

## Stop giving Feedback & Start Questioning

If we are honest, how often does feedback really has deep impact? How often does behavior change after a feedback conversation? Our experience: rarely! This is despite the most commonly used feedback model, '*BIRD-feedback*', in which you follow a fixed step-by-step plan to give feedback:

- **Behavior:** naming the behavior of the other person, factually
- **Impact:** what's the emotional effect of this behavior on you?
- **Result:** what is the consequence (*of this behavior*) for you?
- **Desire:** what behavior would you prefer to see?



What makes it so difficult, is naming your feelings in a business context. And if you think about it, it is actually quite didactic to tell someone how he/she should behave. Moreover, you only approach the person from your own perspective, and that immediately indicates the limitation. The result? The feedback often comes across as very one-sided and attacking, despite valiant efforts. The other person mainly hears criticism, because it does not correspond with his/her view of the world (*paradigm*).

### What is a more effective way and works really well?

Instead of saying what someone is doing wrong in your eyes, it's better to take a curious step back, and try to understand why someone does what they do. That's where the **Name-Impact-Intention** model comes in. The starting point here is that – behind every behavior – there is a positive intention, even if the behavior seems clumsy, problematic or destructive. The positive intention refers to the goal that someone is (*unconsciously*) trying to achieve, such as safety, comfort, recognition or control. The purpose of this belief is to stimulate empathy and give people space, to see things in a broader and less judgmental perspective.

### How to put this '*Name – Impact – Intention*' model in practice?

**Step 1: Name/ identify the behavior** *"I heard you raise your voice during our last discussion."*

**Step 2: Share the Impact on you** *"When you raised your voice, I noticed that I felt uncomfortable and less likely to share my idea."*

**Step 3: Ask about the Intentions** *"What did you hope to achieve by raising your voice during the discussion?"* Suppose (s)he answers: *"I wanted to make sure my idea was heard, because I thought it was important."* This answer really get you started on co-creation and looking together for (*more*) effective alternatives, eg to be heard.

### Why does this work better?

By asking questions and understanding intentions, you get closer to the core. It's no longer about *"you are doing this wrong"*, but about **working together, learning and growing**. Moreover, you show that you respect and value the other. A working environment is created in which you and your colleagues feel understood and are motivated to adjust the behavior positively.

As a **Leader**, you immediately feel that by applying this '*NII*'-approach, you change the dynamics of giving feedback to real collaboration and growth.