

The People Styles PLANNER

A Quick Reference Guide to People Styles at Work

If questions arise while using this planner, you might want to refer to the following sections of the book *People Styles at Work—and Beyond:*

How to flex	pages 99-106
Flexing to your manager	pages 117-118
Flexing to people you manage	
Flexing to groups and teams	pages 119-122
Flexing to someone of your style	pages 125-126
Identifying your style	
Identifying others' styles	pages 107-116
Profiles of the four different styles	pages 43-62
Styles under stress	pages 72-87
The foundation of good relationships: respect, fairness, and honesty	pages 127-134
"For Amiables Only: How to Flex to Each Style"	pages 155-168
"For Drivers Only: How to Flex to Each Style"	pages 169-186
"For Expressives Only: How to Flex to Each Style"	pages 187-201
"For Analyticals Only: How to Flex to Each Style"	

About Ridge Training

For more than 45 years, Ridge's mission has been to help clients improve their performance by enhancing employees' use of people skills in the workplace. Our services include:

Training

Delivering skill-based training programs in interpersonal communication, people styles, presenting, and team effectiveness.

Training of Trainers

Helping clients' trainers deliver Ridge workshops or further develop their overall skills.

Customization and Design

Customizing and redesigning training programs to fit a client's specific needs or creating new performance improvement workshops.

Executive Development

Helping top managers to overcome blocks to their performance in the realm of human relations.

To learn more about Ridge and our products and services, visit www.ridgetraining.com

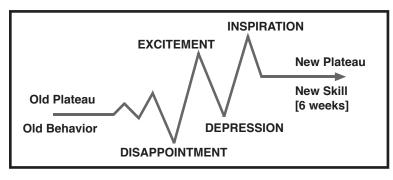
What to Do About Those "Ahas"...

The Best Intentions

The People Styles Planner is a self-coaching booklet that will help you apply the concepts and skills in *People Styles at Work—and Beyond*. As you were reading the book, you probably had several "ahas"— realizations about people you work with and how you relate to them.

Long-Term Success, Not Short-Term Perfection

Research has shown that it takes six weeks for people to change habitual behavior—whether it's exercise habits or relationship habits. As the figure below illustrates, the process of personal change isn't often a smooth one.



The Path to Skill Acquisition

As much as we'd like to assure you that these skills alone will dramatically and instantaneously improve your relationships, we can't. Relationships are a complex web of expectations, needs and skills; an understanding of styles and the ability to flex can improve only part of the picture. However, an improvement in one part of the relationship can make other aspects of the relationship easier to manage. Be patient; shoot for lasting, long-term improvements. It takes time to replace old behaviors with new skills.

Only You Can Change

Unfortunately, *you can't make other people change* the way they work with you. But an interesting thing happens when *you make small changes*—you and the other person get more in sync. Over time, the accumulation of temporary and situational changes improve the relationship in subtle, lasting ways.

We know you're busy. Making room for another task isn't easy. If you're tempted to put this booklet aside unfinished, remember the outcome will be worth the extra effort: you'll be more effective with those who are important to you.

Good luck.

Where Do I Start?

Orientation to This Planner	 Here's a brief overview of what's inside and how to use it: The heart of the Planner is the Flex Plan on page 9. You'll use it to develop a plan for working more effectively one person important to your success—at work or at home.
	• A sample worksheet on page 8 gives you an idea of what your plan will look like when completed.
	• The Style Recognition Worksheet on page 7 will help you make an educated guess about the other person's style—the first step in the flexing process.
	• The last page is a reference sheet including tips for flexing to another style in written and phone-based communications. And, in case you missed it, we've included a reference guide for <i>People Styles at Work</i> on page 2 to help you find sections of special interest.
Creating Individualized	By following the directions on the following page, you'll complete a Flex Plan. This process follows the four-step flexing process described in chapter 12 of <i>People Styles at Work—and Beyond</i> .
Flex Plans	Each page has space to plan, evaluate, and adjust your Flex Plan twice. Feel free to expand your Flex Plan either by photocopying one of the Flex Plan pages or by noting your progress in your daily planner/organizer. As you implement and adjust your plan, your Flex Plan pages will look something like the sample Flex Plan on page 8.

Think of this planner as your training wheels for flexing—a guide to help you get started. As you become more comfortable observing the style-based behaviors of others, leave the planner behind and look for opportunities to flex in the moment. Look for signs of stress in the other person. Then choose to flex—temporarily and in subtle ways—to reduce tension and improve the relationship.

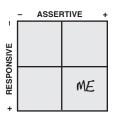
At this point you're well on your way to turning flexing into a daily behavior rather than a planned strategy.

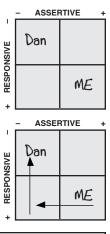
Directions for Creating a Flex Plan

- 1. Identify your own style by using the Self-Assessment on page 6. Pages 13–27 of *People Styles at Work* give directions for how to complete this self-assessment.
- 2. Place yourself in the grid at the top of the Flex Plan.
- 3. Identify the style of someone important to your success—at work or at home—by using the Style Recognition Worksheet on page 7. Think about each person's *behaviors*, and treat your assessment as a *hypothesis*. If you have additional questions about the style recognition process, review pages 80-88 of *People Styles at Work*.

If the person you've selected is the same style as you are, think of someone who is very different from you. Their style will probably be different too. (The remainder of the directions in this Planner assume that styles of the people you profiled are different from yours. You can review pages 107–109 in *People Styles at Work* to work more effectively with people of your same style.)

- 4. Write the person's name in the appropriate square of the grid at the top of the Flex Plan Worksheet on page 9.
- 3. Draw a **horizontal** line from your position on the grid to where the other person lies on the Assertiveness axis. Determine if you need to increase or decrease your assertiveness. From that point on the grid, draw a **vertical** line to where the other person is located on the Responsiveness axis. Determine if you need to increase or decrease your Responsiveness.
- 4. Choose a meeting topic, time, and place to test your plan with the person. Write this in the spaces provided under "Flex #1."
- 5. Review the behaviors you checked on the *other person's* Style Recognition Worksheet. Choose two assertive and two responsive behaviors that, if you used them, could help reduce interpersonal tension. List those in the Flexing Strategy box.
- 6. Next is the "do it" step. While you're following your plan, notice how your behavior is affecting the interaction and your work with the other person. Adjust your behavior in the moment if necessary.
- 7. While the impressions are still fresh, evaluate the results of "Flex #1" in the space provided (or on a separate sheet of paper). Note what worked well and what didn't. Was your style assessment on target? Would other behaviors be more effective?
- 8. Repeat the process using the "Flex #2" section of the worksheet. Adjust your plan to be more effective and target another meeting to practice flexing. If your strategy isn't meeting with the results you expect, or if you'd like to strengthen the success with this person, review the appropriate appendix in *People Styles at Work—and Beyond*: "For [Your Style] Only."
- 9. Identify two other people important to your success and use the Flex Plan to strengthen your work together. (Photocopy the worksheets as you need to.)





Assertive Behavior		
. lean backward		
2. speak more slowly		
Responsive Behavior		

2. use facts and logic

Self-Assessment

(See pages 24-25 in People Styles at Work-and Beyond if you need further instruction.)

Assertiveness

Responsiveness Bodv Body leans forward leans backward shows little facial expression shows more facial expression В makes intermittent makes sustained uses few gestures eye contact eye contact "talks with hands" В makes forceful gestures less sits and stand straight forcefully gestures Α relaxes posture and body В Voice Voice speaks slowly speaks quickly speaks with less inflection Α speaks with more inflection speaks softly speaks loudly or intensely speaks with consistent volume speaks with varied volume В pauses frequently pauses rarely Content refers less to feelings Content refers more to feelings В states opinions states opinions carefully strongly uses facts and logic as rationale uses opinions/people as rationale exerts less exerts more pressure for action pressure for action speaks precisely re: time, data В speaks casually re: time, data tells asks when delegating when delegating limits small talk and stories В makes small talk, tell stories **Totals: Totals:** L + A**R + A** L + BR + B

Style Recognition Worksheet (See pages 24-25 in *People Styles at Work* if you need further instruction.)

Body

Assertiveness

Responsiveness

Body

leans backward	LR	leans forward			vs little facial expression vs more facial expression	
makes intermittent eye contact	LR	makes sustair eye contact	ned		uses few gestures "talks with hands	
gestures less forcefully	LR	makes forcefu gestures	1	r	sits and stand straigh relaxes posture and body	
Voice						Voice
speaks slowly	LR	speaks quickl	у	-	eaks with less inflection aks with more inflection	1 A
speaks softly	LR	speaks loudly or intensely		-	s with consistent volume eaks with varied volume	
pauses frequently	LR	pauses rarely		5P		
Content					refers less to feelings	conten
states opinions	LR	states opinion	S		refers more to feeling:	
carefully		strongly			ets and logic as rational inions/people as rationa	
exerts less pressure for action	LR	exerts more pressure for a	ction		s precisely re: time, data	
asks when delegating	LR	tells when delegati	ng	-	s casually re: time, data	
		0	5		ts small talk and stories es small talk, tell stories	
Totals:	LF	R	L+A	R + A	Totals:	

L+B

R+B

Flex Plan With Dan: Sample Flex #1

Meeting:Project Update	Date: <u>May 28</u>
Flexing Strategy	
Assertive Behaviors	Responsive Behaviors
1. lean backward	1. <u>fewer gestures</u>
* ME 2. speak more slowly	2. <u>use facts and logic as rationale</u>
How Did It Go?	
How well did I follow my plan?	Well, that didn't work.
What impact did my flexing have on the results of the i Flexing seemed to make Dan somewhat more comfortal were good strategies. But I felt too uncomfortable t	ole. Speaking more slowly and referring more to facts
Notes/Learnings for next time: My focus on speaking seemed to help. Next time I thir well. Instead I11 try to be more precise about time.	IK I'll use my gestures so that $\underline{\mathrm{I}}$ feel comfortable as
Flex #2	
Meeting:Project Update	Date: Jone 4
Flexing Strategy	
Assertive Behaviors	Responsive Behaviors
Dan 1. lean backward	1be precise about time
1. lean backward ME 2. speak more slowly	2. use facts and logic as rationale
How Did It Go?	
How well did I follow my plan?	_
Pretty good! So-so.	Well, that didn't work.
What impact did my flexing have on the results of the i Dan noticed! He thanked me for being prepared and ef definitely more in sync than ever before.	
Notes/Learnings for next time: My biggest trick will be finding more opportunities-pro	and the second second second second
	DACING AS I GIA THIS TIME FLAVING ACCE TAKA COMO LIGOV

But if I get these kinds of results, the work is worth it.

Flex Plan with _____ Flex #1

Meeting:

Date:

_____ **Flexing Strategy**

1	- ASSER	TIVE +	Assertive Behaviors	Responsive Behaviors
RESPONSIVE			1.	1
+ RESF			2.	2

How Did It Go?

How well did I follow my plan?		
Pretty good!	So-so.	Well, that didn't work.

What impact did my flexing have on the results of the interaction?

Notes/Learnings for next time:

Flex #2

Meeting: Flexing Strategy		Date:
ASSERTIVE +	Assertive Behaviors	Responsive Behaviors
RESPONSIVE	1.	1
₩ +	2.	2
How Did It Go? How well did I foll	low my plan?	
Pretty g	good! 🔲 So-so.	Well, that didn't work.
What impact did my	flexing have on the results of the interactio	n?
Notes/Learnings for	r next time:	

Style Recognition Worksheet (See pages 13–15 in *People Styles at Work* if you need further instruction.)

Assertiveness

Roañ						Roa
leans backward	LR	leans forward			rs little facial expression rs more facial expression	AB
makes intermittent eye contact	LR	makes sustain eye contact	led		uses few gestures "talks with hands"	A
gestures less forcefully	LR	makes forceful gestures	l	r	sits and stand straight elaxes posture and body	AB
Voice						Voice
speaks slowly	LR	speaks quickly	7	-	eaks with less inflection aks with more inflection	A
speaks softly	LR	speaks loudly or intensely		-	with consistent volume	A
pauses frequently	LR	pauses rarely		spe	eaks with varied volume	В
Ocutout						nten
Content					refers less to feelings refers more to feelings	R
states opinions carefully	LR	states opinions strongly	S	C	C C	
					ts and logic as rationale nions/people as rationale	
exerts less	LR	exerts more	, .	uses opi	inons/people as rational	
pressure for action		pressure for ac	ction	-	s precisely re: time, data s casually re: time, data	AB
asks when delegating	LR	tells when delegatin	ng	limi	ts small talk and stories	A
Totals:				make	es small talk, tell stories	В
i otais:	LF	2	L+A	R + A	Totals:	
			L+B	R+B	В	

Responsiveness

Flex #1

Meeting:	Date:	

Flexing Strategy

-	- ASSERT	IVE +	Assertive Behaviors	Responsive Behaviors
RESPONSIVE			1.	1
+ RES			2.	2

How Did It Go?

How well did I follow my plan?		
Pretty good!	So-so.	Well, that didn't work.

What impact did my flexing have on the results of the interaction?

Notes/Learnings for next time:

Flex #2

Meeting:		Dat	e:	
Flexing Strategy				
- ASSERTIVE +	Assertive Behaviors	Res	ponsive Behaviors	
RESPONSIVE	1.	1.		
+	2.	2.		
How Did It Go? How well did I foll	ow my plan?			
Pretty g	good! 🔲 So-	·S0.	Uell, that didn't work.	
What impact did my flexing have on the results of the interaction?				
Notes/Learnings for next time:				



www.ridgetraining.com

(612) 440-7661