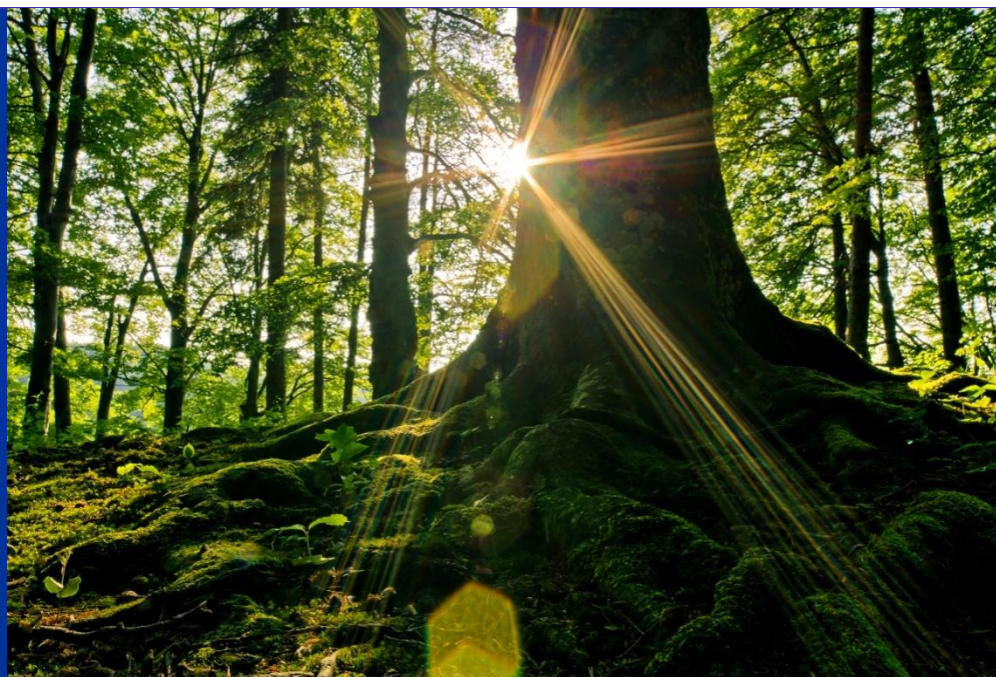


Communication Planning

January 17, 2018



Ismo Heikkila





Topics

- The Community
- Communication Planning



What about your community

- Social development
- Community development
- Economic prosperity



Capacity

“A society doesn’t change
by adopting new tools,
but by adopting new behaviors”

....*World Future Society*



Dimensions of capacity

- Leadership
- Participation
- Social support – collaboration
- Sense of community – readiness to improve
- Access to resources
- Skill development and empowerment



Community relationship management

- Creating a framework



Creating a communication framework

- Create personal and professional relationships
- Development of individual and group skills
- Create effective working partnerships
- Promote commitment to issues, the group, the process
- Core is your community's culture



How it works...

1. “Building relationships”

- Strong emphasis on “belonging”
- Importance of “commonality”





How it works...

2. “Building skills”

- Learning “mastery”
- Unique individual contributions
- Enhanced interpersonal skills





How it works...

3. “Working together”

- Promotes “interdependence”
- Full integration of individual, family, community





How it works...

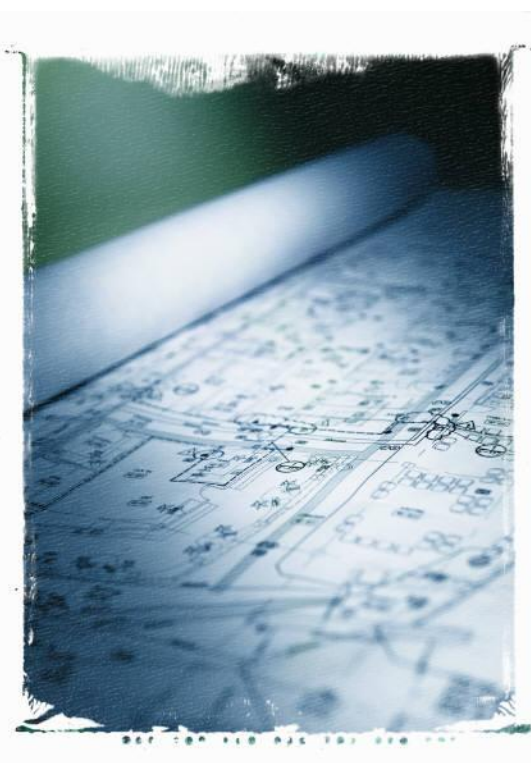
4. Promoting “commitment”

- Honors “generosity”
- Knowledge transfer and intergenerational sharing





Going beyond...



- Standard approach;
 - Action planning
 - Engaging leadership
- Need to Acknowledge;
 - Disparities, poor conditions, healing
- Future seeking;
 - Collective identity
 - Trust
 - Reflect the community's reality

Communication planning

- Strategic messages
- Tactical delivery





Communication and communications

- **Communication** — The communicating of information. The exchange of information between individuals, for example, by means of speaking, writing, or using a common system of signs or behavior.
- **Communications** — The technology and systems used for sending and receiving messages, for example, postal, telephone, radio, TV and the Internet. The tactics used to execute a communication strategy, for example, advertising, PR, sales promotion, events....
- **Communication** is the strategy and creativity. It is the planning and managing that takes place first, and then **communications** are implemented through various media, whether the medium is print or Web or whatever to get those formulated messages across.



Things change...



- The relationship of events to **time**
- Conditions
- External & internal
- The growth process



What we know...

- Strategy
- Tactics
- Templates
- Leadership
- Influencers





Review of the learning process

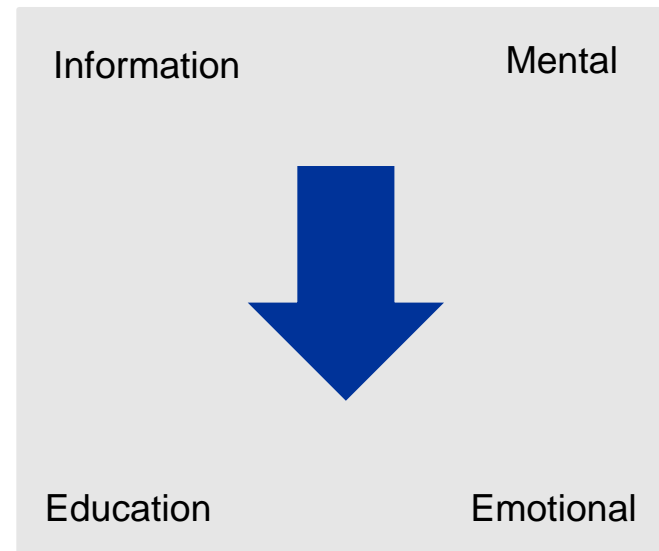
Awareness

Understanding

Acceptance

Competency

Action





Factors to consider

- Age
- Gender
- Health
- Marital/family status
- Income
- Personal assets
- Literacy
- Current events
- Culture
- Residency
- Personal values
- Education



“Future shock”

“The illiterate of the 21st century will not only be those who cannot read and write – but those who cannot learn, unlearn, and relearn”

Alvin Toffler





People factors



Culture

- comfort in routines
- fear of change
- “initiative” fatigue



Gaining buy-in

Progress requires four pre-conditions:

- knowing what to do and why
- knowing how to do it
- wanting to do it
- having the resources





Leadership

“The noblest joy is the joy of understanding”

Leonardo da Vinci





Resistance

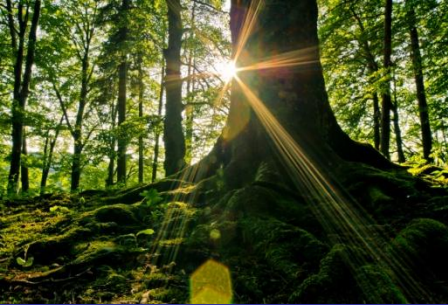
Overt

- Memos, meetings, one-on-one, public behaviors
- More constructive than covert because it can be heard and be addressed



Covert

- Is hidden and can go unnoticed until it destroys a change initiative
- Clandestine unrest from indirect complaining to sabotage
- Usually the result of low trust and inadequate preparation



The community



“Social advance depends as much upon the process through which it is secured as upon the result itself.”

Jane Addams

*Nobel Peace Prize laureate,
social worker, and suffragist (1860-1935)*



Community sources of resistance

- ***Diverging Goals***
 - change is seen as a threat to established goals and means of achieving goals
- ***Economic Motives***
 - change seen as a threat to current resource allocation
- ***Political Motives***
 - change seen as a threat to established power relationships





Supercomplexity





Communication variables

- Knowledge and skills aren't enough!
- Human qualities and dispositions
- “Truth of a situation” not really known
- Judgements should not be seen as flowing easily from personal evidence



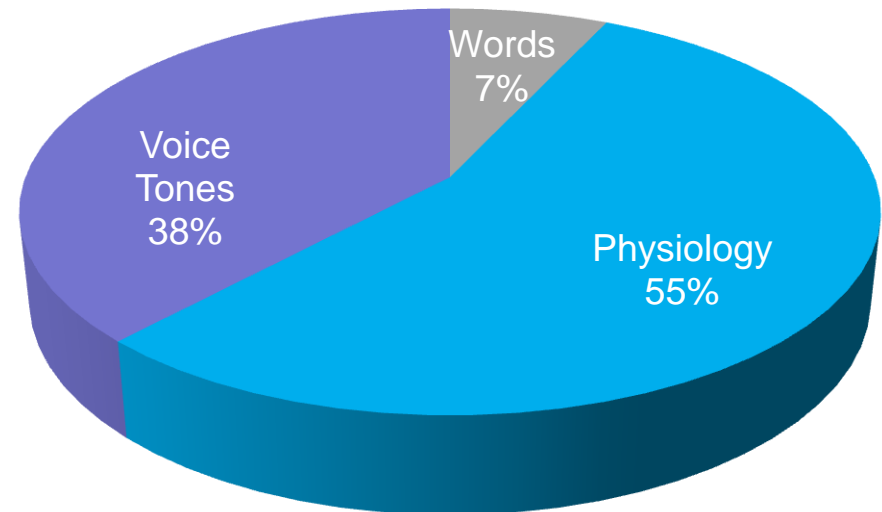
Communication skills

Basic Technical Skills

- Listening
- Paraphrasing
- Challenging
- Summarizing, etc.

Advanced Relationship Skills

- Patterns
- Processes
- Procedures





The need to act quickly

- Urgency with partial information
- Stress and contradictory evidence
- Life's challenge of acting without guidance of metaphysics or ethics





Integrating reflection within process

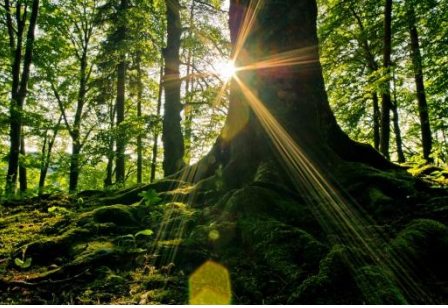
- Not “after the fact”
- Developmental evaluation
- Provides balance between rigid decision-making and allows for emergence





Curators of space





Lingering questions and ongoing challenges

- Emotional safety
- Social justice and diversity
- Logistical issues
- Flexibility vs. structure





It happens...!

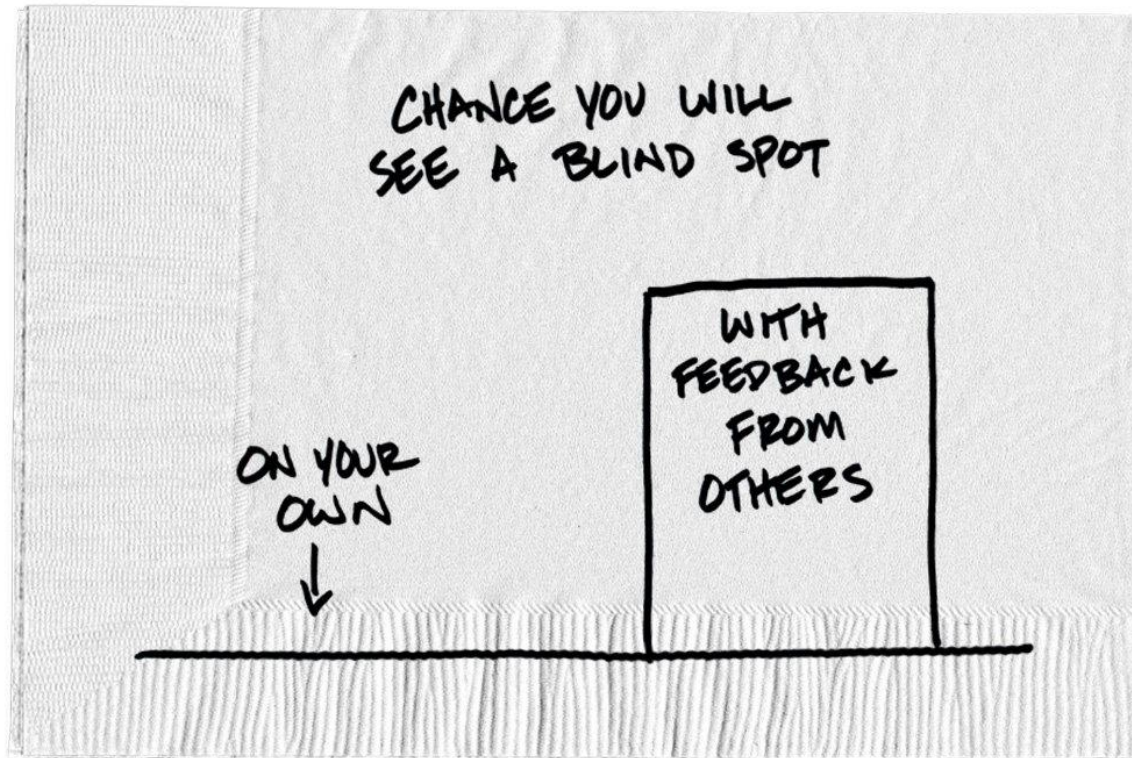


“The greatest problem in communication is the illusion that it has been accomplished”

Daniel W. Davenport



Feedback





Communication

Step 1



Step 2



Step 3





Communication challenge

“There is a breath of content for everyone,
yet depth of content for only a few”

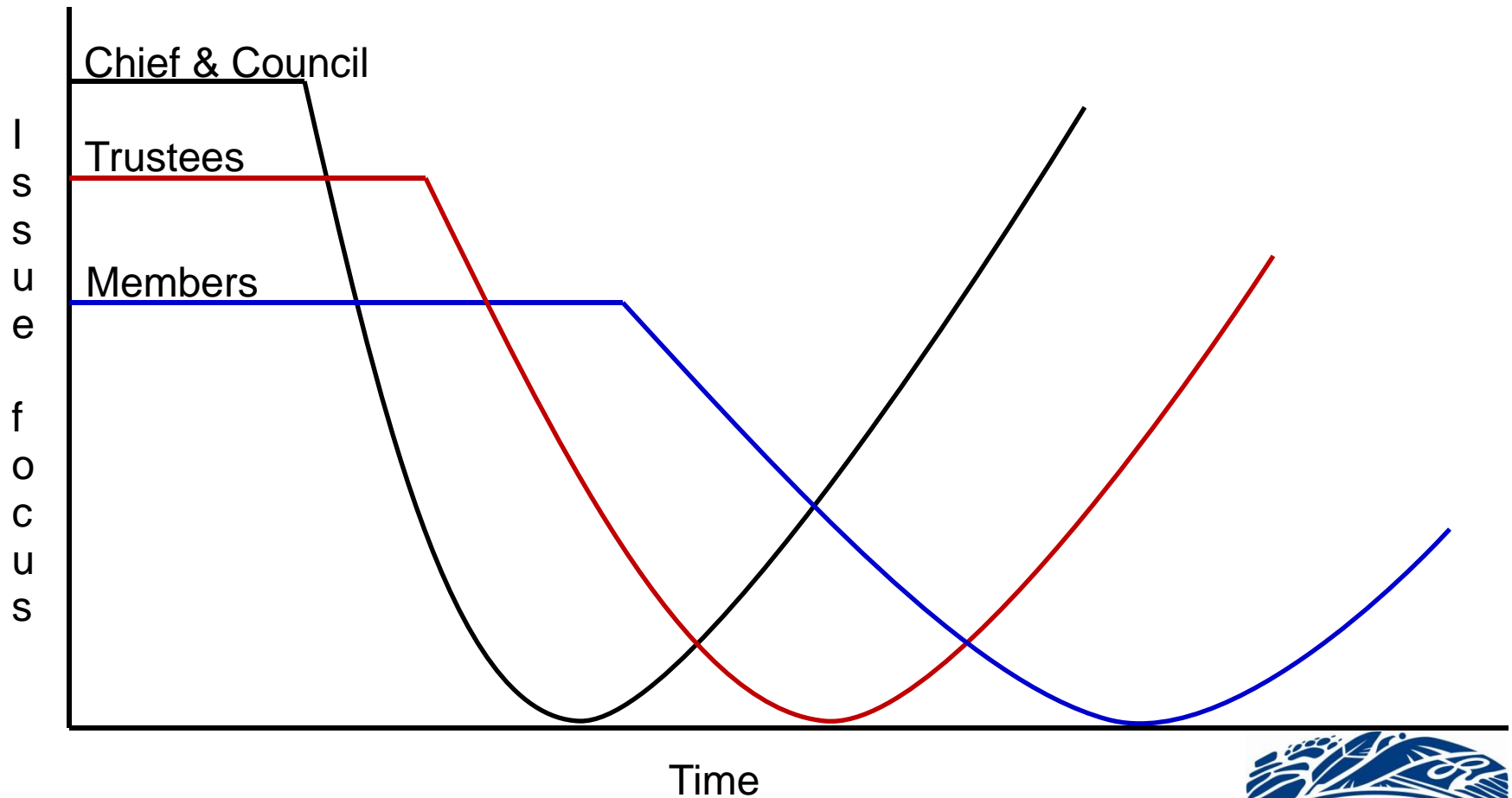


“For many people, real insights come
in the company of others”

Linda Booth Sweeney



The communication gap





Communicating key messages

Answer the **5 W's**

- **WHO:** Who is affected? Who is championing? Who is Watching? Who cares?
- **WHAT:** What impact will it have on me? What will I have to do differently?
- **WHERE:** Where can I ask for help? Where can I get more information?
- **WHEN:** When will I hear more? When will these changes happen?
- **WHY:** Why is this necessary? Rewards & Consequences



Who will be affected?

- Internally – the community members
- Externally – non-members
- How will they react?
- What are their expectations?
- How can they impact the success of the initiative?
- What approaches will be successful with each?





Communication delivery

- What are the current methods?
 - Face-to-face
 - Print
 - Electronic
- What are the potential methods?
 - Committees
 - Special events
 - Surveys and focus groups
- What methods do the members prefer?
(do the research...get the support of the “go to” members)



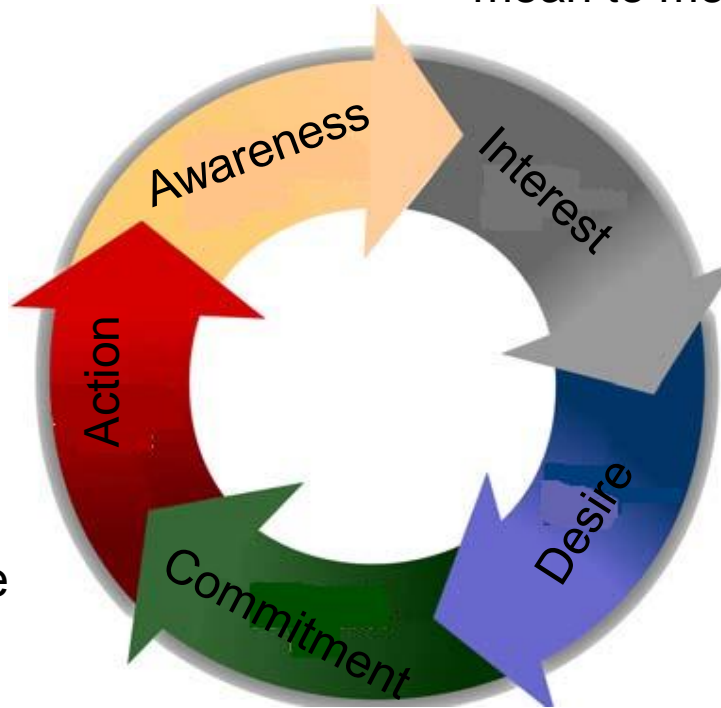


Awareness to action model

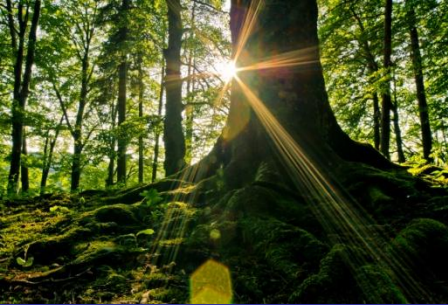
“Something important is happening”

“I wonder what these changes will mean to me?”

“This is a good change! I’m ready to take the next step!”



“This sounds important and interesting,. I’d like to find out more.”



Communication

- Doesn't focus on changing people → relief that the message isn't about what they've done wrong or have to stop doing.
- Invites people to engage in building the kind community that they want to live in.
- Helps everyone see the need for change, explore new possibilities, and contribute to solutions.
- Through alignment of formal and informal structures with purpose and principles, it translates shared vision into reality and belief into practice.

The art of communication is the
language of leadership
- *James Humes*





Contact information

Ismo Heikkila *Consulting*

ismo@ismoheikkila.com

Cell: 647. 520.3879



Thank you!

