

It where most people still get their information

It shapes public opinion

Executed well, it can support strategic objectives

Done badly, it can damage you and your organization's reputation

Why Bother With The Media

∘ It's faster than ever - 24/7

o Confluence - print is doing broadcast, broadcast is doing print

o Changing newsroom = fewer journalists
producing more stories

o Fractionalization of industry = more competition

• Being first versus being right

The Changing Nature of Media

o Effective messaging = when what you say intersects with the values of those listening

• Messages are not slogans instead one sentence ideas

 Require consistency and some repetition Messaging 101 • Fact/ Result

• Problem/Solution

• Advocacy/ Call-to-Arms

• Benefits

Types of Messages

- o Preparation is essential before any interview
- If a reporter calls employ Stall But Call
- Ask for their name and media organization
- Clarify the nature of information - possible angle
- Deadline for the story
- o Explain you're busy right now but will call them in 90-minutes

Stall But
Call - The
90-minute
Rule

Avoid:

- Jargon
- Running Off At TheMouth
- Never Lose Your Cool

Key Messaging o Use Strong Language

o Volunteer Information

• Give Examples

o Speak visually

Hints & Tips

• Three is the magic number

• Prioritize

• The Art of the Transition

Structure Your Messaging A = Answer

T = Transition

M = Message

Devil's Advocate Questions oThe Partial
Concession

•Neutral Pushback

∘Can't Say

Devil's Advocate Techniques o When you're asked to speculate

- o When they try to put words
 in your mouth
- o When you're asked to critique
- o When they use shaky
 attribution

When You Shouldn't Answer °Concern or empathy

o Action

• Perspective

The C-A-P Principle o Posture Body ° Gestures Language ° Voice