

IMPROVING YOUR COMMUNICATION STYLE TO BETTER FACILITATE CQI IN YOUR AGENCY

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Hi! We're happy to be here.



Rebecca Johnson, LCPC, MA,
Senior Research Coordinator,
Texas Institute for Excellence in Mental Health,
Steve Hicks School of Social Work, UT-Austin

I am committed to creating sustainable change in youth & young adult mental health by supporting community engagement & workforce professional development efforts. I love connecting with youth, families, & providers to make sense of data & uplifting lived experience perspectives in advocacy efforts to improve youth & family service quality.



Vanessa Klodnick, PhD, LCSW,

Research Associate Professor,

Texas Institute for Excellence in Mental Health,

Steve Hicks School of Social Work, UT-Austin

I am committed to changing how our community sees & supports young people in navigating our increasingly complex world while also contending with poverty, trauma & hardship. We can together build youth resilience thru strong systems of care + valuing lived experience & data.



The views, opinions, and content expressed in this presentation and discussion do not necessarily reflect the views, opinions, or policies of the IL CQI Community, our funders (NIDILRR, NIH, State Departments, etc.), or The University of Texas at Austin.



Indigenous Peoples Acknowledgement



Illinois:

Kaskaskia

Kiikaapoi (Kickapoo)

Meskwaki

Myaamia

Niuchi

Očhéthi Šakówiŋ

Osage

Peoria

Potawatomi

Sauk



Native-Land.ca | Our home on native land



Objectives

- Understand how our communication styles impact our CQI work.
- Identify 4 main communication styles & their unique characteristics.
- Gain insight into personal communication style when under ideal & stressful conditions.
- Consider how to adapt communication style to match your CQI partners.



So let's get started....

Please respond to our polling questions.

What do you think is your primary communication style?

What do you think is your primary communication style using these types?

How good of a communicator are you?



Communication Style History

- Swiss psychiatrist Carl Jung published *Psychological Types* (1921) distinguishing between:
 - Thinking (logic-driven) vs. Feeling (value-driven) in decision-making
 - Sensing (focusing on concrete, present realities) & Intuition (looking for patterns & possibilities)
 as modes of perceiving information
- American psychologist William Moulton Marston published *Emotions of Normal People* (1928) *where* he described four primary behavioral styles: **dominance, influence, steadiness, & compliance.**
- Psychologist Dr. Edmund J. Bourne wrote The Anxiety & Phobia Workbook (1995) & identified 5 communication styles: passive, aggressive, passive-aggressive, assertive & manipulative.
- Robert Youker's 2013 theory on communication styles recognized the following 4 ways people process information: action-oriented, process-oriented, idea-oriented & people-oriented.



How knowing your communication style(s) will help you in CQI.

- (1) You will gain self-insight. This is always good.
- (2) You can celebrate all of the diversity in how we approach CQI. Not only do we have different priorities, interests, & experiences we also have different communication styles. This is 1 tool to help you be successful in facilitating CQI. YAY!
- (3) You will have new insights into your collaboration struggles (and successes) with others in your efforts to facilitate CQI in your agency.
- (4) You can also think about how to change your communication style AND appeal to different communication styles when you are facilitating CQI.

Now, take the communication survey.



Communication Styles

- There are 4 major communication styles. Everyone uses a blend of the 4, but has a primary & backup style.
- Styles are reflected in how we share & act & how we take in information.
- Observe others to see their primary & backup styles.
- Usually people are most receptive to a style similar to their own.
- For each style, there are pros & cons on good days & on stressful days.
- When stressed, we often lean into 1 or 2 styles that may not be our primary or backup styles.
- You can modify your primary style to match others when you need to better communicate.

Thinker





Self Confident





Steady & Deliberate



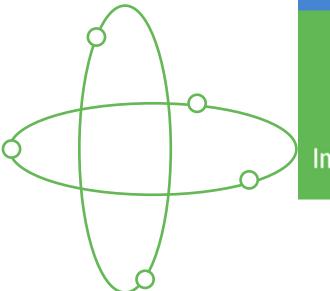
Natural Leader

Driven

Intuitor



Takes Charge





CONNECTING

Eager to

Help Others

Warm &

Likeable

Competitive

Loyal

Thinker

Whole-Brain Creativity

Intuitor

Goals Driven: Analytical Intelligence

Results Driven: Operational Intelligence



Vision Driven: Creative Intelligence

People Driven: Relational Intelligence

Adapted from Ned Herrmann @ CreativityatWork.com

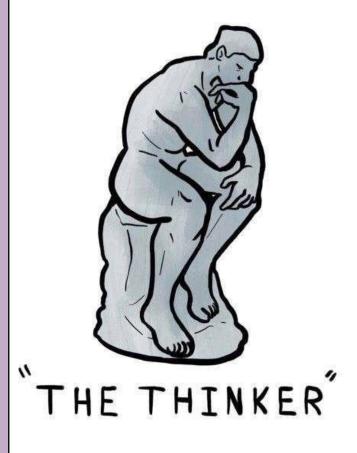
Sensor

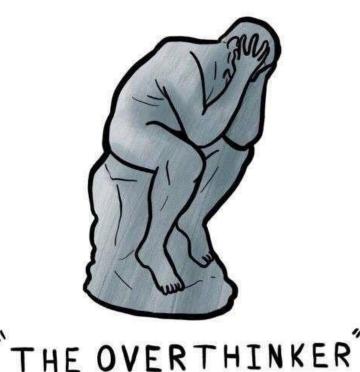
Feeler

Thinker

Pros/Good Days

- Analytical: relies upon observations & logic to solve problems.
- Efficient & Articulate
- Steady & Deliberate
- Calm & Stable avoids emotion
- Skeptical of new ideas, wants to see evidence before committing to anything.





thesanesparza

- Can be Verbose with explanations.
- Can be overly taskfocused
- Can overanalyze, be indecisive & overly cautious
- Can seem un-emotional & rigid
- Unwilling to depart from established routines

Feeler

Pros/Good Days

- Sensitive to others' needs & wants
- Acts on gut feelings, often without evidence
- Deeply empathetic, good listener, loyal
- Patient with others & can be persuasive by appealing to others emotions.
- Easily connects with others
 & gets them to open up



Thinkers: *Say literally anything* Feelers:



- Can over-personalize a situation that has little or nothing to do with them.
- Can be moody or overly sentimental
- Can get over-focused on emotionality of situation, can get stuck
- Can be thin-skinned or overreactive (aka drama)

Pros/Good Days

- Practical, learns best by doing
- Direct, Driven & Assertive
- Results-oriented, decisionmaker who bases opinions on what they actually see
- Confident, has high standards for self & others
- Doer, gets things done.
- Commits to things only after they think it's likely to work

Sensor



- Can be impatient & impulsive; acts first, then thinks
- Can miss big picture.
- Status seeking; can be selfinvolved & domineering
- Can get frustrated with perspectives not in line with theirs.
- Can distrust others; sees loyalty as how much others agree with/help them

Pros/Good Days

- Imaginative, creative, fast, deep thinker
- Questions themselves & others
- Cuts through traditional thought & sees new directions & solutions
- Creates structure & sense out of disorder
- Theoretical: concerned with big picture, not details

Intuitor

IMAGINATION

completely unconstrained / "pure and unapplied"

CREATIVITY

rubbing together two good ideas / "bounded applied imagination"

PROBLEM SOLVING

creativity that is constrained by reality / "street smarts" / "execution"

REFLEX

instinctive and immediate reaction to external stimulus

BRENNAN'S HIERARCHY OF IMAGINATION" / FROM TEDMED 2010 AT THE RWIF PIONEER PORTFOLIO MTG / BY JOHN MAEDA

- Can seem disconnected, unrealistic, & out of touch
- Can get irritated when details are questioned
- At times, uncompromising& impractical
- More concerned with development & defense of ideas
- Can struggle with adapting vision based on others suggestions



Partner Reflection Activity 1

- Breakout in pairs
- Share your primary & secondary communication style from your quiz.
- Discuss: Do these fit for you? Why or why not?
- Discuss: What do you think your communication style is under stress? Why?



Partner Reflection Activity 2

- Get back in your pair
- Think about 1 person who you are struggling to partner with in facilitating CQI.
- Discuss: What communication style does this person have?
- Discuss: How might you change your communication style?



In Reflection

- Communication Styles are a thing. They are all valuable, & we need all of them in CQI.
- We can't control other people's communication style, but we can control our own.
- Shifting your communication style doesn't mean that you're not being authentic, it means you're committed to strong collaboration.
- Sometimes when we are stressed, we communicate differently. That's OK. We just need to be aware of it.
- Use your new knowledge to better facilitate CQI in your agency.

THANK YOU!

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