

K.I.S.S. YOUR WRITTEN COMMUNICATION!

Facilitated by
Roziana Rashid

SCOPE:

- your personal style
- different types of writing
- benefits to keeping things simple
- ~ tools that help

METHOD:

- classroom
 facilitation
- ~ interactive exercises

Your Personal Style:



Popular Sanguine Talker

Fun, creative, enthusiastic, childlike, storyteller, demonstrative, exciting...

Over talker, exaggerates, disorganised, too happy, loud, distracted, repetitive...

peacock

Relationship Oriented

Easygoing, calm, patient, consistent, mediator, administrative, good listener...

Unenthusiastic, shy, fearful, indecisive, unmotivated, resists change, judges...

The Watcher

Peaceful Phlegmatic

dove

Powerful Choleric

The Doer

Leader, dynamic, confident, decisive, goal oriented, unemotional, active...



Bossy, impatient, short-tempered, A dominates, intolerant, demanding...

eagle

Task Oriented

Thoughtful, analytical, scheduled, artistic/musical, sacrificing, organised...

Moody, hypochondria, insecure socially, depressed, too meticulous, unforgiving...



owl

Introverted - Pessimistic - Soft-spoken

March 2017

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Different types of writing

Types	Examples	Traits
Creative	Poems, plays, stories	Connotative and expressive words, fictional characters, imagery, and plots
Expressive	Narratives, descriptions	Subjective, based on personal experience, connotative and expressive words
Expository	Comparison/contrast, analysis, cause/effect, argument/persuasion	Objective, connotative and denotative words
Journalism	News stories, features, editorials	Objective, written from factual observation, short sentences and paragraphs, some connotative but more denotative words
Technical / Business	Memos, letters, reports, instructions, resumés, web pages	Objective, written about products or services, short sentences and paragraphs, denotative words

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If 2 wete ...



Letters - 1

General Guidelines:

- a. Plan before you write
- b. Tone write as you would speak, friendly & polite
- c. Names check the gender
- d. Dates write the month
- e. Be concise and clear the easier to read, the better

Letters - 2

f. Remember the word order principle:

Who – Does – What – How – Where – When

(Subject – Verb – Object – Manner – Place – Time)

g. Avoid old fashioned words – hereby, herewith

E-mails - 1

" E-mail <u>components</u> are similar to memos but differ from letters.

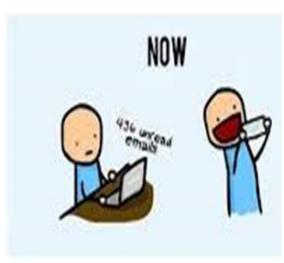
. How?

"Like letters and memos, e-mail ~ must be clear, concise, accessible, accurate, and achieve audience recognition.

E-mails - 2

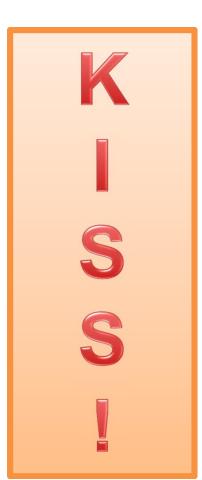
- " A successful e-mail contains:
 - . a subject line with a topic and a focus,
 - . an introduction,
 - . a body, and
 - . a conclusion.





E-mails - 3

- " The shorter the better
- "Truncating & archiving e-mails
- "Standard templates
 - . good and bad
 - . task at the right time in the right way
 - . application to the workplace



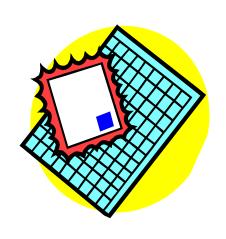
People don't like scrolling endlessly.

Instead, e-mail should abide by the WYSIWYG factor.





E-mails - check-list



- Who is it going to?
 - . Prime addressee(s)
 - . Copies
 - . Blind copies
- " Who is it from?
- " Any deadlines to meet?
- " Subject matter
- Purpose of communication

E-mail ethics

- "Rules governing sending e-mails
 - . Subject heading
 - . Salutation & greetings
 - . Body content to story in full or send as attachment?
 - . Signing off
 - . Sending to one, sending to many
 - . Copy and blind copy

Enquiries





Let's write some e-mails!

Job L application



- 1.Clarity
- 2.Conciseness
- 3.Accessible document design
- 4. Audience recognition
- 5.Accuracy

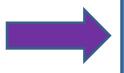
TRAITS OF GOOD BUSINESS WRITING



1.clarity

- Clarity is MANDATORY!
- " Is achieved by thorough questioning and answering.

What do you think of this memo?



Date: 30 October

To: All sales personnel From: Rahimah Hashim

Subject: Meeting

Please plan to prepare a presentation on sales. Make sure the information is

detailed.

Thanks.

Clarity checklist

Who

What

When

Where

Why

How



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2. conciseness

- Successful business writing should help the reader understand the text, not present challenges to understanding!
- The responsibility to make the reader understand is that of the writer.
- Conciseness is achieved through using short words, unless a long word is needed.
- " Also through using short sentences.

To shorten sentences, avoid:

" Redundancy " Prepositional phrases " Passive voice 19

Prepositional phrases ~

Wordy sentences	Concise sentences
He drove at a rapid rate.	
I will see you in the near future.	
I am in receipt of your e-mail message requesting an appointment to meet with me.	

Redundancy ~

Wordy sentences	Less wordy sentences
We collaborated together on the projects	
This is a brand new innovation.	
The other alternative is to eat soup.	

Passive voice ~

Passive voice	Active voice
It is my decision to run for office.	
There are sixteen people who tried out for the basketball team.	
The computer was purchased by Mamat.	

Tools that help

1. Mind-map

2. Ideas tree

3. Points & numbers

4. Diagrams

5. Highlighting

