Managing Difficult Conversations



Difficult conversations typically arise when one or more people don't feel understood. This could be because we drew an assumption, failed to consider alternative perspectives, didn't ask the other person what they thought or chose not to listen. To avoid conversations becoming difficult try the following tips and conversation starters:

Try this...

- Take regular breaks throughout your day: this will help you to stay calm and centred, making it easier to manage difficult conversations if / when they crop up
- Think positive: resist labelling the conversation as "difficult" in your mind to avoid creating a self-fulfilling prophesy
- Leave your assumptions at the door: often the conversation we think we are going to have is not the one we end up having. Remain open and flexible to where the conversation goes
- Pause, breathe and listen: do whatever you can to slow the pace of the conversation down as this will help to diffuse emotion / tension
- Don't fan the fire: visualise a sponge absorbing the emotion that the other person is demonstrating without taking it personally or getting emotional yourself, as this will only inflame the situation
- Be constructive: suggest alternatives and solutions to the problem rather than blaming, defending or justifying
- Take a walk in the other person's shoes: there is always more than one side to a story. Make sure you understand the other person's perspective

Whe	re do I begin?	
Helpfu	ul conversation star	ters:
	e something that I'd will help us to work b	
	e to talk to you abou d like to get your poi	
	d your help with who I few minutes to talk	at just happened. Do you ??"
	e to talk about ave different ideas c	I think we

When I find myself in a conversation that has become difficult, the main things I need to remember are:

Dealing With Tricky Reactions to Feedback

Sometimes another person's reaction to your feedback can make a conversation difficult. Below are tips for managing some of the most common 'tricky' reactions.

	Do	Don't
Resistance / Denial "I don't know what you're talking about. I provide great service to our customers!"	 Provide sufficient examples to support your feedback Gauge the other person's reasons for resistance Ask the recipient to reflect on the feedback and end the discussion if they are being pointlessly resistant Candidly discuss consequences if feedback is not addressed 	 Get angry or frustrated at their reaction Soften your feedback to alleviate their response Attack the other person's personality based on their reaction
Shock / Anger "I've been working so hard and this is the thanks I get?!"	 Acknowledge that the recipient is not satisfied with the feedback Invite the other person to offer their opinion Restate examples, explain your perspective 	 Become defensive Moderate your feedback to alleviate their reaction Attack the other person's personality based on their reaction
Lack of Confidence, Self Pity "I can never do anything right"	 Give the recipient time to regain composure if needed Highlight that this is an opportunity to improve Provide examples of small steps that they can take in the right direction Reassure him / her that they have your support 	 Reflect the recipient's negative reaction Moderate your feedback to alleviate the reaction Focus on the recipient's past inability to achieve outcomes
Avoiding Responsibility "It's not my fault"	 Listen to the employee's reasons and situation Restate the examples Clarify that improvement is required despite their reasons 	 Agree with the recipient if he / she blames other people Change your perspective based on the reasons or excuses if they are not valid
Indifference "Okay, whatever…"	 Ask recipient to reflect on the feedback and confirm whether he/she is able to commit to actioning it Discuss the consequences if the recipient does not commit to improving 	 Overlook the recipient's indifference toward the feedback Judge or lose patience with the other person