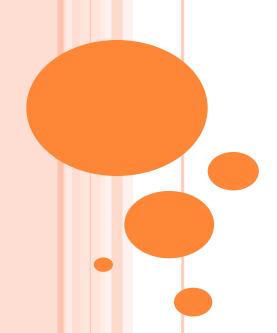


IIA - Houston Chapter

GOALS

- √ Have fun!
- ✓ Explain how we may come to label others as difficult
- ✓ Understand unconscious bias
- ✓ Demonstrate different people types, their characteristics and coping strategies
- ✓ Leave with an understanding of what we may do ourselves to improve communication



Disclosure

WE HAVE ALL BEEN THERE...

 Worked with at least one difficult person in our career

Difficult people come in every conceivable

variety

- Employee
- Co-worker
- Client
- Boss
- Spouse?
- Children?



WHY YOU MUST DEAL WITH DIFFICULT PEOPLE

- Your situation wont get better
- Must address the difficult person while you maintain some objectivity and emotional control

WORST-CASE SCENARIO...

You may:

- •Be labeled as
 - a "difficult" person
 - "high maintenance"
- Lose your job

DIFFICULT PERSON?



DEALING WITH DIFFICULTIES—OUR BIASES

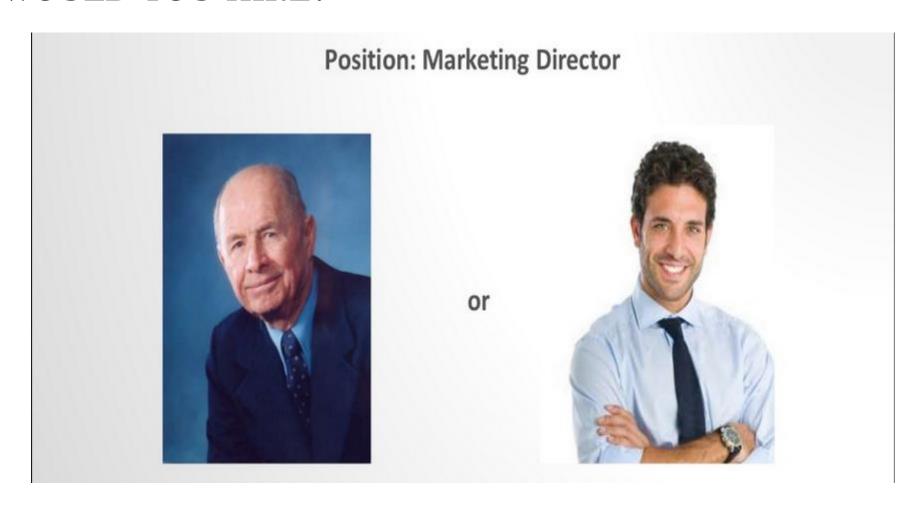
- Our perceptions of others are based on their verbal and nonverbal behaviors
 - Past interactions, with them and with others that remind us of them
 - Our own biases and beliefs
- Unconscious biases skew our perceptions of others—may make us think of them as "difficult"

DIFFICULT PERSON OR PERSON IN DIFFICULT

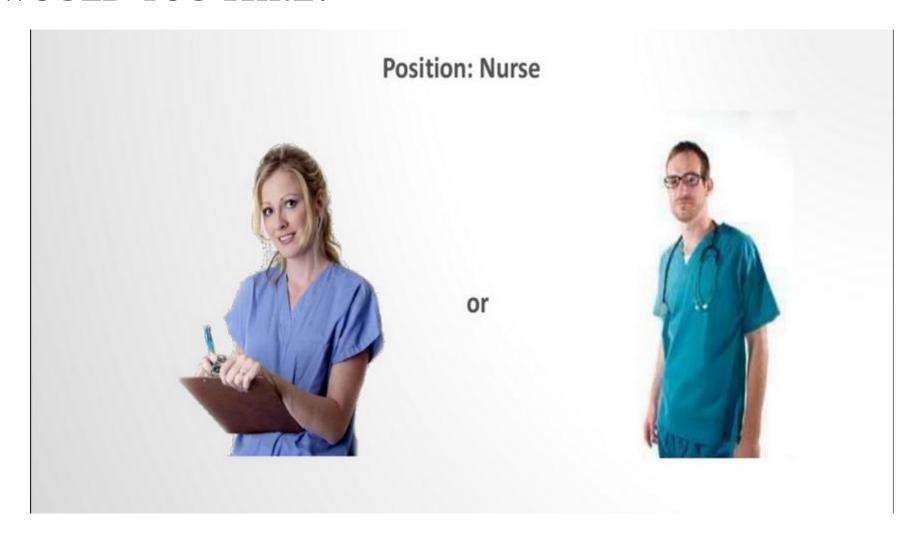
SITUATION?



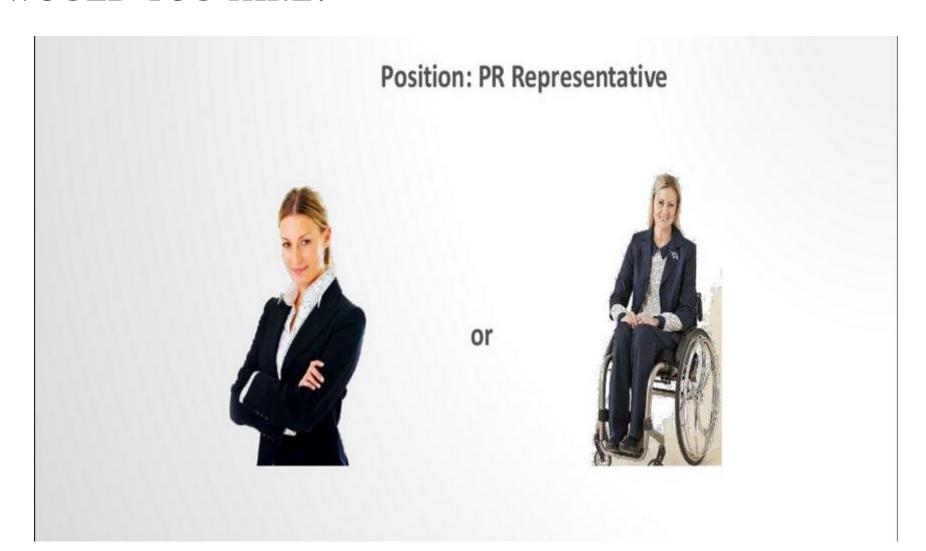
WHO WOULD YOU HIRE?



WHO WOULD YOU HIRE?



WHO WOULD YOU HIRE?



BIAS CLASSIFICATIONS

- Aggressive (four types)
 - Indirect
 - Direct
 - Emotional
 - Instrumental
- Passive-aggressive
- Negative
- Procrastinators
- Arrogant/deceitful

DIRECT

Vern the Verbal Assailant

• Derisive, patronizing and judgmental

Derek the Dirty Digger

• Offensive jokester who is disrespectful and insensitive

Hillary the Hothead

• Condescending, domineering and easily enraged



INDIRECT

Nancy the Knowledge Warden

• Refuses to part with information in her control



Igor the Unresponsive Aggressor

• Appears uninterested in communicating and fails to respond to questions

Wally the Waffler

 Hates making decisions, always wants to be on the winning side and desperately wants the approval of others

EMOTIONAL

Billy the Bleater

• Complains incessantly that nothing is ever good enough and exaggerates the size of the problem

Phil the Finger-Pointer

• Consistently places blame on others, refuses to admit mistakes and loathes apologizing

Simon the Naysayer

• Pessimistic; feels discouraged, helpless and powerless; and is often indifferent and embittered



PROCRASTINATORS

Oliver the Ostrich

• Doesn't want to hurt anyone's feelings, and hopes that if he delays making a decision long enough, the need for the decision will disappear

Sam the Storyteller

• Wants to be liked and will speak in half-lies and bent truths to tell you what he think you want to hear; does not consider the consequences of not following through or his over-commitments

Peter the Perfectionist

 Extremely detail-oriented, very highly organized, has exceedingly high standards and is very tightly focused

ARROGANT

Eric the Egghead

• Extremely intelligent, usually right and can back up his opinions with facts, but is condescending and refuses to consider options other than his own



Bob the Braggart

• Wants to be appreciated, is condescending, is usually wrong but truly believes he knows what he is talking about and refuses to consider other options

Gloria the Glory Hog

• Is a risk taker, is extremely competitive, takes credit for her work and schmoozes with senior management

Lori the Life of the Party

• Makes a great first impression and is fun to be around and must be the center of attention, acts knowledgeable and confident, might seem conceited, but rarely follows through

DECEITFUL

Busybody

• Gossips incessantly, is incapable of keeping secrets, doesn't mean any harm and wants to feel important

Agitator

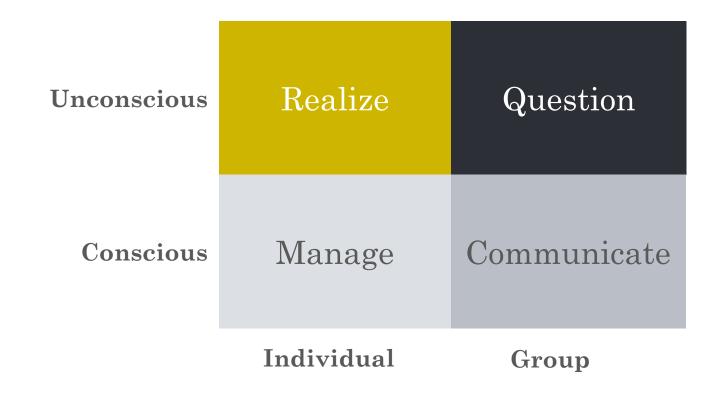
• Enjoys causing trouble, manipulates or exaggerates the truth, sometimes lies for the fun of it, doesn't try to become directly involved in the trouble their instigating

Saboteur

 Wants other people to be miserable, consciously manipulates others, often has a boring personal life, becomes directly involved in getting other people into trouble



WHAT SHOULD WE DO WITH BIAS?



LESSON LEARNED?

- We all naturally have biases, though we think we may not
- Bias has a negative connotation because of its association with discrimination, but is not necessarily bad
- Biases are important to ensure safety
- Biases can also have some unintentional consequences in the workplace

LESSONS LEARNED?



The accounting profession values and leverages pattern recognition and informed judgment based on limited information. This is a huge strength for our practitioners.



But, it could also lead to unconscious biases in our decision-making when it comes to day-to-day issues like hiring, mentoring, promoting, staffing and developing people, and engaging with clients.

Exercise

CHARACTERISTICS OF RED

- Quick on your feet
- Rapid decision-maker
- Get-it-done attitude
- Ambitious
- Goal-oriented
- Often blunt and to the point
- Highly successful

CHARACTERISTICS OF YELLOW

- Self-confident
- Expressive communication style
- Positive attitude/optimistic
- Center of attention
- Extrovert
- Sociable

CHARACTERISTICS OF GREEN

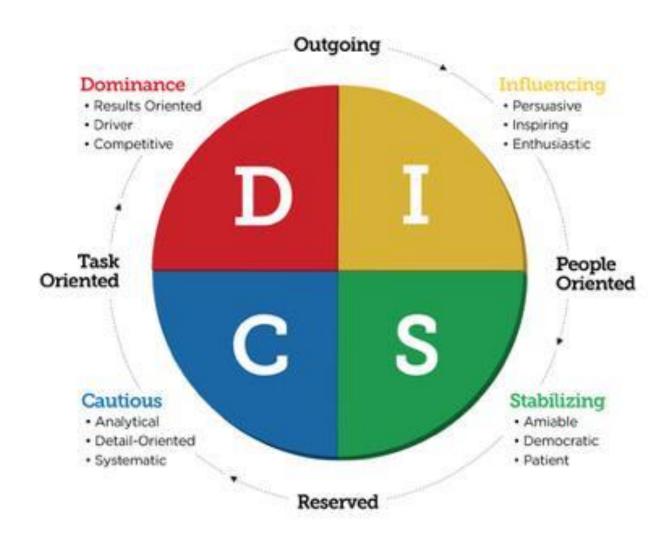
- Prefer consistency
- Determined
- Patient
- Thoughtful (understands consequences)
- Resistant to change
- Reliable

CHARACTERISTICS OF BLUE

- Cautious
- Rule-oriented
- Focuses on details
- Analytical
- Planner
- Reserved

Results?

DISC PROFILES



CORNERSTONE PRINCIPLES

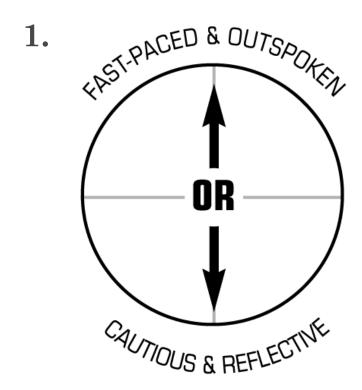
- All styles are *equally valuable*; everyone is a blend of all four styles.
- Your work style is influenced by *other factors* beyond DiSC®, such as life experiences, education and maturity.
- *Understanding yourself* better is the first step to becoming more effective with others.
- Learning about *other people's styles* can help you understand their priorities.
- You can improve the quality of your workplace by using DiSC to build more *effective relationships*.

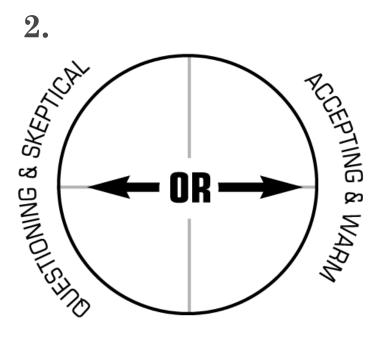
PEOPLE-READING PRINCIPLES

- A method to recognize DiSC styles
- Used to gain understanding not for labeling
- No good or bad styles
- All styles have strengths and limitations
- Everyone is a mixture of styles
- Observe actual behavior
 - Body language
 - Tone of voice and expression
 - Choice of words



PEOPLE-READING METHOD





	D	I	S	C
Adjectives	Aggressive	Talkative	Deliberate	Precise
	Competitive	Social	Stable	Perfectionist
	Demanding	Communicating	Systematic	Logical
Describing Terms	Reorganizer Project Leader Idea creator Visionary Pioneer	"Character" Merrymaker Idea generator Quick-tongued Inspirer	Worker with a steady trend Doesn't get in your face Feet on the ground	Fears to be wrong Follows the rules Precise Logical
How To Identify	Is busy with many simultaneous projects May interrupt you Talks on the phone at the same time Is not always polite	Very excited, open and friendly Agrees with you Talks about people he/she knows	Secure, stable Proceeds carefully Listens and seems to agree	Things in order Focuses on details Polite in a diplomatic way

Source: EXTENDED DISC International

	D	I	S	C
Communi- cation	Often to only one direction, he/she talks Own opinions as facts May be blunt Good in disciplining	Selling and inspiring Talks a lot, but not about details Avoids unpleasant subjects Good at providing constructive feedback Not always direct	Often only to one direction, he/she listens Answers when asked Talks calmly Creates trust Talks about topics he/she masters Better in one-to-one situations Good instructor	Better in written communication Doesn't exactly express disagreeing views Includes a lot of facts and details May lose essentials Doesn't talk about opinions or abstract matters Extremely diplomatic
Perspective	\$13,287,543.57	\$13,287,543.57	\$13,287,543.57	\$13,287.543.57
	\$13,000,000.00	A lot, some, a little	\$13,287,543.57	\$.57
Authority	Fear	Charisma	Experience	Distance
Is Based	Power	Motivation	Expertise	Rules and
On Distance	Atmosphere	Bureaucratic status	standards	

Source: EXTENDED DISC International

	D	I	S	C
Things/ people manager	Things - sees results - people a resource - big units	People - needs a lot of people contacts	Small groups - participating manager	Things - interested in facts
Decision Making	Strong opinions Wants to make decisions Cold decisions New situations Difficult decisions Quick	May change opinion to avoid conflicts Remembers human aspects Customer-oriented Feeling based	Wants to double check Is cautious in new situations Avoids risks Thinks about how it has been solved in the past	Doesn't make final decision until knows all the details Doesn't take risks Is able to handle large amounts of detail
Listening	Listens only to short explanations Thinks how this can benefit me Not thorough	Listens to others Likes discussion and socializing Participates Doesn't listen very long	Good listener Can see things from many viewpoints Can therefore help people Nods while might disagree	Has difficulty listening if not presented logically Critical, even looks for errors

	D	I	S	C
Fears	Losing control Failure	Abandonment Fights – doesn't participate in conflicts	Insecurity Losing face	Disorganization Conflicts
Relationship to supervisor	Either respects (when no overlapping responsibilities) or no respect at all (competitive situation)	Doesn't oppose Protests by neglecting responsibilities (late, errors, etc.)	Trustworthy – "right arm" Needs clear instructions	Same as to other employees Seeks safety from conflicts and new situations
Irritated	Inefficiency	Boredom	Dishonesty	Surprises
By	Indecisiveness	Routines	Impatience	Unpredictable situations
Situational Management	Crisis Changes New organizations	Creating good atmosphere Service orientation	Maintains routines Stable environment	Emphasis on rules Emphasis on quality

Source: EXTENDED DISC International

	D	I	S	C
Problems	Wants new challenges; gets bored Does not stay within area of responsibility Own businesses People relations Team work	Forgets the roles Makes small mistakes Forgets the goals Creates own informal network Is not persistent Falls into idealism; not realistic	Resists change and new procedures Very opinionated Protects own team emotionally Doesn't initiate	Gets bogged down in details Resists responsibility Overly cautious
Paperwork Source: EXTENDED	Forgets the details May want detailed info from others to assist in decision making Needs an assistant who provides info	Not interested in administrative routines Not good in organizing the paperwork Needs an assistant to organize paperwork May forget the reports or does at last minute	Bureaucrat; builds info collection systems Gets lost/forgets himself/herself in own office Often regards paperwork more important than other tasks Reliable and careful	Effective in checking and finding mistakes Precise, meticulous Has difficulty in increasing work pace Good at generating reports

Exercise

HOW CAN WE APPLY OUR KNOWLEDGE?

- Team development
- Recruiting
- Corporate culture
- Performance coaching
- Reorganization

KEY POINTS – CHANGE

- Conflict is normal.
- Try not to take the different personality types personally—it's about the message, not you as the messenger.
- Be aware of your default conflict management style under stress.
- Leverage your knowledge of personality types to achieve results.
- With experience, you can learn to master effective conflictmanagement skills.

QUESTIONS?

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