

AGLP Leadership Development Curriculum

Effective Communications: Experiential Learning & Reflections Preview

Ryan Wepler, Director of the Graduate Writing Lab

5/16/2022

Questions

Any questions from last time?

Ethos

The character and values a writer expresses in how they communicate.

- In classical (Aristotelian) rhetoric, its goal is persuasive.
- Can be both shown to the audience or told directly.
- What an audience is led to assume about a writer based on how they write.

Ethos

'Ethics'

Establishing
personal
credentials

Getting your
audience to
trust you

Pathos

'Pity'

Inspiring an
emotional
response

Getting your
audience to
feel

Logos

'Logic'

Arguing based
on reason and
facts

Getting your
audience to
think

Hyperbolit

Source: hyperbolit.com/

Example 1: Asking Questions

Why have you used the approaches you've tried so far? Where are the biases in those approaches and how can they be eliminated? Have you considered other techniques that might produce more accurate results?

Example 1: Asking Questions

Why have you used the approaches you've tried so far? Where are the biases in those approaches and how can they be eliminated? Have you considered other techniques that might produce more accurate results?

What impression of the speaker does this passage communicate? How does its style communicate that impression?

Example 1: Asking Questions

Why have you used the approaches you've tried so far? Where are the biases in those approaches and how can they be eliminated? Have you considered other techniques that might produce more accurate results?

What impression of the speaker does this passage communicate? How does its style communicate that impression?

Revise some element of the writing to convey a stronger impression?

Example 2: Presenting a Decision

Team,

I've heard a number of folks floating the idea of moving the completion date for the project back a month to allow more time for data gathering and analysis. I'm not convinced extra time will have much of an impact on the outcome. I think the current timeline is still very much within reach and would like to try really hard to stick to it.

Example 2: Presenting a Decision

Team,
I've heard a number of folks floating the idea of moving the completion date for the project back a month to allow more time for data gathering and analysis. I'm not convinced extra time will have much of an impact on the outcome. I think the current timeline is still very much within reach and would like to try really hard to stick to it.

What impression of the speaker does this passage communicate? How does its style communicate that impression?

Example 2: Presenting a Decision

Team,
I've heard a number of folks floating the idea of moving the completion date for the project back a month to allow more time for data gathering and analysis. I'm not convinced extra time will have much of an impact on the outcome. I think the current timeline is still very much within reach and would like to try really hard to stick to it.

What impression of the speaker does this passage communicate? How does its style communicate that impression?

Revise some element of the writing to convey a stronger impression?

Example 3: Soliciting Ideas

Our service population is the recently homeless. The decision makers are governmental organizations. Anti-homelessness advocates may be more connected than we are, but we have more control over our message if we are directly communicating our ideas with decision makers. Given this, what approach should we take to communication?

Example 3: Soliciting Ideas

Our service population is the recently homeless. The decision makers are governmental organizations. Anti-homelessness advocates may be more connected than we are, but we have more control over our message if we are directly communicating our ideas with decision makers. Given this, what approach should we take to communication?

What impression of the speaker does this passage communicate? How does its style communicate that impression?

Example 3: Soliciting Ideas

Our service population is the recently homeless. The decision makers are governmental organizations. Anti-homelessness advocates may be more connected than we are, but we have more control over our message if we are directly communicating our ideas with decision makers. Given this, what approach should we take to communication?

What impression of the speaker does this passage communicate? How does its style communicate that impression?

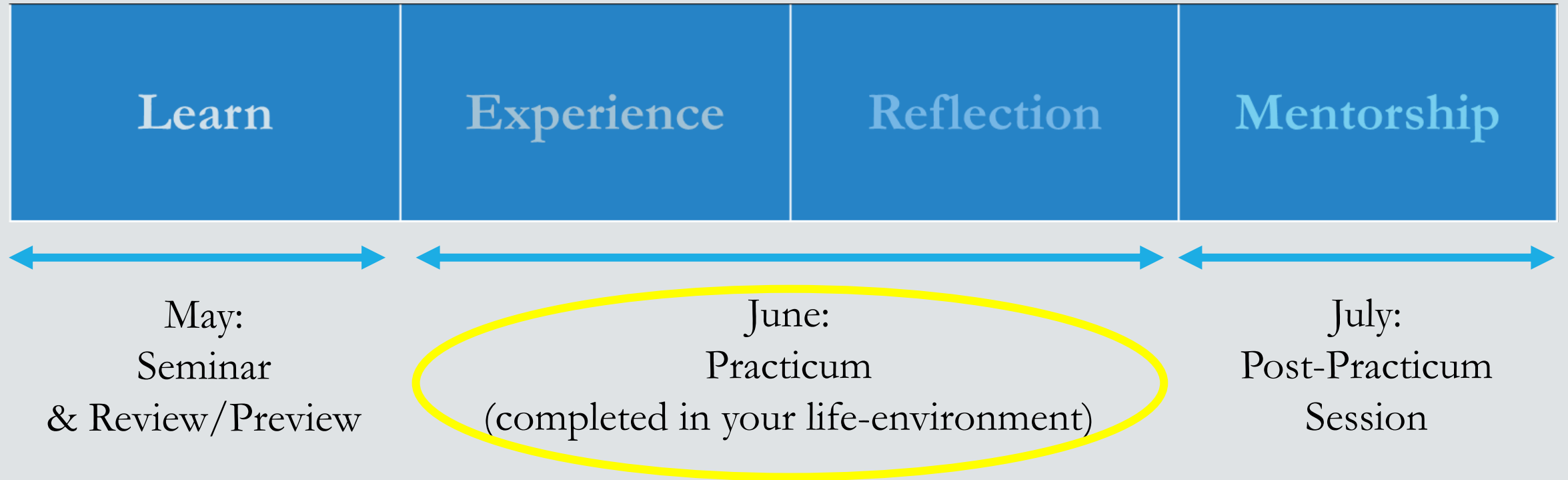
Revise some element of the writing to convey a stronger impression?

Final Reflection

What are the elements of a leadership ethos?

AGLP Leadership Development Sequence

Leading-Others Competency: Effective Communications

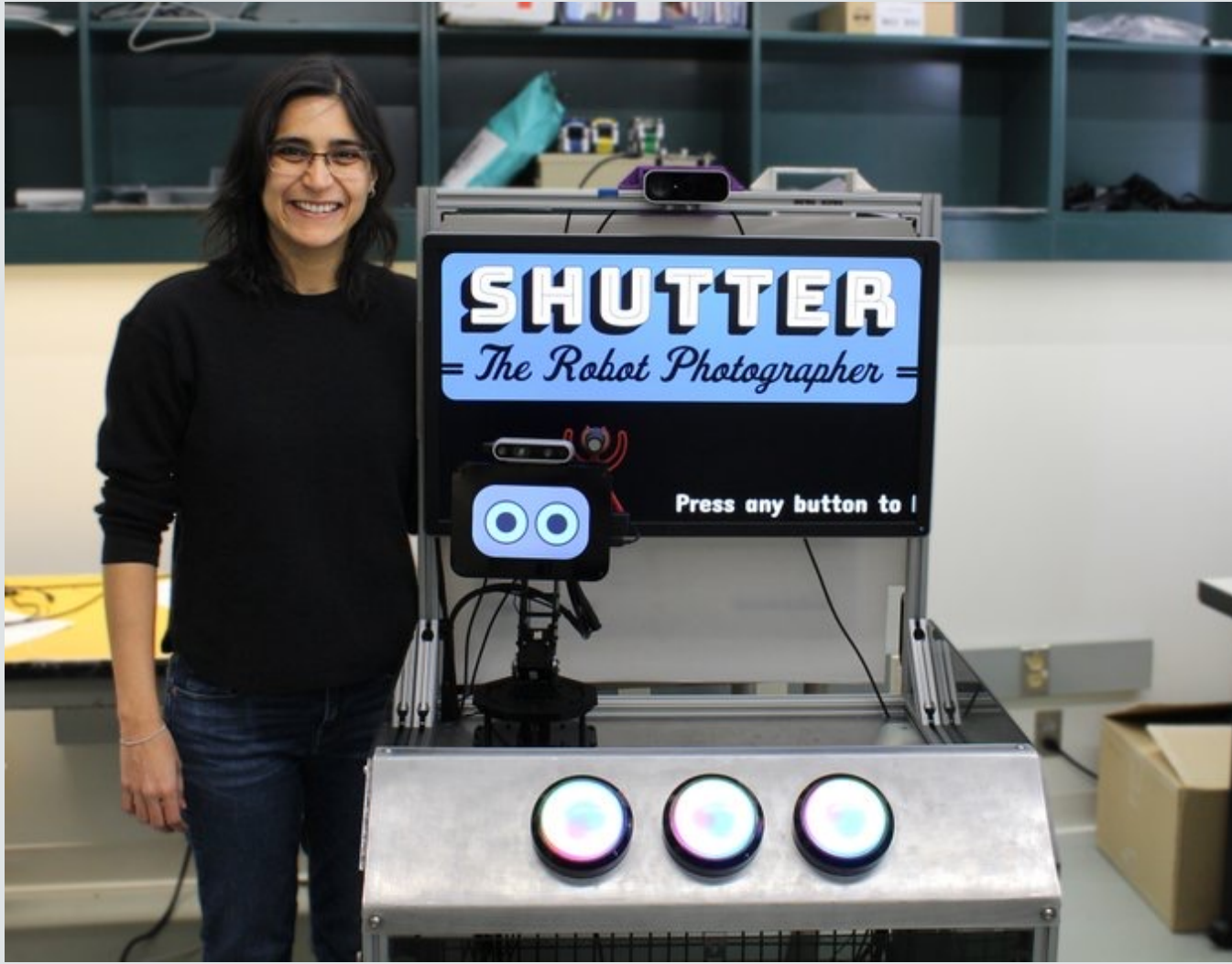


Effective Communications

Practicum

Effective Communications: Experiential Learning Scenarios

- lab work environment – structure conversations on behaviors rather than outcomes, by questioning key decisions, origins of ideas, and reviewing challenges overcome



- research publication process – focus on the role of all in problem-solving, avoid judgmental statements, & favor observational statements

Effective Communications: Experiential Learning Scenarios



- home environment – lead with language using open-ended, curiosity-based, and non-biased questions as a conversational technique

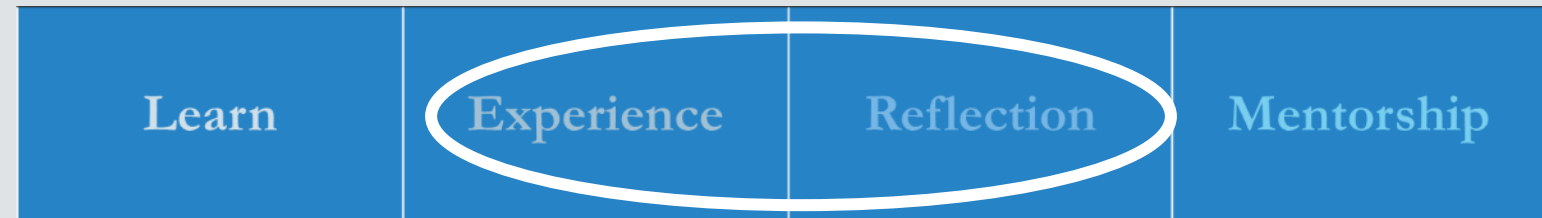
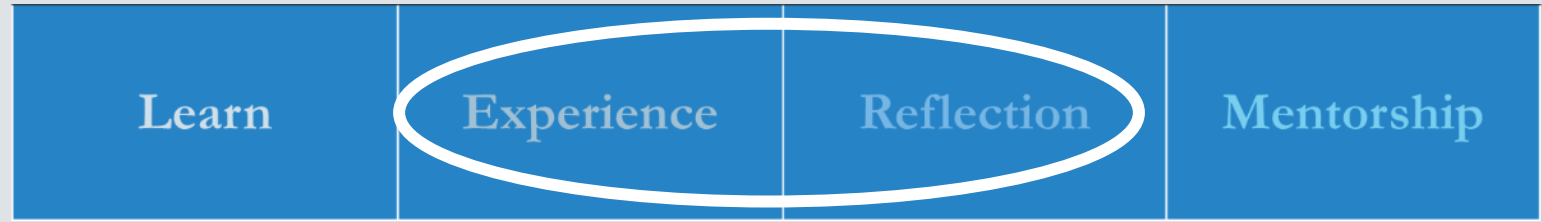
Effective Communications: VW Reflections on Experiential Learning Scenarios

- observing effective communicators in action – the art of story-telling, the use of quotes & beginning / ending on a common theme, plus the value of humor



Next Steps

- Effective Coms – all June
- Respect for Others – June 6
- Review/Preview – June 20
- Mentoring – June 1 – Grace Culpus
- Respect for Others - all July



AGLP Leadership Development Curriculum

Effective Communications

5/16/2022