

Dealing with difficult meetings

Context and Background

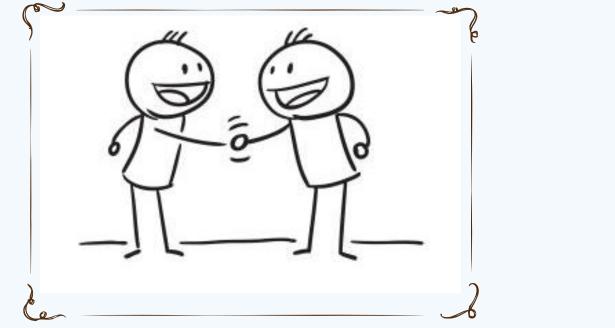
• Tori Houghton, speech and language therapist and Director, Time Specialist Support. Co-editor AuKids magazine.

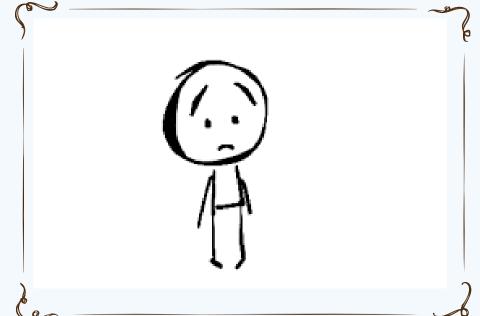
• Debby Elley, mum of autistic twins, author and co-editor of AuKids magazine.

Meetings as a Vehicle for Change



How do we know if a meeting's gone well?





Definition of collaboration:

'The action of working with someone to produce something'.

1. The meeting has an unclear purpose

1. Solution: Prepare

Parent

- Be clear what the meeting is for.
- Gather any evidence you need.
- Make notes on what you'd like to ask.

Professional

- Communicate with the parent what the meeting is for and who will be there.
- Talk about how long it will last.
- Ask them what you'd like them to bring or to think about beforehand.

2. Professionals have a foggy story so far

Unaware of parent's needs from meeting Unaware of background to meeting

Unaware of parent's knowledge

2. Solution: Checklist before you start!

Define together what the meeting is for

Check the story so far

Check parent's knowledge

3. 'Fighting stance':

W

Previous bad experiences have led to a negative vibe from the start.

3. Solution: Work together, be open

PARENT

• Don't expect a bad meeting.

- Don't dive in!
- Express your emotions in words not actions
- Offer to work collaboratively don't let the problem be just yours!

PROFESSIONAL

- Don't expect a bad meeting.
- Keep it positive
- Acknowledge emotion
- Talk personally
- Invite ideas

4. The goal gets lost

People get carried away talking about irrelevant things

4. Staying on task

Agree realistic goals at the outset Be mindful of the meeting's key purpose Use words that indicate your expectations

5. Veiled hints and accusations

PARENT

PROFESSIONAL

- Hints because they don't want an outright row
- Is aggressive

 Wants to blame the parent but can't because it's not polite

5. Avoiding conflict

Don't hint. Say it.
 Focus on the 'situation'
 Keep language neutral
 Focus on what works
 Zone in on a plan of action
 Acknowledge emotions

6. Jargon – problem and solution

 Ask the other person what they mean by that term

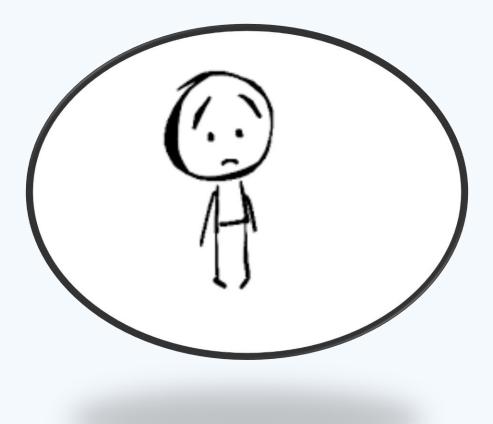
• Don't be afraid to say 'I'm not clear what you mean by that'.

The ADOS has confirmed it's ASD; the SENCO will arrange an LSA and IEP, we'll get an SLT and OT and you should get DLA and advice from the NAS.



7. Parents or professionals feel deflated

- Focus is on what's going wrong
- They feel less motivated to take action
- Feel to blame



7. Solution: Get action

- 1. Define together a clear way forward.
- 2. Acknowledge feelings
- 3. Make sure both sides are happy with it.
- 4. Agree what both parties will do before meeting again.
- 5. Agree to evaluate effectiveness of plan.
- 6. Underline what's going well.

8. Not Being Heard

There's more talking and less active listening

8. Solution – Be Heard

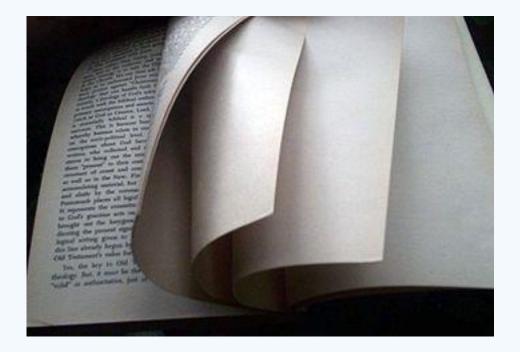
- Don't interrupt or raise your voice.
- Ask 'Would you like to know my view on this?'
- State 'major' points followed by 'minor' ones.
 Don't be afraid to say that you're conscious of leaving the meeting with a plan and time is not our friend!

9. No-one leaves with a clear picture of what happens next

9. Getting a clear plan

- Agree at the start what the meeting will achieve
- At the end of the meeting, check that everyone knows what's happening next.
- Throughout the meeting, be mindful that a plan is what you're generating, rather than a fuller picture of the difficulty.

10. We're all on the same page



THANKS FOR LISTENING!

Debby Elley & Tori Houghton AuKids magazine

www.aukids.co.uk