

open your laptop or get out paper: we want you to take some notes. (dangerous!)



The story of PAUL

Why did I tell you that story?

open up empathy; give an example you can relate to; paint a picture of importance; create my own credibility; set out the risks of this conversation; stir up some thinking....



In my view, the dichotomy between [professional specialization] and [liberal arts] is anachronistic, lazy, and intellectually bankrupt. It might have had some basis in an industrial economy, but certainly not now.

Innovation fuses these two modes of knowing and learning. True innovators are adept at taking very specific areas of knowledge (technologies, scientific discoveries, social phenomena, etc.) and constantly reframing them in broader social, cultural, or political contexts. Innovative thinkers also know that in order to find opportunities to act, to make a difference in the world, they must collaborate--and be damn good at it. Higher education has failed miserably at teaching students to deeply and effectively collaborate in order to innovate. ...so the world I work in must radically change--fast.

--Randy Swearer, Provost of Philadelphia University, former Dean of the Parsons School of Design at The New School in New York

In your notebook, jot down some reactions to this. We'll come back to it later.

### BY THE END OF THIS TALK, WE'D LIKE TO LEAVE EACH OF YOU WITH:

- a sense that <u>communication matters</u>, and that seeking improvement is worthwhile;
- an understanding of why it's profoundly important to <u>consider</u> <u>your audience</u>;
- a commitment to consider your <u>purpose</u>, and your <u>intended</u> <u>outcomes</u>.

### TO KEEP IN MIND AS YOU LISTEN:

- How does this conversation relate to writing?
- To presenting?
- To collaborating?







# Interpret Krugman.



Photos: Getty Images

Invent two different scenarios for each picture: what might he really be thinking about?

# Interpret Krugman.



Photos: Getty Images

We're good at identifying each other's feeling-states... ...but we can't know what's really **causing** them.



Krugman's favorite caption for this photo:

"One had longed for the Nobel Prize, the other loved being president ... yet at that moment, both men felt a little empty."



Photo: The Economist



Professional scientists and engineers spend most of their time talking and writing. (The talk/write balance is probably more equal now, with email.) Then from time to time, they get to do science of engineering. You will leave here with the ability to do excellent science and engineering. We want you to leave with an ability to communicate that is a match for the quality of your work.







### WHY COMMUNICATE?

INFLUENCE:

Your work is credible.

You are credible.

# AN INFLUENTIAL PERSON

- listens more than they advocate their own views;
- **knows** about the **people** they work with, their likes and dislikes;
- is seen as understanding, or **empathetic**, rather than as persuasive or articulate;
- is seen as **flexible**, open to new ideas, able to be influenced;
- **talks openly** and directly, rather than keeping their views "close to the vest";
- builds a **network** and uses it.

Source: David Burnham, BurnhamRosen Group, personal communication

Trust and genuine influence are closely related, as this research shows.

## QUESTIONS

are your friends.

Seek them out.

Pull them out.

Ask lots of them.

They're your opportunity to learn.



### "BE YOURSELF, AND HAVE FUN."

Mildred Dresselhaus Institute Professor, emerita Professor of Electrical Engineering and Physics, emerita MIT

(And cultivate a network, and mentors.)

M.D.

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#### HOMEWORK: BE READY TO REPORT WHAT YOU LEARN.

- Note your first impressions of three people you meet (or, closely observe someone you know).
  - What does your mind say? What judgments does it make?
  - Ask them some thoughtful questions about themselves. Observe how your impression changes.
- At least twice this week, look for someone whom you find <u>intimidating</u> or <u>annoying</u>. Introduce yourself to them; get to know them.

