UIA Associations Round Table Asia-Pacific 2015

Communication: The challenge of saying it right

Clara Fernández López, External Relations Manager UIA



"This is real!"

How we see – and how we could see the world



This is real: our "perception"

"This is real!"

- we have 5 senses and a discursive intellect
- each sense only has a small scope of perception possibilities, which are combined by our intellect
- from where it deduces further realities (e.g. radio waves)
- we are not able to perceive anything else
- when we assume that we can perceive "the reality", this is an anthropocentric error



"This is real!"

 We only perceive as much as we need in order to organize ourselves

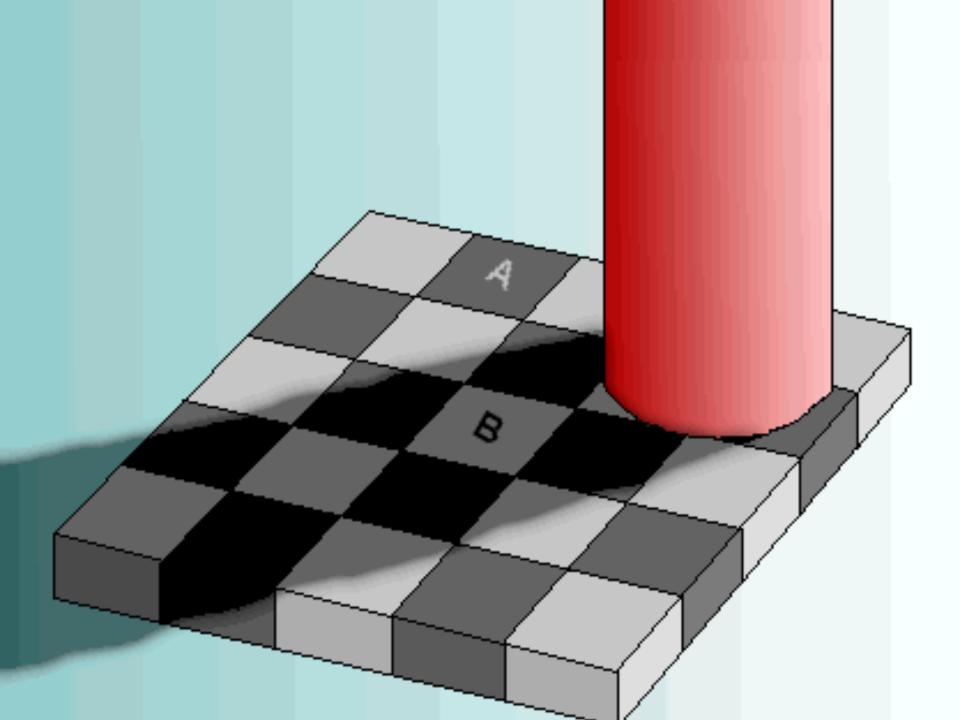
- Our brain has a "processing speed" of c. 1/5 sec
- >>> What we percieve, has already elapsed. . .
- We sit in our "brain-cinema" and we do not notice

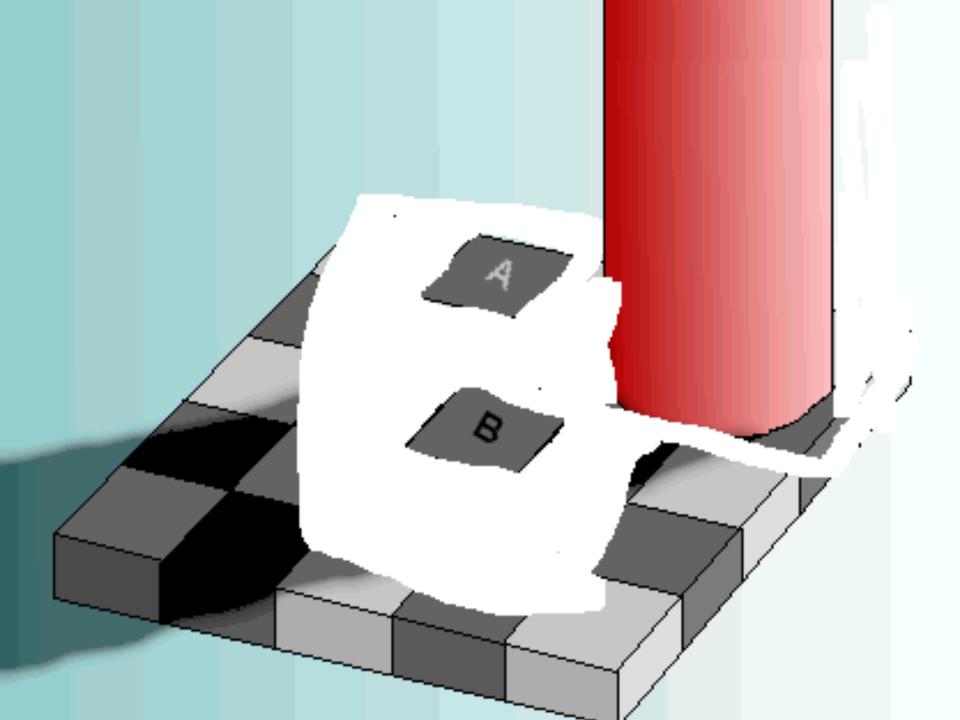


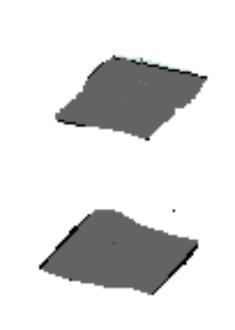
Make a distinction!

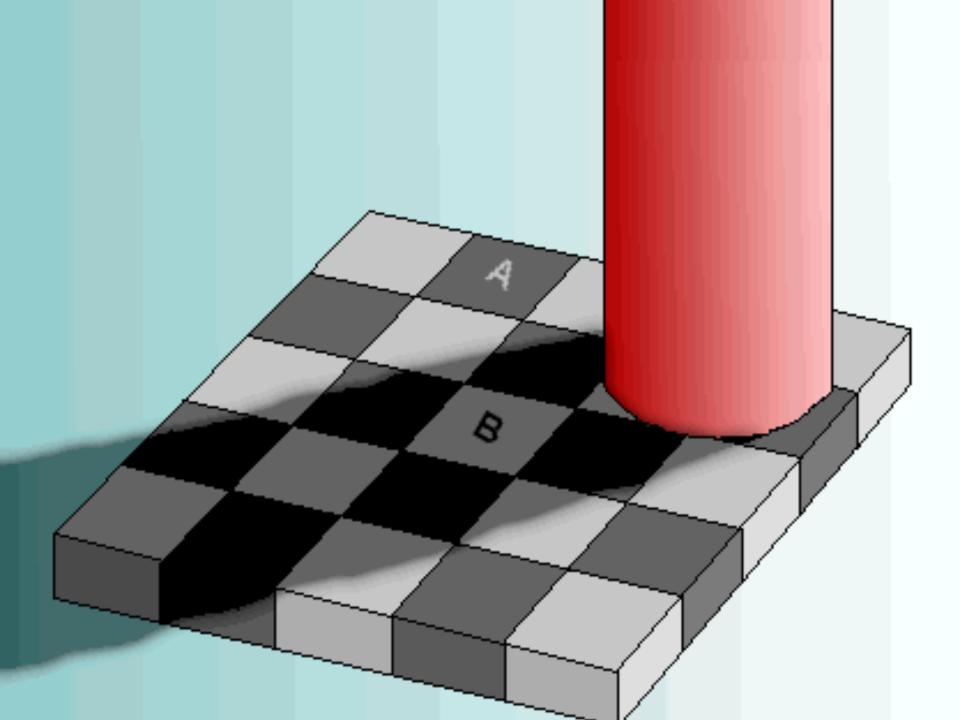
People believe, what they see and not, what is!

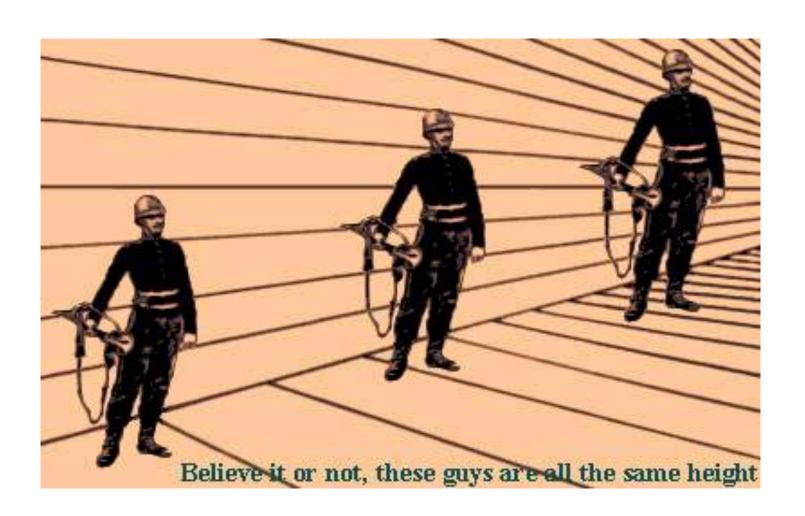




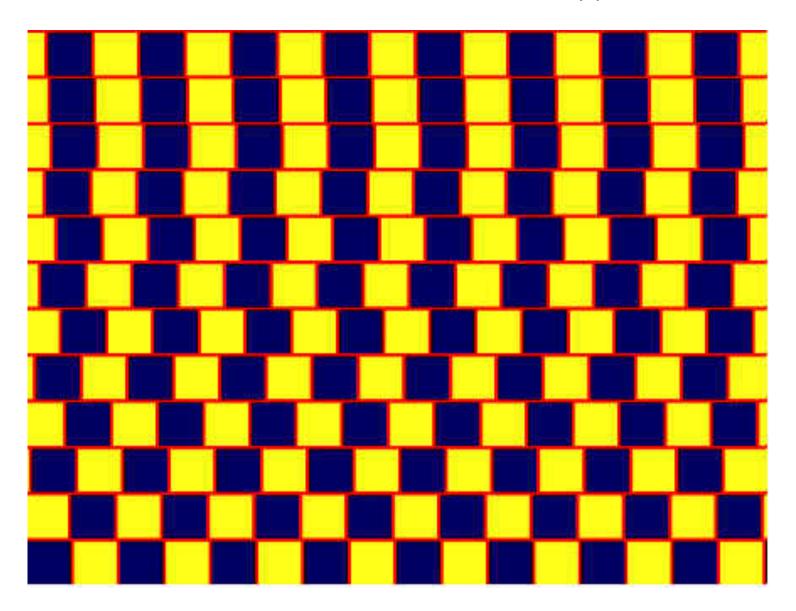








...the red, horizontal lines – are or aren't they parallel?



Make a distinction!

- People believe, what they see and not, what is!
- all perceiving always means: to distinguish
 - Retina neurons only "fire" at distinctions
 - We only perceive, by distinguishing (see the "saccades" of the eyes 3 x per second)
- we compare our perception with forms stored in our mind, we relate and assign
- and this is convenient...

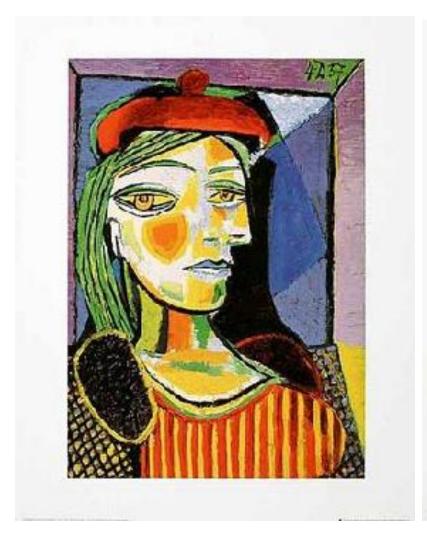


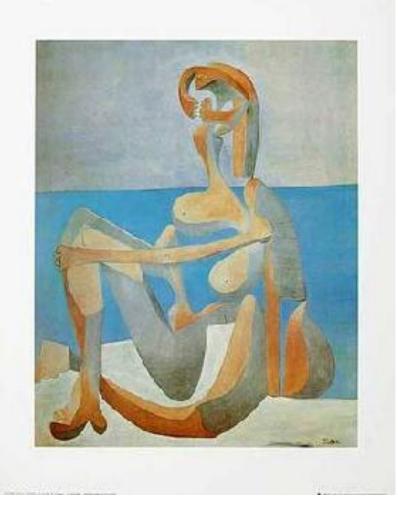
Make a distinction!

- people believe, what they see and not, what is!
- all perceiving always means: to distinguish
- we compare our perception with forms stored in our mind, we relate and match
- this is convenient:



 and inconvenient: we already valuate while perceiving and overlook, that what we are seeing, could possibly be totally different from the form stored in our mind (experience)





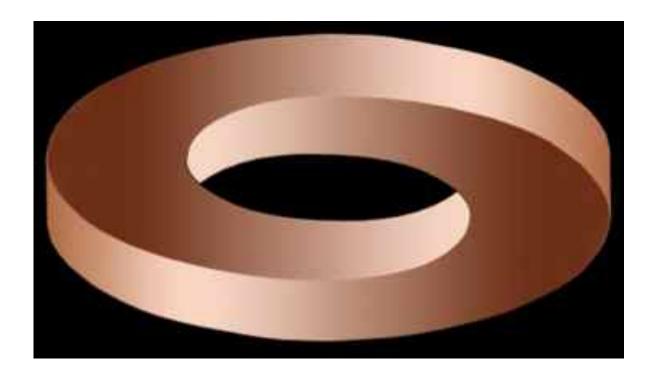


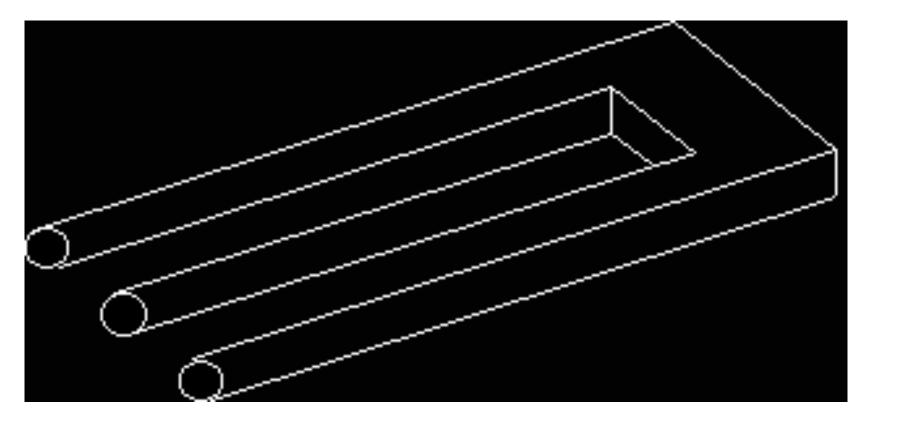
- We feel forced to assign a certain order to what we percieve (to "register", to assign forms)
- Otherwise our world would seem chaotic, ruleless, unpredictable, – extremely threatening
- Each person has a different and an own way of registering
- The different orders inevitably produce different realities
- As soon as we have assigned an order to what we have perceived, this order becomes self-affirming for us



- We search and find the self constructed order
- We unwrap the parcels, which we have wrapped ourselves
- This induces to the assumption, that things are <u>such</u>
- That they are genuine, unambiguous, etc.
- in "reality" (?) they are the outcome from communication and from a self-created arrangement
- When we find ourselves in a new, unknown situation and are not able to relate it, at first we are helpless (Watzlawick: "confusion")







- This confusion immediately activates a search for order
- If we are not immediately successful, our search derives to border areas and to absurd explanations
- And in this misty confusion, we cling to the first explanation which seems acceptable enough for an order-building
- Confusion sharpens our perception for smallest details (> gives us a special responsiveness towards dangerous situations)



Then – what is real?

"our world", which we identify

reality, which we do not identify

- because we distinguish and identify, out of the flow of our experiencing we "cristallise" something perpetual, <u>our own</u> <u>reality</u>
- For us only exists, what we have identified and for this, we sustain its identification
- There are as many "realities", as there are people



Then – what is real?

"our world", which we identify reality, which we do not identify

- There are as many "realities", as there are people
- And thus it is perfectly normal, that the other one sees things in a different way!
- An attempt, to show him/her, that he/she sees things wrong, will regularly fail
- First we need to try to understand, <u>how</u> he/she sees things

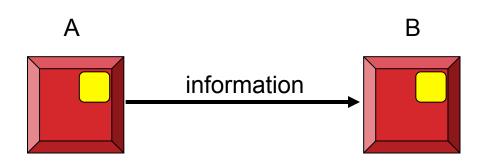
- Conclusion:
- "the belief that one's own view of reality is the only reality is the most dangerous of all delusions" (Paul Watzlawick, How real is real?)
- With a messianic charge this delusion becomes hawky
- "Reality is the invention of a liar" (Heinz von Foerster)
- We need communication, to be able to synchronise our realities



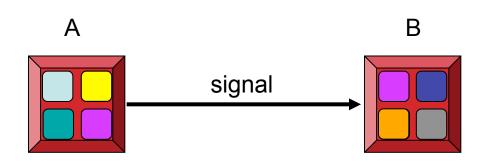
The question is: What is communication?

Communication as incident and as creation

 the transmitter-receivermodell: transmission of an information



 the Shannon modell: transmission of a signal





Communication as incident and as creation

The right question is not:

"Did you understand me?"

but:

"What did you understand?"

Mindful communication

- unbiased
- descriptive
- focussing
- open for other realities: "...and it could be completely different!"
- use all your options of perception
- all your senses are present



Mindfulness after communication

- Following communication:
- mindful monitoring of
 - reactions
 - responses
 - concerns
 - incidents
- being curious, open and without pressure of having "to be right" (don't link this to your self-esteem)

Perceptions of "reality"

- There only is one reality
- There are two (or further) realities, but mine is true, yours is false
- There are two (or further) realities. In compliance with my own, I am able to see yours, even able to put myself into your reality – and thus I can understand

 There are two (or further) different views/perceptions. I can look at yours and mine with bird's eye view – and understand

- I implement my view, because I have the power to do so
- I will persuade you
- Acceptance of different views / perceptions. Mutual understanding by change of perspective.
 - Understanding is not identical with agreeing to. But it is the basis for consensus
- Systemic view from the meta-level.
 Transformation



Should a conflict arise...



Remember Picasso, the chessboard(?), your parcels...be attentive and mindful



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THANK YOU!

Clara Fernández López, External Relations Manager UIA



Get together in groups of 4

- Assign to each of you a letter: A, B, C or D
- A: tells a short story (2 min) to B, C and D
- B: rephrases A's story what B has understood A was telling (2 min)
- C: tells what she/he thinks A's feelings/emotions are
 (2 min)
- D: tells what she/he thinks A's needs are (2 min)
- A: gives her/his feedback to B, C and D (2 min)



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Anyone (A, B, C, or D) willing to share?



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THANK YOU!

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