# INNOVATIVE INTERNAL COMMUNICATIONS

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Narrate





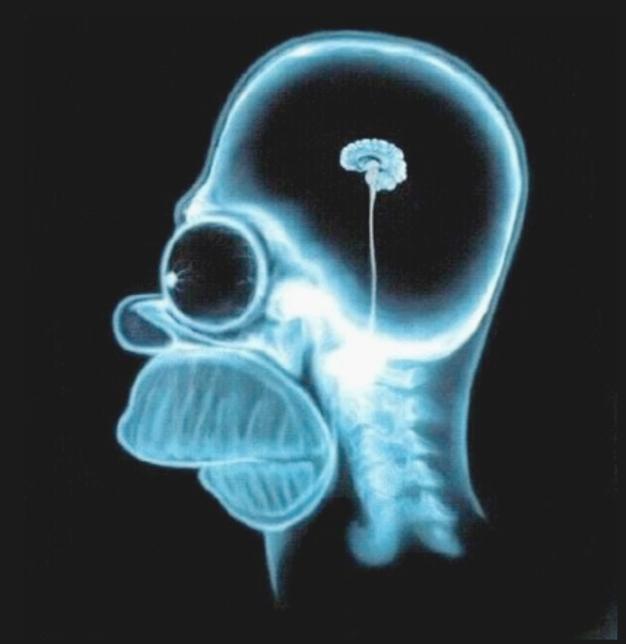
# A crisis is too valuable to Waste







National Speed Limits (mph) - UK				
Vehicle type	Built up areas	Open areas single carriageways	Open areas dual carriageways	Motorways
Cars	30	60	70	70
Cars towing caravans or trailers	30	50	60	60
Buses and Coaches	30	50	60	70
Goods vehicles - under 7.5 tonnes loaded	30	50	60	70
Goods vehicles - over 7.5 tonnes loaded	30	40	50	60



Gary Klein, "Sources of Power"

### CYNEFIN DOMAINS

COMPLEX

COMPLICATED

**CHAOS** 

SIMPLE

© DAVE SNOWDEN



### CYNEFIN DOMAINS

**COMPLEX** 

Probe

Sense

Respond

COMPLICATED

Sense

Analyse

Respond

CHAOS

Act

Sense

Respond

SIMPLE

Sense

Categorise

Respond

© DAVE SNOWDEN

### COMPLEXITY

#### Cynefin: contextual complexity

#### COMPLEX

Cause and effect coherent in retrospect do not repeat

Pattern Management

PERSPECTIVE FILTERS

Complex Adaptive Systems

Probe-Sense-Respond

#### CHAOS

No cause and effect relationships perceivable

Stability focused intervention

**ENACTMENT TOOLS** 

Crisis Management

Act-Sense-Respond

#### COMPLICATED

Cause and effect separated over time and space

Analytical/Reductionist

SCENARIO PLANNING

Systems Thinking

Sense-Analyse-Respond

#### SIMPLE

Cause and effect relations repeatable and predictable

Legitimate best practice

STANDARD OPERATING PROCEDURES

Process Re-Engineering

Sense-Categorise-Respond

# COMPLEXITY VS COMPLICATED

 Can you predict with certainty the end result of the process?

(NB "Hope" does not count...)

### THE IMPLICATIONS OF COMPLEXITY

- Small differences at the start can create big differences by the end ... so different organisational cultures require different processes
- In retrospect, we can see how, where, when and why things happened ... but prediction is impossible

### ENGAGING, ASSISTING, INSPIRING

- Not about a guaranteed 12 step process
- There are no magic bullets
- Change is never efficient in the short-term



"Every person's map of the world is as unique as their thumbprint. There are no two people alike. No two people who understand the same sentence the same way... So in dealing with people, you try not to fit them to your concept of what they should be."

Milton Erickson

# HOW DOES THIS APPLY TO INTERNAL COMMUNICATIONS?

# BETTER RESULTS ON LOWER BUDGETS

- Where are you on the Cynefin framework?
- No guarantees
  - -Probe, sense, respond?
- Small budgets and testing new ideas

### SOME BASIC PRINCIPLES REGARDLESS OF THE SITUATION

- In communications, it's about people making it a social process, not a business process
- Best practice rarely is
- Communicate to where they already are, don't force them to go to where you communicate

### REFLECTIONS ON COMMUNICATION

- Abstractions do not work as communication
- It's about what you tolerate, as well as what you will not
  - But even more about what you extol
- A decision is not a communication
- Illuminate the context
  - Speak about details, not broad brushstrokes

#### BEING UNDERSTOOD

- Mind your language
  - -Don't educate them about your language, use their metaphors and phrases where possible
- Assume as little as possible

#### DIVERSITY POLICY

- Engagement is not everyone thinking the same thoughts or the same way it is everyone walking in the same direction
- Dissent is valuable
  - Where is it allowed?
  - How is it valued?
  - How do you communicate it?

#### PREPARE IN THE GOOD TIMES

- Get joined up networks are crucial
- So is being in the know
- Room for dissent and debate
  - Boundaries and etiquette
  - Not discipline and stifling rules

### GET ONSIDE FIRST

- Convince the communicators and the campaign designers first
- Support the communications deliverers
  - -Build their confidence
  - -Difficult messages can be scary to deliver

#### CHANGING THE LANDSCAPE

- Beliefs are not beaten by facts
- Changing myths can take a long time
  - Demonstrate real change
  - -You need radically-different behaviour
- Some tools may be out of your reach

### INTERNAL RESPONSES

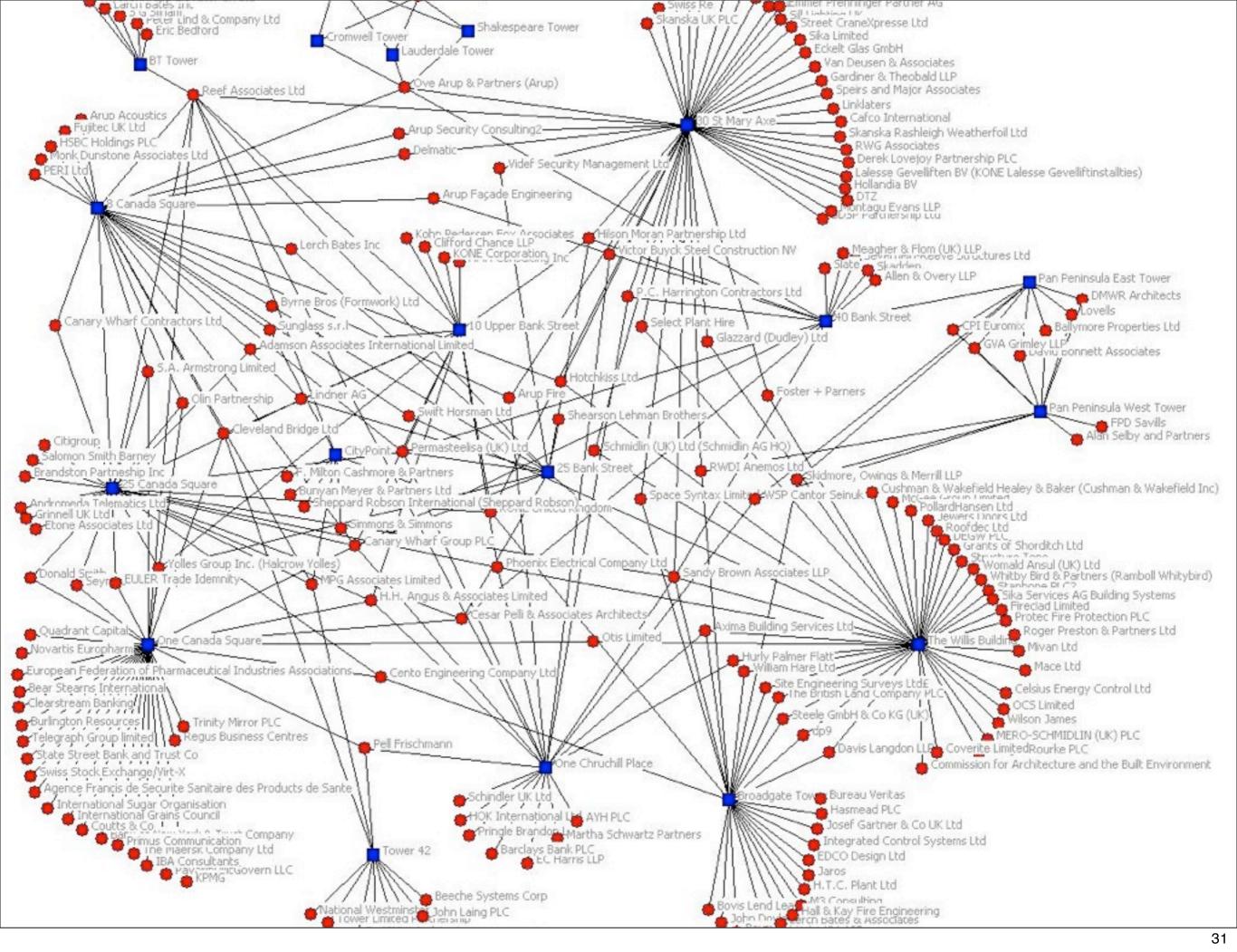


### NARRATIVE AND STORIES

- Carry context, knowledge and meaning
- Sharing stories is an inherently human, sensemaking, knowledge-expanding activity

# USING NARRATIVE IN COMMUNICATIONS

- Strategy the narrative of your organisation
- Branding the stories to attract outsiders
- Content the material for your comms vehicles
- Vision understanding and driving the way forward
- Knowledge not losing the history and knowledge with redundancy packages
- Leaders giving them examples to shift their focus and to shift other peoples' focus

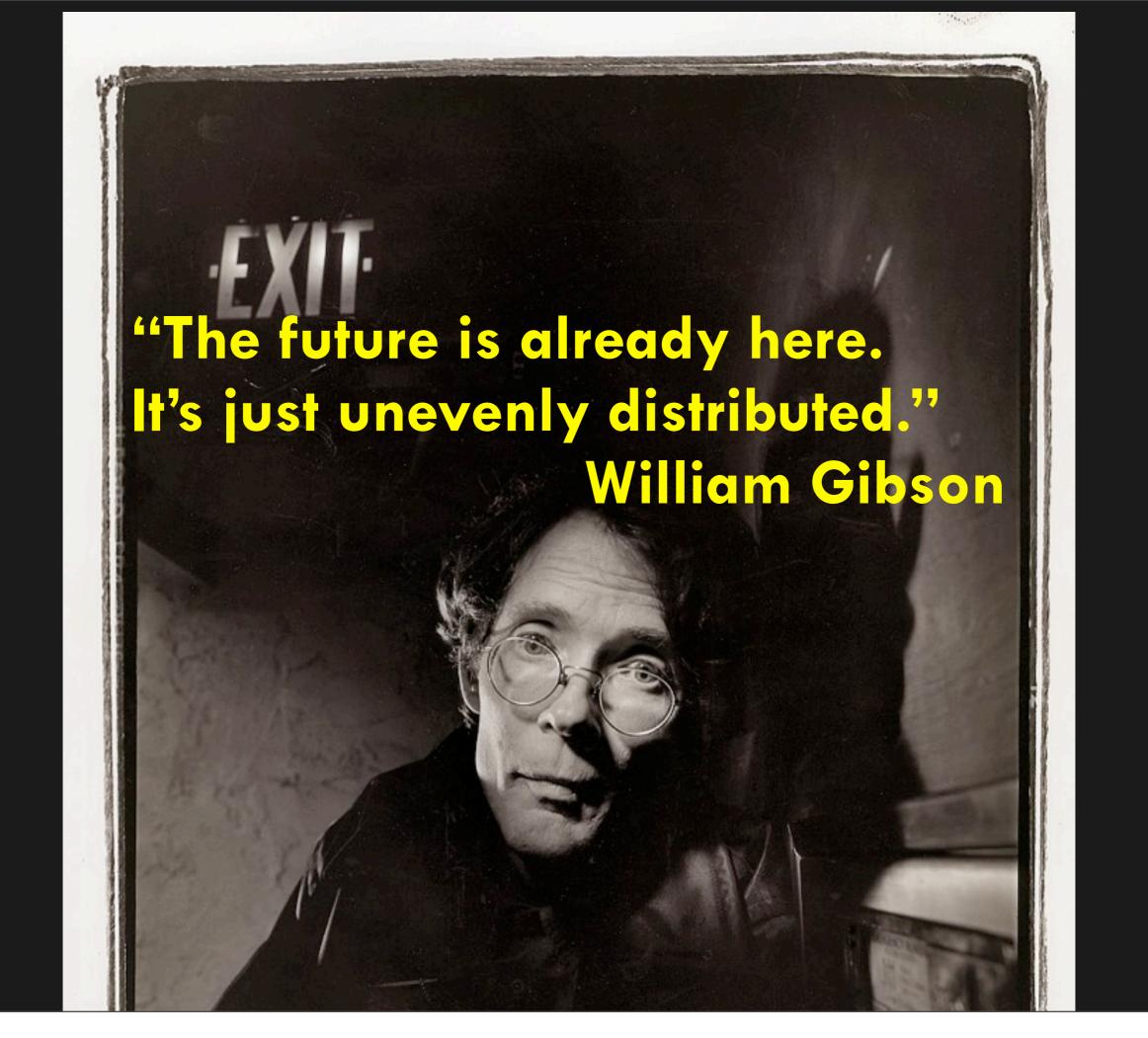


### SOCIAL NETWORKS

- Not about the tipping person, the hub
- All about the environment
  - Are they aware of the need for change?
  - Are they primed for change?
- Better to prepare the ground, rather than hunt the key person

### CHANGE REQUIRES NEW BEHAVIOUR AND DECISIONS

- Communication about change must represent a break from the past
- Not just new aspirations, but visible examples of poor behaviour no longer tolerated
- Answer the question: "What do you want me to do differently tomorrow?"



### ANECDOTE CIRCLES

- Sharing experiences
  - -Great for gathering material for comms
- Value for participants
- Share with KM\* and OD\*\* colleagues
  - -Especially share the budget!

\*Knowledge Management
\*\*Organisational Development

# UNDERSTANDING EMPLOYEES AND CULTURE

Employee surveys usually the tool of choice

- Who uses them?
- Why do you use them?
- What do they tell you?

### EMPLOYEE RESEARCH

- Lack of context reduces usefulness
- Free comments never are guided by survey
- Preconceptions and narratives overwhelm data and facts

### THE KEY QUESTION

- What do you do in response to the results...
  - -...if they're positive?
  - -...if they're negative?

# WE LOOK FOR MORE MEANING AND SENSE

- We talk with our contacts, listen to opinion-formers
- We tap into the informal hierarchy

 To gather context, examples, details that are not in the survey results

### SURVEYS

- Why do we do it?
  - Numbers to justify ourselves
- Answering at random
- Questions can be leading
  - Gaming the survey
  - "Free" comments aren't

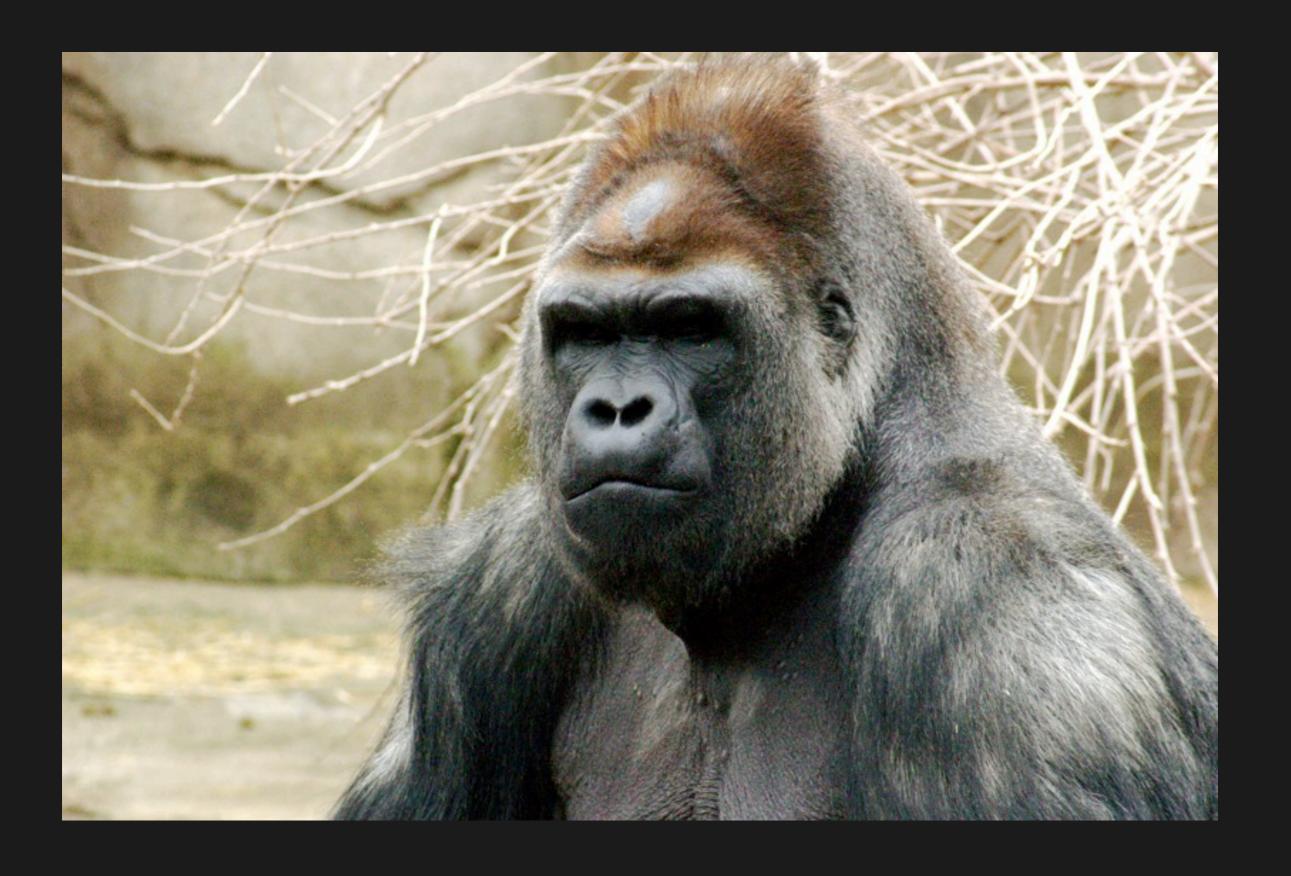
# HOW MANY TIMES DO THE PLAYERS IN WHITE PASS THE BALL?

- 1-5?
- 6-8?
- 9-11?
- 12-14?
- 15-18?
- 19+?

### BASKETBALL VIDEO

### SURVEYS

- Why do we do it?
  - Numbers to justify ourselves
- Answering at random
- Questions can be leading
  - Gaming the survey
  - "Free" comments aren't
- Meaning-less
- Only show what we're looking for



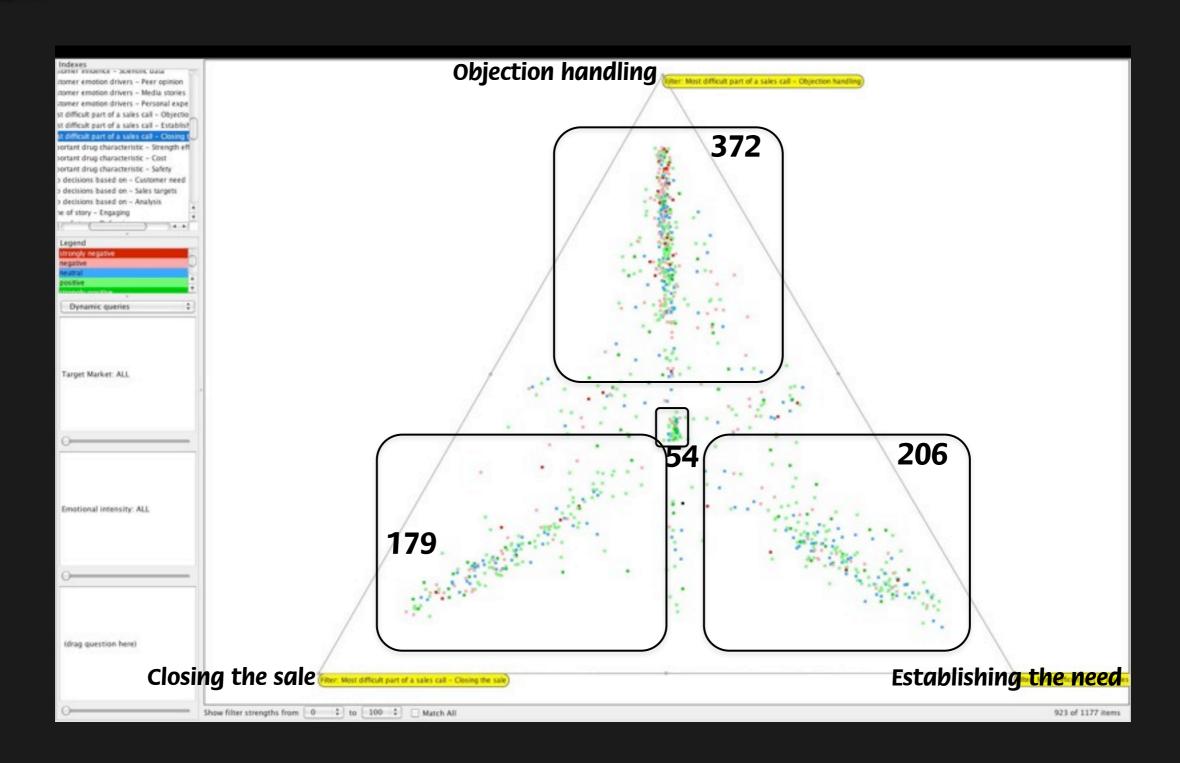
### PFIZER CASE STUDY

- A serious problem under-performing teams
- No clear reason why, but some suspicions
- A risk of not seeing the gorilla

### PFIZER CASE STUDY

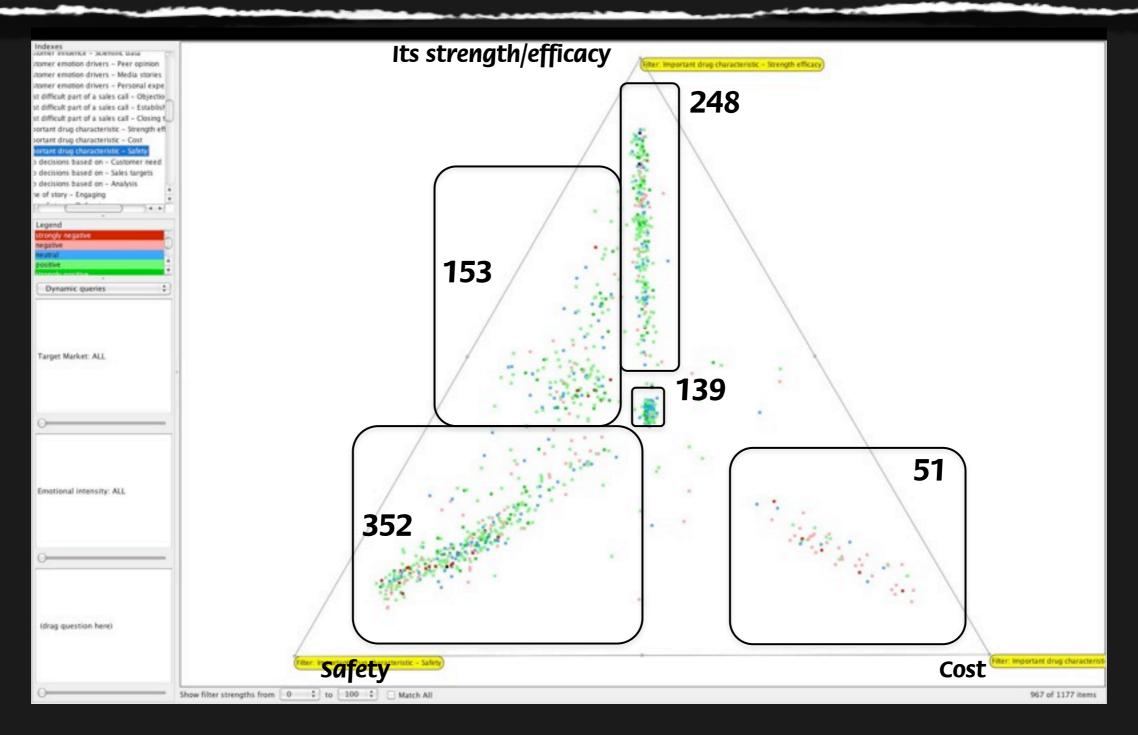
- 11 cities, 6 languages, 100 people
- 1700 perspectives on their own stories
- Pattern analysis seeing what comes out, not interpreting the stories

### WHAT WAS THE MOST DIFFICULT PART OF THE SALES CALL?



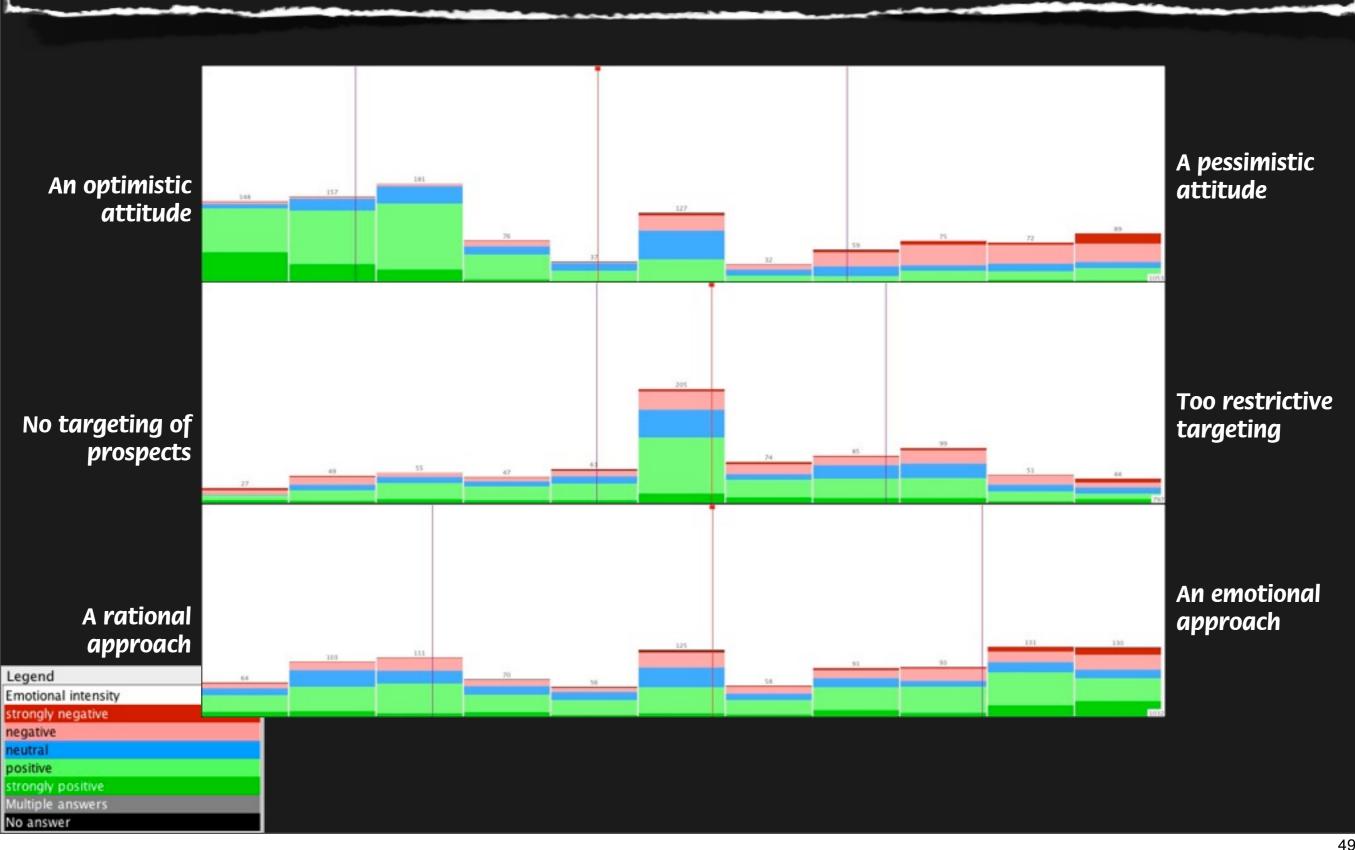
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# WHAT WAS THE MOST IMPORTANT CHARACTERISTIC OF THE DRUG IN THE STORY?



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#### THE EVENTS IN THIS STORY STEM FROM...

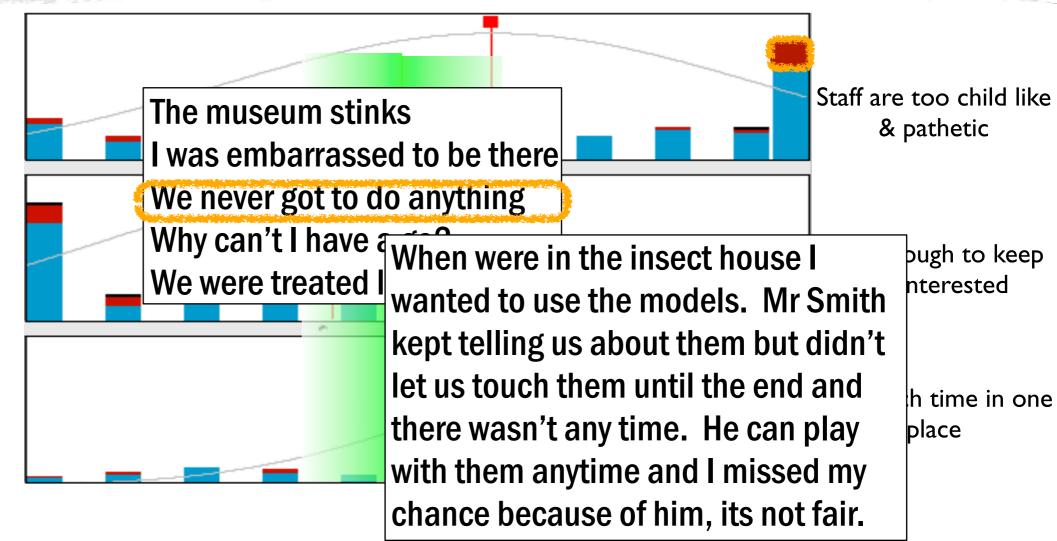


## LIVERPOOL MUSEUM IMPACT MEASUREMENT

Staff patronise children

Too much to see and its overwhelming

Rushed from place to place missed things



### EXTERNAL AUDIENCES TOO

- Pakistan stories
  - -Colonial history means people are hostile to the UK?
- Mexico stories
  - -Desire for change, so social activism tools are needed?





### RUNNING PILOTS

- Forgiveness or permission?
- Attention and time, not €budget
- Use and encourage the enthusiasts
- Pilots are experiments, failure is acceptable as long as there is learning





### BACK YOURSELF

LOOK AROUND

FAIL OFTEN
(BUT FAIL SAFE)

### BE BRAVE

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