

E-Body Language: Decoded

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Introduction and Background

- ▶ 2 years at Niagara University
 - Graduate Assistant in Campus Activities
 - Facilitator of First Year Experience seminar
 - College of Arts and Sciences outreach
 - **Face to face contact with students**
- ▶ 3 Years at Bryant & Stratton College Online
 - Academic Advisor
 - **Virtual and electronic contact with students**
- ▶ Robert Whipple
 - “Understanding E–Body Language: Building Trust Online”

Face-to-Face vs. Virtual

- ▶ Facial Expressions
 - ▶ Eye Contact
 - ▶ Body Language
 - ▶ Vocal Tone
 - ▶ Instant Reaction
 - ▶ Conversation pace
 - ▶ Actual words – less crucial
- ▶ Focus is on the actual word
 - ▶ No control of the tone
 - ▶ No control over viewers
 - ▶ Relative timeframe
 - ▶ Instant Documentation
 - ▶ All cues are visual

Face to Face
Communication

Virtual Communication

“Yeah, Right.”




E-Body Language

- ▶ Clear Message Objective
 - ▶ Write Less
 - ▶ Set the Tone
 - ▶ Watch Your Emotions
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Objective

- ▶ Keep a clear purpose
- ▶ Start with the subject
 - Why should your message be read?
 - Is there an action to be taken
- ▶ When responding...
 - Answer the question
 - Aim to resolve
- ▶ Authors of email clutter are ignored
 - Limit email blasts
- ▶ Forwarding messages

Write Less

- ▶ Stay to the point
 - Make important information easy to find
 - Keep your objective in the first few sentences
 - ▶ Format paragraphs to create flow
 - Avoid large blocks of text
 - Space out multiple objectives
 - ▶ Use bullets when possible
 - ▶ Create links to additional information
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Set the Tone

- ▶ Start the message positive
 - “Thank you for your message”
 - “It’s great to hear from you”
 - Show appreciation for the student’s initiative
- ▶ Clip–Art and Emoticons
 - Use sparingly
 - Can create a positive tone
 - Mind your audience
- ▶ Avoid sarcasm
 - You cannot predict how the reader will interpret

Watch Your Emotions

- ▶ Complaints and grievances
- ▶ Encourage logic
- ▶ Written emotion = loss of credibility
- ▶ Review messages carefully
- ▶ Mind who is reviewing the message
 - Respect the students emotion and privacy
- ▶ Take a break if necessary

The 3 T's of E-Body Language

- ▶ Tone
 - ▶ Timing
 - ▶ Tension
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Tone

- ▶ Positive
- ▶ Use Emoticons or clip art when appropriate
- ▶ Pronoun Overuse
 - “You” can relay blame and criticism
 - “I” and “me” can relay egotistical
 - “we” and “they” can show lack of accountability
- ▶ Absolute statements
 - Remember emails are a document
- ▶ ALL CAPS IS NEVER OKAY

Timing

- ▶ Timelines are relative
 - To sender and recipient
 - Email internet delays
 - Other messages sent/received
- ▶ Some emails are better answered with a call
- ▶ Mind when you are sending information
 - Busy times of the semester
- ▶ Give a clear response time
- ▶ Do not fear deadlines

Tension

- ▶ Conflict is inevitable
- ▶ Avoid opening the door
 - “See Below”
 - “Let me make this clear...”
- ▶ Acknowledge opinions and feelings
- ▶ Offer positive options when possible
- ▶ Evaluate the situation
 - Is an email appropriate?
 - Can I consult a different department?
 - Can I refer the student to more assistance?
- ▶ Don't fuel the fire

Extinguishing E-mail Fires

- ▶ Advisor Role in the student experience
 - Build a sense of responsibility
 - Foster professional growth
- ▶ Be explicit, specific and beware
 - Confrontational phrases
 - Give exact details to avoid misinterpretation
- ▶ When all else fails...Call
 - Use a different medium
 - Instantly changes the tone

Conclusion and Best Practices

- ▶ Mind your:
 - Tone
 - Timing
 - Tension
- ▶ Keep an open mind
- ▶ Beware of opening the door to confrontation
- ▶ Stick to the Objective
- ▶ Give good news whenever possible!
- ▶ For more information:
 - Robert Whipple: <http://www.leadergrow.com/about-us>