

Chapter 1

Communicating at Work



Changes Affecting the Workplace

- u Heightened global competition
- u Flattened management hierarchies
- u Expanded team-based management
- u Innovative communication technologies
- u New work environments
- u Increasingly diverse workforce

Success in the new workplace requires excellent communication skills.

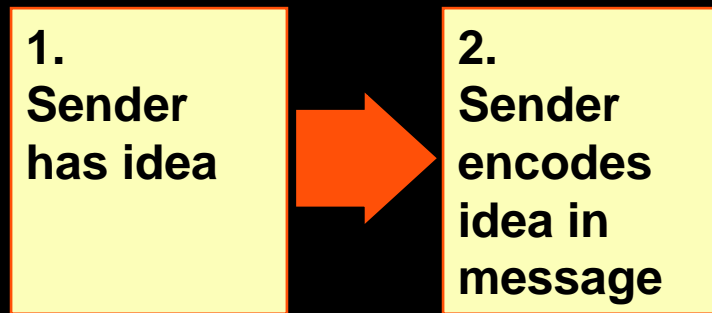
The Communication Process

Basic Model

1.
Sender
has idea

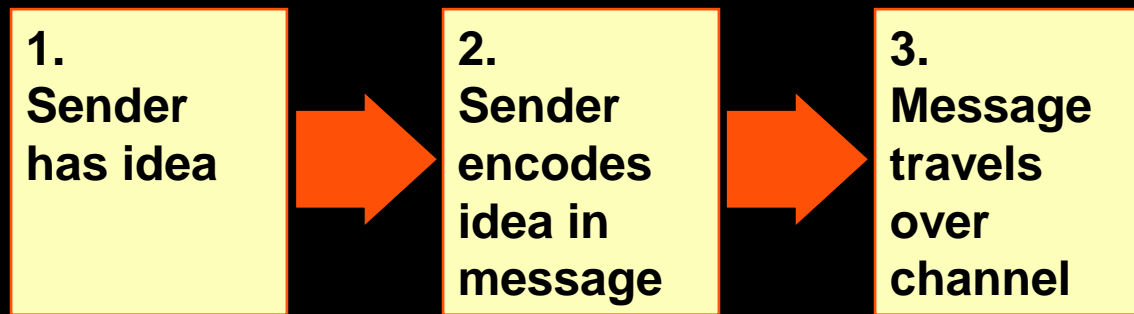
The Communication Process

Basic Model



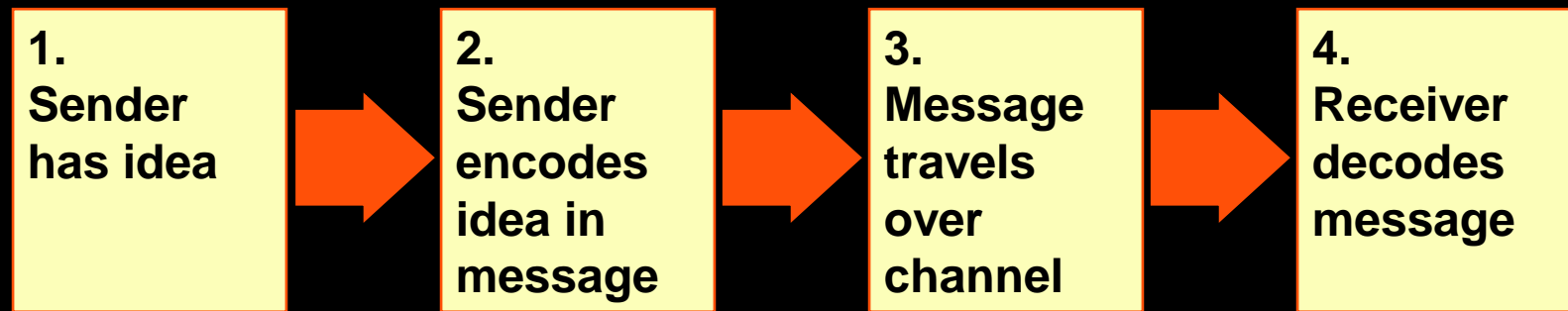
The Communication Process

Basic Model



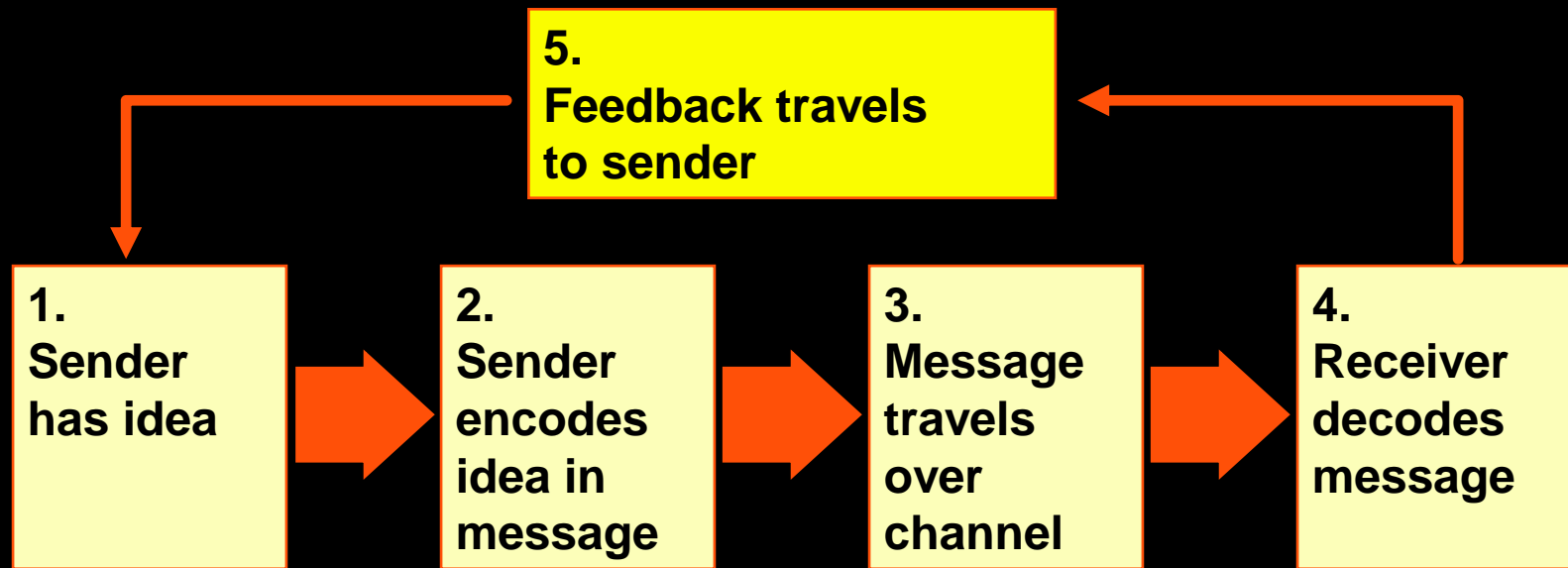
The Communication Process

Basic Model



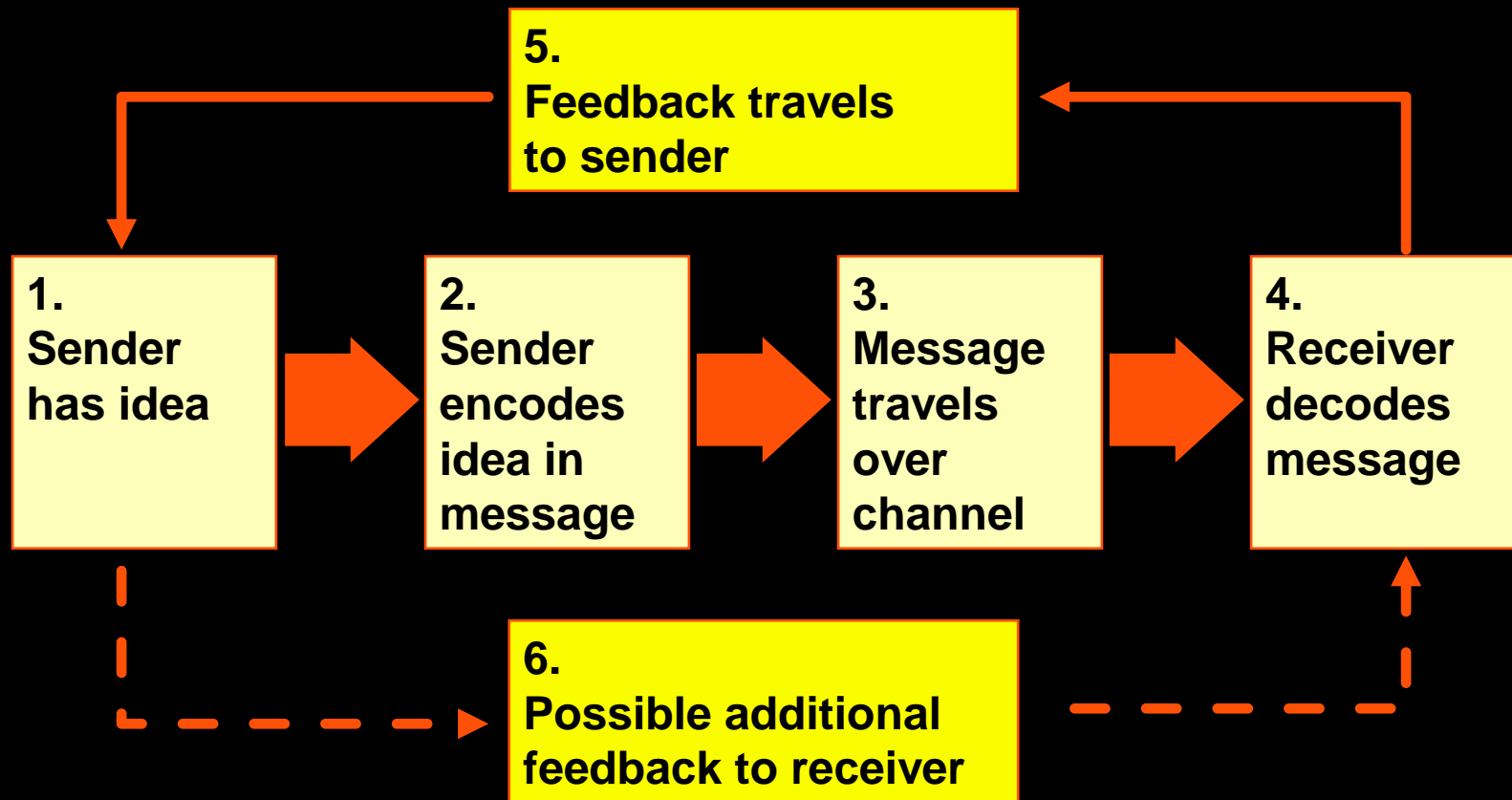
The Communication Process

Basic Model

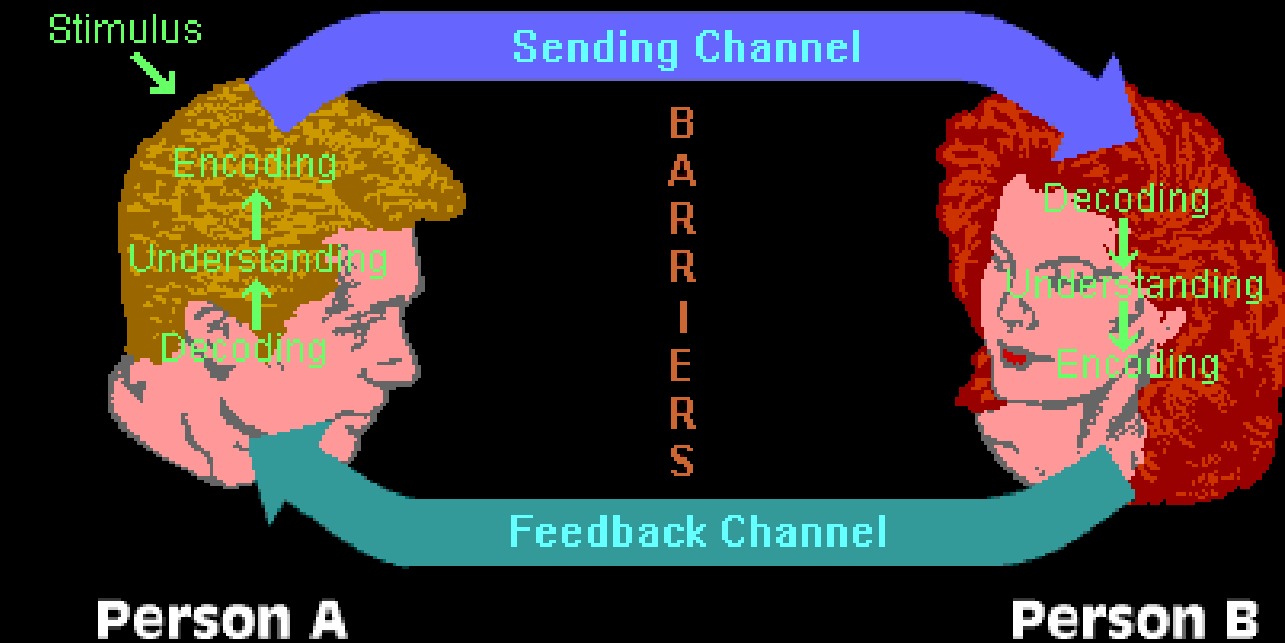


The Communication Process

Basic Model



The Communication Process Expanded Model



Barriers to Interpersonal Communication

- u Bypassing
- u Limited frame of reference
- u Lack of language skills
- u Lack of listening skills
- u Emotional interference
- u Physical distractions

Understanding Shaped by

- u Communication climate
- u Context and setting
- u Background, experiences
- u Knowledge, mood
- u Values, beliefs, culture

Barriers That Block the Flow of Information in Organizations

- u Closed communication climate
- u Top-heavy organizational structure
- u Long Lines of communication
- u Lack of trust between management and employees
- u Competition for power, status, rewards

Additional Communication Barriers

- u Fear of reprisal for honest communication
- u Differing frames of reference among communicators
- u Lack of communication skills
- u Ego involvement
- u Turf wars

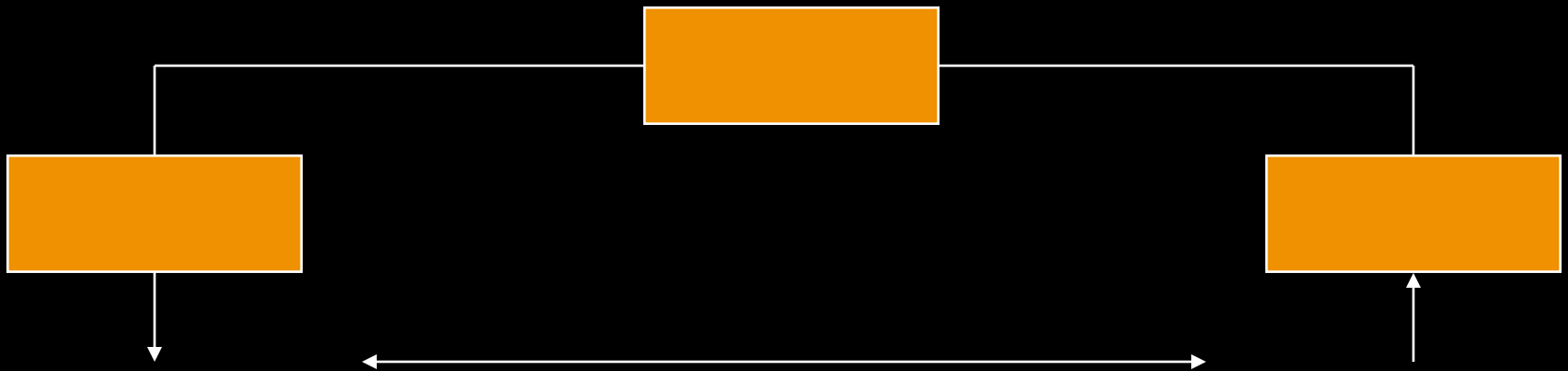
Overcoming Communication Barriers

- u Realize that communication is imperfect.
- u Adapt the message to the receiver.
- u Improve your language and listening skills.
- u Question your preconceptions.
- u Plan for feedback.

Organizational Communication

- u Functions: internal and external
- u Form: oral and written
- u Form: channel selection dependent on
 - v Message content
 - v Need for immediate response
 - v Audience size and distance
 - v Audience reaction
 - v Need to show empathy, friendliness, formality
- u Flow:
 - v Formal: down, up, horizontal
 - v Informal: grapevine

Communication Flowing Through Formal Channels



Downward

Management directives
Job plans, policies
Company goals
Mission statements

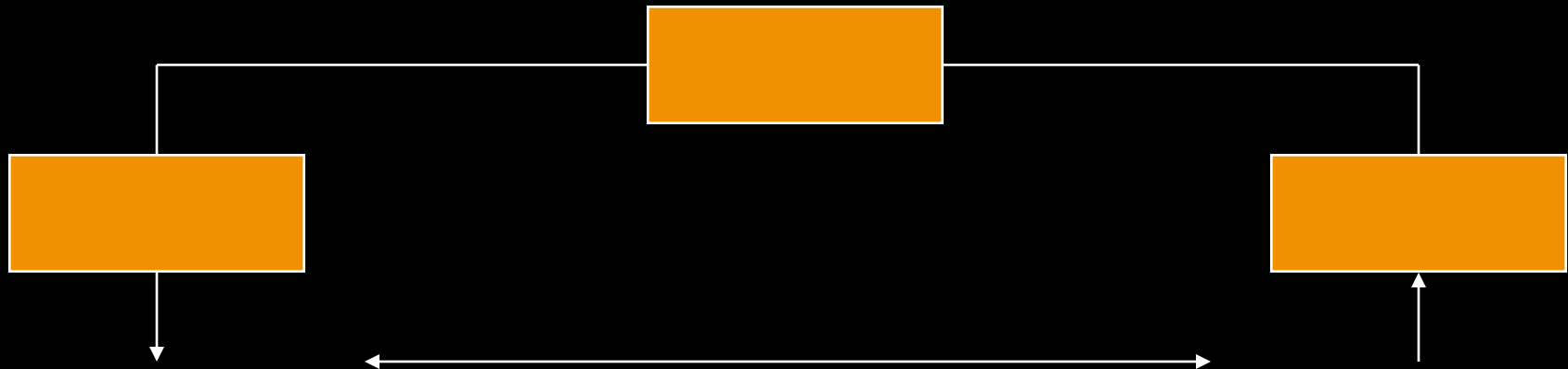
Horizontal

Task coordination
Information sharing
Problem solving
Conflict resolution

Upward

Employee feedback
Progress reports
Reports of customer interaction, feedback
Suggestions for improvement
Anonymous hotline

Forms of Communication Flowing Through Formal Channels



Written
Executive memos, letters
Annual report
Company newsletter
Bulletin board postings
Orientation manual

Oral
Telephone
Face-to-face conversation
Company meetings
Team meetings

Electronic
E-mail
Voicemail
Intranet
Videotape
Videoconferencing

Message Distortion

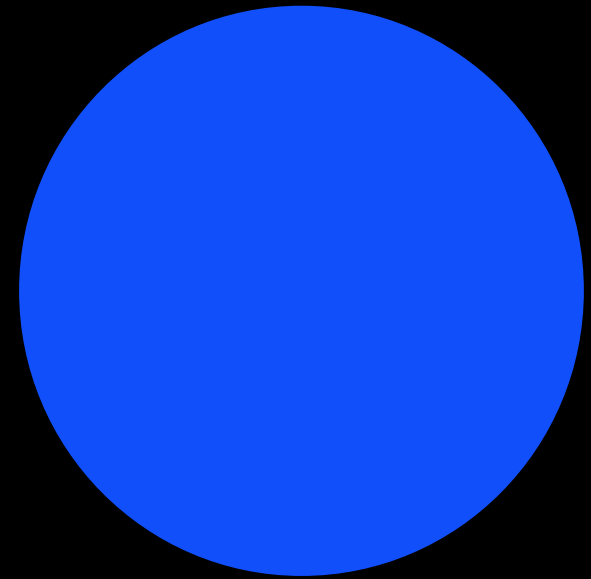
Downward Communication
Through Five Levels of Management

Message

written by board of directors

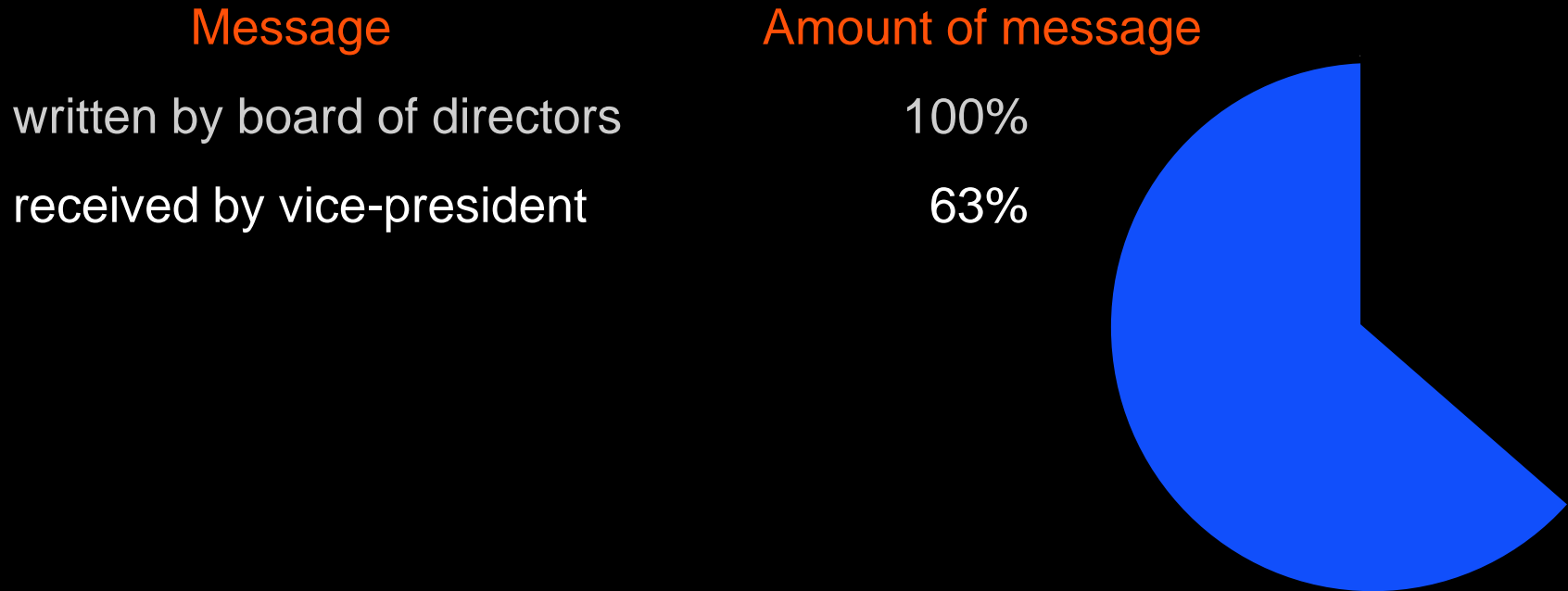
Amount of message

100%



Message Distortion

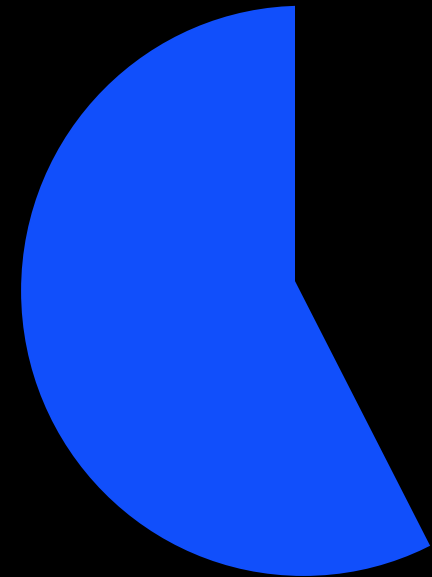
Downward Communication Through Five Levels of Management



Message Distortion

Downward Communication Through Five Levels of Management

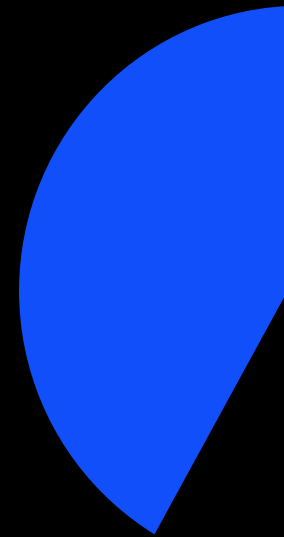
Message	Amount of message
written by board of directors	100%
received by vice-president	63%
received by general supervisor	56%



Message Distortion

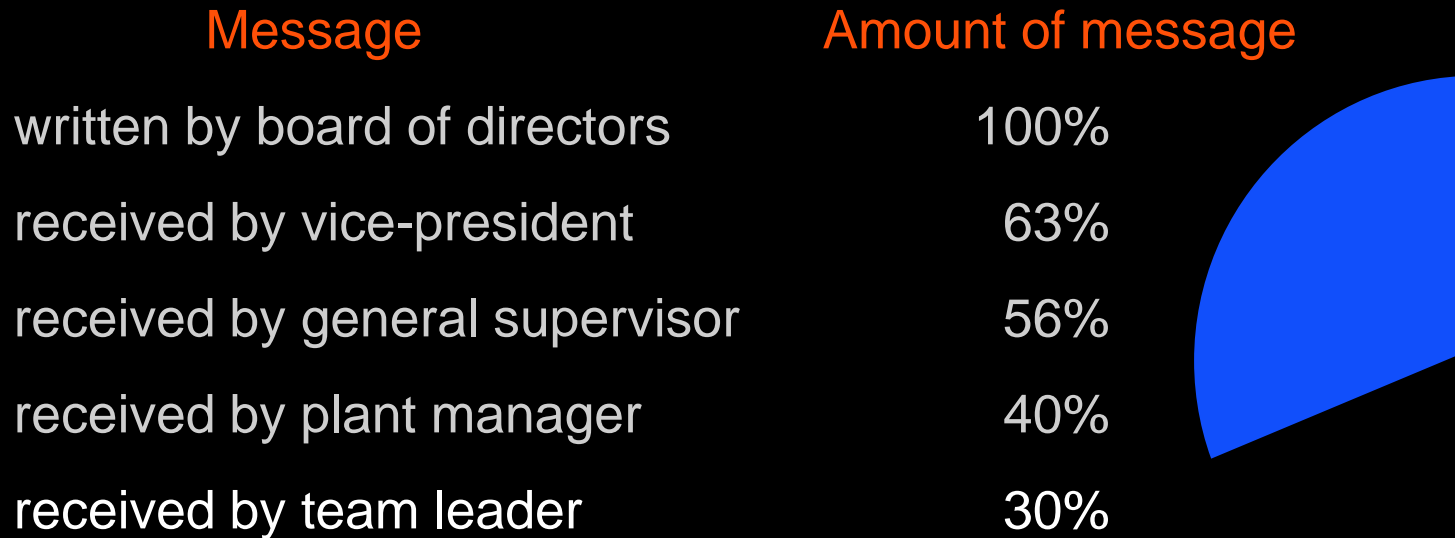
Downward Communication Through Five Levels of Management

Message	Amount of message
written by board of directors	100%
received by vice-president	63%
received by general supervisor	56%
received by plant manager	40%



Message Distortion

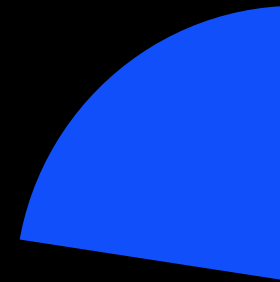
Downward Communication Through Five Levels of Management



Message Distortion

Downward Communication Through Five Levels of Management

Message	Amount of message
written by board of directors	100%
received by vice-president	63%
received by general supervisor	56%
received by plant manager	40%
received by team leader	30%
received by worker	20%



Surmounting Organizational Barriers

- u Encourage open environment for interaction and feedback.
- u Flatten the organizational structure.
- u Promote horizontal communication.
- u Provide hotline for anonymous feedback.
- u Provide sufficient information through formal channels.

Five Common Ethical Traps

- u The false-necessity trap

(convincing yourself that no other choice exists)

- u The doctrine-of-relative-filth trap

(comparing your unethical behavior with someone else's even more unethical behavior)

- u The rationalization trap

(justifying unethical actions with excuses)

- u The self-deception trap

(persuading yourself, for example, that a lie is not really a lie)

- u The ends-justify-the-means trap

(using unethical methods to accomplish a desirable goal)

Tools for Doing the Right Thing

- u Is the action you are considering legal?
- u How would you see the problem if you were on the other side?
- u What alternate solutions are available?
- u Can you discuss the problem with someone you trust?
- u How would you feel if your family, friends, employer, or co-workers learned of your action?

End