COLLABORATIVE RELATIONSHIP TIPS

<u>Collaboration</u> = people working together (common goal)

Tolerance/effective communication = Critical conversations

- Safe/goal oriented make sure the person feels safe and understands that you have the same goal (to solve the problem, serve students, etc.)
- Body language be aware of your body language try to be nonthreatening and neutral
- Start positively start with a positive comment/compliment to avoid putting them on the defensive; don't get pulled into negativity or focusing on things that can't be changed
- Use "I" messages be careful how you present things..focus on solving the problem
- Realistic but child centered begin the conversation with a potential solution to the problem in mind; the goal is to solve the problem not rehash the past and place blame/get even

Barriers to successful collaboration

- Advice avoid giving advice as to what you think they should do; help the person find the best, most beneficial solution themselves
- False reassurances avoid justifying their behavior in an attempt to make them feel better
- **Wandering interaction** try to keep the conversation/meeting focused on the goal/agenda; don't be distracted by unexpected issues
- **Interruptions** –maximize the potential for successful communication by organizing a meeting time/place to minimize possible disruptions
- Being judgmental avoid; stay focused on solving the problem & common goals
- One-way communication –productive conversations must include both parties
- Fatigue avoid potentially "hot topic" issues when you are overly tired
- Hot words or phrases be careful; avoid; remain calm & unemotional
- **Complaining** = don't focus on, "Why it won't work" rather, "What can we try next" = success is often TRIAL & ERROR

Credit: Friend, Marilyn, & Bursuck, William. (2006). *Including students with special needs: A practical guide for classroom teachers* (4th ed.).