



# **Day 3: Strategy**



Advanced Cross-Culture Leadership Program



#### **Table of Contents**

- Lessons Learned from Day 2
- Overview of Day 3: Strategy Model & Strategy Leadership
- Introduction to new key principles and concepts
  - Body Language Fundamentals & Communication
  - Horse Body Language



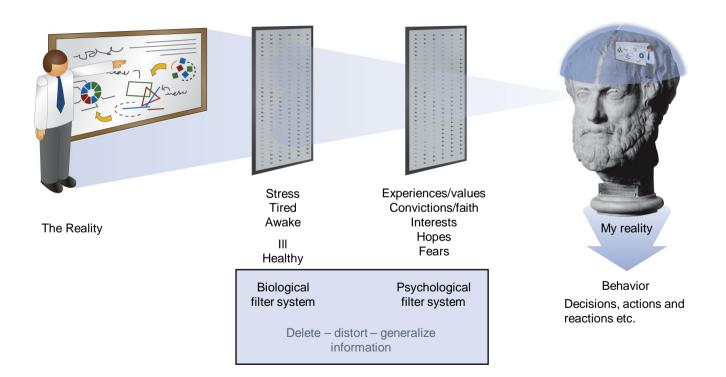
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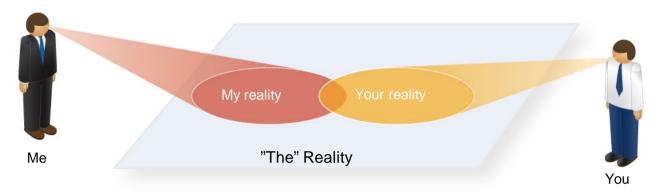
## What you send out & creation of Reality

## **Body language fundamentals**



## What you send out & creation of Reality

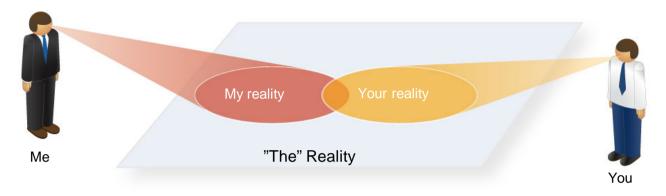
#### **Body language fundamentals**



- There is one objective reality.
  "just 0,004% from that reaches our awareness or consciousness"
- We filter a lot of information away
  Why? To much contradictional information "Memory Overload"
- 3. Everybody has there own subjective reality.
- 4. For that person is his reality "the" reality.
- People will not always behave consistent to the realityWhy? They have there own agenda (personal needs)

## Insights into 'the' reality

#### **Body language fundamentals**



#### Reality = perspective, interpretation, view

- There are approximately 6 Billion <u>different</u> realities on this world!
- If "the" reality doesn't exist for us, there is no point in discussing who is "right" or who is "wrong".
- The things are so, how you believe they are the same truth applies to your customers.
- Personal Reality withdraw themselves from the control of logical arguments

#### Communication

#### **Body language fundamentals**

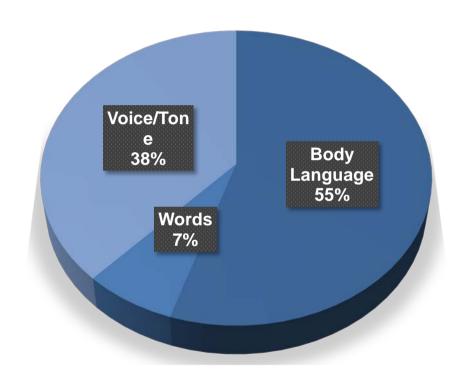
**55%** of what we perceive is visual

38% of what we perceive is auditory

**7%** are the composition of words

When communicating..

If these three perceptions are not congruent, then we are sending mixed signals and people will not trust us.



## **ABC of Body Language**

**Body language fundamentals** 

 $\mathbf{A}$ IM

- You are interacting for a reason. Be clear on what your aim or purpose is. What do you want to achieve?

BODY

- Take your whole self into the encounter, remember your sense of quality.

CHEMISTRY

- Listen, respond and seek partnership. You will more likely achieve your aim if the chemistry is right.



#### **CAN DO**

#### **Body language fundamentals – AIM**

CLEAR

- Short enough to write as a simple headline

**A** CHIEVABLE

- One that you feel is attainable

N EEDED

Something you really want to achieve

**D** IVISIBLE

Can be broken into smaller goals/aims

**O**UTCOME

Explains what success would look, sound & feel like

# **Basics**





# **Openness & Honesty**

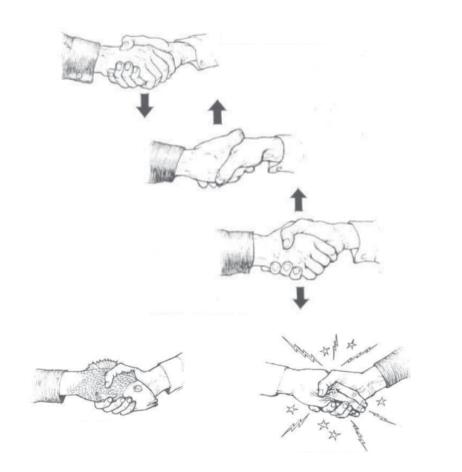








# **Hand Shakes**





## **Hand Gestures**

## **Body Language Gestures**



Fast = good intentions Slow = bad intentions



## **Hand Gestures**



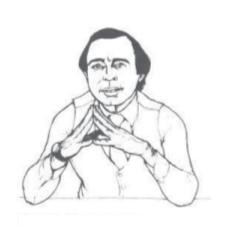
Frustration



Confidence



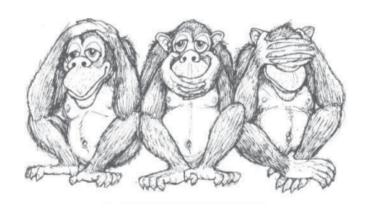
# **Buyer Signals**







# **Hands to Face**





# **Telling Lies**





# **Spotting Lies**



# **Showing Interest**



**Interested** 



**Bored** 



**Negative thoughts** 



# **Making Decisions**



**Evaluation** 



Making a decision



## **Arm Gestures**



Disagree



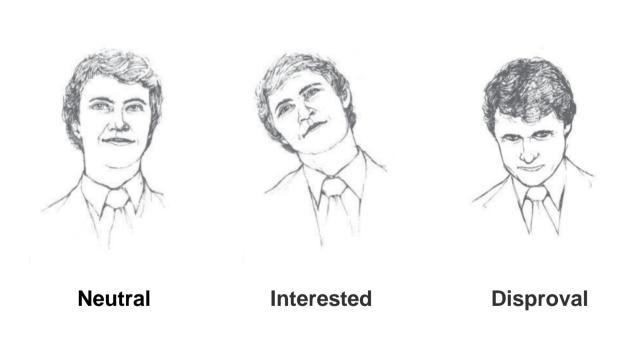
Hostile



**Superior** 

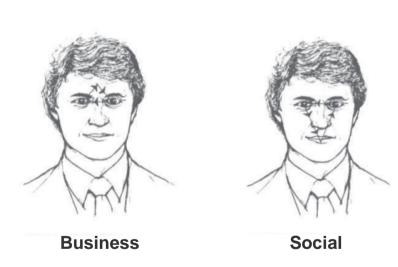


## **Head Position**





# **Eye Gesture**





# Test how good you are in interpreting Body Language

NONVERBAL BEHAVIOR	INTERPRETATION
Brisk, upright walk	
Standing with hands on hips	
Sitting with legs crossed, foot kicking slightly	
Sitting, legs apart	
Arms crossed on chest	
Hand to cheek	
Touching nose - slightly rubbing	
Rubbing the eye	
Hands clasped behind back	
Locked ankles	
Head resting in hand, eyes downcast	
Rubbing hands	
Sitting with hands clasped behind head, legs crossed	
Open palm	
Pinching bridge of nose, eyes closed	
Steepling fingers	
Patting/fondling hair	
Tilted head	
Stroking chin	
Looking down, face turned away	
Pulling or tugging the ear	

# **Overview of Body Language Behavior**

NONVERBAL BEHAVIOR	INTERPRETATION
Brisk, upright walk	Confidence
Standing with hands on hips	Readiness, aggression
Sitting with legs crossed, foot kicking slightly	Boredom
Sitting, legs apart	Open, relaxed
Arms crossed on chest	Defensiveness
Hand to cheek	Evaluation, thinking
Touching nose - slightly rubbing	Rejection, doubt, lying
Rubbing the eye	Doubt, disbelief
Hands clasped behind back	Anger, frustration, apprehension
Locked ankles	Apprehension, hesitation
Head resting in hand, eyes downcast	Boredom
Rubbing hands	Anticipation
Sitting with hands clasped behind head, legs crossed	Confidence, superiority
Open palm	Sincerity, openness, innocence
Pinching bridge of nose, eyes closed	Negative evaluation
Steepling fingers	Authoritative
Patting/fondling hair	Lack of self-confidence; insecurity
Tilted head	Interest
Stroking chin	Trying to make a decision
Looking down, face turned away	Disbelief
Pulling or tugging the ear	Indecision

## **Fluency**

#### **Body language fundamentals – BODY**



#### **Speak with Ease**

- Use of language shows people how educated, competent and effective you are.
- Studies show a link between success & vocabulary.



#### **Explain Complicated Ideas simply**

- Great leaders are great simplifiers.
- Cut through the technical complexity and explain the 'big idea'.



#### **Communicate Convincingly**

- Conviction Be passionate and enthusiastic. Know what your audience is passionate about.
- Content Present the facts, make it logical & easy to follow, make it easy & brief for people to consume.



# **Speaking**

**Body language fundamentals – BODY** 





#### Act As If

#### **Body language fundamentals – BODY**

## >> The Mirror Principle

 People tend to mirror back your present emotional state.

## Behave the way you want to be seen

 Act as if people are willing to hear from you, and eventually it no longer becomes an act.

## Attitude

- The mind and body are the same system.
  They influence each other.
- Your attitude controls your mind, and your mind controls your body.



### AIR

#### **Body language fundamentals – Chemistry**

## Attention

- Receive Listen, pay attention to the person
- Appreciate Give little umms, and affirmation that you're listening
- Summarize So what you're saying is....
- Ask question afterwards

## Interdependence

- Relationships are about win-win situations. All parties should leave feeling enriched in some way.
- Think of how you can create better teamwork in the group

## Rapport

- Connection
- Sensitivity
- Empathy

- Respect
- Physicality
- Language



# Horses communicate through Body Language

While horses can use verbal communication, they use it for calling, the most is non-verbal communication.

These are some of the ways that a horse communicates:

**Ears** 

**Head Carriage** 

**Forelegs** 

**Hind Legs** 

Muzzle

**Eyes** 

Tail



## **Ears**

# **Horse Body Language**

Turned out to the side

Turned back

Rapidly swiveling



# **Head Carriage Horse Body Language**

Lowered

Elevated

Snaking



# Legs

# **Horse Body Language**

Standing splayed

**Pawning** 

Stomping

Striking

Cocked

Raised



## Muzzle

## **Horse Body Language**

Drooping lip or slack mouth

Chewing

Clacking teeth

Flared nostrils

Gaping mouth with visible teeth





# **Eyes**Horse Body Language

Tension

Rapid darting

Whites of the eyes showing



# **Tail**

# **Horse Body Language**

Raised

Flagged

Clamped Down



### **Horse Body Language**

Leadership to horses is about **RESPECT**, not fear.

Old school Leadership: through fear & submission

Leadership through **fear and intimidation** resolves in:

- Detachment
- Stressful environment Walking around on eggshells
- Fearful and suppressed subordinates

Leadership through **mutual respect** resolves in:

- Attachments
- Open environment where ideas can be expressed
- Loyal and motivated subordinates



## **Horse Body Language**

#### **Body Language**

- Not only brute strength, but the smallest flick of an ear can move an entire herd

#### **Group Leadership**

- Horses are social animals, and their safety and security is tied to the herd. The herd decides where to move, drink and eat. Everyone in the herd knows who the leader is.

#### **Authenticity**

- There is no ego in the herd. No social position, title or qualification makes you the leader. It is purely authenticity.

#### Change

- They are highly adaptable to different and new environments.



## **Horse Body Language**

How do you lead through mutual respect?

- > Be consistent
- > Clear
- Listen to and promote people
- Do what you say
- Mean what you say

You cannot let your horse – or your team – push you around. If you do not provide the leadership, the horse will.



**Horse Body Language** 

When you approach a horse, they are asking themselves two questions.

- 1. Can I trust you?
- 2. Can you lead me?

**Question**: What are you doing currently to answer yes to those two questions for your current employees?

What can you do to answer yes to those 2 questions for new recruits?



#### What Horses Teach about Forces & Drivers

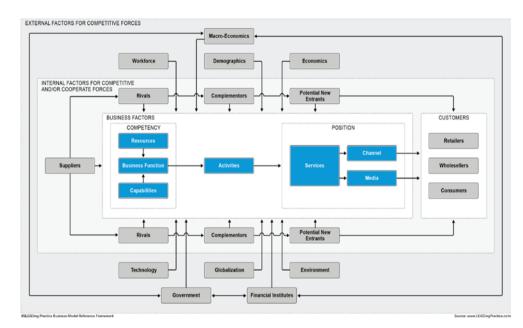
#### **Horse Body Language**

Being Aware, Alert and Adaptable is key to leadership.

## Horses are always aware

They'll use their senses to search for food or travel further afield to find the sustenance they need.

This lesson that we learn from the horse helps us to be aware of the environment we are in.



#### **QUESTIONS?**

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# Thank You



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