## Facilitating Discussion in a Challenging Environment

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#### The Challenging Environment

- Complex and interdependent problems
- Lack of trust
- Hidden agendas
- Conflicting values and beliefs about the "problem" and the "solution(s)"
- No larger shared vision
- Competitive Relationships (i.e. power plays, secrets and lies, dysfunctional rescues)
- Using attacking, shaming, and blaming as strategies for value laden discussions



#### The Seeds of Discontent

#### A Changing Community

- Fast growth
- Increasing racial and ethnic diversity
- Immigration challenges
- Deterioration—housing/commercial/infrastructure
- Rising crime
- Responses to crime (i.e. relationship between police and citizens)
- Increasing income gaps
- Budget cuts/fiscal stress
- Shifting expectations between governments and its citizens

#### Cataclysmic Community Events

- Scandal
- Industries closing/leaving



#### The Collaborative Environment

#### A Healthy Community

A place where all people can meet their economic, social, political, cultural, and spiritual needs; work together for the common good; and participate in creating their future.

The Community Leadership Handbook

Krile James



#### The Common Good

A set of principles, laws, norms, rules, and decision-making procedures that achieve lasting benefit at reasonable cost and that tap and serve the stakeholders' deepest interest in, and desire for, a better world for themselves and those they care about.

Leadership for the Common Good
Barbara Crosby and John Bryson



# Creating A Different Environment for Discourse

#### **Assumptions**

- Change is a constant
- Change evokes fear, doubt and insecurity
- Change in an environment first requires "personal change"
- Personal change asks and answers the question, "What's in it for me?"
- Mayors, Managers, City/County Councils, and Citizens each have a role in moving from what "isn't working" to what works for the common good
- Change accounts for diverse experiences and perspectives in the common good



# Guidelines for Engaging in Challenging Environments

#### **Guidelines**

- "Try on"
- It's okay to disagree
- It is not okay to blame, shame, or attack, self or others
- Practice "self-focus"
- Practice "both/and" thinking
- Notice both process and content
- Be aware of intent and impact
- Confidentiality

#### "Try On"

- Be open-minded to others' ideas, worldviews, ways of doing things
- Feel free to take those things that "fit"
- Feel free to leave or file away those things that don't fit

#### "It's Okay to Disagree"

- Assumes that disagreement is not only inevitable but necessary to help individuals and groups reach better decisions
- Acknowledge what we have in common AND recognize, understand, and appreciate what is different between us
- This guideline assumes we can disagree and still stay connected and resolve issues

#### "It's NOT OK to blame, shame or attack"

- Ourselves or others
- Make the other person wrong in direct, indirect, verbal or non-verbal ways
- Assume that attack, shame, or blame will automatically shut down discussions. Each discounts the other person/group

#### "Practice Self Focus"

- When you find yourself getting irritated with someone, before speaking listen to your internal thoughts, feelings, and reactions
- Reacting outwardly before checking internally potentionally invites blaming, shaming or attacking
- Use "I" rather than "we", "you" or "one" statements
- ◆ Speak from your own experience(s) using "I have found...."or" I think, I feel, I believe.... And include feeling words, e. g. mad, sad, scared, happy, relieved, etc.

#### "Notice Both the Process and Content"

- Notice "what you say", "how you say it", and "why you say it" AND notice the group's reaction
- Process speaks to the "elephant" in the room—the climate in the room
- Ask questions that continually test the climate (i.e. feelings) in the meeting
- Not attending to the engagement "process" invites a "meeting and after the meeting" or disruption in the meeting

#### "Practice "both/and" thinking"

- Invites seeing more than our own reality
- Assumes there are multiple realities
- Assumes that everyone is right from their perspective
- Assumes that reality is <u>not</u> strictly "either/or, right or wrong, good or bad
- Assumes that conflicts that do not present easy solutions can be resolved
- Tool: Use "AND" rather than "BUT"



# "Be aware of the "intent" and "impact" of your actions

- Assumes we will make mistakes in our interactions
- Assumes a willingness to receive honest feedback, "Ouch"
- Assumes one can be well-intentioned AND still say and do hurtful things - have a negative impact
- Understand "you" in relationship to those different from you.
   The more different you are from the other person/group the more chance for a negative impact
- Assumes a willingness to shift your behaviors and actions

#### "Confidentiality"

- Honors personal disclosures and a willingness NOT to repeat personal information (i.e. for personal or political gain)
- Recognizes that breaking confidentiality is a two-edged sword
- Creates a safe space for disagreements
- Invites you to be "rigorous" in defining confidentiality and reach agreement
- Confidentiality invites a recognition, understanding, and appreciation for "what you bring to the table"
- Confidentiality invites a recognition, understanding, and appreciation for "what others bring to the table"

# **Closing Considerations**

#### Levels of Analysis and Change

#### Institutional

- Policies
  - Practices
  - Rules
  - Procedures
  - Systems

#### Interpersonal

- Treatment
- Relationships
- Behaviors
- Communications

#### **Personal**

- Values
- Beliefs
- Feelings
- Attitudes
- Opinions

#### **Cultural**

- Worldview
- Stories
- Climate
- Shared Values
- Unwritten Rules

- Media
- Public Opinion
- Symbolic/Ritual
- Group Dynamics
- Norms

### **Sustaining a Healthy Environment for Discourse**

Appreciations

Self, Others, The Process

Regrets

Acknowledgement(s)

Learnings or Re-learnings

"We are caught in a web of mutuality. What affects one of us directly affects the other of us indirectly.

- Martin Luther King, Jr.

People may forget what you say. They may forget what you do. They will not forget how you made them feel.

-Maya Angelou



#### **Questions/Comments?**



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