

DEFAULT TO QUESTIONS, NOT STATEMENTS



Changing a few words can alter a conversation and a person's willingness to listen and cooperate.



Words matter.

The words you choose impact the effectiveness of your communication and can either build up or damage your relationships.





Example situation:

An employee on your team has sent emails a few times when you believe a phone call or face-to-face conversation would have been better.





Possible responses:

Choice #1: "Would you agree that sometimes you tend to rely on email for certain situations when it may be more appropriate to have actual discussions?"





Choice #2: "I noticed you tend to rely on email when it would be more appropriate to have an actual discussion."





How to choose?

There are **four key differences** in these
communication choices.





- Choice #1 is a question and leads with curiosity.
- Choice #2 is a statement that leads with criticism and judgment.





Choice #1 begins with the phrase "Would you agree..." which allows the person to share their point of view and identify misunderstandings.

Choice #2 begins with the phrase "I noticed you tend to..." which is an assessment of the facts and can create conflict.



Choice #1 includes the words "sometimes" and "certain situations", implying the behavior isn't happening 100% of the time.

Choice #2 presents the behavior as an absolute in all situations, which can often create defensiveness.





Choice #1 uses the phrase "may be more appropriate", which allows room for dialogue and isn't judgmental.

Choice #2 uses the phrase "when it would be more appropriate", which is your value and belief system and only allows for one point of view.



MindsetGo develops confident and effective communicators. We believe this is created by having the right mindset, demonstrating communication intelligence, and modeling emotional agility.

Learn more at MindsetGo.com

Follow our LinkedIn company page and ring the bell to get notifications every time we post!

https://www.linkedin.com/company/mindsetgo