



Difficult Conversations

What are your most difficult conversations?

The Ladder of Inference



What we Believe based on how we Think and Feel

Interpretations and Reasoning:

How what see and hear makes us Think or Feel

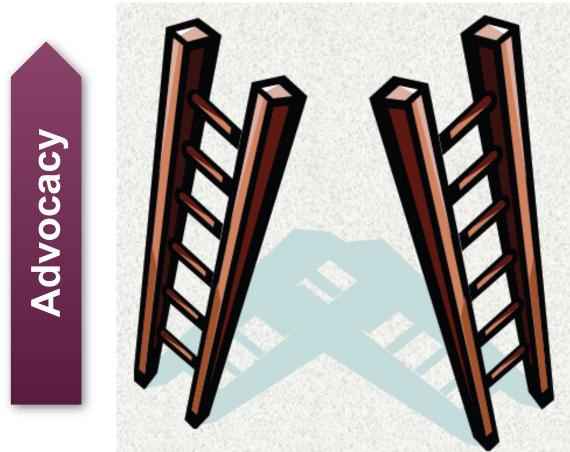
Selected Data:

What we actually Focus on

All Available Data:
All available input and "data"



The Ladder of Inference



Inquiry

Your personal example of a conversation where you deeply disagreed with someone: Score with an A or I

I said:

She/he/they said:

Watch for "False Inquiry"!

"Don't you think that ...?"

"Wouldn't it be better if ...?"

"Surely you'd agree that...?"

This is a statement, masked as a question...

Guidelines for Inquiry

Ask open-ended questions to understand their perceptions (e.g. what their Ladder of Understanding looks like)

1 If they give their Conclusion:

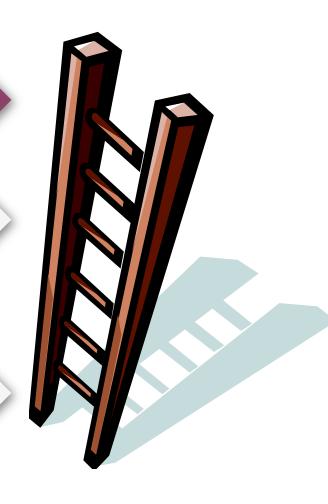
I think you're wrong..."

2 Ask about their Reasoning:

"What leads you to think that way?" or "Can you help me understand why you feel that way?"

3 Ask about what they saw [Data]:

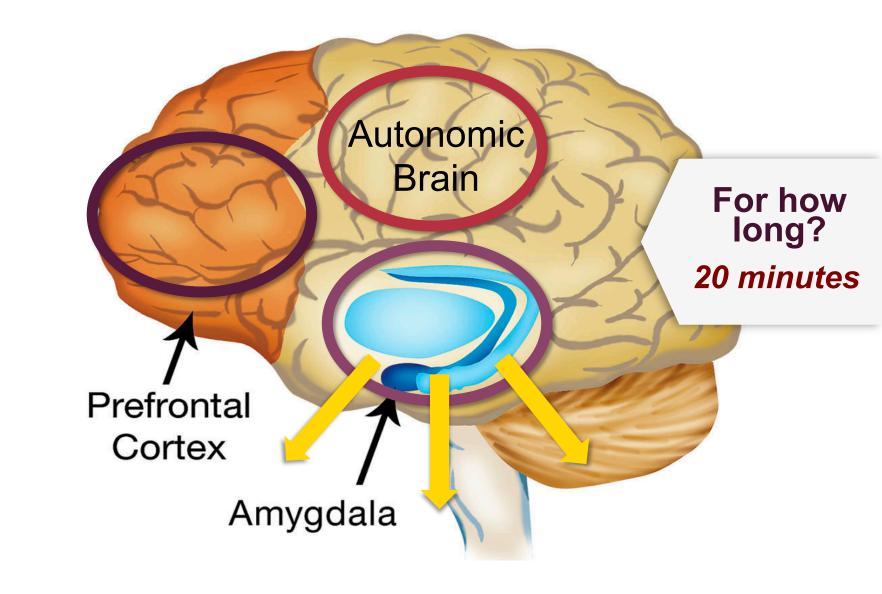
"What did you see/experience that led you to feel that way?



Emotions



Brain Science of Managing Emotions!



Tactical Ways to Managing Emotions

- Breathe
- 2 Reframe/Change the focus of discussion
- Reframe/Change the process
- Consider naming the Emotions
- **5** Genuine Inquiry
- 6 Empathy

Further Learning:

- Strategic Leadership: https://papers.ssrn.com/sol3/papers.cfm?abstract_id=3689291
- Podcast on Difficult Conversations: https://harvardbsc.simplecast.com/episodes/episode-6-managing-difficult-conversations-effectively-yGoQFQVj
- Podcast Series on Leadership Insights: https://bsc.cid.harvard.edu/podcasts/4p-model-for-strategic-leadership
- Leadership Case studies from Harvard:
 - Hearts and Minds: Admiral Jim Stavridis on the Art of Wrangling NATO
 - Leading with Empathy: Tarana Burke and the Making of the MeToo Movement

*both cases were shared with you in the materials sent before the session