On the Phone with a "D"

What is a "D"? - Dominant

Quick Tip... They are goal-oriented, assertive and independent.

Your Caller is a "D" If:

Conversation: Immediately starts with issues. Usually a question & no personal greeting.

Example: "That report done?"

Viewpoint: Phone IS a task management tool. **Pace:** Rapid, to the point, especially if your agenda. **Example:** "You've GOT 5 minutes to convince me." **Tone:** Cool, emphatic - like a human telegram. **Example:** "DECIDE - Tradeshow this year or next?"

Power Cues: They state when & where.

Example: "I'LL CALL YOU at 8:00 AM tomorrow."



Use on Phone with a "D":

Approach: Be Brief! Be Bright! Be Gone!

Example: "Karen, timeline you requested will be to you by 2 PM today."

Word Choice: Facts, Action, Thinking Terminology

Example: "My vote is for option #2; yielding 10% increase."

Pace: Keep fast pace or be viewed as incompetent.

Example: "Yes. 2 PM EST works for me." **Provide:** Efficient options, save them time.

On the Phone with an "I"

What is an "I"? - Interactive

Quick Tip...

They are natural entertainers, optimistic and friendly.

Your Caller is an "I" If:

Conversation: Starts with enthusiastic or informal greeting.

Example: "Bill, I heard you got a promotion. That's

awesome!"

Viewpoint: The phone is a beloved toy. It allows them to keep you as their captive audience. They use the phone to recharge themselves.

Example: "Hi Dave... I just called you to say 'Hi'. I'm just

SO BORED!"

Pace: Rapid, spontaneous and unstructured

Tone: Upbeat, Optimistic, Animated, "Happy-Go-Lucky" - They convey their gestures through voice

with a wide range of excitement.

Example: "Gosh, I can hardly wait until X happens. I know it's just going to be so great!"

Power Cues: You'll hear them express how they "feel" about a topic rather than what they think. They

often want to know your reaction, and even better yet, receive validation from you.

Example: "Steve, do you feel that way, too?"

Use on Phone with an "I":

Approach: Include feeling words and light-hearted humor. Talk about how much fun X will be. Give as much recognition to them as you can. More is always better, and testimonials help to persuade them.

Example: "George, I've never seen anyone give such an empowering presentation. Sally and Jacob feel the same way, too. Excellent work!"

Word Choice: If you need to exit the conversation, do it in a positive/upbeat manner.

Example: "Well, Mary, it's been great reconnecting with you. I'm really looking forward to our appointment next Wednesday!"

Pace: Keep it lively, fast and upbeat - or they'll get bored and quickly disengage.

Provide: Ample time for them to express themselves. You will grab their attention by including

personal stories and anecdotes.





On the Phone with an "S"?

What is an "S"? - Steady

Quick Tip...

They are reflective and friendly communicators.

Your Caller is an "S" If:

Conversation: Starts with a warm, neutral, personal & unique

greeting.

Example: "Terry, it's great to hear from you. How is your

family?"

Viewpoint: The phone is a tool for building personal

relationships.

Example: "Sam, missed you at the staff meeting... Is

everything OK?"

Pace: Reflective, structured, consistent.

Tone: Pleasant, Friendly, Soft-spoken, Respectful, Tentative.

Power Cues: They do more listening than speaking, and focus on helping others. Initially non-

committal, they make decisions after first conferring with others.

Example: "I'll need to consult with Chris Jones before I can make that decision."

Use on Phone with an "S":

Approach: Be friendly and structured. Include a point-by-point description in your conversation.

Example: "That makes sense. I especially agree with point A- because X, point B- because Y, and point C- because Z."

Word Choice: Use non-threatening words and be sincere. Refer to one another on a first-name basis.

Example: "Is this a good time to talk, Joe? I need 15 minutes of your time to review the numbers I sent you last week."

Pace: Stay calm. Provide space for conversational digestion. Don't push decisions.

Provide: Time for them to process information. Be sequential. Give validation, particularly when they

ask questions.





On the Phone with a "C"

What is a "C"? - Compliant

Quick Tip...
They are factual, formal and analytic.

Your Caller is a "C" If:

Conversation: Formal greeting often referencing fulfillment of a commitment.

Example: "Hello Mr. Clark; I'm calling because you requested an update two days prior to our project meeting. This morning I emailed you the updated timeline."

Viewpoint: The phone is an instrument of communication to respond to specific requests in an accurate & complete manner.

Pace: Prudent, Structured, Deliberate.

Tone: Authoritative when presenting information; Skeptical when responding to the ideas of others.

Power Cues: C's use facts, statistics, analysis, documentation, research, & data showing pros/cons. They are information-driven and postpone making decisions until they have researched at least 3 credible sources. **Example:** "I can't analyze these documents until the end of the week. And only after I hear back from my sources will I be prepared to provide my findings."



Approach: Present data in writing & in advance for review. Be detailed by providing thorough analysis of all facts. Request their expertise.

Example: "I'm considering purchasing X for our department. I have e-mailed you the specs & 3 competitive quotes. I would like to schedule an appointment for next week, to discuss what other factors I should include." **Word Choice:** Stay formal and be specific & technically accurate. Beware, C's are typically wordsmiths. Choose your words carefully & keep in mind they interpret your words quite literally. And, unless previously

Example: "Dr. Ross, based on the ____ study, included in the book, ____ written by ____ & published in June 2009, there is evidence of ____. I would appreciate your recommendations regarding additional studies I should include in my research."

Pace: Make a conscious decision to state a fact or ask a specific question. Then pause & let them have time to think. Do not interrupt or rush.

Provide: More facts, less thoughts/opinions. Don't make assumptions. Structure each discussion topic with a beginning, middle, & end. Execute according to your plan & don't jump around.

Example: "Mrs. Bay, first, I' have found data that shows X; secondly, Y is clearly crucial, & lastly, Z is also evident. We will use this data to our advantage in the next presentation."



established by the 'C,' use formal titles when addressing one another.