

Kandavas Lauksaimniecības tehnikums

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TĒMA: KOMUNIKĀCIJA

Komunikācijas prasmes, lai gūtu panākumus darba tirgū

Communication Skills for Workplace Success

Top 10 Communication Skills

Here are the top 10 communication skills that will help you stand out in today's job market.

1. Listening (Klausīšanās)

Being a good listener is one of the best ways to be a good communicator. No one likes communicating with someone who only cares about putting in her two cents, and does not take the time to listen to the other person. If you're not a good listener, it's going to be hard to comprehend what you're being asked to do.

Take the time to practice active listening. Active listening involves paying close attention to what the other person is saying, asking clarifying questions, and rephrasing what the person says to ensure understanding ("So, what you're saying is..."). Through active listening, you can better understand what the other person is trying to say, and can respond appropriately.

2. Nonverbal Communication (Neverbālā komunikācija)

Your body language, eye contact, hand gestures, and tone all color the message you are trying to convey. A relaxed, open stance (arms open, legs relaxed), and a friendly tone will make you appear approachable, and will encourage others to speak openly with you.

Eye contact is also important; you want to look the person in the eye to demonstrate that you are focused on the person and the conversation (however, be sure not to stare at the person, which can make him or her uncomfortable).

Also pay attention to other people's nonverbal signals while you are talking.

Often, nonverbal signals convey how a person is really feeling. For example, if the person is not looking you in the eye, he or she might be uncomfortable or hiding the truth.

3. Clarity and Concision (Skaidrība un koncentrēšana)

Good communication means saying just enough - don't say too little or talk too much. Try to convey your message in as few words as possible. Say what you want clearly and directly, whether you're speaking to someone in person, on the phone, or via email. If you ramble on, your listener will either tune you out or will be unsure of exactly what you want. Think about what you want to say before you say it; this will help you to avoid talking excessively and/or confusing your audience.

4. Friendliness (Draudzīgums)

Through a friendly tone, a personal question, or simply a smile, you will encourage your coworkers to engage in open and honest communication with you. It's important to be nice and polite in all your workplace communications. This is important in both face-to-face and written communication. When you can, personalize your emails to coworkers and/or employees - a quick "I hope you all had a good weekend" at the start of an email can personalize a message and make the recipient feel more appreciated.

5. Confidence (Uzticēšanās)

It is important to be confident in all of your interactions with others. Confidence ensures your coworkers that you believe in and will follow through with what you are saying. Exuding confidence can be as simple as making eye contact or using a firm but friendly tone (avoid making statements sound like questions). Of course, be careful not to sound arrogant or aggressive. Be sure you are always listening to and empathizing with the other person.

6. Empathy (Empātija)

Even when you disagree with an employer, coworker, or employee, it is important for you to understand and respect their point of view. Using phrases as simple as "I understand where you are coming from" demonstrate that you have been listening to the other person and respect their opinions.

7. Open-Mindedness (Prāta atvērtība)

A good communicator should enter any conversation with a flexible, open mind. Be open to listening to and understanding the other person's point of view, rather than simply getting your message across. By being willing to enter into a dialogue, even with people with whom you disagree, you will be able to have more honest, productive conversations.

8. Respect (Cieņa)

People will be more open to communicating with you if you convey respect for them and their ideas. Simple actions like using a person's name, making eye contact, and actively listening when a person speaks will make the person feel appreciated. On the phone, avoid distractions and stay focused on the conversation.

Convey respect through email by taking the time to edit your message. If you send a sloppily written, confusing email, the recipient will think you do not respect her enough to think through your communication with her.

9. Feedback (Atgriezeniskā saite)

Being able to appropriately give and receive feedback is an important communication skill. Managers and supervisors should continuously look for ways to provide employees with constructive feedback, be it through email, phone calls, or weekly status updates. Giving feedback involves giving praise as well - something as simple as saying "good job" or "thanks for taking care of that" to an employee can greatly increase motivation. Similarly, you should be able to accept, and even encourage, feedback from others. Listen to the feedback you are given, ask clarifying questions if you are unsure of the issue, and make efforts to implement the feedback.

10. Picking the Right Medium (Izvēlēties pareizo veidu)

An important communication skill is to simply know what form of communication to use. For example, some serious conversations (layoffs, changes in salary, etc.) are almost always best done in person. You should also think about the person with whom you wish to speak - if they are very busy people (such as your boss, perhaps), you might want to convey your message through email. People will appreciate your thoughtful means of communication, and will be more likely to respond positively to you.

TĒMA: PUBLISKĀ RUNA/ PREZENTĀCIJAS PRASMES

PUBLIC SPEAKING

Public speaking is the process or act of performing a speech to a live audience. This type of speech is structured with three general purposes:

- to inform,
- to persuade
- to entertain.

Public speaking is commonly understood as formal, face-to-face speaking of a single person to a group of listeners.

MAKING A GOOD PRESENTATION

1. Make eye contact with your audience.
2. Watch your body language.
3. Be a good listener.
4. Speak clearly, pronounce your words correctly and slow your speech down.
5. Animate your voice and use appropriate volume.

Phrases for a presentation

1. Welcoming

- *Good morning and welcome to [name of company, name of conference hall, hotel, etc.].*
- *Thank you all very much for coming today.*
- *I hope you all had a pleasant journey here today.*

2. Introducing yourself

- *My name is Mark Watson and I am responsible for*
- *My name is Mark Watson from [name of company], where I am responsible for ...*
- *Let me introduce myself; my name is Mark Watson and I am responsible for*

3. Introducing your presentation

- *The purpose of today's presentation is to*
- *The purpose of my presentation today is to*

- *In today's presentation I'd like to ... show you ... / explain to you how*
- *In today's presentation I'm hoping to ... give you an update on... / give you an overview of*
- *In today's presentation I'm planning to ... look at ... / explain*

You can also outline your presentation to give the audience a clear overview of what they can expect:

- *In today's presentation I'm hoping to cover three points:*
- *firstly, ... , after that we will look at ... , and finally I'll*
- *In today's presentation I'd like to cover three points:*
- *firstly, ... , secondly ... , and finally*

4. Explaining that there will be time for questions at the end

- *If you have any questions you'd like to ask, please leave them until the end, when I'll be happy to answer them.*
- *If there are any questions you'd like to ask, please leave them until the end, when I'll do my best to answer them.*