# Meeting with Clients: Setup and Non-Verbal Communication

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Introduction

attitude

interest

respect

competence

dominance

How does the client make their first impression of you, as a consultant?

There is a lot more to communication than the words you speak.

A lot can be communicated before we say anything.

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### Attitude Counts

Recall that client satisfaction depends on your

- attitude
- responsiveness
- pleasantness

Part of this is non-verbal, and part is style of communcation.

This lecture follows Chapter 3 of Derr (2000).

## When strangers meet

We need get to get to know each other well enough that we are comfortable with each other's behavior.

Additional problems when from different cultures.

When dissimilar or uncomfortable, participants

- Seek less information from each other.
- Disclose less information about themselves.
- Have shorter meetings.

Establishing comfort in important.

#### First Contact

Tell me about:

What did we see?

First impressions count! They establish tone.

Watch Dr. Derr and Mr. Johnson meet in Video 1.

• The greeting.

Attention.

• Eye contact.

• Physical contact.

• Physical layout of the room.

Small talk.

Client comfort.

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# Improved Version

Watch improved version (video 3)

What changed? How is this better?

# Physical layout

- Don't speak across the desk (implies superiority).
- Use open setting or
- Seated together around a round table (just like Camelot).
- Piled high desk and/or chairs puts clients off. (Ooops)

Peek in Prof. Weisberg's office for a good setting.

### The greeting

If you expect greeting A and get greeting B, things may go rapidly downhill.

- Pay attention to client.
- Make eye contact.
- Move towards the client in greeting.
- Speak to the client.
- Smile.
- Shake hands.
- Usher the client in.

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#### Non-verbal communication

Watch video 2b, with no sound OK, this is clearly the bad consultant. What made it bad?

## I said shake hands, but some cultures

- Bow.
- Bring hands together.
- Slap hands.

Here be dragons!

- Kiss cheeks.
- Rub noses.

Greeting is culture-specific and you need to make allowances.

Eg, Muslim women may not shake hands with males.

# Second try

Now let's let Dr. Derr have another chance.

Watch video (4b) and see if you can tell the difference. What changed?

#### Eye contact

Three bears problem:

- Too little may give impression of passiveness, submission, discomfort, or disinterest.
- Too much may give impression of dominance, aggression, or altogether too much interest.
- Need to get it just right.

But just right is a personal/cultural trait, so you need to pay attention to how your client reacts.

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Posture

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### Facial expression

- Smile.
- Be responsive.
- Stay awake.

Facial expression can also give you a clue about how your client is doing.

### Personal space

How big is your bubble? Everyone's is different.

Everyone has a different idea of space.

This is again culturally dependent!

disinterest or defensiveness.

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Leaning slightly forward (open posture) shows interest.

Leaning back, crossing arms, crossing legs (closed posture) shows

Technical issues will suffer until this is settled.

Getting too close can seem invasive, aggressive, threatening.

Touch can be friendly and reassuring, or aggressive and too friendly.

Keeping too far seems inattentive, disinterested, or angry.

You have to "feel your way" (groan!) through this issue.

#### Closed clients

If your client is taking a closed posture, try to figure out what why he or she is uncomfortable. It could be almost anything:

- Are you invading her space?
- Did you say something he didn't understand?
- Are negotiations on budget going badly?
- ...

Try to identify problems early and correct them early.

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Non-verbal messages are important

Trouble if verbal cues don't match non-verbal cues — client is more likely

Posture

Gestures

Eye contact

• Facial expression.

Non-verbal messages

Perhaps as important as anything you say.

to believe the non-verbal cues.

### Cultural discussion

- How late can you be for the first meeting without offending the client?
- How late can the client be for the first meeting without offending you?
- How should you greet the client?
- How far apart should you and your client sit?

#### Cultural discussion

- How much eye contact should you make with the client?
- How much eye contact should the client make with you?
- How do you indicate agreement or understanding with what the client has said?
- What form of touching is acceptable (if any)?

Show that you are interested, listening, understanding.

# Summary

- Non-verbal communication is very important.
- Non-verbal communication is culture-specific.
- Use non-verbal communication to improve interaction with your client.