The Art of Effective Negotiation

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Moving from the classroom to the workforce

Classroom



Academic Research





Where do we as scientists and engineers learn about appropriate workplace behavior and effective communication methods in the laboratory environment?

Mostly by example.







Effective negotiation is more than just asking for a higher salary

it's really about reaching an agreement on a tough subject



Today's focus

Successful techniques for increasing your communication and negotiation skills in the technical workplace.

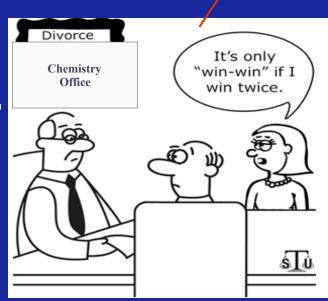
Learning Goals for Effective Negotiation

- Recognize what is and isn't a negotiating situation
- Identify your negotiables
- ➢ Know your "BATNA" and "ZOPA"
- Identify your own negotiating style
- Understand the importance of data
- Be ready for some "theatre"



Ground Rules for a Productive Negotiation

- Professional exchange not an emotional fight or game.
- > Expectation of "give and take."
- Desire to reach a "win-win" rather than a "winner take all" solution.





What Negotiation Isn't

- > Argument
- Debate
- Game Playing
- Solely Social Ritual
- Solely Competitive



Negotiation is NOT a one shot deal.

It's a 10 Act Play!

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What are my Negotiables?

?

First step: Assume that *most* things in your lives are negotiable

What are my Negotiables?

Authorship on papers Time on equipment Attending meetings Personal time Teaching responsibilities Completion date Family responsibility conflicts Office space Resources for dept. activities Salary and benefits Moving expenses Duration of appointment Course load

New job:

Starting salary and date Facilities/Space/Equipment Travel budget Moving expenses Office furniture and equipment Staff support What would you like to negotiate for now?

Who do you need to negotiate with?

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BATNA

"Best Alternative To A Negotiated Agreement" Always ask yourself - what is my BATNA?

Consider and evaluate your alternatives.

Establish the best as your BATNA.

BATNA is dynamic – it can change through the negotiation as you learn of the other's resources and objectives.

BATNA

> Also ask yourself - what is THEIR BATNA?

Your task is to try to learn their BATNA and work to come to a consensus that aligns with your BATNA.



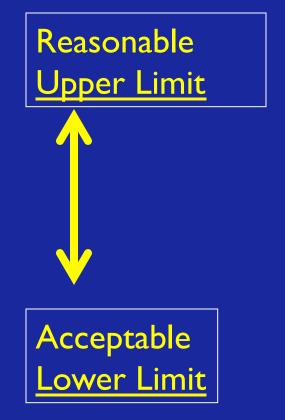


"Zone of Possible Agreement"

What's my ZOPA?

Many contributions can go into this zone of agreement, some tangible and some intangible.

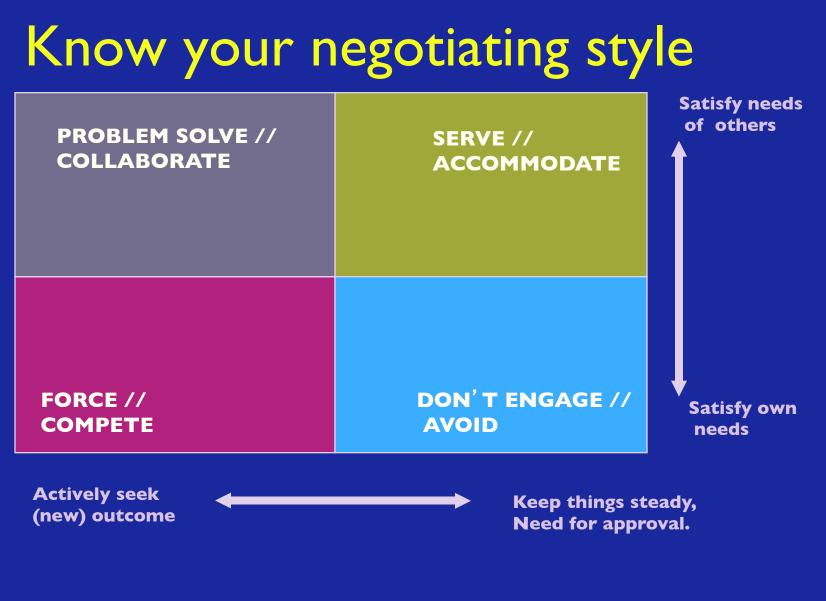
Consider what their ZOPA might be.



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And modify it if necessary.

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Get the Data!

The facts are your friends!

"Nothing Personal - Strictly Business"



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Approaches to Problemsolving

> Explore

- Launch some trial balloons and study the response
- Sum up areas of agreement and disagreement

>Invent (based on priorities – low cost, high benefit)

- Expand the Pie work together to get resources
- Nonspecific Compensation do something extra
- Logrolling trade off
- Cost Cutting give them one high priority

Tactics to Use in High Drama Situations

> Silence is golden Higher authority > I'll think about it & get back to you Put it in writing Be relentlessly pleasant

Beyond Negotiation: Difficult Conversations *Putting out fires without burning bridges*

Learning Goals:

Identify behavior and language that is unproductive or inappropriate.



- > Develop skills that reduce the heat rather than flame the fire.
- Learn techniques to help maintain your composure.
- Learn how to keep the dialogue focused on resolving the conflict.
- > Know when a mediator is necessary to resolve the issue.

Responding to Difficult Tactics

- Take a breath
- > Try to understand BOTH points of view
- Acknowledge their reality
- Go to the balcony
- Return to exploring interests
- Keep your body relaxed, open
- Step to their side
- > Learn how to keep the dialogue focussed



Don't diminish your message "You may already know this but..."

- "I could be wrong..."
- "It's just my opinion but..."
- "This is probably a stupid question..."
- "Your probably know more about this than I do but...

From Loden, Marilyn. <u>Feminine Leadership or How to Succeed in Business</u> <u>Without Becoming One of the Boys</u>, 1985



Recognize the importance of body language in a negotiation

Up to 93% of communication is nonverbal

- Stand or sit tall with open posture and gestures
- Have the head and chin up
- Use respectful and attentive eye contact





Recognize the importance of body language in a negotiation

Study their body language to help you understand what is not being verbally communicated.









Summary of Techniques for Effective Negotiation

- Identify your negotiables
- > Recognize what is and isn't a negotiation situation
- ➢ Know your "BATNA" and "ZOPA"
- Identify your own negotiating style
- > Understand the importance of data
- Learn benefits of collaborative negotiations

Be relentlessly pleasant - its good for everyone!



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Practicing Cases

Break up into groups of 4.

Designate one person as the graduate student and one as the professor.

Designate one as a "coach".

Designate one as an observer.



Research shows that you can summon a surge of power and confidence with simple exercises

Holding a "power body pose" for 2 minutes

- increases feelings of power

- increases tolerance for risk

The powerful postures allowed subjects to gain confidence due to psychological, physiological, and behavioral changes



Weak body poses



Harvard Business School, "Power Posing: Fake It Until you Make It", September 20, 2010 Research by Prof. A.J.C. Cuddy published in Psychological Science, 2011