| Type of Diffiicult Person | Characteristics | Tactics |
|---|--|--|
| Hostile-aggressive | Bullies, overwhelms, and intimidates others Throws tantrums Criticizes and argues relentlessly Believes there's only one way to handle a situation — can't accept feedback Reacts even more strongly to resistance from others | Don't panic. Stand up to the hostile. Don't take it personally. Give him/her time to run down (not too long — they'll see it as a weakness) Get his/her attention carefully (use name of person clearly and loudly) Get him/her to sit down. Avoid head-on fight (you'll be run over). Show him/her you take him/her seriously by paraphrasing what he/she has said. |
| Wet Blanket | Uses negativism. "It won't work," or "We tried that last year." (not the same as one who carefully figures out alternatives.) Feels those in power don't care or are self–serving. | Don't argue. State your own realistic optimism. Don't rush into proposing solutions. Set a "horror floor." (What's the worst thing that could happen?) Be ready to take action on your own. |
| Know-it-all | Feels and exerts the impressive of absolute certainty, power, and authority Is usually right Cannot be dissuaded once on a course. Treats others as irrelevant. | Do your homework. Question firmly but don't confront. Present alternatives as detours. Avoid being a counter-expert. |
| Balloon | Speaks with great authority about subjects qbout which he/she has little knowledge; pretends to be an expert Often only partially aware he/she is speaking beyond their knowledge | State facts as an alternative version. Give balloon a way out (in private, if possible) |
| Staller | Is pleasant and supportive, but avoids decision making until the decision is made for him/her. Hints and beats around the bush as a compromise between being honest and not hurting someone. Quality-oriented, can't let go of something until it's perfect—which means never. | Get him/her to describe the plan in detail. Rank alternatives. Link plan to values of quality and service. Give support after decision is made. Follow up. |
| Complainer | Acts self-righteous, blames and accurses others. Makes no effort to solve problem (feels powerless) | Listen attentively. Switch to problem-solving — what would happen if" "What's the first step?" Paraphrase — define the problem. |
| Clam | Uses monosyllables or silence (clamming up) to avoid conflict nonresponsive May feel he/she has been backed into a corner. | Ask open-ended questions. Use a friendly stare until clam responds. Comment on what's happening ("Our meeting seems to be at an impasse.") |
| Super Agreeable | Is often personable, funny, outgoing. Tells you what you want to hear, but lets you down in a crisis. Commits to actions they won't or can't follow through on — to stay on "good terms" with others. | Let him/her know you value him/her as a person by telling him/her directly. Compromise/negotiate if conflict arises. Get his/her commitments in writing. Follow through. Be preparted to take action on your own. |
| Deadwood | Doesn't contribute anything to the actual team effort. Is often in a power position. | Understand why the person is there — he/she may occupy a role position in the formal power structure that is important to the smooth functioning of the informal power system. Try assertiveness if the person becomes difficult. |
| One Who Takes All the Credit (Plagiarist) | • Steals credit for others' achievements, ideas, roles, organizational abilities, etc. | Confront the plagiarist in front of a mutually respected third party. Emphasize the team effort, if applicable. For written material, send additional copies of it, with your name on it, to people higher than the plagiarist. |
| Source: Dr. K. Kruper (Kay Williams, Boeing) | | |