Time-log template

Day:	Time	Day:
	1:30	
	2:00	
	2:30	
	3:00	
	3:30	
	4:00	
	4:30	
	5:00	
	5:30	
	6:00	
	Day:	1:30 2:00 2:30 3:00 3:30 4:00 4:30 5:00

1. Important and Urgent	2. Important, Not Urgent
(emergencies, deadlines, problems, crisis,	(self and team development, projects, meetings,
commitments, time-due projects, firefighting)	recreation, networking, learning, training)
'Do It Now'	'Plan It'
3. Urgent, Not Important	4. Not Urgent, Not Important
(interruptions, some meetings, some email,	(time-wasters, junk mail, trivia, some meetings,
routine tasks, some calls, false deadlines)	some calls, some social media)
'Delegate It'	'Bin It'
Delegate II	Dili it

Question	Never	Sometimes	Frequently	Always
I only check email at certain times of the day	1	2	3	4
My email inbox is cluttered	4	3	2	1
I store email messages in folders to read them later	1	2	3	4
I keep emails brief and to the point.	1	2	3	4
I open email as soon as it arrives.	4	3	2	1
I prioritize my email and deal with it using time management.	1	2	3	4
I perform housekeeping on my email files and do backups.	1	2	3	4
I have a 'pending' folder for emails that need a lot of time.	1	2	3	4
I email when I should phone or write.	4	3	2	1
Subject lines on my email are clear and concise.	1	2	3	4
I ignore spelling, grammar and punctuation rules in emails.	4	3	2	1
Wherever possible I concentrate on one subject per message.	1	2	3	4
I respond to emails within 24 hours.	1	2	3	4
I have email spam software on all my devices and computers.	1	2	3	4
I avoid using bcc and cc unnecessarily.	1	2	3	4
I have email signatures on all my devices.	1	2	3	4
I avoid using email for private and confidential matters.	1	2	3	4
I think about the tone in my emails before I send	1	2	3	4

them.				
I respond in anger to emails that upset me.	4	3	2	1
I always think before I click.	1	2	3	4
Score				
Total score				
				•

Non-verbal message	Typical interpretation
E.g. Making direct eye contact	E.g. secure, self-confident,
	and assertive
Making direct eye contact	
Avoiding eye contact	
Nodding head	
Shaking head	
Scratching the head	
Smiling	
Not smiling	
Folding or crossing arms	
Raising eyebrows	
Narrowing eyes	
Pointing a finger	
Thumbs up	

Biting the lip	

STATEMENT	Never	Rarely	Sometimes	Often	Always
I finish other people's sentences before they have a chance to.	5	4	3	2	1
I paraphrase what I hear to make sure I have heard it correctly.	1	2	3	4	5
I show that I am engaged by maintaining eye contact, nodding and leaning forward.	1	2	3	4	5
For me, listening is a passive process – I just sit there and try to listen.	5	4	3	2	1
For me, listening is an active process – I ask questions, make comments, etc.	1	2	3	4	5
I remind myself that listening is an opportunity to learn something.	1	2	3	4	5
Generally, I ignore 'body language', as you can learn more by just listening carefully.	5	4	3	2	1
I focus on the speaker's views and not on appearance.	1	2	3	4	5
I daydream while listening to someone express their thoughts or opinions.	5	4	3	2	1
I make myself listen even when the subject fails to interest me.	1	2	3	4	5
Normally, I've already made up my mind what certain types of people are going to say.	5	4	3	2	1
I say things like 'aha' or 'I understand', 'Go on' or nod, to let people know that I'm listening to them.	1	2	3	4	5
I often perform another task while listening to someone speak.	5	4	3	2	1
I try to use both open and closed questions in a discussion.	1	2	3	4	5

If someone mispronounces a word, I correct them.	5	4	3	2
Score				
Total score				

Score	Comment
15–30	Overall, your listening skills require improvement. You do
	not appear to have a very long attention span and you are
	not a very patient listener. In some cultures, your lack of
	attention could be perceived by the others as disrespect.
	Make sure that you don't start important conversations
	when you are preoccupied or in a hurry.
	Try to use the active listening skills covered in this book. It
	is impossible to communicate well with others if you don't
	allow them to talk. Try to make a conscious effort to listen
	without interrupting; concentrate on what they are saying
	and how they are saying it. Listening is a skill and, like any
	skill, requires practice.
31–59	This would indicate that you are OK when it comes to
	listening skills but you could do better. Try to pay conscious
	attention to your own body language, your voice, your
	vocabulary. As you gain understanding of these, try to
	guess what the others are communicating beyond their
	words, and check with them whether you are correct.
	Try to pay attention to both verbal and non-verbal
	messages, and to verify with the other person when you
	detect a possible discrepancy between them. Try to
	develop your active listening skills through practice and
	feedback.

60-75

Well done! You are an active listener. You have the skills required to give people the attention they deserve. You allow others to express themselves. You practise listening without interrupting. Your patience will allow you to generate very good relationships and you should communicate well in most cross-cultural situations.

Don't be complacent – communication is an ongoing endeavour. Keep striving for excellence and don't stop listening.

Team name or description:	Date:				
STATEMENT	Never	Rarely	Sometimes	Often	Always
Team members communicate in an open and productive way with one other.	1	2	3	4	5
In this team people listen to one other.	1	2	3	4	5
The team sets clear and measurable goals.	1	2	3	4	5
We are never quite sure where we are going as a team.	5	4	3	2	1
The team knows how to effectively make decisions.	1	2	3	4	5
The team uses various 'tools' to make decisions (brainstorming, force-field analysis, etc.).	1	2	3	4	5
When something goes wrong, team members usually blame one other.	5	4	3	2	1
We see success as a 'team' rather than as an 'individual' thing.	1	2	3	4	5
Conflict is avoided at all costs.	5	4	3	2	1
The team manages conflict effectively.	1	2	3	4	5
Competition rather than collaboration is the norm.	5	4	3	2	1
Team members work well together on projects.	1	2	3	4	5
As a team, we avoid risk.	5	4	3	2	1
We usually stop and critique how well we are working together.	1	2	3	4	5
Others describe the team as an effective one.	1	2	3	4	5
Score					

Total score			

SWOT template

Strengths	Weakness
Opportunities	Threats
CONCLUSIONS	

SMART template

s	Specific	
	Write a specific goal	
	over and against a	
	more general one.	
	The more clearly you	
	can specify a goal the	
	better (consider: who,	
	what, where, when).	
М	Measurable	
	Use concrete criteria	
	for measuring	
	progress towards the	
	attainment of the goal.	
	Try to have	
	quantitative and	
	qualitative criteria so	
	you know when the	
	goal is met.	
Α	Attainable	
	Set goals that are	
	realistic and attainable	
	(but challenging).	
	Although goals should	
	stretch you into new	
	areas, they should be	
	realistic.	
R	Relevant	
	Always choose goals	
	that matter – that are	
	worthwhile. Try to	
	connect your goal to a	
	higher-level goal if	
	possible (such as an	
	organizational goal).	

Т	Time-bound
	Ground goals within a
	timeframe, giving
	them a clear and
	specific target date.
	The 'due date' can
	create a very useful
	sense of urgency.

'Personal conflict situation' template

Situation:				
(Describe				
briefly.)				
Assess your	Is the conflict funct	ional?		
response to the				
conflict				
situation:				
	What are the sources/causes?			
	what are the source	ces/causes !		
	Do the conditions exist for resolution – opportunity, capacity,			
	willingness?			
	What are the best methods for handling the conflict – informal			
	or formal?			
What				
resources for				

responding to conflict are available? (See list above.)		
From this list, which is your preferred option?		
What is the preferred option for the other party or parties?		
What is your next step? (Are they any barriers still stopping you from attempting to resolve this?)		

Question	Your answer
What is the capital of Indonesia?	
Which country's flag is this? (The top half	
is red and the bottom white.)	
What is the most widely spoken language	
in the world?	
Which country has the largest number of	
English speakers?	
In a negotiation meeting in Tokyo you	
have waited in silence for Hanada-san's	
response to your offer. The silence	
becomes very uncomfortable and in	
frustration you offer a 20-per-cent	
reduction in price. Hanada-san closes his	
eyes and makes a deep sucking sound	
through his teeth. This is followed by	
more silence. What should you do next?	
In which country are the following cultural	
norms?	
Attention should be paid on advance	
planning, promptness and punctuality.	
Businesspeople are informal yet direct.	
Very soon after meeting, they do	
business on a first-name basis. Business	

cards are exchanged for information,
without any special ceremony.

Luncheon meetings are common, but
businesspeople do not usually schedule
business during the evening or on
weekends, which are dedicated to family
and friends.

Emotional Intelligence interview

NAME
How would you describe my communication skills?
2. How do I perform as a leader?
3. What is the one thing that I do as a leader that annoys or frustrates you?
4. Can you remember the last time I gave you positive feedback? What did I do well
or what could I have improved in this case?
5. How would you rate me on my ability to demonstrate empathy?

6. What could I do to become a better leader?

Decision-making quiz

Question		Rar	Ofte	Alw
		ely	n	ays
I use a formal process in decision making.	1	2	3	4
I rely on my 'gut instincts' when making decisions.	4	3	2	1
I take time to choose a tool for each specific decision.	1	2	3	4
There is a formal structure to my decision making.	1	2	3	4
I 'toss a coin' or use random decision-making processes.	4	3	2	1
I find it easy to generate possible solutions.	1	2	3	4
It is a good idea to involve others in decision making.	1	2	3	4
I am aware of and try to avoid 'groupthink'.	1	2	3	4
I rely on my own experience to find potential solutions.	4	3	2	1
After a decision is made I review and evaluate the process.	1	2	3	4
Score				
Total score				

+ Plus +	- Minus -	? Interesting?
Your action:		