



MALPHCommunications Training



April 22, 2021

Why communications training?

- A job function you were never trained to do
- Public expectation has changed
- Understanding risk / benefit of effective communication
- Beyond traditional 'media' training
 - Cellphone journalists
 - Bloggers
 - Activists
 - Public meetings
 - Interpersonal interactions

Traditional media

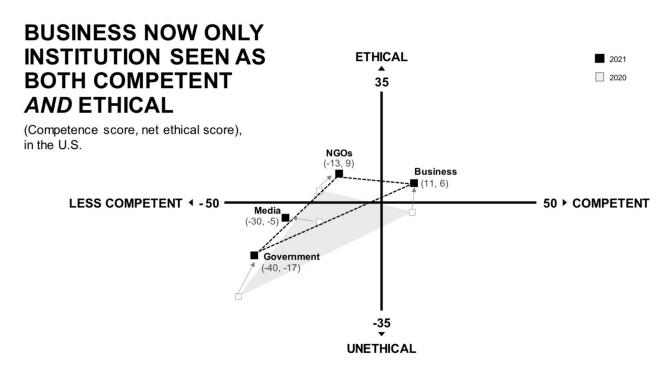
Elements of "News"

- Conflict
- Controversy
- Timeliness
- Impact
- Proximity
- Prominence
- Uniqueness
- Human Interest



Stories that get clicks

The landscape today

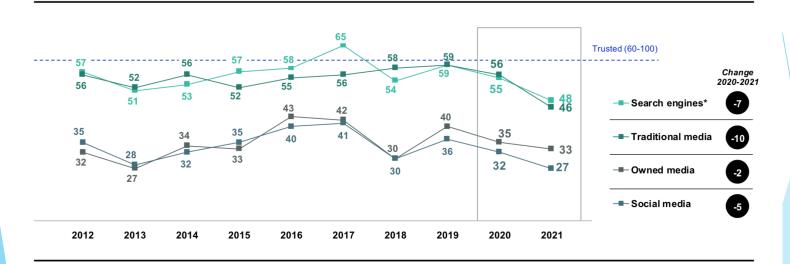




Public trust is low.

TRUST IN TRADITIONAL, SEARCH AND SOCIAL MEDIA AT RECORD LOWS

Percent trust in each source for general news and information, in the U.S.





2021 Edelman Trust Barometer. COM_MCL. When looking for general news and information, how much would you trust each type of source for general news and information? 9-points cale; top 4 box, trust. Question asked of half of the sample. General population, U.S.

*From 2012-2015, "Online Search Engines" were included as a media type. In 2016, this was changed to "Search Engines."



How COVID-19 changed news production & approach

- "Newsroom" is a relative concept
- COVID-19 touches everything in news
- Science in the political mix

How the news cycle works

- Print: Journalism's foundation. Other mediums follow print.
- Radio: Storytelling with sound.
- Television: Visual and audio. Thinnest news content. Focus on "the show."
- Social media / blogs: Open source, feeds and drives the cycle. No rules.
- Internet: Has leveled the playing field for news management, but thrown all mediums into a transition.

When the media calls ...

First, know who you are in the story

- Understand when the story is already written and you're just getting a line.
- Play defense without being defensive.
- Be strategic: make the most of someone else's opportunity.

The ground rules

- Be responsive
- Speak for your organization.
- Say what you came to say.
- Don't say it if they can't use it.
- Be accurate & factual
- Model professionalism

Ask six questions. Buy 10 minutes.

- What's your story?
- What have you got so far?
- How well do you feel you know this issue?
- Who have you talked to?
- How can I help you?
- What's your deadline?
 - **If the deadline is 5 pm, by 4:45, it's over.

The interview process

- Review information
- Develop key talking points / soundbite
- Gather / review sharable information
- What is the question you really want?
- What is the question you fear the most?
- Alert colleagues / partners if necessary
- Prepare your<u>self</u>
- Execute
- Report
- Correct / clarify as needed

Get your 'self' right

- Consider your agency 'voice.'
- The role of the regulator
- Empathy matters.
- A mandate is neither sword or shield
- Your role is not about you; it's about the people you serve.
 Remember this always.



Prep Worksheet

- Message:
- 2. Story:
- 3. Supporting statistics:
- 4. Soundbite:

One sentence that combines one of our most important points and one need or value of the audience.

Three points per interview.

Consistency and repetition build recollection.

What do you do?



Mission makes message



Food and Dairy Division (FDD)

The mission of the Food and Dairy Division (FDD) is to protect public health by ensuring a safe and wholesome food supply, while working to maintain a viable food and dairy industry. Food safety is the division's top priority.



To strengthen Michigan's system of local public health departments and local governing boards.

Make a message box and soundbites that get used

Message box:
One part mission
One part present situation
One part "what we're doing."

The soundbite

- One sentence
- 3 to 5 seconds
- Summarizes an issue or position
- Basic language universally understandable
- Snappy simile / metaphor / story is good
- Strong and proactive

Consider your media

Newspaper: Get secluded. Notes handy. Pen & pad to record questions and note follow-ups. Email notes and quotes to reporter after the interview. Record your end of interview.

<u>Radio</u>: Use a landline if available. Glass of water. Bathroom break. NO speaker phone. Stand and smile during interview. Soundbite speak. Record yourself.

<u>Television</u>: It's visual over everything else. Identify two locations with good light and background for camera. Check your look. Focus on your soundbites. Start over if you flub.

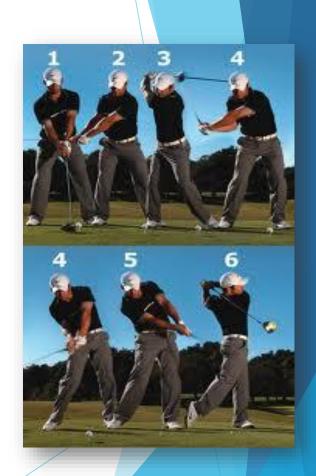
Your presentation on TV

- Relax
- Check your body language posture, legs, hands
- Calm and slow
- Talk with your hands
- Eye contact
- Remain still during video standup
- Smile when appropriate









The Zoom interview

More outlets are using it for social feeds

- Check sound
- Check camera
- Check lighting
- Check background
- SILENCE PHONE
- Distance from camera frame yourself
- Check / avoid backgrounds and filters



Mask or no mask?

- Always have a mask handy
- Consider the rules for your location
- Consider the message you're sending
 - -- model your policy.

Keys to a great interview

- Repeat messages.
- Your job is to message, not explain.
- Get to the point. Don't circle the barn.
- Only offer what you want to see in the story. Nothing more.
- Reporter's audience is your target not the reporter.
- Proactive, positive language.
- Empathy. It's about them, not you.
- Complete thoughts complete sentences.
- Bridges.

Interview ... or interrogation?



- Lead the conversation when possible.
- Consider the questions are they the right questions?
- Don't repeat the question back when answering.
- Stay in your message box.
- Inform the conversation.
- Repeat your soundbites.
- Repeat your soundbites.

Warning signs



WARNING

FOR YOUR SAFETY BE AWARE OF OCEAN SHORE HAZARDS

- (Unusually high (Sneaker) waves
 - Incoming tides isolate rocks from shore
- Deep water & strong outgoing currents
- Overhanging cliffs & falling rocks
- High waves sweep over rocks & jetties
- Drift logs roll in surf
- High steep cliffs



NO LIFEGUARD





Social media for public agencies









with Jennifer Holton, MDARD

Social media challenges

- Social media is about passion, and passion is what gets people talking about issues that are important to THEM.
- Sometimes though, the passion moves so quickly the facts get left behind and misinformation ends up turning into facts.
- ► Facts are often ignored or irrelevant on social media.
- What are a few examples you've experienced this past year?

Staff being videotaped while performing their jobs





A few social tips:

- Screenshots live forever. Once, there, you lose control of what happens to it.
- Personal pages aren't really personal. Social mediums blend your personal and professional personas. So, you may want to take a pause before you post.
- No knee-jerk reaction responses.
- You don't always have to respond to something.
 Again, take a beat before posting a response or sending a direct message.
- Sometimes, shares or retweets are viewed as endorsements, so make sure you/your agency are in alignment.

How can you help your PIO?

- Get on social, even if you don't want to get social.
 Monitor groups related to your program area or that are of personal interest to you. Keep your communications point person posted.
- Follow your department's social media sites.
- Share content when appropriate, BUT you still need to follow your department's Social Media Policy.
- Unsure? Have questions? Reach out to your communications team.

Interview Practice

- Anyone in this session can circle back and schedule a practice zoom interview with me.
- You bring the topic and be ready to deliver your messages. I will be the reporter.
- You will get a recording of your session and personal review after.
- I will destroy evidence three weeks after your session.

Discussion



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