

Henry - Don't Forget to hit record!

A dark blue diagonal gradient shape that starts from the bottom left corner and extends towards the top right corner, covering the lower half of the slide.

Let's Talk: Communicating a problem



Facilitated by: Dr. Jason Simms
2023 Virtual Residency, June 28th

CyberAmbassadors
Professional Skills for Interdisciplinary Work



Acknowledgements

The **CyberAmbassadors** program was developed by Katy Luchini-Colbry and Dirk Colbry, evaluated by Julie Rojewski and Astri Briliyanti, and appreciates the efforts of our many **volunteer facilitators**. Program materials are protected under a CC BY-NC-SA 4.0 International License. This material is based upon work supported by the **National Science Foundation** under Grant No. 1730137. Any opinions, findings, and conclusions or recommendations expressed in this material are those of the author(s) and do not necessarily reflect the views of the National Science Foundation.

The CyberAmbassadors program was developed with contributions and feedback from many sources, including:

- **Teaming Up** includes substantial contributions from David Cribbs and Mark Luchini.
- **Speaking Up** is adapted and expanded from Effective Presentation Skills by Tau Beta Pi Engineering Futures.
- **Leading the Change** and **Leading with Principles** are informed by materials developed for the Entering Mentoring program and provided by cimerproject.org.

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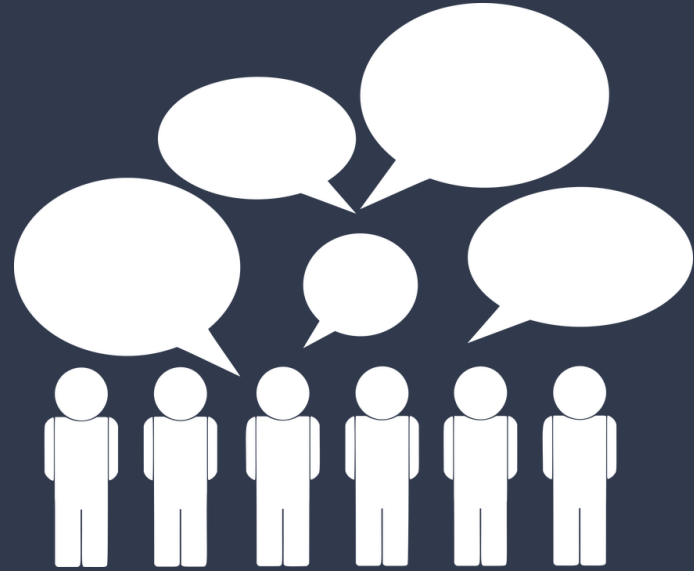
Chatter

1. Type your response into the chat window, but **WAIT** to hit enter
2. Listen for the countdown (three, two, one, CHAT!)
3. Hit enter and watch the responses scroll through the chat window!



Chatter

Where in the world
are you zooming from?



Learning Goals

By the end of this session, participants will have the knowledge and skills to:

- Define effective problem solving and effective communication
- Identify the characteristics of three common types of problems
- Describe the impact of communication style and list factors that can influence individual styles
- Illustrate the use of expectations and observations to invite conversation and avoid arguments
- Reflect on the training and identify areas where they can apply what they've learned



Agenda

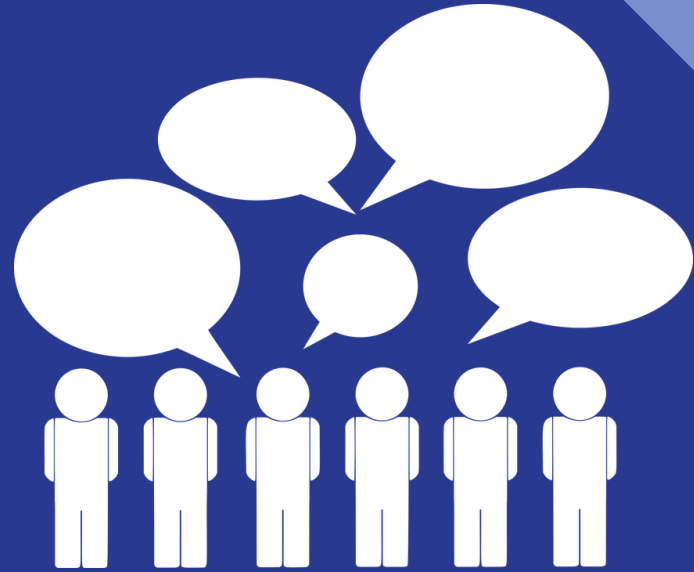
- Defining Effective Problem Solving
- Types of Problems and Solutions
- Impact of Communication Style
- Communication Practice



How do we define a
Problem?

Chatter

How do we define a Problem?



prob·lem

/'præbləm/ 

noun

1. a matter or situation regarded as unwelcome or harmful and needing to be dealt with and overcome.

"they have financial problems"

synonyms: difficulty, issue, trouble, worry, complication, difficult situation, mess, muddle, mix-up;

[More](#)

2. **PHYSICS • MATHEMATICS**

an inquiry starting from given conditions to investigate or demonstrate a fact, result, or law.



How do we define a problem?

<https://www.skillsyouneed.com/ips/problem-solving>



BARRIER



How do we define a solution?

<https://www.skillsyouneed.com/ips/problem-solving>



BARRIER

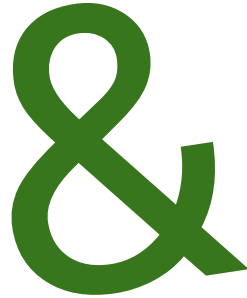


How do we define an effective solution?

<https://hbr.org/2020/02/how-to-mend-a-work-relationship>

Solve the Problem

- Remove barriers
- Find a solution
- Implement the plan



Maintain the Relationship

- Build teamwork
- Strengthen connections
- Foundation for future success



Agenda

- Defining Effective Problem Solving
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Whose problem is it?

- Other people come to us with a technical problem.
- We have a problem with with someone else.



Example problem solving

Question: I started my Matlab interaction session and it went crashed every time I start my code. Could you help me find out where the problem is?

Response: The failure may due to the out-of-memory. Please increase the memory size and try again.



Example problem solving

Question: May I ask if the password for the sudo command is the same one as my log-in password? I tried to use the "sudo python setup.py install" under python directory, but it seems that my sudo password does not match my hpc log-in password. – Pat

Response: Hi Pat, sudo is not allowed for users. If you want to use pip, please install Anaconda. Instructions can be found [HERE](#) - Best, Chris



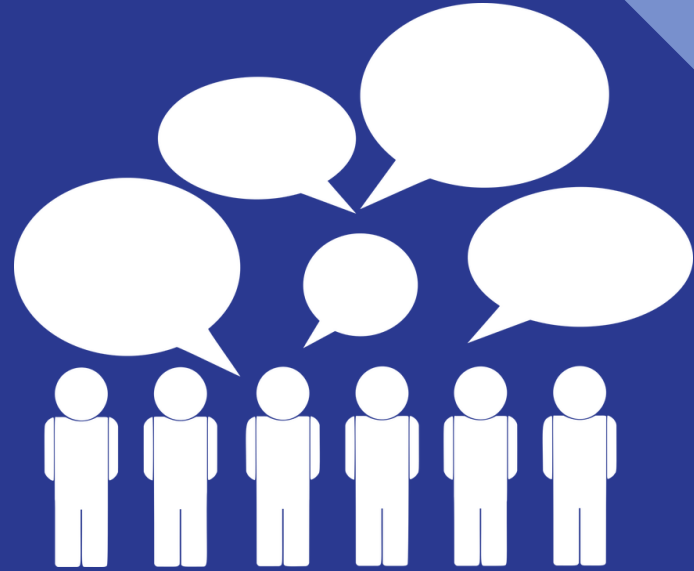


We Have
a Problem



Chatter

What are some possible causes of our problem?



Categories of problems

- Ability Problems
- Motivational Problems
- Interpersonal Problems



Ability Problems

“I can't do this”

- Lack of resources
- Lack of knowledge
- Lack of skills
- Lack of experience



Solving Ability Problems

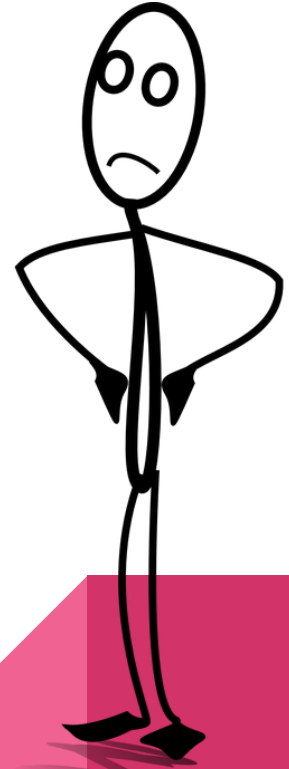
1. Ask questions: what is going on?
2. Listen carefully: is this really an ability problem?
3. Avoid assumptions: don't jump to conclusions or solutions until you understand
4. Work collaboratively to identify a solution: what needs to change?



Motivational Problems

“I don't want to do this”

- Inconvenient
- Undesirable
- Difficult
- Boring



Solving Motivational Problems

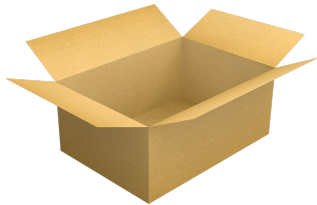
1. Ask questions: what is going on?

- Listen carefully: is this really a motivational problem?
- Avoid assumptions: don't jump to conclusions or solutions until you understand

2. Motivate by communicating consequences

- Natural consequences: what is the impact on the task?
- Imposed consequences: what is the impact on the person?

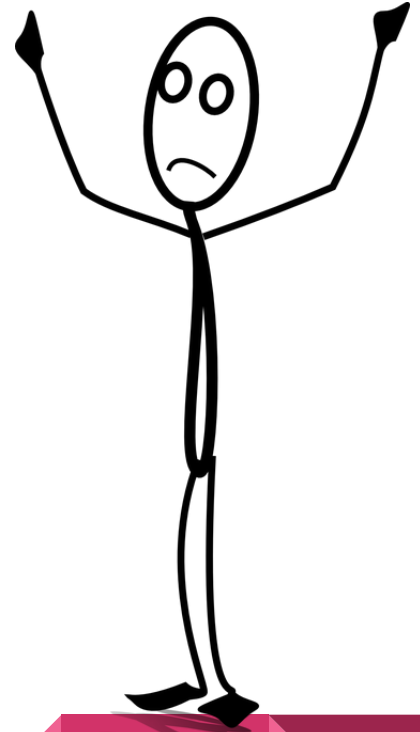
3. Follow up to ensure an effective solution (solve problem + maintain relationship)



Interpersonal Problems

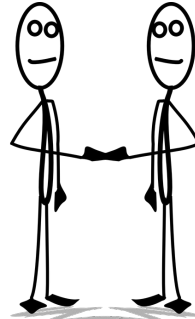
“You can’t make me do this”

- Personality conflicts
- Negative experiences
- Lack of mutual respect
- Misunderstandings



Solving Interpersonal Problems

1. Ask questions and listen carefully: what is going on?
 - Acknowledge emotion without judgement (“that seems really challenging”)
 - Avoid assumptions: don’t jump to conclusions or solutions until you understand
 - Consider both sides: where might you be wrong?
 - Pay attention to communication style differences, and adjust accordingly
2. Work collaboratively to repair the relationship first, then consider problem solving



The Challenge of Strong Emotions

Patterson et al. (2012) *Crucial Conversations: Tools for Talking When Stakes are High*

Strong feelings can get in the way of logical thinking

- Miscommunications and misunderstandings are common
- Facts can be lost or confused
- We want to win the argument, even if we are not on the “right” side

Strong feelings can lead to a Fool’s Choice

- A false dilemma between two (bad) options -- “cheat on a test or lose a scholarship”
- In reality, there are alternative solutions
 - Reschedule the test, complete extra credit, ask for help, get a job, take a semester off, find a tutor, apply for other financial aid



Addressing Strong Emotions

<https://sloanreview.mit.edu/article/the-smart-way-to-respond-to-negative-emotions-at-work/>

Manage your own emotions

- Stay calm and model effective coping behaviors (pauses, deep breathing, etc.)

Acknowledge emotion without judgement

- Ask neutral questions (“how are you doing?” “is everything OK?”)
- Listen carefully and try to understand what is going on

Focus on the individual and their emotional needs

- Problem solving can happen later



Agenda

- Defining Effective Problem Solving
- Types of Problems and Solutions
- Problem Solving Practice
- Impact of Communication Style
- Communication Practice



Rehearsal Activity: Problem Solving Process

Your team has a report due in two days, right before the start of a 2-week holiday. Everyone is anxious to take a break and has been working overtime to compile the information. But when you reviewed the draft this morning, you realized there are significant inconsistencies.

What is the problem? How will you solve it?



Your team has a reporting deadline in two days, right before the start of a 2-week shutdown. Everyone is anxious to take a break and has been pushing hard to get the release finished on time. But this morning's results show new inconsistencies in the data analysis.

What is the problem? How will you solve it?



Problem Solving Instructions: Virtual Breakout Rooms

- Add an underscore “ZZ_” to your zoom username if you will not be able to participate in the breakout rooms.
- Accept the breakout room invitation, 4-5 people per room
 - Write down the room number, in case you need to rejoin later
- The person whose first name comes FIRST alphabetically will be the timekeeper
- Briefly introduce yourselves (name, company/organization, role)
- Discuss the problem diagnosis example
- Have someone take a few notes, so that your group can “report out” afterwards
- At the end of the activity, everyone should go back to the large group for a debrief



Notes for Nexttime

Give better instructions

- More details about what they should output

- Tell the rooms how long they will be in there.

Calculate the number of rooms as $(\text{Total participants} - \text{ZZ_participants})/5$

- Don't use the automatic calculator

Add a co-host so they can help with the rooms.





ONLINE ADAPTATION: Problem Solving

Please see the slide notes for suggestions on how to adapt this activity for online delivery.

Agenda

- Defining Effective Problem Solving
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So why is **effective problem solving** so hard?!

Solve
the
Problem

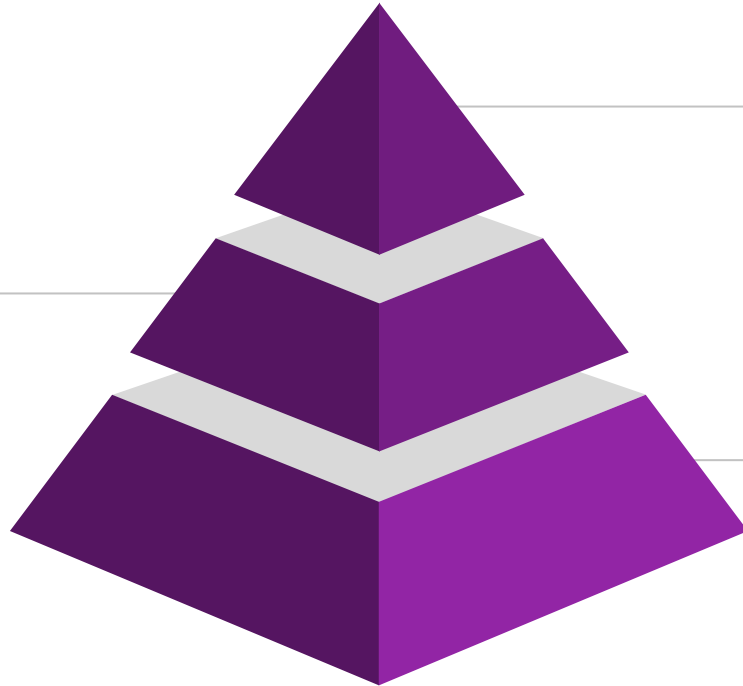


Maintain
the
Relationship

Relationships

Effective
Communication

Trust, Respect, Effort



Communication Style Matters

Deborah Tannen (2011) "That's Not what I Meant: How Conversational Styles Make or Break Relationships"

We form unconscious opinions about people based on their communication styles

- Accent
- Culture
- Pitch of voice
- Speed and pacing
- Pausing to allow others to speak

We tend to like people with communication styles **similar to our own**



“Many of our motives, so obvious to us,
are never perceived by the people we talk to.
Many instances of rudeness, stubbornness,
inconsiderateness, or refusal to cooperate
are really caused by differences in
conversational style.”

~ Deborah Tannen



Ask Culture

“Feel free to say no...”

**It's polite to ask for what you want,
since you'll accept 'no' as an answer.**

Guess Culture

(Don't make me say no)

**It's rude to ask for what you want,
unless you're sure the answer is 'yes.'**



When Styles Collide...

<https://www.lesswrong.com/posts/vs3kzjLhbdKsndnBy/ask-and-guess>

“Will you make dinner tonight? I have a late meeting.”

“Can’t you remember I have a class tonight?
Why did you assume I can do it? You’re so insensitive!”

**“But I just asked. You could have said no if you were too busy.
You don’t have to get upset.”**

“But you should pay enough attention to know when you shouldn’t ask!”





Rehearsal Activity: Communication Styles

Mirroring

An effort to match communication styles with your partner

Psychological, mirroring is “unconscious agreement”

Mirroring behavior builds trust, makes others feel at ease





ONLINE ADAPTATION: Mirroring

Please see the slide notes for suggestions on how to adapt this activity for online delivery.

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- Communication Practice
- Wrap Up and Evaluations

How to Start Conversations, Not Arguments

<https://www.linkedin.com/pulse/what-resonated-week-expectations-vs-observations-amy-blaschka>

Invite conversation by sharing expectations and observations

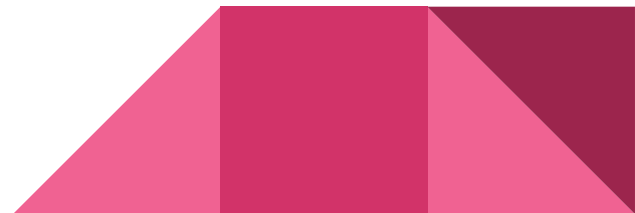
- **Expectations** are what we think, wish or assume to be the truth
- **Observations** are facts: what do we know, based on actual experience or data?

It's important to communicate expectations first and then observations

- When we feel defensive, we may not be listening carefully
- We are more likely to remember the last thing we heard

The goal is conversation, not argument

- It's easy to argue about expectations
- We're more inclined to have discussions about facts



But What if you Still Disagree?

Patterson et al. (2012) *Crucial Conversations: Tools for Talking When Stakes are High*

Our expectations and opinions may be different, but we can still work together

- Communicating effectively about diverse ideas can lead to new solutions

Can you “agree to disagree”?

- Yes, if the idea is not central to the solution
- No, if the disagreement is about factual information or is critical to the success of the solution

When you disagree, remember your ABCs

- **Agree.** Start by finding the points where you agree.
- **Build.** Use these points of agreement as a foundation to build the relationship.
- **Compare.** Work together to examine the areas of disagreement and compare both perspectives. You may not always find solutions, but you will gain understanding and build relationships.





Rehearsal Activity: Effective Communication

Let's Practice: Email Communications

Use expectations and observations to communicate about problems

- Email offers the opportunity to draft, review and revise
- Don't fill in the "to" field until you're actually ready to send the final version!

Clearly state your expectations

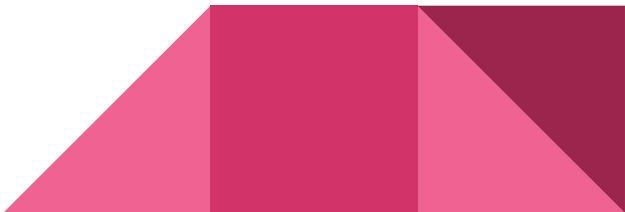
- What did you expect to happen?

Clearly describe your observations

- What did you see / hear / read / experience?
- When did you observe this?
- Who was involved?

Avoid assumptions

- You may not understand the true source of the problem



Email Example - Misusing HPC

Expectations

Observations

Natural Consequences

Follow Up

Dear Jazz,

Your jobs are going over resource limits and causing the nodes to go down. You need to stop running them immediately or we will disable your account.

- HPC Team

Dear Jazz,

The HPC system limits jobs in order to make the resources available to everyone. We noticed that your jobs are consistently going over these limits, which causes the nodes to go down.

Would you please set up an appointment so that we can talk about your resource needs and try to identify a solution?

- HPC Team



Email Example - IT Problems

Expectations

Observations

Natural Consequences

Follow Up

Dear Dr. Xio,

From now on please come to me with all questions and comments instead of the IT staff. I realize that there is a problem on the system that is impacting your work, but my staff is trying their best to fix the problem and your constant interruptions are distracting them and makes fixing the problem take longer.

- Rory

Dear Dr. Xio,

The IT department has a ticketing system for our users to submit requests and let us know when there are problems. I understand that you came into the office three times last week asking our staff to resolve a problem impacting your work.

I rely on the ticketing system to track problems and assign staff to address them. **Please make sure to submit a ticket when you have an IT concern; if you do not receive a response within 48 hours, feel free to email me directly.**

- Rory



Email Example - Interruptions

Expectations

Observations

Natural Consequences

Follow Up

Dear Ali,

I am sick and tired of you interrupting me during meetings. My opinion is just as important as yours. Please stop.

- Kris

Dear Ali,

The ground rules for our weekly meetings include making sure that everyone has a chance to contribute to the conversation. I noticed that you interrupted me twice at the meeting this morning, which meant I wasn't able to fully explain my idea for the project.

I'd like to present my idea at our next meeting; would you please include 10 minutes for me in the agenda?

- Kris

Email Example - Sandwiching

Expectations

Observations

Natural Consequences

Follow Up

Dear Alexis,

I really like the energy you are bringing to the team. However, I have noticed that you have stopped writing weekly reports. We really need them. You have also created a wonderful workspace. Keep up the good work.

- Sage

Dear Alexis,

Each member of our team is expected to submit weekly progress reports. I haven't received your updates for the last two weeks, which means that I don't know the current status of your project.

Please schedule an appointment within the next three days so that we can talk about your progress.

- Sage



Email Example - Help with Class

Expectations

Observations

Natural Consequences

Follow Up

Dear Dr. Horton,

I really like your class, however, I am having trouble understanding your accent. Would it be possible to go to Dr. Aderal's section instead?

Thank you,

Reese

Dear Dr. Horton,

I know that lectures are an important part of your class, and I have been attending regularly. However, I'm having trouble understanding you during class, which means that I am falling behind.

Could I come to your office hours on Friday to talk about this?

Thank you,

Reese



Email Example - Student Intern

Expectations

Observations

Natural Consequences

Follow Up

Dear Harley,

You are not spending enough time in the office and therefore not getting enough work done. I need you to either put in the time that is needed or you need to let me know so I can hire a different student to take your place.

Quinn

Dear Harley,

As part of orientation, we explained that interns are expected to be in the office from 8am to 5pm, with a one hour lunch break. I've noticed that you haven't been at your desk until after 9:30 this week, and that you were gone by 3pm on Tuesday and Wednesday. **Since you weren't at your desk, I wasn't able to talk to you about the draft report you submitted.**

Please come to my office at 8am tomorrow so that we can talk about what's going on.

Quinn





ONLINE ADAPTATION: Email Communications

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- Identify the characteristics of three common types of problems
- Practice different processes for diagnosing and solving problems
- Describe the impact of communication style and list factors that can influence individual styles
- Illustrate the use of expectations and observations to invite conversation and avoid arguments
- Reflect on the training and identify areas where they can apply what they've learned

