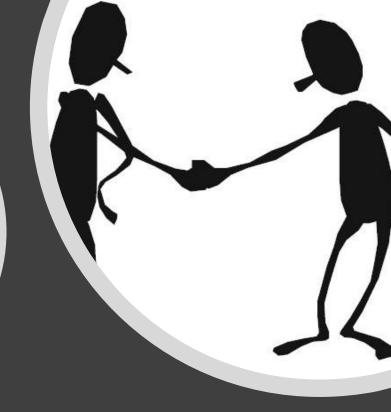


Closing the Influence Gap:

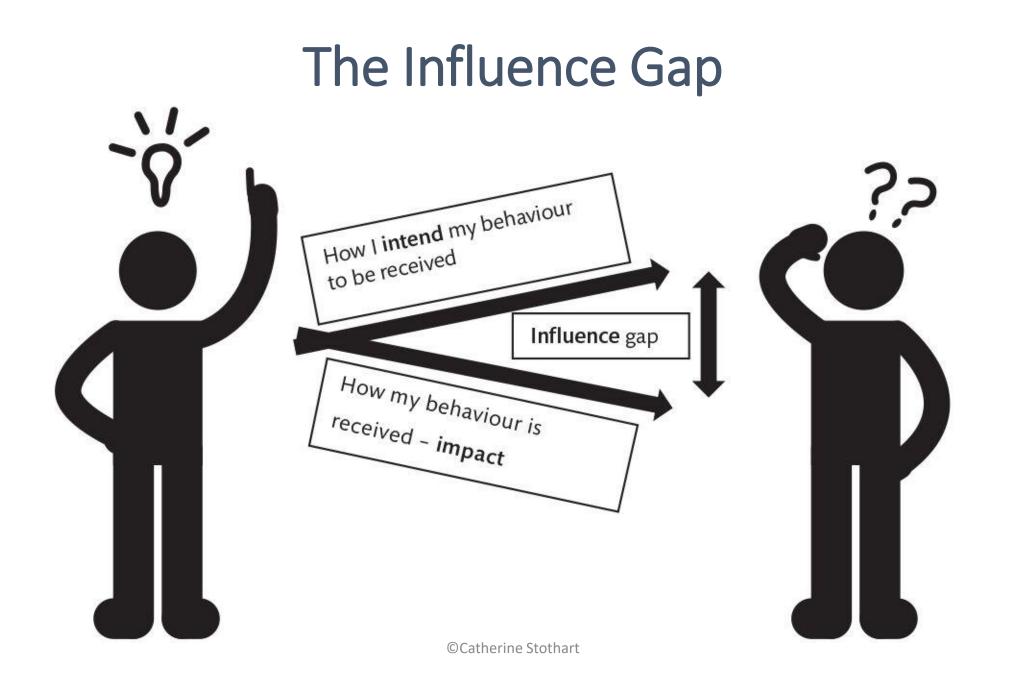
How Type helps you get on better with yourself and others

Catherine Stothart April 2019





What happens when we communicate with others



Closing the gap requires us to:



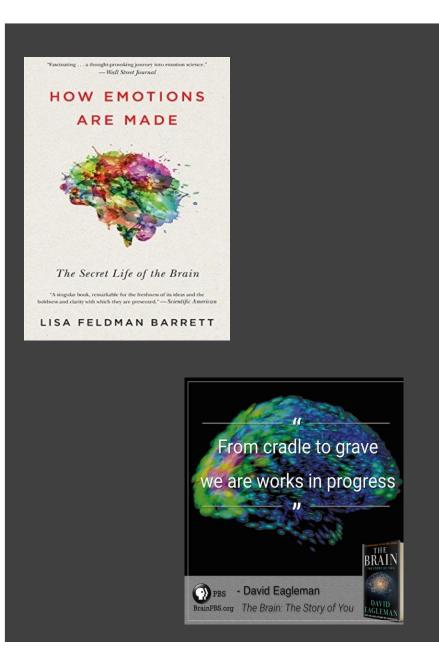
Know how our behaviour is experienced by others



Recognise and manage the emotions driving our behaviour



Pick up accurate cues from others about their thoughts and feelings





Know how our behaviour is experienced by others

Sun and Vazire 2018 people don't know "when they are being considerate vs rude"



Recognise and manage the emotions driving our behaviour Lisa Feldman Barrett *"emotions are your brain's best guesses"*



Pick up accurate cues from others about their thoughts and feelings

David Eagleman *"perception of others is prone to error"*

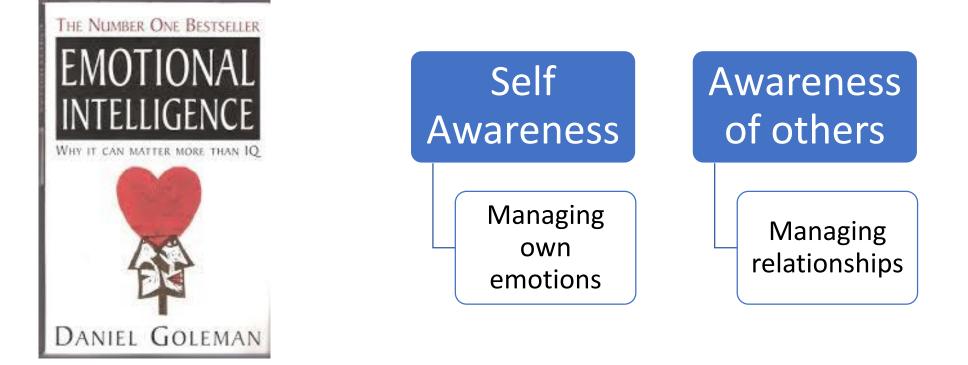


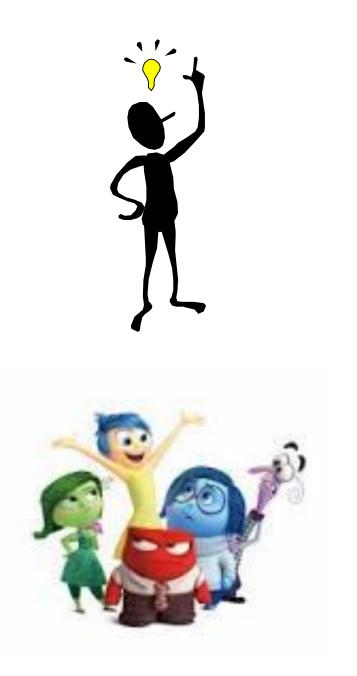




• Inside Out Trailer

How can type help us be more emotionally intelligent?



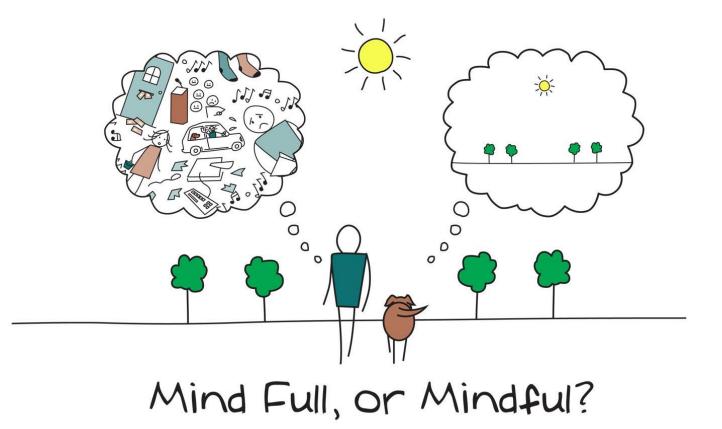


- Cognitive processes How your *mind* works
- Interaction Styles How your *emotions* work when you interact with others

Getting on with other people is largely about managing your feelings about them and your feelings about yourself

- Mind-body link
- Beliefs and needs

Mindfulness

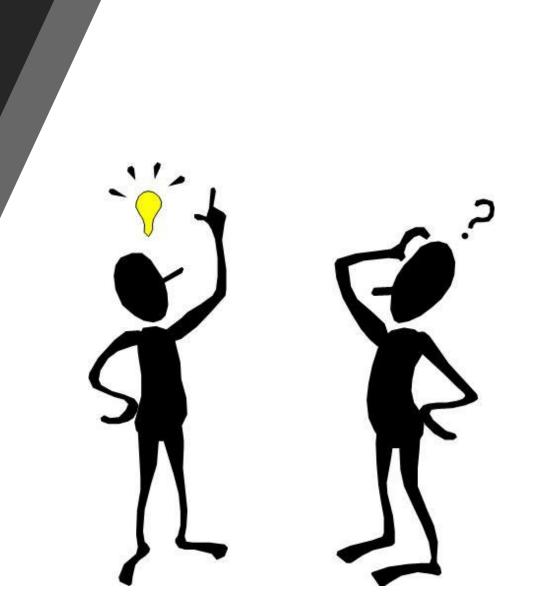




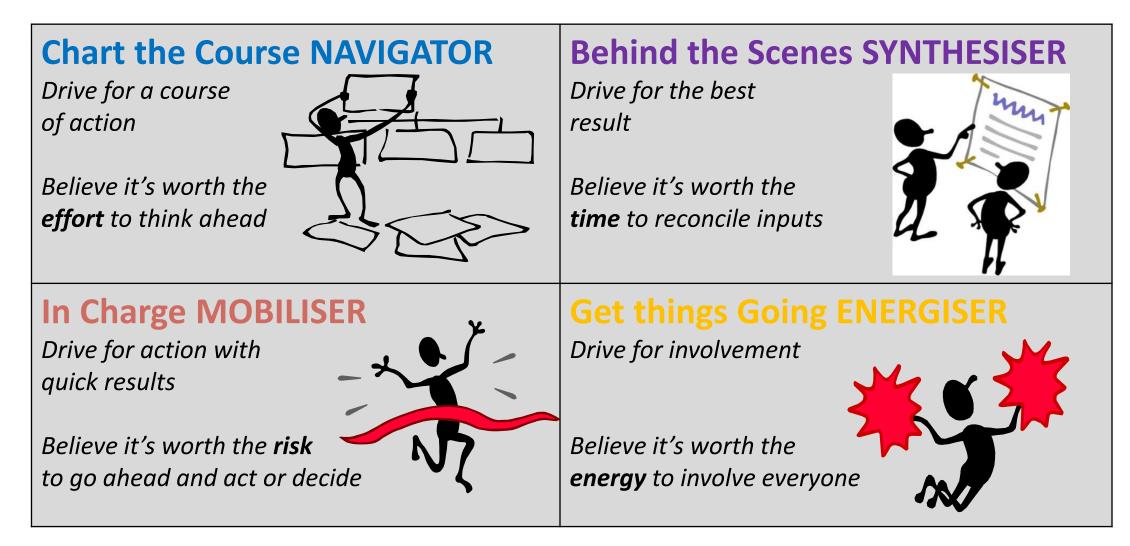


What are Interaction Styles?

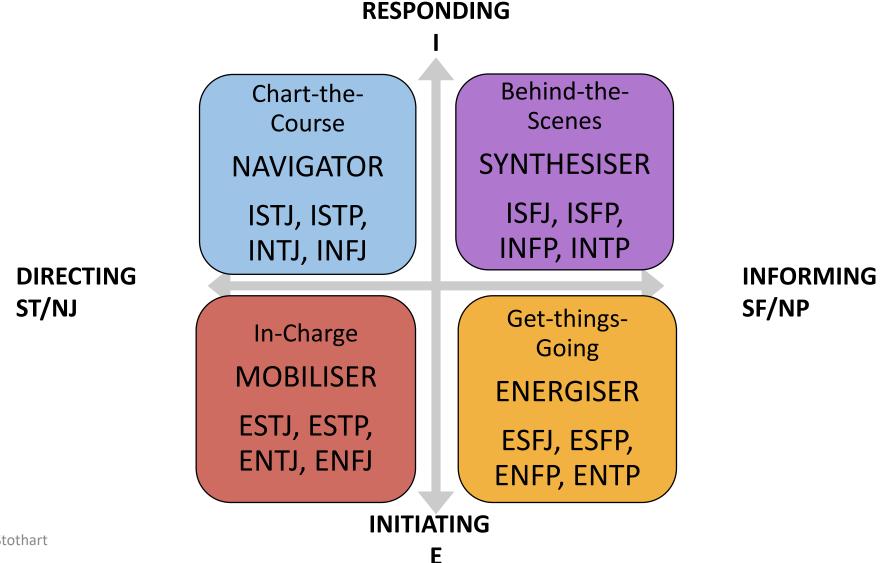
Patterns of physical and verbal behaviour, displayed when interacting with others, linked to underlying inner drives, beliefs, aims and talents



Core Drives and Beliefs



Mapping of Interaction Style and Type



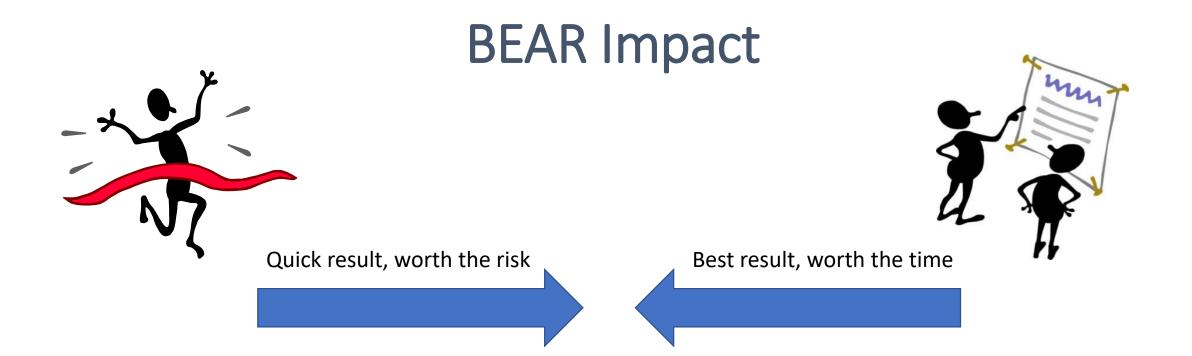
In Interaction Style groups.....



- How does the core belief of your style help you?
- How does the core belief of your style hinder you?
- 3 points on each

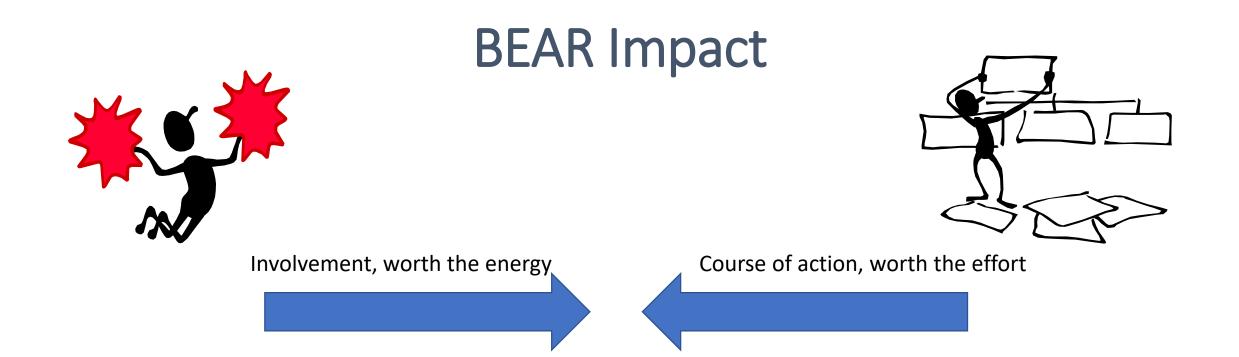






- B the other is delaying, indecisive, unpredictable
- E threat, frustrated, impatient, out of control
- A push harder, assert, direct, confront
- R compete, bull-doze, do it themselves,

- B the other is abrasive, aggressive, rash
- E threat, pressured, rushed
- A do nothing, be quiet, delay
- R accommodate, lose-win, submit

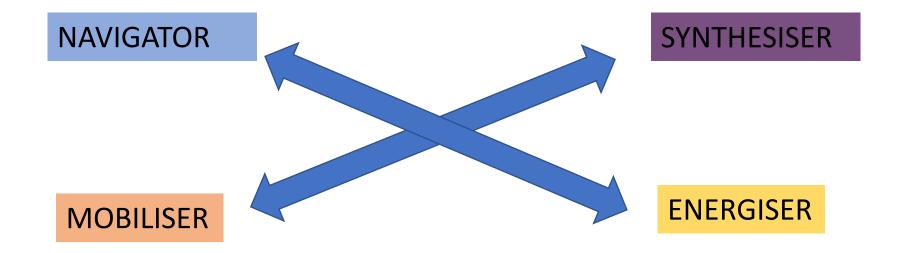


- B the other is slow, stubborn, inflexible
- E threat, frustrated, upset
- A insistent, conciliate, distract with activity
- R compromise, feel unappreciated

- B the other is frenetic, intrusive, indiscriminate
- E threat, annoyed, derailed, distracted
- A retreat, be quiet, defensive
- R avoid, withdraw, unresolved

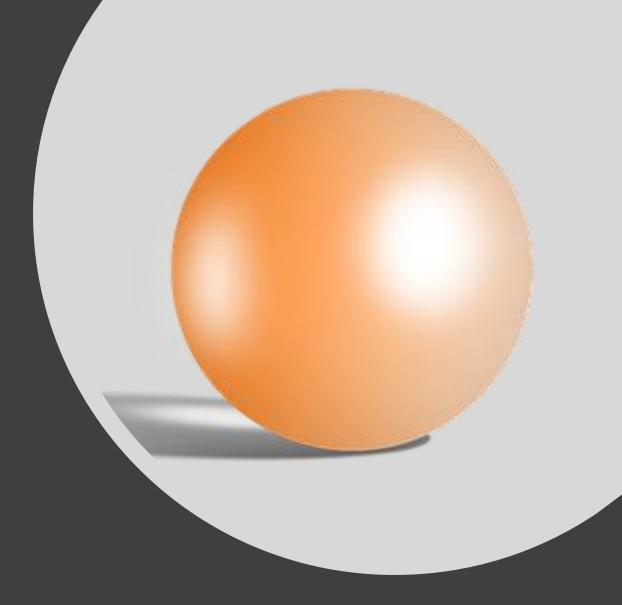
Building Emotional Intelligence

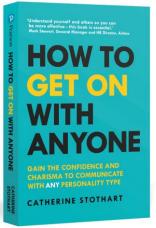
What practical things can you do or say to break your BEAR chain and adapt to connect with a different style?



My pearls of wisdom

- Be mindful body-mind link
- Be aware of beliefs that help or hinder you
- Break the BEAR chain
- Match your impact to your intention
- Adapt to connect







Comments and Questions

- Catherine Stothart
- <u>www.essenwood.co.uk</u>
- 07966 785869
- <u>http://www.linkedin.com/in/catherinestot</u>
 <u>hart</u>
- @CatherineStoth1

Resources for Interaction Styles

- Berens, L. (2008) Understanding Yourself and Others
- Berens, L. (2011) Interaction Essentials
- Nash, S. (2011) Contextual Coaching
- Stothart, C. (2018) How to Get On with Anyone
- Linda Berens "Communications Zone" online training
- Susan Nash doing the "walks" for each interaction style
- <u>http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=b0hqZMIP7bw</u>
- Linda Berens website for short descriptions of the four styles
- <u>http://lindaberens.com/resources/methodology-articles/interaction-styles/</u>
- Linda Berens talk on IS vs DISC https://t.co/Hs2hrTYr6w?amp=1
- Andy Cole film <u>www.cole-face.co.uk</u>