## Handling

# Difficult Conversations 

How to Discuss What Matters Most

( رواه أبو داود والتزمذي )

## The Wisdom is the lost property of the believer. Wherever he/she finds it, it is his/hers.

## What is A Difficult Conversation?

- Anything we find it hard to talk about.
- Any conversation that causes stress, anxiety and frustration.
For Example:
- Giving negative feedback
- Admitting a mistake
- Expressing strong feelings.


## If we don't deal with issues...

- We feel taken advantage of
- Things may get worse
- We lose the opportunity to improve things


## Paradigm Shift

## "Learning" Stance


"MessageDelivery" Stance

## Sort out ...

- What happened or should have happened?
- What feelings are involved?
- What identity issues are at stake?


## What happened or should have happened?

## Problem: It’s ‘THEM'!

- Limited Information base
- Selective observation
- Access to different information
- Assume " We Know"
- Perceived through past experiences
- Conclusions reflect self-interest


## سورة اللنساء28

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { الإنسَانُ ضَعِئًا } \\
& \text { Allah wants to lighten your } \\
& \text { burdens, for a human being } \\
& \text { was created weak. }
\end{aligned}
$$

## سورة النجم 3-4

# وَمَا يَنطِقُ عَنْ الْهُوَىَى إِنْ هُوْ إلاَّ <br>  own desire except a Revelation that is revealed to him. 

## سورة ق- 22

## Solution: Certainty -> Curiosity

- What do they know that I don't?
- How might their view-point make sense?
- What don't I know about myself that the others know?
- Different information leads to different interpretations - both make sense at the same time


## سورة الحجرات 6




O you who believe! If a corrupt person brings you some news, inquire into it carefully lest you should harm others unknowingly and afterwards be sorry for what you did

## Problem: Who Meant What?

- Our assumptions are often wrong or incomplete
- Intentions are invisible
- We defend our "good intentions" position


## سورة الحجرات-12

##  بَعْضَ الظَنِّ إِثمٌ <br> O you who believe! Avoid much guesswork, for some of such guesswork is a sin.

## سورة العنكبو ت 46

# وَلا نُجَادِلُو ا أهْلَ الكَتَابِ إلاَّ بـالَّنِي هِيَ أحْسَنُ <br> And do not argue with the followers of earlier revelations except in the most kindly manner 


أَخْرَجَهُ الألَبَانِيُّ

##  الجَدَلَ

No group of people has gone astray after being guided except those who took arguments as a way of communication

# صحيح البخاري <br> Be aware of suspicions. Suspicion is the worst form of lying. And do not go after each other. And do not spy. And do not envy. And do not talk behind the back of each other. And do not hate each other. Be as brothers and servants of Allah 

## Solution: Untangle Intent From Impact

- What did the other person actually say or do?
- What was the impact of this on me?
- What am I assuming about the other's intentions?
- Hold our view as "hypothesis"


## Problem: Who is to blame?

- Who caused the problem?
- Were they incompetent?
- Were they unreasonable?
- Were they unethical?
- How should they be punished?


## سورة الفرقان67

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { وكَانَ بَيْنَ دَلِكَ فوَمَامًا }
\end{aligned}
$$

# And those who, when they expend, are neither wasteful nor miser, but keep just in between (the two extremes) 

## Solution: Abandon blame: Map the contribution system

- How have we each contributed to this situation?
- What can we do to move forward?
- How do I help them understand their contribution?
- How can I influence and improve the situation?
- How does the change they make facilitate the changes I need to make?


## The 'Feeling' Conversation

- Situations are emotionally charged.
- Unaddressed feelings
- Leak or burst out
- Inhibit our ability to listen
- Share your feelings, not judgments
- Acknowledge others' feelings without accusations or blame
( صَحِيحُ البُخَاريّيّ)




# The Muslim is the one that keeps Muslims safe from his/her tongue and hand. And the Muhajir is the one who leaves what Allah has Forbidden 

## Identity Issues

- Am I Competent?
- Am I a Good Person?
- We tend to deny data inconsistent with our self-image.
- All or Nothing Syndrome
- Hopes and Fears.


## Identity Solutions

- Identify vulnerabilities
- Negative Feedback does not define us
- Complexify your identity and stance
- Accept your mistakes
- Think long-term
- Take a break!


## Creating a Learning Conversation

Primary task is not to persuade, impress, trick, outwit, convert, or win over the other person.

## Should you just let go?

- Is the real conflict inside you?
- Is there a better way to address the issue than talking about it?
- Do you have a purpose that makes sense? Whose interests will it serve?
- Will it engage the other person in a conversation for "mutual learning" for the problem's solution?


## Begin from the "Third Story"

- Describe the problem in a way that rings true for both sides.
- Describe the problem as "differences" rather than "judgments"
- Extend an invitation to understand their perspective better and to share your own.
- Be willing to tell your internal struggle without judgments.


# $$
\text { سورة الأعراف - } 204
$$ <br> And when the Qur'an is recited, attentively listen to it and be silent so you may obtain mercy. 

## Listen from the Inside Out

- Shift your internal stance from "I understand" to "Help me understand"
- Be genuinely curious and care for the other person.
- Inquire to learn. Don't use questions to shoot holes in the other person's arguments.
- Ask open-ended questions.
- Paraphrase their perspective for clarity.
- Acknowledge feelings.

$$
\text { سورة الإسراء } 36
$$

وَلا تَهْفُ مَا لَّبُنَ للكَ بَهِ عِلٌْ إِنَّ السَّمْعَ وَالْصَرَّ

And do not follow (or pursue) anything of which you have no knowledge. Surely, your hearing and sight and heart - all of them - will be called to account for it MCA, Santa Clara: Saturday,


$$
\text { سورة الأحزاب } 70
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { يَا أيُّهَا الَّكِينَ آَمَّوا } \\
& \text { اتَّهوا اللَّهَ وَقْولُوا فَّوْلا سَدِيدًا }
\end{aligned}
$$

O you who believe! Remain conscious of Allaah and speak straight forward

## Speak with Clarity

- Express what you see; why you see it that way; how you feel; and who you are.
- Believe that what you want to express is worthy of expression.
- Present conclusions as imaginings, as possibilities, as interpretations.
- Share where your conclusions come from.
- Avoid using "always" and "never"
- Instead of asking for agreement, ask "How do you see it differently?

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\text { سورة البقرة - } 143
$$

وَكَكِلِكَ جَعَلْنَاكْمْ أْمَّةَ وَسَطـا

# And thus we made you a middlemost community 

## Lead Problem Solving

- Reframe. Translate
- Your story into Different Stories.
- Accusations into Intentions and Impact
- Blame into Contribution
- Judgments \& Characterizations into Feelings
- "What is wrong with you?" into "What is going on for you? Or "sounds like you are hurt"
- Make the other person feel like he/she's heard and understood.


## Conclusion - It is a Process, not a Project

- Sort out what happened, the emotions and identity issues
- Avoid insisting on being the right one.
- Avoid blame and reading others' intentions
- Try to understand the situation from a 'thirdparty' perspective
- Reframe the story: take on a learning mode.
- Invent options for each side's key concerns.
- Results that always go one way rarely last.

