#### A positive outcome

How people draw conclusions

Left Hand Column

Ladder of

Inference

Understanding what you and the other party may think

**High Quality Inquiry** 

Asking good questions

**High Quality Explanation** 

Explaining your viewpoint and inviting feedback

Mindset and Style:

Understanding where the other person is coming from

### Ladder of Inference

Watch on https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=KJLqOclPqis or http://ed.ted.com/lessons/rethinking-thinking-trevor-maber

### Ladder of Inference



Decision / Actions / Code / Design

Beliefs

Conclusions

Assumptions

Selected Data

**Observable Data** 

We make Decisions often in split seconds And sometimes these are bad decisions

Geraint Rowland @ Flickr, cropped



# **Realization:**

You can use HQ Explanation to verify how you came to a Decision / Proposed Action

You can use HQ Inquiry to work with someone else to verify how they came to a Decision / Proposed Action

### When is this technique useful?

- Discussion is not very specific
- Comments are generalizations
- Interpretations without explanation
- Many blinking words without clarification
- Advocacy wars
- BUT: note that this technique can be time consuming

## Ladder of Inference : Self



Decision/Actions/....

Beliefs

#### Conclusions

Assumptions

#### Selected Data

#### **Observable Data**

Stop! Time to consider my reasoning Identify where you are on the ladder

#### Work downwards

- Why have I chosen this course of action? Are there other actions I should have considered?
- What belief lead to that action? Was it well-founded?
- Why did I draw that conclusion? is the conclusion sound?
- What am I assuming, and why? Are my assumptions valid?
- What data have I chosen to use and why? Have I selected data rigorously?
- What are the real facts that I should be using? Are there other facts I should consider?

## Ladder of Inference : Self

Stop! Time to consider my reasoning Identify where you are on the ladder Work downwards

- Why have I chosen this course of action? Are there other actions I should have considered?
- What belief lead to that action? Was it well-founded?
- Why did I draw that conclusion? is the conclusion sound?
- What am I assuming, and why? Are my assumptions valid?
- What data have I chosen to use and why? Have I selected data rigorously?
- What are the real facts that I should be using? Are there other facts I should consider?

#### You play back HQ Explanation to yourself

I assumed that ... Because ... of <reasons> Are my assumptions valid?

## Ladder of Inference : Other

#### Interject the conversation

You can use the Left Hand Column to do this Or you can start from the bottom and work up

#### Work upwards

- Why has he/she chose this course of action? Are there other actions I should have considered?
- What belief lead to that action? Was it well-founded?
- Why did he/she draw that conclusion? is the conclusion sound?
- What is he/she assuming, and why? Are my assumptions valid?
- What data has he/she chosen to use and why? Have I selected data rigorously?
- What are the real facts that he/she should be using? Are there other facts I should consider?

I am concerned that it is nor clear how we/you got to <this Decision>. I am observing that <blinking word is ambiguous>. Shall we try and explore the assumptions behind the decision through a series of questions?

#### You use <u>HQ Inquiry</u> for each stage

What assumptions lead you to <this Decision>? I am asking, because I may be making different assumptions, such as ...

I believe you are assuming ... Have any assumptions that should have been considered been missed?

6L  $4L^{2}$  -6L  $2L^{2}$ 

# **Communication Anti-Patterns**

Spotting Issues and Resolving them

## Advocacy Wars

### <u>When ...</u>

- Persuading and convincing dominate
- Low Quality Explanation
- There is no HQ Inquiry

- Shift to HQ Inquiry
- Use Left Hand Column to name the issue
- Walk others down the Ladder

# Recycling

### <u>When ...</u>

- A discussion has no closure
- The same arguments are recycled with different words
- Individuals repeat themselves often

- Use HQ Inquiry to test for closure
- Use Left Hand Column to name the issue
- Use HQ Inquiry to confirm others feel that their viewpoint is understood

# **Up the Ladder**

### <u>When ...</u>

- A discussion lacks specifics
- Comments are generalizations
- Many blinking words without clarification

- Walk down the ladder slowly using HQ Explanation and Inquiry
- Inquire "Blinking Words" to create common understanding
- Use HQ Inquiry to get examples, use-cases, specifics

# Blaming

### <u>When ...</u>

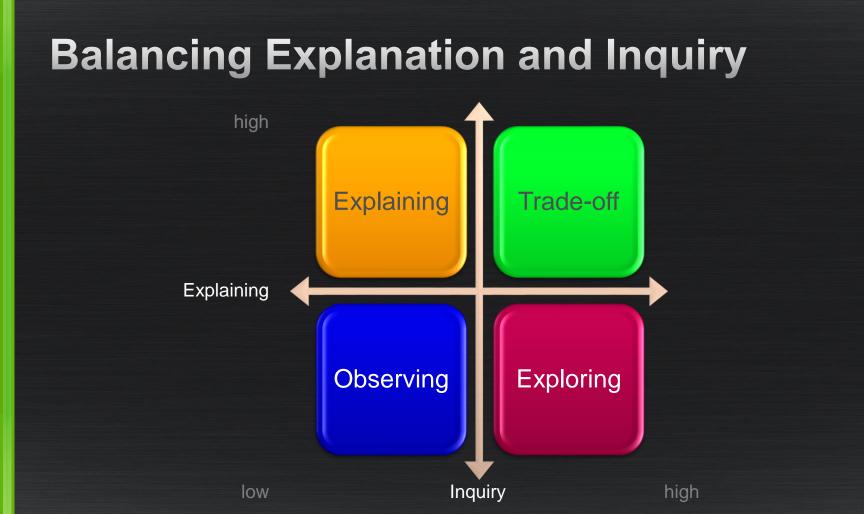
- Past events become the focus
- The discussion is focused on justifying past actions/decisions and there is no way forward
- People are heavily invested in being "Right"

- Use HQ Inquiry to try and understand all contributing factors
- Use Left Hand Column to point out the issue
- You and others take responsibility for your parts of the outcome

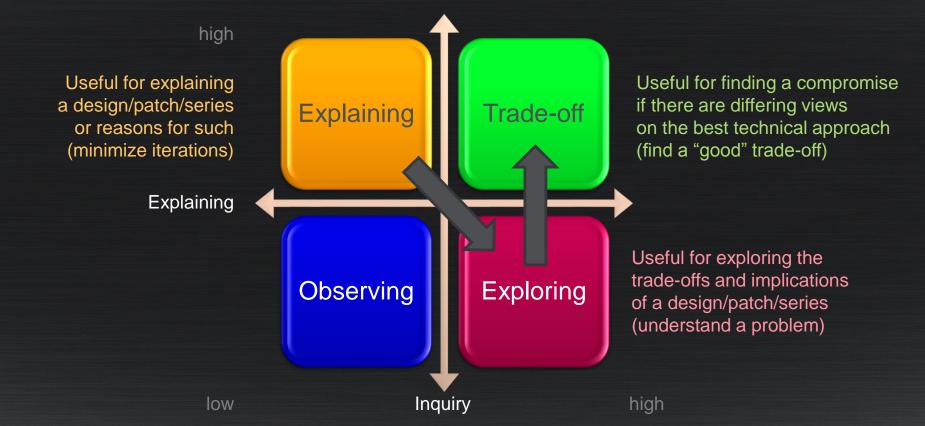


# Communication Techniques:

Applied to Reviews



### **Explanation and Inquiry in Reviews**



## Left Hand Column and Ladder in Reviews

### Left Hand Column

- Good when exploring concerns about trade-offs, design decisions, etc.
- Can be useful when exploring solutions and discussing trade-offs
- Can be used to defuse disagreements and conflicts
- Can be used to deal with Bad Behavior

### Ladder of Inference

- Can help break down the chain of reasoning that lead to a piece of code, design, etc.
  - Useful when there is disagreement and you want to explain how you got somewhere
  - Or vice versa, to explore how someone else got somewhere (useful technique for reviewers)