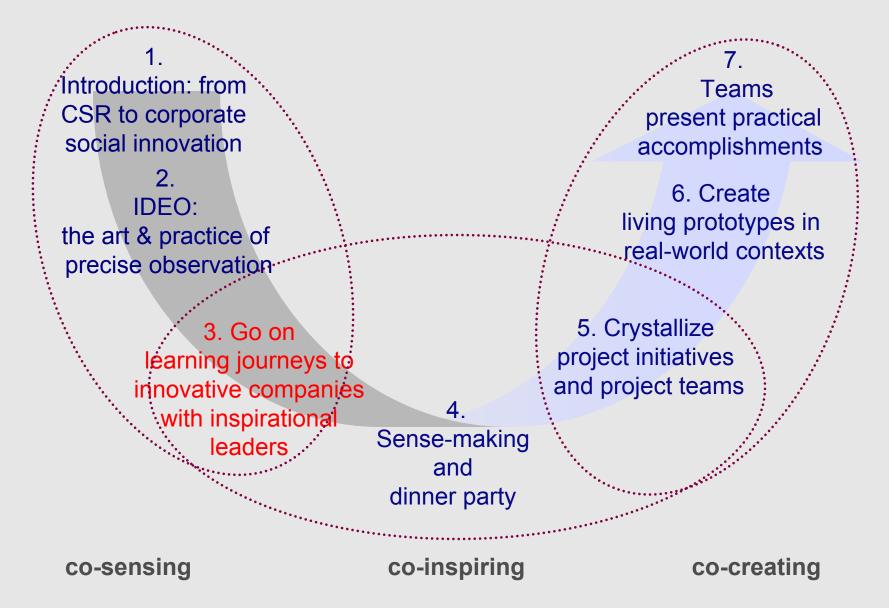
Dialogue Interviews

Teaching Materials: Leadership Lab for Corporate Social Innovation Leadership Lab for Corporate Social Innovation: One Process, Three Stages, Seven Elements



Capacity-Building

for Conducting

Dialogue Interviews

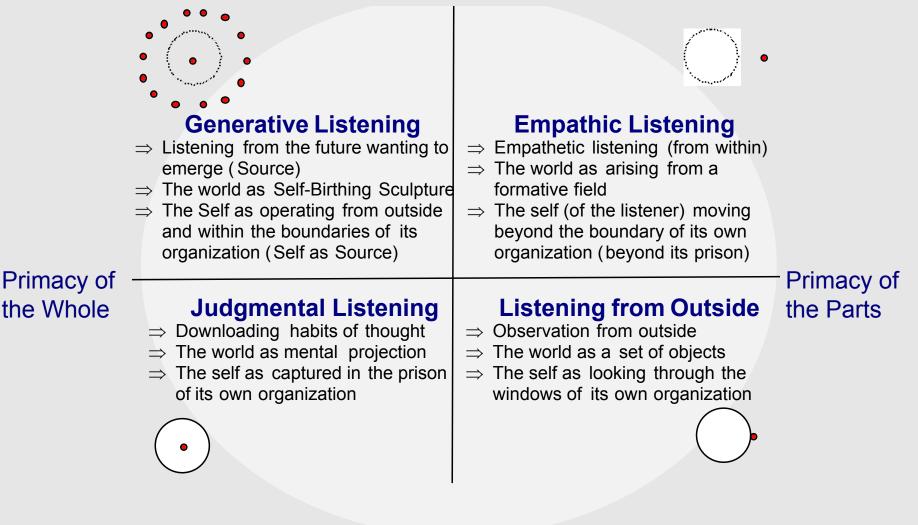
Twelve Principles of Dialogue Interviews

- 1. Preparation: use www; do background reading; develop a questionnaire; schedule the interview
- 2. Intention: "the most important hour is the hour before the interview" (Jaworski); develop a sense of profound openness and an intention of serving
- **3. Initial contact**: create transparency and trust about the purpose and the process of the interview; establish a direct eye-toeye (heart-to-heart) connection early on (Jaworski)
- 4. Access your ignorance: pay attention to and trust the questions that occur to you; don't be afraid to ask simple or "stupid" questions (Schein)
- 5. VOJ: suspend your VOJ (voice of judgment) and develop a sense of wonder (Ray)
- 6. Access your empathic listening: put yourself in your interviewee's shoes--and thoroughly appreciate/enjoy/love the story you hear unfolding
- 7. Access your generative listening: listen for your interviewee's highest self--his or her highest future possibility--and at the same time try to listen from that place--not just from who she is today, but from her evolving future Self
- 8. Go with the flow: let go of old ideas and concepts (Schein)
- 9. Questions: focus first on What, not on Why or on confrontational questions; you want to get into a flow, not into a debate (Schein)
- **10.** Generative silence: this may be the most important (and least visible) intervention you can perform: while you remain silent you slow down the interviewee and help her to access the deeper aspects of her story, her work, and her life; generative silence requires the interviewer's utmost level of attention, presence, and intention
- 11. Journey question: if appropriate, reconnect the interviewee's biography (for example, why he or she pursued a certain profession or embarked on a particular journey) with what that person now senses wants to unfold in her life or in a social context around her.
- **12. Post-interview**: "debrief" and crystallize right away; capture observations and insights in your journal; don't even make phone calls or have short conversations between the interview and recording your thoughts and impressions; use a structured debriefing process.

Four Field Structures

of Listening

Listening from What Emerges



Listening from What Is (Patterns of the Past)

Four Field Structures

of Conversation

Enacting Emerging Futures

Generative Dialogue Reflective Dialogue

 \Rightarrow presencing, flow \Rightarrow Inquiry \Rightarrow time: slowing down \Rightarrow I can change my view \Rightarrow space: boundaries \Rightarrow empathic listening (from within the other self) collapse \Rightarrow listeng from future Self \Rightarrow other = you \Rightarrow rule-generating \Rightarrow rule-reflecting Primacy of

Primacy of the Whole

Talking Nice

- \Rightarrow Downloading
- \Rightarrow polite, cautious
- \Rightarrow listening=projecting \Rightarrow Listening = reloading
- \Rightarrow rule-reenacting

- **Talking Tough**
- \Rightarrow debate, clash
- \Rightarrow I am my point of view

the Parts

- \Rightarrow other = target
 - rule-revealing

Reenacting Patterns of the Past

For more information on this session:

Scharmer, C. O. (Forthcoming). *The Blind Spot of Leadership: Presencing as a Social Technology of Freedom* (working title).
Scharmer, C.O. 2001. Self-transcending knowledge: Sensing and Organizing Around Emerging Opportunities. In: *Journal of Knowledge Management*, Vol. 5, no. 2: 137–150.
Senge, P., C. O. Scharmer, J. Jaworski, and B. S. Flowers. (Forthcoming). *Presence: Human Purpose and the Field of the Future* (working title).
www.dialogonleadership.org, www.ottoscharmer.com