











Rob Mosley Managing Partner Next Level Exchange

American Staffing Association

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What Are They Thinking?

Understanding How Clients / Candidates Make Decisions

Based on the insights, groundbreaking research and global validation of **Acclivus R³ Solutions**



We live at a time when change appears to be coming at us at a faster rate than ever before, time to adjust between changes is shorter and shorter, and making change a part of life has become more important.

SOMETHING TO CONSIDER

- Those who survive and even thrive embrace CHANGE
- The mind set and skill set to establish TRUST
- Only through changing PERCEPTION can you influence behavior!
- Nothing is fully learned until it is fully applied (30 Day Challenge)









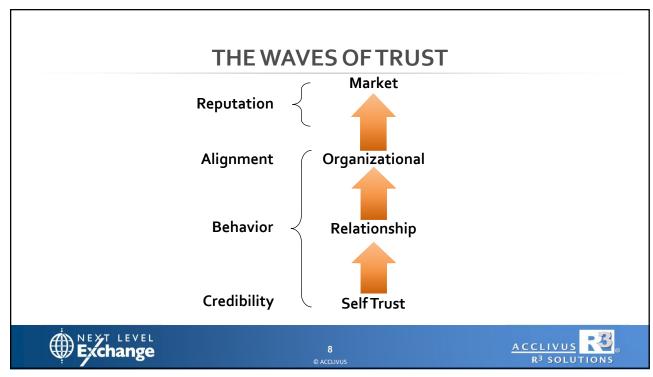




ADAPTABLE TO CHANGE

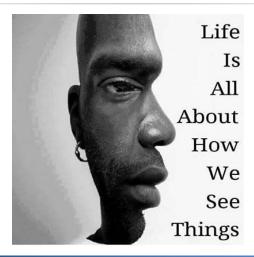
"It is not the strongest of the species that survives, nor the most intelligent that survives. It is the one that is the most adaptable to change."

-Charles Darwin





PERCEPTION





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FOUR GREAT TRUTHS

"Where what is smart in business meets what is right"

- 1. Diagnosis: Proposing solutions before understanding goals, problems, and needs is prescribing without first diagnosing
- 2. Awareness: If you don't know where your client/candidate is in their decision process, you cannot know where you are in your search/staffing process
- 3. Behavior: Today's short-term behavior has long-term consequences
- 4. Value Proposition: If you fail to differentiate with your approach, you will always be forced to differentiate with your price







BREAKOUT EXERCISE

Work with your colleagues and discuss the three questions below as they pertain to your assigned principle. Make notes on your observations. Select a spokesperson for your group.

- What does this principle mean at work?
- How do we potentially violate the principle with clients / candidates?
- How can we better leverage this principle with clients / candidates?

10 Minute Exercise



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DIAGNOSIS

Proposing services and solutions before understanding goals, problems, and needs is prescribing without first diagnosing.

- What does this principle mean at work?
- How do we potentially violate the principle with clients / candidates?
- How can we better leverage this principle with clients / candidates?







AWARENESS

If you don't know where your client / candidate is in their decision process, you cannot know where you are in your search / staffing process

- What does this principle mean at work?
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- How can we better leverage this principle with clients / candidates?



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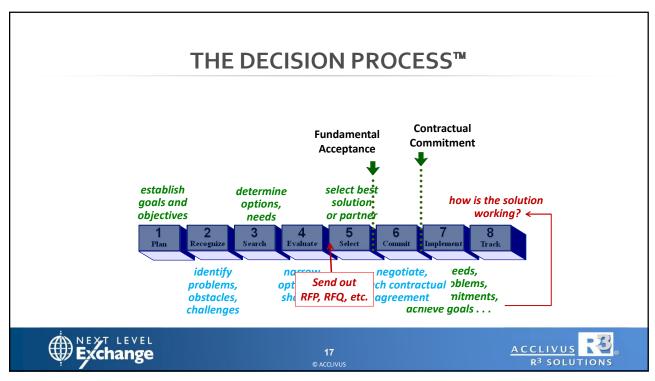






THE DECISION PROCESS™ "High Value" "High Risk" 2 3 7 8 5 6 Problems Select Execute Track Options **Short List** Solution Results Contract ACCLIVUS R3 SOLUTIONS Exchange





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BEHAVIOR

Today's short-term behavior has long-term consequences

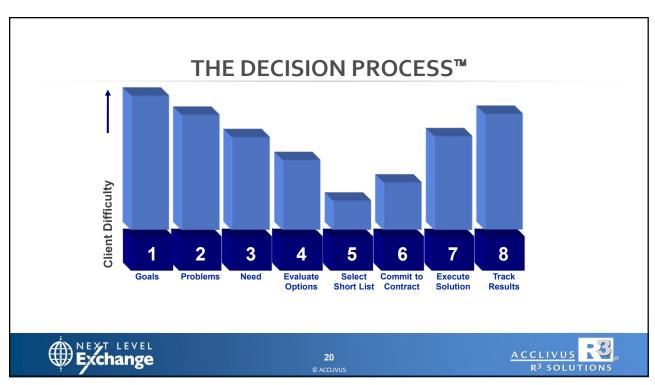
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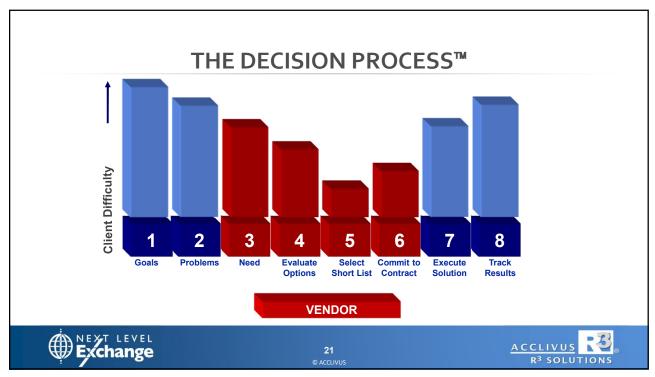




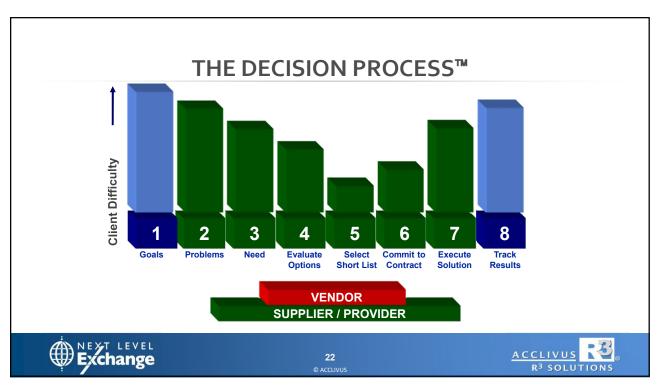




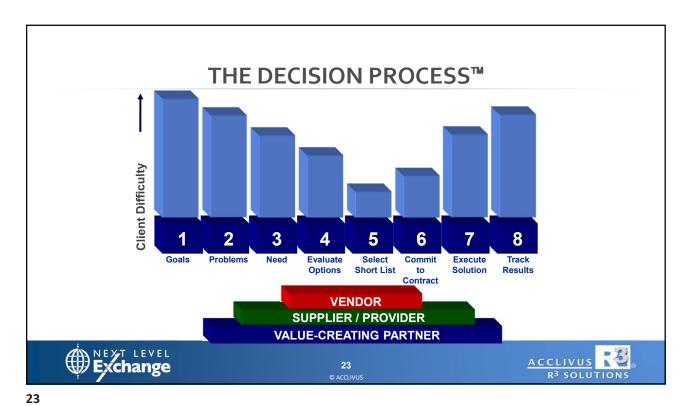


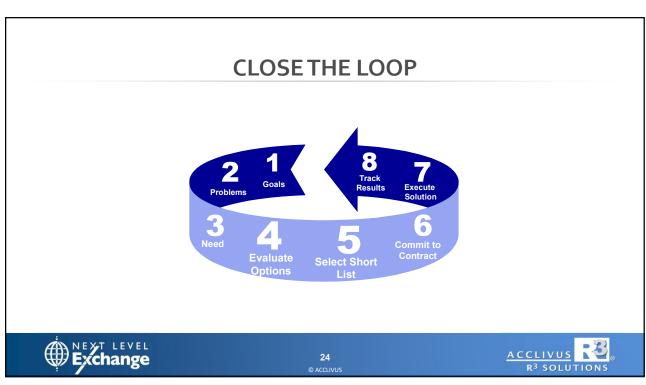














VALUE PROPOSITION

If you fail to differentiate with your approach, you will always be forced to differentiate with your price

- What does this principle mean at work?
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BEST PRACTICE Positioning Value

"What differentiates sellers today is their ability to bring fresh ideas in to play."

- Jill Konrath





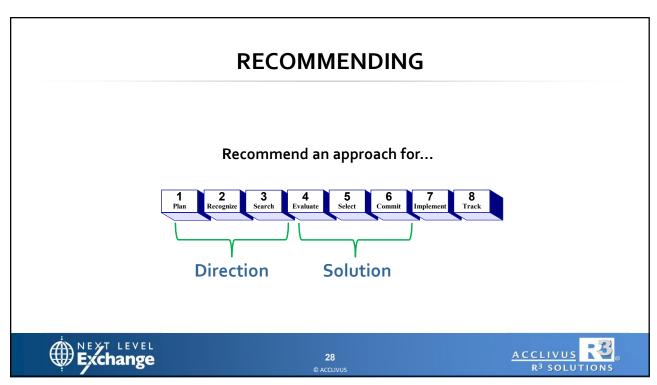
RECOMMENDING

- Recommending an approach for direction typically occurs early in the customer decision process to "get the ball rolling."
- Recommending an approach for **solution** occurs later in the process and sets the stage for your presentation.



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RECOMMENDING

- 1. Support goals/problems
- 2. Recommend approach
- 3. Listen/Probe for acceptance



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INITIAL CLIENT RESISTANCE • "No need" • "Not me" • "Not now" • "Not ever" ACCLIVUS R3 SOLUTIONS

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INITIAL CANDIDATE RESISTANCE

- "How did you get my name?"
- "I am happy where I'm at."
- "What is the rate/salary package?"
- "I am working with another recruiter."
- "Just send me the job description."
- "I can't make a move for ___ amount of time."

- "Who is the company?"
- "Where is the job located?"
- "I only want perm, not contract."
- "I have signed a non-compete."









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RESPONDING TO RESISTANCE

Responding to resistance vs. "overcoming objections"

- What type of resistance do you hear?
 - Misperceptions
 - Skepticisms
 - Factual concerns



Over-reacting / under-reacting magnifies the issue









RESPONDING TO RESISTANCE

Misperceptions

- "You are going to work harder for the company that pays you the most money."
- "You all work off the same databases."
- "If the candidate wants us, they will wait until we have completed our interview process."
- "You only do direct hire /You only do contract staffing"
- "I can find the same candidates on my own."



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RESPONDING TO RESISTANCE

Skepticisms

- "I don't think you have the global / national / local resources / expertise for my industry niche."
- "I want to see results before I would be willing to negotiate terms and sign an agreement."
- "I am not going to sign an agreement without a full refund on the 90 day replacement guarantee."
- "I don't think you can find the people we need with our unique qualifications in the time frame required."









RESPONDING TO RESISTANCE

Factual Concerns

- "The most recent recruiter I worked with did not honor their guarantee."
- "The last candidate I hired from you was poor and left within 3 months."
- "The last time I worked with you, you didn't submit any candidates."
- "The other firms I work with only asked for a 20% fee, why are you asking 30%?"



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RESISTANCE EXERCISE

In a small group, work together to identify your top 3 in each category:

- What type of resistance do you hear most in your market?
 - Top 3 Misperceptions
 - Top 3 Skepticisms
 - Top 3 Factual concerns

5 Minute Exercise







Listen for what's being said and why it's being said ... the words and the feeling. Listen for the need behind the statements or resistance. Acknowledge to satisfy the fundamental need for recognition. It is not agreeing. You are communicating that you either understand or desire to understand. Clarify to confirm your understanding of the situation or resistance. Start with clarifying questions to ensure your understanding.

Expand by suggesting alternatives, approaches, or recommendations that would assist in meeting needs, solving problems and achieving goals.

Seek Agreement to find common ground on all or a part of the issue to begin aligning your position.



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L.A.C.E.S.

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THE ART OF LISTENING

- Hearing is not listening. "Seek first to understand, then to be understood."
 Listening is command central for all communication. No other skill is as powerful—or as necessary
- "Listening": the process of temporarily setting your world aside and concentrating on the other person's message and meaning. Evaluation, decisions, and reactions can come later.



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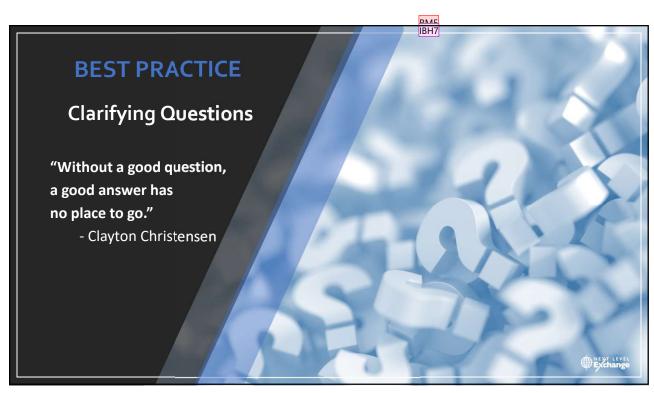
Acknowledge Examples

- "I hear you"
- "I can appreciate that"
- "I know price/rate is an important factor in your decision"
- "Its important to me that you feel you are being treated fairly"
- "What I am hearing from you is....."
- "It sounds as though you.......
- "I sense that you might be frustrated by....."
- "I think I understand your concern...."
- "I can see how that might look on the surface"



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FACT FINDING QUESTIONS

Probing Beyond the Obvious:

- Could you tell me more about....?
- Could you give me an example of....?
- When did you first notice....?
- What seems to be the key contributing factors to....?
- How has this affected.....?
- Have you had the chance to see what this might be costing the business in terms of....?



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POSITIONING YOUR LEGITIMACY

You and your organization have legitimacy, or credibility, to the extent that your client/candidate respects:

- Your Reputation
- 2. Your Expertise
- 3. Your Policies/Process

You can often use that legitimacy or credibility as the basis for making early recommendations, suggestions, or responding to demands and resistance.















"Successful negotiation is not about getting to "yes," it's about mastering "no" and understanding what the path to an agreement is."

- Christopher Voss

BEST PRACTICE
Seek Agreement





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SEEK AGREEMENT Examples

- "Does that sound like a good next step?"
- "Are you prepared to move forward?"
- "Does that help to resolve your concerns?"
- "I'd like to suggest next steps in the process...."
- "Have I answered your question fully?"
- "If that is resolved, our next steps would be...."
- "Would you agree?"
- "We can start the paperwork and place you into our system..."







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OBSERVER FEEDBACK

- "I would keep" What did the Consultant do really well during the conversation? How well did they follow the LACES model? Be as specific as possible. What behaviors did he/she exhibit?
- "I would change" What would you have said or done differently in the conversation, or perhaps added or omitted?







