

**Toolkit for Volunteer Development** 

www.masterFCSvolunteerprogram.info



#### **Effective Communication**

### **Lesson Objectives**

#### After participation in this lesson, you will be able to:

- Determine appropriate methods to effectively communicate both verbally and in writing
- Identify strategies for effective verbal communication
- Identify strategies for effective listening



#### **Know Your Audience**

#### **Audience Analysis:**

- Who is my audience?
- What do they need to know?
- How best should I relay this message to this audience?





# A E N C

### **Audience Analysis**





**Analysis** 

E

N

Who is my audience? What is the purpose of my message?



A

D

E

N

C

E

### **Understanding**

What is my audience's knowledge and understanding of the subject?



A U

**Demographics** 

I E

N

C

What are my audience's demographic characteristics, for example, age, gender, family, and education?



A U

**Interests** 

l

E

N

C

What are my audience's interests?
Why are they reading my document or listening to my presentation?



A U

E

N

C

E

#### **Environment**

What are elements of the environment that I should consider?

What are their hearing abilities, language differences, and cultural sensitivities?



E N

**Needs** 

What are my audience's needs associated with the topic?

What do they need to know, learn, do?



A U

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#### Customization

What do I need to do to customize my message to my specific audience?

What specific needs/interest should I address?



A U D

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**Expectations** 

What are my audience's expectations?

What does my audience expect to see, hear, and learn?



- A nalysis Who is my audience?
- Understanding What is the audience's knowledge and understanding of the subject?
- D emographics What are my audience's demographic characteristics?
- Interests What are my audience's interests?
- Environment What are elements of the environment that I should consider?
- N eeds What are my audience's needs associated with the topic?
- C ustomization What do I need to do to customize my message to my specific audience?
- **E** xpectations What are my audience's expectations?



#### Communication



- Sending and receiving messages
- Building trusting relationships
- · At the heart of everything that we do

#### **How We Communicate**

Verbal

Phone calls

One on One

Presentations

Webinars

Video-conferencing

Leader of Meeting

Part of a Group

Written

**Emails** 

Letters and flyers

Newsletters/brochures

**News** articles

Social media

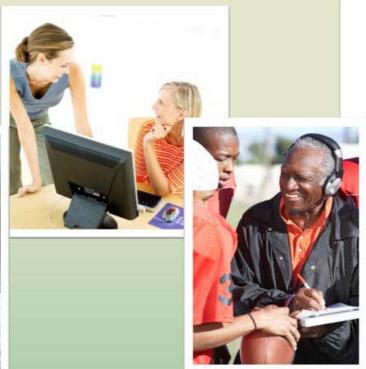
Blogs

Websites



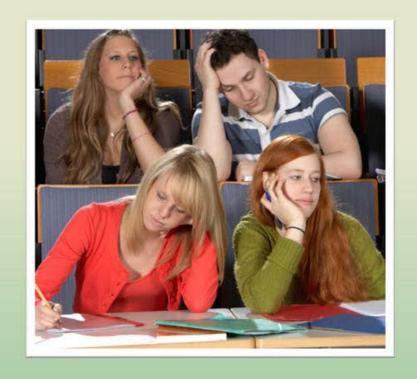
### **Communication Fundamentals**







#### Be Attentive!



### **Active Listening Elements**



- Acknowledge speaker's thoughts and ideas
- Repeat in your own words
- Ask open ended questions
- Summarize
- Give your opinion when appropriate

### **Communication Strategies**

**Eye Contact** 



### **Communication Strategies**

- Allow others to finish their thoughts
- Do not assume that you know what the person is going to say
- Use plain language that is clear and simple, but not simplistic or patronizing
- Use examples, when appropriate



### **Communication Strategies**

#### Consider A or B – Which language is more direct and easier to understand?



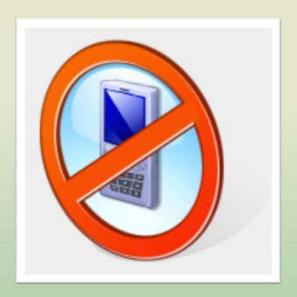
**A:** Volunteer as a family. Show your children how important it is to help others.

**B:** Undertake community activities with your children and family members. Demonstrate to them the significance of assisting others.

### **Communication Strategies**

#### Train your mind to focus!

- Keep your attention focused
- Remove distractions:
  - Music
  - Cell phones
  - Electronic devices
  - Word puzzles





### **Communication Strategies**

- Learn to listen
- ✓ Maintain appropriate eye contact
- ✓ Be polite
- ✓ Consider the opinions of others
- ✓ Allow speaker to finish
- ✓ Talk or write simply
- Focus



#### **Written Communication**

- Use plain language
- Watch punctuation and tone
- Keep messages and sentences simple
- Avoid jargon and abbreviations
- Stay focused and to the point





### Form, Font and Style

Consider the presentation of your written materials:

- Typed, paper or electronic view
- Handwritten
- Font Size and Style

Always consider the recipient!



### **Written Communication Activity**

Use your background knowledge about written communication to review an example email from an extension volunteer.

On the following slides, consider: What would you change about Darlene's communication?

#### **Written Communication - Email**

Date: Mon, 21, May

From: Darlene Aget daget@mmm.org

Address Book

To: My Friends Subject: CANCELLED

#### **HELLO EVERYONE....**

THE PROGRAM FOR SATURSDAY IS CANCELLED. NOBODY SIGNED UP IN TIME SO I CANCELLED IT. THOUGHT YALL WOULD LIKE IT BUT I GUES NOT.

BBFN, DARLENE



#### **Written Communication - Email**

Mon, 21, May Date:

Darlene Aget daget@mmm.org From:

Address Book

To: My Friends

Subject: CANCELLED

Fully list email recipients or listserv

**HELLO EVERYONE....** 

THE PROGRAM FOR SATURSDAY IS CANCELLED. NOBODY SIGNED UP IN TIME SO I CANCELLED IT. THOUGHT YALL WOULD LIKE IT BUT I GUES NOT.

BBFN,

DARLENE

and lower-case letters.

Use both upper-

Avoid jargon and abbreviations



#### **Written Communication - Email**

Date: Mon, 21, May

From: Darlene Aget daget@mmm.org

Address Book

To: My Friends Subject: CANCELLED

**HELLO EVERYONE....** 

Always proofread

THE PROGRAM FOR SATURSDAY IS CANCELLED. NOBODY SIGNED UP IN TIME SO I CANCELLED IT. THOUGHT YALL WOULD LIKE IT

BUT I GUES NOT.

BBFN,

DARLENE

Keep your language professional and offer solutions or alternatives. Write with a positive tone



#### **Written Communication**

- Use descriptive words
- Use active voice versus passive voice
- Use a professional, yet friendly, conversational tone



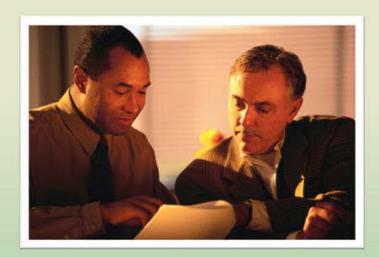
#### **Written Communication**

- Avoid long sentences
- Be gender neutral
- Write with a positive tone
- ALWAYS, "aLWAYz" proofread

#### **Written Communication**

#### Seek expertise when developing:

- Brochures
- Flyers
- Announcements
- Formal letters







- Speak clearly and directly into receiver
- Use a pleasant tone of voice
- Identify your name and organization
- Ask before placing a caller on hold



- Return calls as promised
- Allow speaker to finish thoughts
- Avoid eating and chewing gum while on the telephone





- Be sure to minimize background noise
- Be prepared to leave a detailed voice mail message that provides necessary information
- Make sure that your message is accurate and spoken slowly and clearly

# Verbal Communication Phone Calls



- If you dial a wrong number, explain your error to the caller
- Taking messages: record date, time, caller's name and phone number

### **Public Speaking**

- Practice, Practice, Practice
- Practice in front of a mirror, a mock audience or using a video camera
- Contact a local organization to aid in the development of your public speaking skills



- Get audience attention (humor, story)
- Include introduction and summary
- Maintain eye contact

- Use examples and visual aids, when possible and appropriate
- Use short sentences
- Speak slowly, clearly, use a pleasant voice





# Verbal Communication Presentations

RULE OF 3S

- Use the Rule of 3s
- Involve the audience
- Make sure you can be heard





- Read your audience for cues
- Avoid filler words; silence is acceptable
- Be prepared for and use a variety of approaches

- Show your personality, try not to read
- Handle issues with poise and grace
- You do not have to know all the answers...just be willing to find them

#### **Nonverbal Communication**



Eye Contact
Facial Expressions
Interpersonal Space
Tone of Voice

Body Gestures Posture





#### In Review

**Written Communication** 

**Verbal Communication** 

**Non Verbal Communication** 





#### **Activities & Post Test**



Please proceed to the next slides to complete the activities and post test.

#### **Activities**

Observe two people communicating for 5-10 minutes and complete the observation check sheet of listening skills.

Observe someone giving a short (5-10 minute) presentation and complete the observation check sheet of speaker strategies on the next slide.

#### (Please print screen to complete)

Observe two people communicating for 10 minutes and complete the following observation sheet of listening strategies.

Yes/No

Listener repeats what speaker is saying in their own words	
Listener asks open ended questions (Beginning with what, how, please explain, etc.)	
Listener clearly is paying attention. Uses nods or verbal cues	
Listener does not interrupt the speaker	
Listener maintains eye contact with speaker	

Observe someone giving a short (5-10 minute) presentation and complete the following observation check sheet of speaker strategies.

Yes/No

Speaker maintains eye contact	
Speaker gets attention of audience	
Speaker puts energy and personality into presentation (Variety in tone, loudness, movement, etc.)	
Speaker speaks clearly and can be understood	
Speaker does not give impression they are always right	
Speaker is polite	
Speaker makes only 2 or 3 points	
Both speaker and listener stay focused	

### **Activities**

- · Back-to-Back
  - Telephone



#### References

- Boyd, Stephen D. "A Short Guide to Effective Public Speaking-Succeed in Public Speaking." July 2004. http://www.school-for-c champions.com/speaking/boyd\_short\_guide.htm.
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- Lim, Ricky. "Effective Communication Skills, 7 Ways to Improve Your Communication Skills." December 2007. http://www.communicationskillsinfo.com/?p=73.
- Top 10 Tips for More Effective Written Communication. 2009. http://www.deliverfreedom.com/blog/top-10-tips-written-communication/
- Segal, Jeanne; Smith, Melinda; Jaffe, Jaelline; Nonverbal Communication: Improving Your Nonverbal Skills and Reading Body Language. 2012. http://www.helpguide.org/mental/eq6\_nonverbal\_communication.htm

