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HW 3: Make a Phone Call

1. Identify the problem, metric, be specific

- **Problem:** You need to communicate with someone over the phone (Objective: to successfully deliver your message or receive information).
- Question: What is the best way to ensure a phone call is made efficiently and the necessary information is exchanged?
- Why the question: Effective phone calls save time, avoid misunderstandings, and ensure clear communication without interruptions.

2. What do I need to know to answer the question?

- Action point: Understand who you are calling, the purpose of the call, and whether it's a professional or personal conversation.
- What needs collecting:
 - The person's name and phone number.
 - Time availability (when is the best time to call?)
 - Call objective: What do you need to discuss or figure out?
- Beginning data: Gather any required information related to the call topic (e.g., questions, updates, or information to provide).
- Collect data for: Ensuring the call has a clear purpose, and you have everything you need to complete it successfully.

3. Identify all things I need to gather before making the call

- **Budget:** Consider phone costs if necessary (long-distance charges, international rates) or whether a phone plan covers it.
- What raw data: Contact number, call purpose, and any related details that need to be addressed during the conversation.
- **Inferences:** Based on the type of call (business or personal), decide on the tone, professionalism, and length of the conversation.

4. Organize the data and decide what I need to collect

- **Data Cleaning:** Ensure you have the correct phone number and any relevant information before the call starts.
- **Outliers:** If it's a complex call (e.g., conference call or international), ensure any extra preparation (time zone conversion or app setup) is accounted for.
- Make data usable: Organize key points or questions in a list to avoid forgetting important details during the call.
- Data Relationships: Understand the relationship between the contact and the call's purpose (e.g., professional discussion vs. catching up with a friend).
- Apparent vs. Inferred: Base your conversation on facts and clear information—don't assume things without clarifying.

5. Find and identify the relationships

- Look for: Connections between the purpose of the call and the expected outcome (e.g., resolve an issue, get information, or make a decision).
- Outliers: In case of unexpected topics or questions, be prepared to adapt the conversation while maintaining focus.
- **Percentage:** What percentage of the call should be dedicated to different topics (e.g., 70% for discussion, 30% for follow-up actions)?
- Chart: Mentally visualize how the conversation should progress to ensure the right points are covered.
- Root cause: Ensure clear communication to avoid miscommunication or confusion during and after the call.

6. Find a solution

- Undo the problem: If the call isn't going as planned (e.g., confusion or unclear answers), clarify your points or ask direct questions to guide the conversation.
- **Change the situation:** If necessary, reschedule the call or switch to a different medium (e.g., email or text) if it becomes difficult to communicate.

7. Presentation/Tell a story

 Opportunities: Through this process, you improve your phone communication skills and ensure all calls are purposeful and efficient, saving time for both you and the other person.