

NEGOTIATION PREP WORKSHEET

Decide what you want

What's your ideal job?		
When were you happiest in your work or at home? How are things		
different now?		
Is there something that you love but have stopped doing?		
Whom do you admire or envy? Why?		
Are you good at something that you never get to do?		
What drives you crazy or could be better?		
What will you regret if you never do?		
What do you need to feel happy? Are any of these missing from you		
life?		
 Stimulating, challenging work 		
 Likable colleagues 		
 Feeling that you're part of a team 		
 Power and responsibility 		
 Autonomy 		
 Flexibility 		
 Clear evidence that your work is respected 		
 Freedom to be creative 		
 Feeling that you're making a contribution/doing something 		
worthwhile		
 Potential for widespread recognition 		
 Opportunities to learn new things 		
 Rewarding friendships 		
 A stable, happy private life 		
Who are your role models?		
What would you want if you were certain you could get it?		

Short-term goals		
	Personal Financial Health Hobbies Self Improvement Material Philanthropic Political Just fun	
Lo	ng-term goals	
	Personal Financial Health Hobbies Self Improvement Material Philanthropic Political Just fun	
Fa	actor in fairness	
00000000	Are you being paid what you're worth? Have you been promoted to the level you deserve? Does your title describe your level of responsibility and authority? Are you progressing in your career at a brisk pace? Are you being given assignments that use all your talents? Are you doing work commensurate with your abilities? Do you feel recognized for the full scope of your contribution? Are you doing more than your share of the household chores?	

Do your homework

Size up the situation you're dealing with

	Number of issues. Number of parties. Nature of your relationship. Will the contract be binding? Costs and benefits of delay. Is there "linkage"? (Will the outcome affect negotiations with others?) If so, who will be affected and how? Will the process and/or outcome be public or private? Behavioral norms for negotiation in this situation. Are there precedents for what you're asking?
Id	entify sources of information you need
	Websites Trade publications Business press Professional associations Mentors Supervisor or manager Networks Colleagues Friends
Fi	nd out what you can about the other side
	How well is the organization doing? What are the organization's short-and long-term plans? What are the other side's interests Concerns Priorities over the issues Likely target(s)
	 Likely BATNA How do decisions get made? Who has influence over the decision-making process? Relevant policies, procedures, and precedents. Internal political issues that may influence the outcome.
	What common goals do you share with the other side? Where do your interests conflict with those of the other side? What problems might prevent them from giving you what you want?

Assessing your bargaining power

	Education Training Special skills, unique strengths Work history Depth of knowledge or expertise
	Years of experience
	·
	Reputation in your field
	Awards won
	Important outside contacts Support of a powerful mentor
_	Social or interpersonal skills
	Leadership or team-building abilities
⊐	Internal alliances (if you're employed)
	Knowledge of the organizations culture, processes, history
	Flexibility (re: timing, scheduling, etc.)
	Alternatives (another offer?)
_	Strong BATNA
_	Weak BATNA on other of table
	Preparation What sets you apart from your peers?
	Why does the other side need you?
	The control of the co
Bo	oost your bargaining power
_	Improve your credentials
	Improve your credentials. Improve your BATNA (get another offer?).

	Improve	your	credentials.	
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- ☐ Make yourself indispensable.
- ☐ Think creatively about ways to help your organization:
 - o Can you give something up?
 - o Can you do something extra?

Make strategic decisions

Approach		
	Competitive (single-issue negotiation, relationship will not continue). Cooperative (multi-issue negotiation or ones that involves longterm relationship).	
	What information will you reveal (and in what order) and what will you conceal?	
Mo	ode of communication	
	Face to face Telephone Email Letter	
Tiı	ming	
	How much time do you need to prepare? When will your bargaining power be highest? What is the best time for the other side?	
Lo	cation	
	Find a location that will be free of distractions. Chose a room setup that promotes cooperative discussion Decide whether aids such as a whiteboard, flip chart, blackboard, or projector would be useful.	
Opening		
	Should you make the first offer? How much information do you have about the other side's reservation value?	
	Can you anchor the negotiation and influence the other side's estimates of your reservation value if you go first?	
	How can you punt if the other side wants you to go first and you don't want to?	
	Estimate the number of rounds the negotiation is likely to go.	

Choose the Tactics

Offers and concessions

	Decide on a first offer that anchors the negotiation above your target. Choose counter offers that will position your target halfway between each of their offers and yours.
	Plan to concede less in each round, and to use the amount you concede on each round to influence their perception of your reservation value.
	Develop phrases to put the ball back in the other court. Identify a proposal from the other side that's close enough to your target to offer to split the difference.
Wi	in / Win
	Ways to initiate the negotiation that convey a cooperative approach. Descriptions of your interests (not positions). Questions that will allow you to identify their basic interests. Information to share that will illustrate your interests and perspective. Identify pairs of issues that you thing you can logroll—lower priority items you'd be willing to trade in return for things you want more. Techniques and phrases that you can use to deescalate conflict. Methods for generating creative solutions that address both sides' interests. Ways to move the other side away from defending his or her position and over to problem solving. Comments, actions or gestures that will build trust and promote the alliance.
St	yle
	Mannerisms that will help you present yourself as "relentlessly pleasant." Nonverbal behavior that will reinforce your cooperative approach. Phrases that suggest a "let's work together" attitude. Positive ways to frame your argument.

Get Ready

Roleplay

	Choose a partner. Schedule a time. Find a room. Rehearse and repeat. Figure out what will put you in an upbeat, positive mood beforehand. Choose incentives to reward yourself with after it's over.
St	ay calm and close the deal
	Compose constructive responses to roadblocks.
	Plan strategies to delay or take a break if necessary.
	Consider ways to get the negotiation back on track if it loses focus or
_	veers toward impasse.
	Imagine ways to prevent yourself from compromising in the heat of the
_	moment.
	Design open-ended questions to slow things down and get the other
_	side to clarify its point of view.
	Develop questions to ask if you don't understand why they're resisting
_	giving you what you want.
П	Are they worried about how they will justify the agreement to others?
	Is there not enough in it for them?
	Are they afraid to set a new precedent that will influence future
_	negotiations with others?
П	Is your negotiation a low priority for them?
	Are they waiting for more information or to see how other issues resolve
_	themselves?
	попремер

Keep your BATNA in mind and know when to walk away!