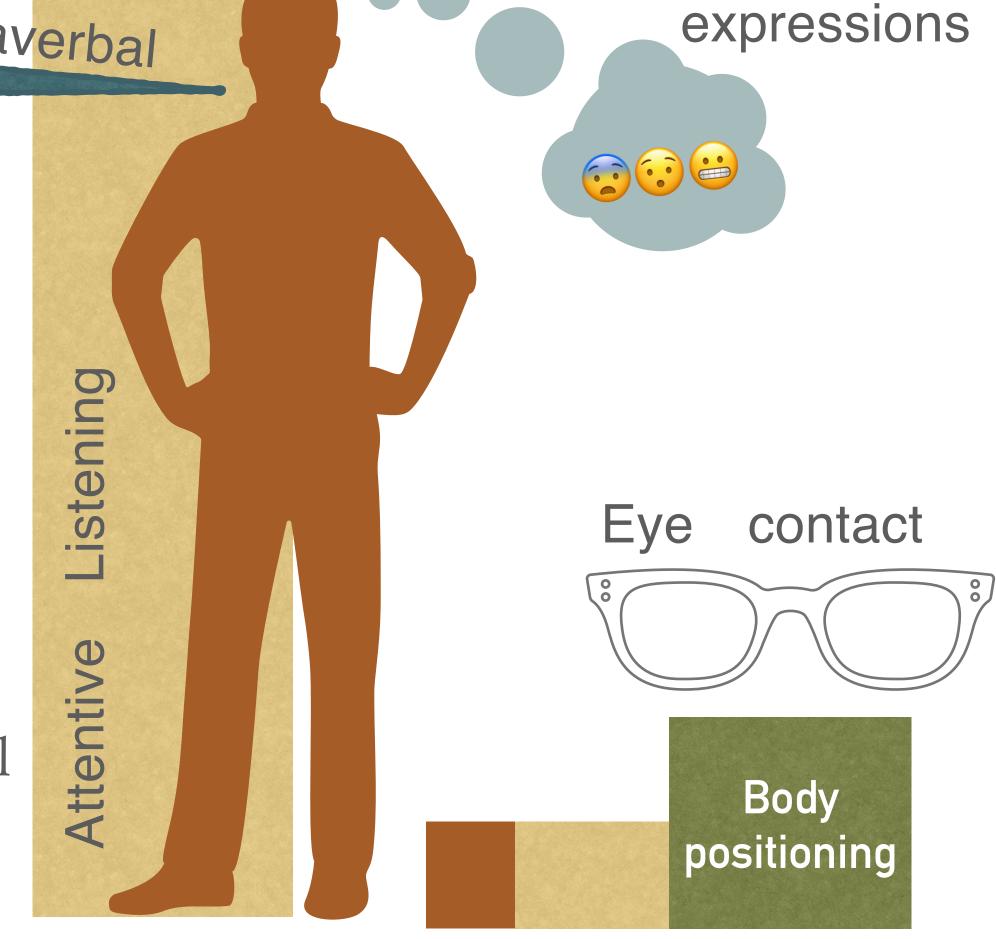
#### VERBAL AND NONVERBAL BEHAVIOR

Verbal Paraverbal express

(1) to assess your repetitive

Counterproductive Communication

- (1) to assess your repetitive nonverbal behaviors
- (2) to eliminate nonverbal styles that hinder effective communication
- (3) to sustain and perhaps increase desirable nonverbal behaviors







# THE OPPOSITE OF TALKING ISN'T LISTENING. THE OPPOSITE OF TALKING IS WAITING.

Fran Lebowitz

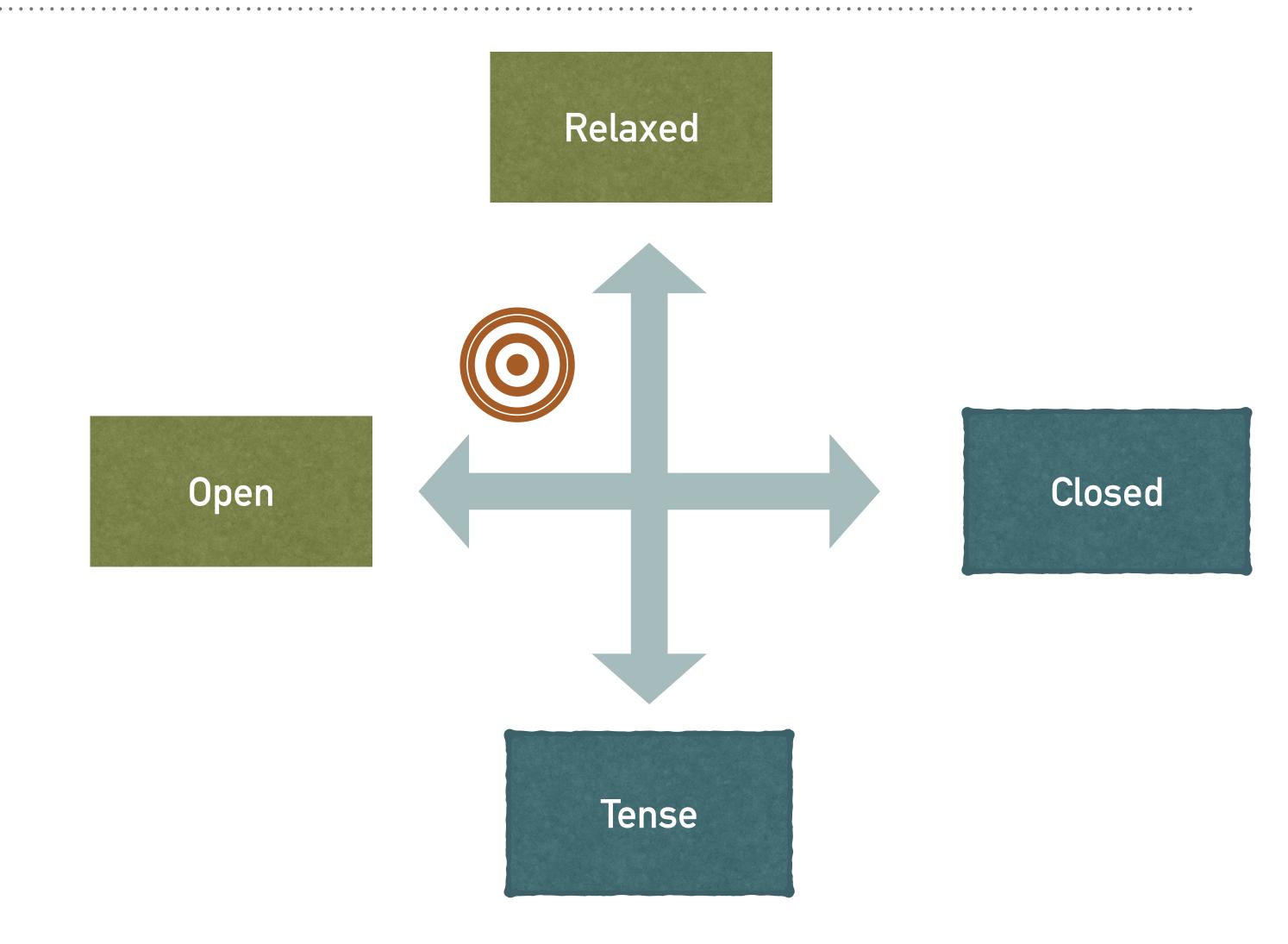






#### PSYCHOMOTOR BEHAVIOR (BODY POSITIONING/POSTURE)

Our posture and body positioning is important in thinking about is one way that we provide information to others.







#### **POSTURE**

Recommended	Not Recommended
<ul> <li>Arms and hands moderately expressive; appropriate gestures</li> <li>Body leaning slightly forward; attentive but relaxed</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Rigid body position; arms tightly folded</li> <li>Body turned at an angle to client</li> <li>Fidgeting with hands</li> <li>Squirming or rocking in chair</li> <li>Leaning back or placing feet on desk</li> <li>Hand or fingers over mouth</li> <li>Pointing finger for emphasis</li> </ul>





#### EYE CONTACT

- > Eye contact is important in establishing rapport with clients
- ➤ It is important to remember that eye contact varies among different cultural backgrounds.



No Eye Contact Moderate Eye Contact

Constant Eye
Contact





#### FACIAL FEATURES







#### FACIAL EXPRESSIONS

#### Recommended

- ➤ Avoidance of eye contact
- Direct eye contact (except when culturally proscribed)
- > Warmth and concern reflected in facial expression
- > Eyes at same level as client's
- > Appropriately varied and animated facial expressions
- ➤ Mouth relaxed: occasional smiles

- > Staring or fixating on person or object

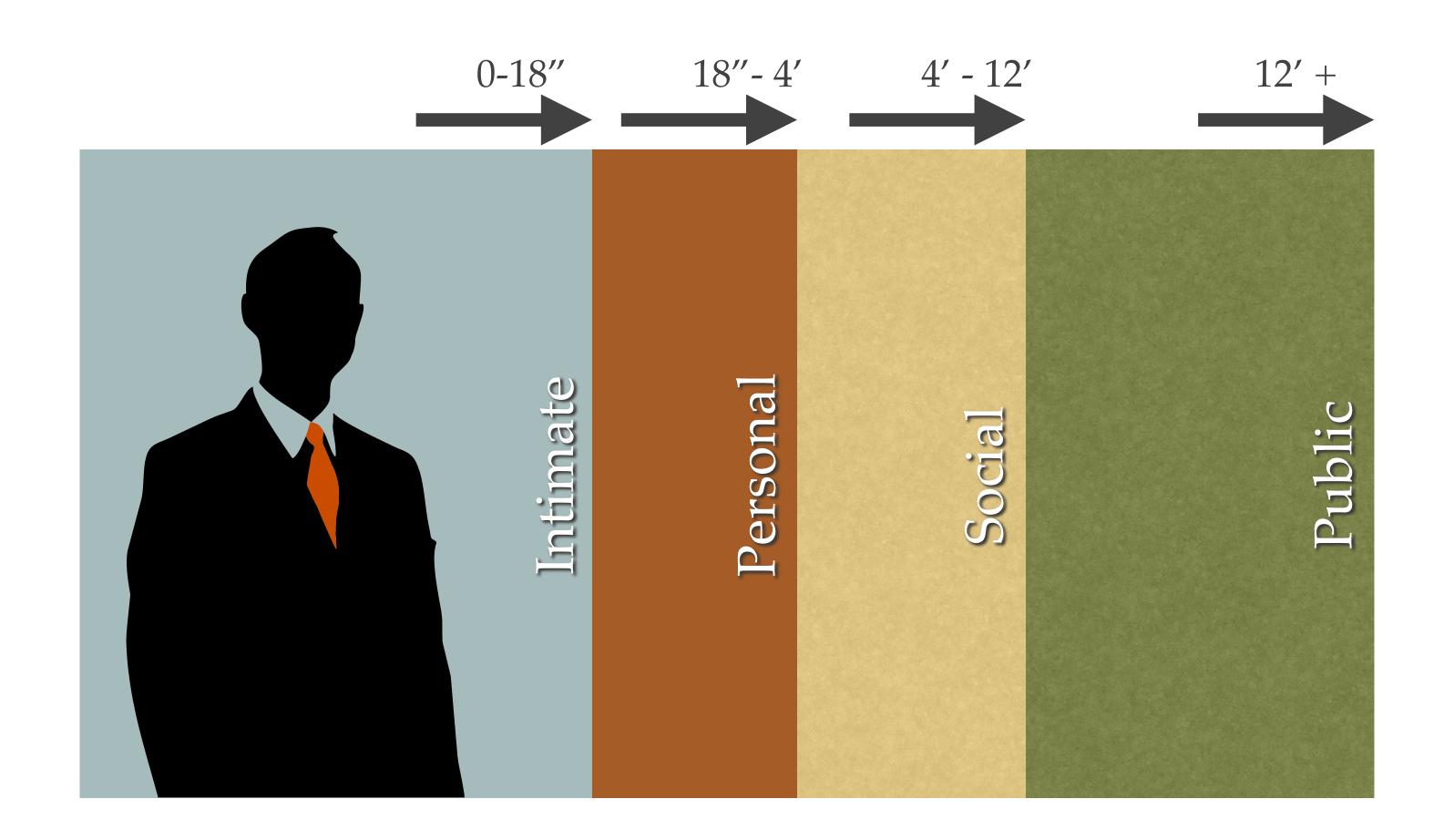
Not Recommended

- ➤ Lifting eyebrow critically
- > Eye level higher or lower than client's
- Nodding head excessively
- > Yawning
- ➤ Frozen or rigid facial expressions Inappropriate slight smile
- > Pursing or biting lips





#### **BODY POSITIONING**







#### PHYSICAL PROXIMITY

Recommended	Not Recommended
➤ Three to five feet between chairs	<ul> <li>Excessive closeness or distance</li> <li>Talking across desk or other barrier</li> </ul>





#### PARAVERBAL COMMUNICATION







#### TONE OF VOICE







# HOW CAN I HELP YOU





# HOW CAND HELP YOU





# HOW CAN I HELP YOU





## HOW CAN I HELP YOU





#### VOICE

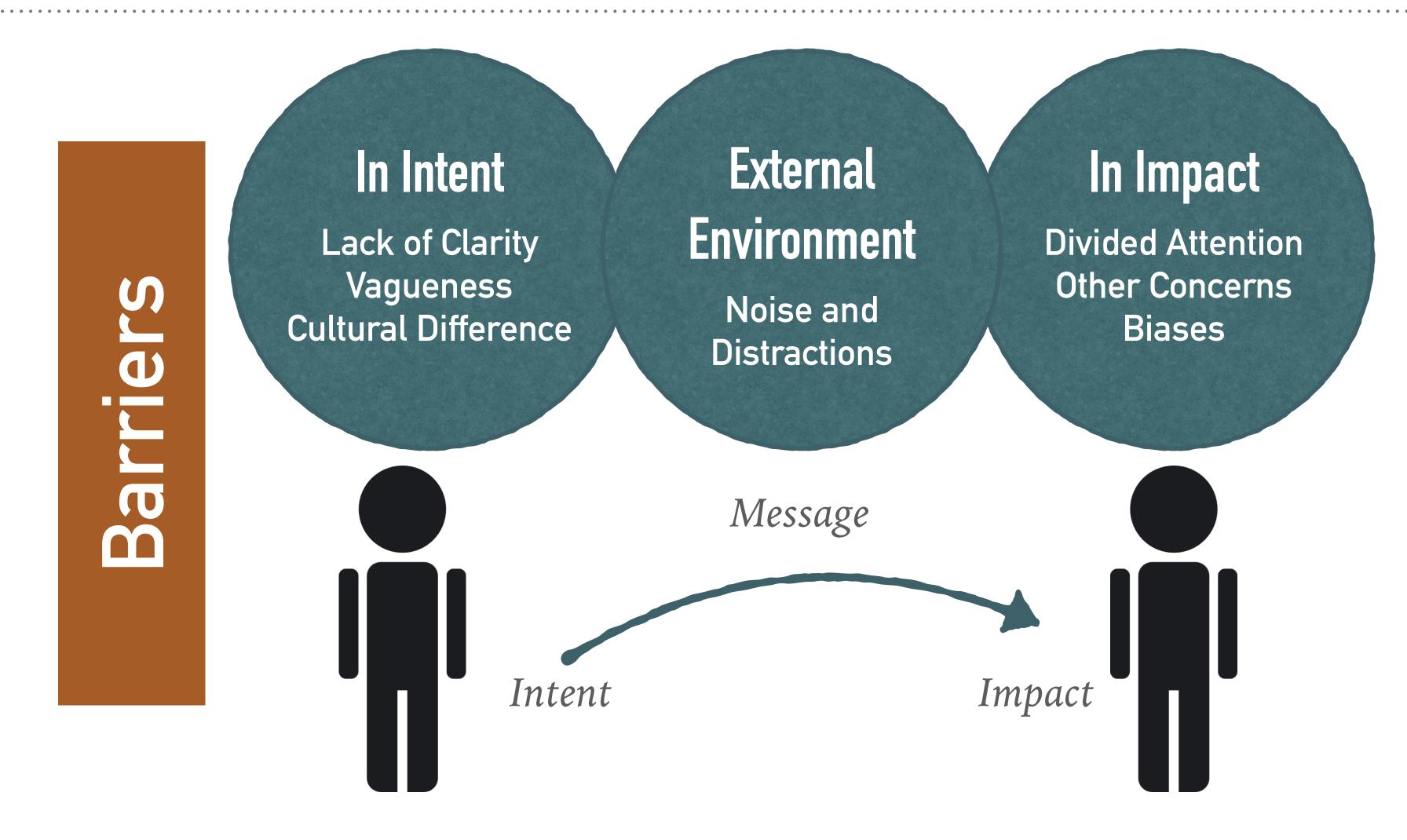
#### Not Recommended Recommended Mumbling or speaking inaudibly ➤ Monotonic voice ➤ Halting speech Clearly audible but not loud > Frequent grammatical errors > Warmth in tone of voice Prolonged silences Voice modulated to reflect nuances of feeling > Excessively animated speech and emotional tone of client messages > Slow, rapid, or staccato speech Moderate speech tempo ➤ Nervous laughter ➤ Consistent clearing of throat > Speaking loudly





Counterproductive Communication

#### VERBAL COMMUNICATION

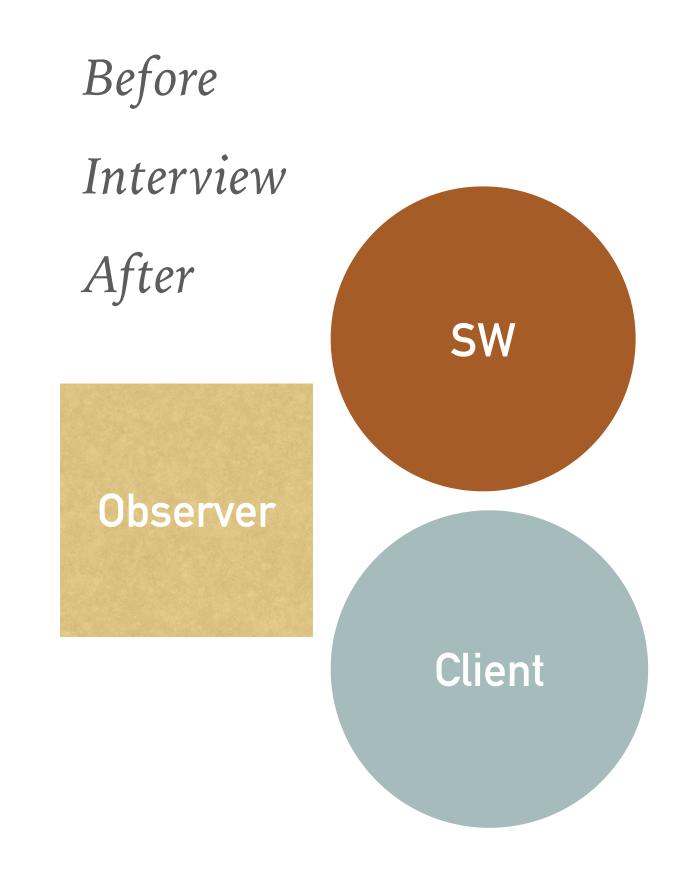






#### ROLE PLAY SESSION 2

You were referred to domestic violence services by a friend who is concerned about the behaviors that your significant other has been engaging in and is hoping that you will seek further help. You feel conflicted, acknowledging that there is some violence, but feel that marriage is sacred, that you should be loyal, and that things will just work out.

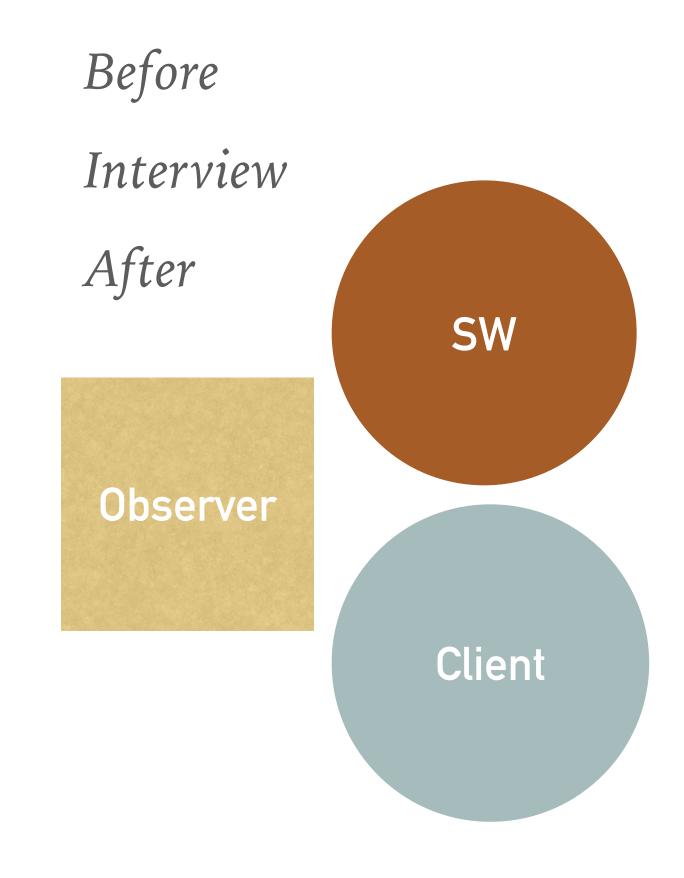






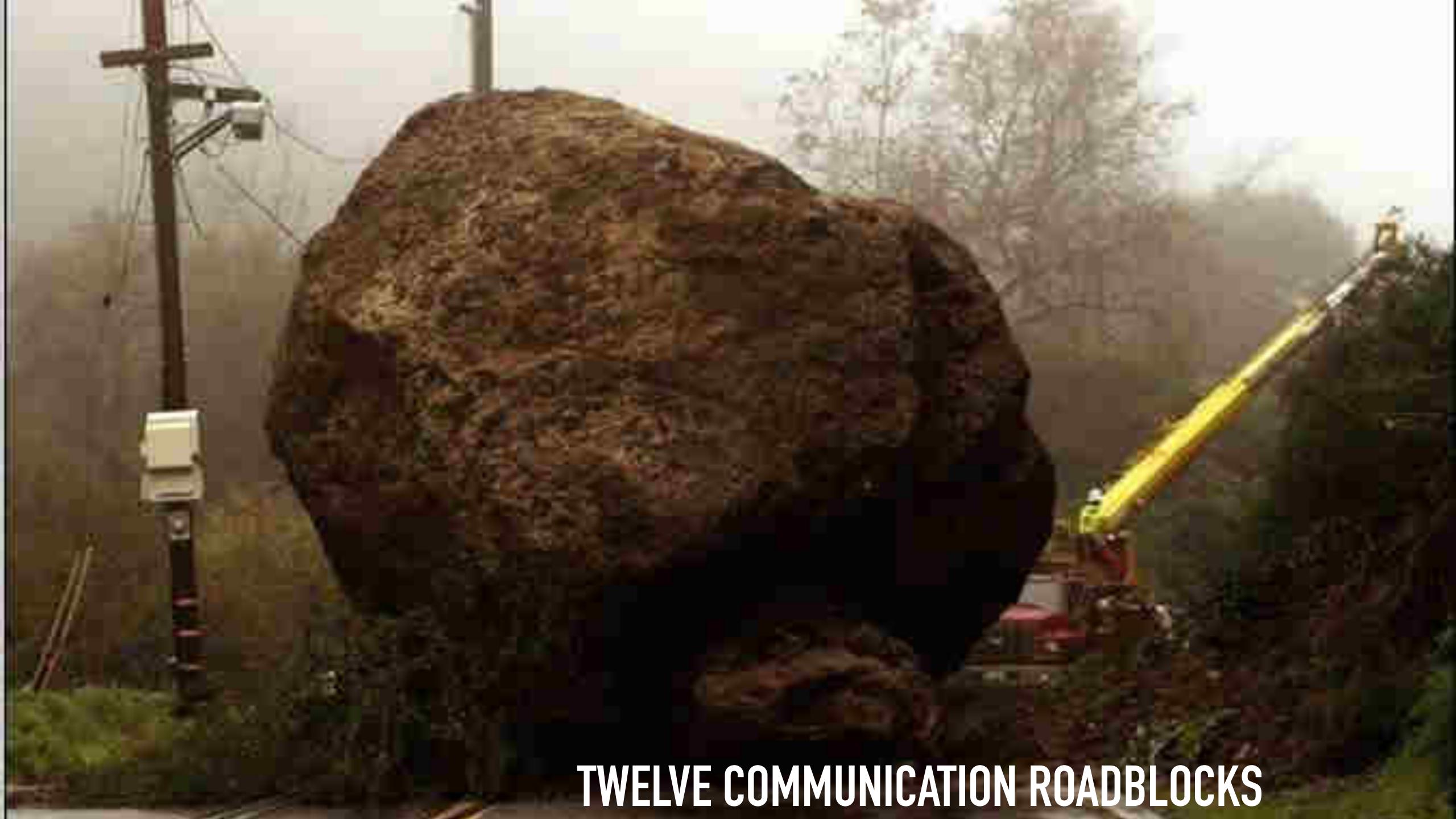
#### ROLE PLAY SESSION 3

You have been homeless for the last few months after a relationship ended. You have been couch surfing and staying with various friends. You are seeing a therapist and they referred you to case manager to help find options around housing and to practice working on some coping skills.









#### TWELVE COMMUNICATION ROADBLOCKS

- 1. Ordering, directing, commanding
- 2. Warning, admonishing, threatening
- 3. Exhorting, moralizing, preaching
- 4. Advising and giving solutions or suggestions
- 5. Lecturing, teaching, giving logical arguments
- 6. Judging, criticizing, disagreeing, blaming





Counterproductive Communication

#### TWELVE COMMUNICATION ROADBLOCKS

- 7. Praising, agreeing
- 8. Name calling, ridiculing, shaming
- 9. Interpreting, analyzing, diagnosing
- 10. Reassuring, sympathizing, consoling, supporting
- 11. Probing, questioning, interrogating

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12. Withdrawing, distracting, humoring, diverting







#### INAPPROPRIATE INTERVIEWING TECHNIQUE BARRIERS

- Stacking questions
- ➤ Asking leading questions
- ➤ Interrupting inappropriately or excessively
- Dominating the interaction
- ➤ Keeping discussion focused on safe topics

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Responding infrequently

- ➤ Parroting or overusing certain phrases or clichés
- Vague effusive positivity
- Dwelling on the remote past
- ➤ Tangential exploration
- ➤ Failing to be aware of implicit and cognitive bias



