## Turning Sour Apples into Apple Pie

Dealing with Difficult People

### **Workshop Outcomes**

- Explain Characteristics of Difficult Behaviors
- Identify Strategies for Dealing with Difficult Characteristics
- Apply Strategies to Difficult Scenarios

## **Characteristics of Difficult Behaviors**

- Seven Types of Difficult Behaviors
  - Sherman Tank
  - Exploder
  - Complainer
  - Clam
  - Wet Blanket
  - Know-It-All
  - Staller

#### The Sherman Tank

- Behaviors include:
  - Abusive, abrupt, intimidating, and contemptuous
  - Victims are defensive, overwhelmed and powerless
  - Driven to prove to others they are always right
    - Lack caring and respect for others
    - Achieve short-term objectives at the expense of others (lost friendships, lack of respect)

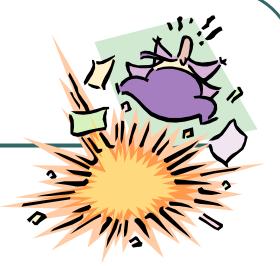


### Strategies for Dealing with The Sherman Tank

- Must stand up to them without getting into a fight
  - Don't worry about being polite-just get your point across
  - Get their attention and maintain eye contact
  - State own opinion forcefully and without apology
  - Don't argue or put the other person down
  - Be ready to be friendly and open to negotiation

### The Exploder

- Behaviors include:
  - Equivalent to a temper tantrum
  - Outbursts are barely in control
  - Sometimes throwing things, shouting, or even hitting can occur
  - React in this manner as they perceive themselves to be thwarted or threatened



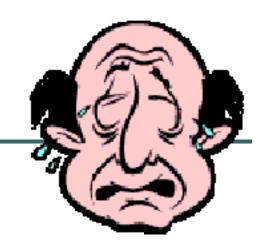


# Strategies for Dealing with The Exploder

- Must get them to wind down in order to discuss their problem
  - Give them time to get self-control on their own
  - If necessary, tell them to "stop" or "quiet down"
  - Use active listening skills as usually they just need to vent
  - Take to a private area to continue conversation

### The Complainer

- Behaviors include:
  - Finds fault with everything
  - Message is someone should be doing something about their problems
  - Unable to engage in productive problem-solving dialogue
  - Feel powerless about the situations for which they complain
  - Manifestation of perfectionism to insulate them from sharing ownership of their problems





# Strategies for Dealing with The Complainer

- Must interrupt their cycle of persistent blaming and insist on using problem-solving strategies
  - Listening attentively, even if bored or frustrated
  - Acknowledge by summarizing and paraphrasing
  - Don't agree or apologize
  - State the facts without commenting
  - Try to move to a problem-solving mode
  - Find facts and put in writing
  - If all else fails, ask the person how she wants this discussion to end.

#### The Clam



- Behaviors include:
  - Engages in conversations through silence, grunts, or a noncommittal "yes" or "no"
  - In attempts to get them to open up, they maintain stance and offer no clarification
  - The communication method is to avoid painful interpersonal communication, hostility, or stating an opinion
  - Used to mask fear, anger, or cooperation

## Strategies for Dealing with The Clam

- Must get them to open up and discuss what is on their mind
  - Ask open-ended questions
  - Wait for a response
  - Do not fill the silence with idle chit-chat
  - If no response after a silent wait, ask another open-ended question
  - Use the friendly-silent-stare strategy

#### The Wet Blanket

- Behaviors include:
  - Quick, negative responses (it won't work)
  - Difficulties moving from "fault-finding" to "problemsolving"
  - Continually negative and critical
  - Feel everything is out of their control
  - Use this attitude to escape own feelings of powerlessness
  - They have a basic bitterness about themselves, others, and lives



## Strategies for Dealing with The Wet Blanket

- Major task is to engage in rational problem-solving without getting drawn into the negativism and pessimism
  - Stay optimistic
  - Don't argue them out of pessimism
  - Don't offer solutions until thoroughly discussed
  - Be prepared to take action on your own and announce plans to do so

#### The Know-It-All

- Behaviors include:
  - Bulldozing expert on all matters
  - Absolute certainty that makes others feel unworthy or dumb
  - When questioned will dump a profusion of facts and arguments
  - Behavior occurs as a need to simplify the world (no gray areas)
  - Protects them from the inferiority of others

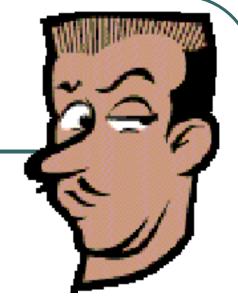


## Strategies for Dealing with The Know-It-All

- Major task is to get the know-it-all to consider alternatives
  - Be prepared!
  - Listen and paraphrase points of contention
  - Don't overgeneralize
  - Be tentative in disagreements
  - Ask exploratory questions
  - May need to choose to give-in to maintain working relationship

#### The Staller

- Behaviors include:
  - Habitually indecisive
  - Difficulties following through
  - Usually agreeable and easy to work with until you need to depend on them
  - Dilemma occurs when doing making decisions so as not to disappoint others
  - Desire to not make someone mad or to disappoint is the main reason for the Staller's behavior





## Strategies for Dealing with The Staller

- Major task is to attempt problem-solving without solving the problem yourself
  - Listen to the internal conflicts Stallers have with making decisions
  - Listen for indirect clues to underlying issues
  - Surface the issues and apply problem-solving strategies
  - Concentrate on the facts
  - Give support to any decision the Staller makes

## **Any Questions?**

- The Sherman Tank
- The Exploder
- The Complainer
- The Clam
- The Wet Blanket
- The Know-It-All
- The Staller

## **Applying the Information**

- Case Study "Poor Peter"
- Small groups of 4-6 people
- Read the case study and respond to the questions
- 15 minutes to discuss
- Report out to the rest of the groups

## **Applying the Information**

- Case Study "Angry Alice"
- Small groups of 4-6 people
- Read the case study and respond to the questions
- 15 minutes to discuss
- Report out to the rest of the groups

### **Large Group Discussion**

- How might these people be feeling?
- How would you be feeling if faced with these conflicts?
- What responding skills would you choose to use in these situations?
- What barriers would prevent you from using these skills?

## **Any Questions?**



- Characteristics of Difficult People?
- Strategies for Dealing with Difficult People?
- Applying the Strategies?
- Other Questions?

### **Workshop Evaluation**

 Please complete evaluation prior to leaving

#### **Thank You!**

Stephanie Erdmann, M.S.

Business Administration

College of Menominee Nation

serdmann@menominee.edu