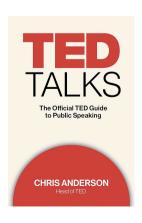
PUBLIC SPEAKING AND LEADERSHIP DEVELOPMENT_4





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Run-Throughs

Rehearse







Run-Throughs

Clarity in content and passion in communication



Common Barriers in Leadership Communication Resistance to change Uncertainty or lack of clarity Conflict in the organisation Varied communication style Lack of communication channels **Dishonesty** or lack of transparency Lack of **(a)** listening

Authentic Leadership Communication

Future Imagining and describing a future that: Walking the talk: is exciting (for me and for my followers) showing my personal commitment · seems possible to achieve · taking inspirational action Declare and Describe Commit to the Future Action is worth achieving Mobilising others: · is aligned with our values providing a path · asking for actions Intent Renewal Internal External Awareness Competence: Answering the question 'Why should · clarity of purpose we change?" · credentials for the cause **Establishing Competence** Create Shared and Building Trust Context Provide evidence: · acknowledge others authentically be specific express gratitude · make the data personal acknowledge resistance

Present

· make the data familiar

support your ideas

make experts real

reveal personal motivation

reveal relevant vulnerability



Communication Skills 7 Cs of Effective Communication

С

Clear

Be clear about the goal and purpose of your message



Coherent

Make sure your message flows well and laid out logically



Concise

Keep to the point and keep your message short and simple



Complete

Ensure the recipient has everything they need to understand



Concrete

Be clear, not fuzzy! Provide detail, but not too much detail



Courteous

Your message should be polite, friendly, professional and open



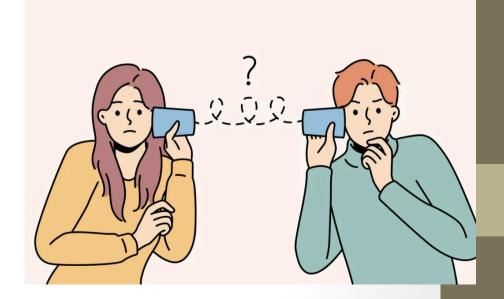
Correct

Make sure your message is accurate and grammatically correct



1. Clear

- (Clarity) Be clear about the goal of your message and the purpose of the message. Present one idea at a time making it easier for the recipient to understand. Don't leave them guessing what the message is about and having to fill in the gaps themselves.
 - Set a goal or outcome for what you want to communicate and work towards that.



2. Concise

• (Conciseness) Keep to the point and keep it short and simple. Don't use unnecessary words (use two words where one will do or 6 sentences when 3 will do). Don't repeat the same point in different ways.

This will also make any communication more engaging and easier

to understand.

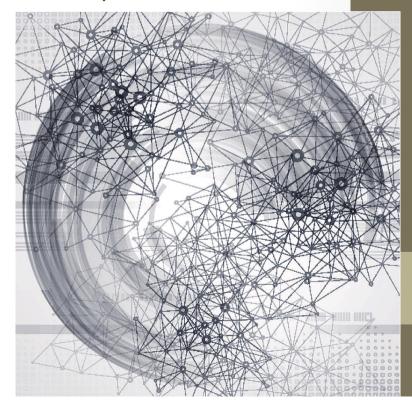


3. Concrete

• (Concreteness) Be clear, not fuzzy. Ensure there is enough detail to get the message across but not too much so that the recipient will be lost and that the message is factual.

 Adding too much 'noise' around your main points can mean these are missed. Make sure your main points and any conclusions are

clear to the recipient.



4. Correct

- (Correctness) Check the information you are providing is accurate and, in written communication, ensure it is free from grammatical and spelling errors. Check the technical parts of your content are understandable by the person receiving the information.
 - Preparation will help here to make sure you can be sure about what you are communicating or a chance to read what you have written.

5. Coherent

- Make sure your message flows well and is laid out logically. The points you make should all be linked to the main topic and should help you to deliver the objective you originally set out to achieve. Make sure the tone of the message is the same throughout.
 - Consider using a structure for your communication to help here.

(a) /,ɪnkoʊ'hiːrənt/ - [,in·co'her·ent]

Incoherent

Not coherent; wanting cohesion; loose; unconnected; physically disconnected; not fixed to each: -- said of material substances.

Tip: you can create your own flashcards by adding this video to favourite list

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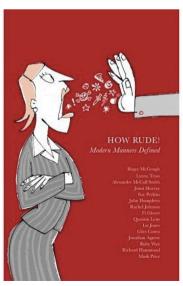
6. Complete

 (Completeness) Ensure the recipient has everything they need to understand your message and take action if needed. If action is needed, ensure your message includes a 'call to action'. Also, ensure that any specific details are clear and included. Don't leave the recipient with lots of questions to ask.

Think about how you will check for understanding. For example,
 you could ask questions to check their understanding.

7. Courteous

- (Courtesy) Your message should be polite, friendly, professional, open and honest. Think about your message from the recipient's point of view and you are empathetic towards their needs. This will help you to deliver the message in a way that's easy to understand and buy into.
 - Also, communicating to or writing for the reader can make your communication more engaging.



- By following the 7 Cs of communication
 - you should find the messages
- you are delivering much more effective.