

### -Bournemouth University-Bournemouth Media School MA Corporate Communication 2000

## Management As Performing Art

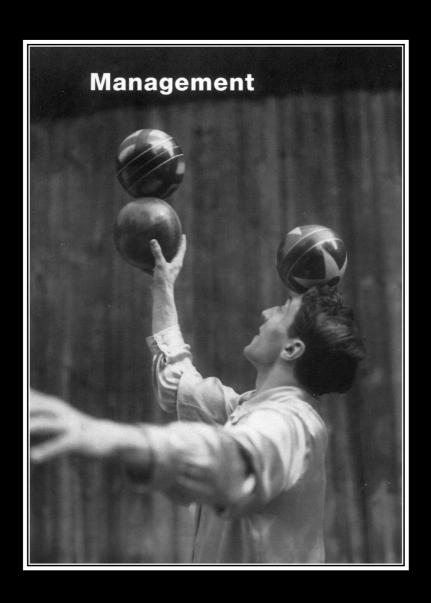
A qualitative investigation into whether theatre-based rehearsal methods and techniques can be used to enhance managerial communication skills

A research by Beatrice Bergner

# Management is:

# trying "to handle five things at the time and remember five things and doing it at the same time."

Gitte Neltoft, Appendix II – List of Tables, Manager Table 5



## Acknowledgements

I would like to thank you, Dr. Christine Daymon, for your direct and constructive comments on the manuscript and on my work as it has progressed.

Thank you to Piers Ibbotson (Royal Shakespeare Company) and Cliff Ettridge (BannerMcBride) for your interest in my project and providing me with fundamental practical insights into the application of performing skills to communication management.

Thank you to Flemming Madsen and Jens Rottbøll from Nordisk Idé Forum in Copenhagen for allowing me to research and participate in the workshop.

Thank you to Kigge Hvid, Christel Wehrenskjold, Gitte Neltoft, Paul Gøbel and Kaspar Lindhardt for giving the interviews despite time pressure and allowing me to use your views to explore key communication issues throughout this study. Thank you for speaking English all the time. This made me not only feel welcome and included but also provided the basis for communication between us, as, unfortunately, I don't know a word of Danish, except for TAK to you all.

Yet my deepest gratitude goes to the two people who have given me all their support from the very early days of my investigation,

Dr. Christine Daymon and Liese, without whom...

#### **ABSTRACT**

Using a dramaturgical perspective and thus recognising that impression management is concerned with the individual's self-presentation in order to make a desired impression, the purpose of this study was to explore the extent to which the concepts of impression management and theatre improvisation can be applied to communication management and to investigate, how they can contribute to the development of managerial communication skills through a qualitative fieldwork study.

Hitherto, previous research explored this field from an explicit management point of view and failed to acknowledge how and to what extent theatrical practices may contribute to the development of specific communication skills. This study was therefore the first to investigate theatre improvisation techniques and the application of these to management communication practices by bringing in both perspectives, the management and professional theatrical perspective.

Multiple methods of data collection were adopted in order to increase depth and scope of this study. The data obtained from workshop observation and interviews with managers and trainers identified not only specific improvisation exercises and the communication skills they addressed, but also recognised a number of important issues regarding the understanding of the concept of improvisation which allowed the proposition for a revised definition of improvisation for the management domain.

Further findings suggest that dramaturgical theatre concepts could be used as tactical techniques to implement impression management strategies and behaviours. Another finding emerging from the workshop observation was the significance of trust, which was found to be a basic requirement for the training of specific communication skills. Recommendations for the practical use of exercises and further research are made, thereby considering the limitations intrinsic to this study.

### **CONTENTS**

| Acknowledgements  | i   |
|---|-----|
| Abstract  | ii  |
| Contents  | iii |
| Chapter 1 - Introduction  | 1   |
| Chapter 2 - Literature Review   | 4   |
| The Link between Communication Management and Theatre   | 4   |
| What do Managers do? - The Manager's Roles  | 6   |
| Goffman's dramaturgical Perspective   | 7   |
| Impression Management and Improvisation   | 10  |
| Impression Management   | 10  |
| Keys to Effective Communication – The Core Skills of Listening & Speaking  Paralanguage                     |     |
| Image of workshops and communication training programmes  |     |
| Improvisation – An Overview   |     |
| Defining Improvisation  |     |
| Different Approaches to Improvisation   |     |
| The Prescriptive Approach   |     |
| The Descriptive Approach  |     |
| The Use of Improvisation in Management Training   |     |
| The Ose of Improvisation in Wanagement Training  Theatre Improvisation - Two Examples of Different Concepts |     |
| Summary of the Literature Review  |     |
| Chapter 3 - The Methodology   | 31  |
|   |     |
| Rationale for a Qualitative Approach  | 31  |
| Data Collection   | 33  |
| Observation   | 33  |
| Participant and Non-participant observation   |     |
| Data Collection during Observation  | 34  |
| Interviews with Trainers and Managers   |     |
| Data Collection during Interviews   |     |
| The Interview Questions   | 37  |
| The Sample  |     |
| Rationale for Choice of Workshop  |     |
| Rationale for Choice of Trainers  | 38  |
| Gaining Access  |     |
| Data Analysis   |     |
| Data Analysis in Observation.   |     |
| Data Analysis in Semi Structured Interviews   |     |
| Limitations and Ethical Issues  |     |
| Summary   | 46  |

| Chapter 4 - Findings and Analysis   | 48  |
|---|-----|
| The Workshop: Willingness to Attend   | 48  |
| Perceptions about workshop  | 48  |
| Observational perceptions and evaluation                                      | 49  |
| The Workshop: Discipline and Improvisation                                    | 50  |
| Evaluation and Proposition for a Revised Definition of Improvisation          | 52  |
| The Workplace: Constraints and Communication                                  | 54  |
| Communication Skills – Listening Skills needed in the Workplace               | 55  |
| Interview perceptions   | 55  |
| One voice at a time   | 56  |
| One line at a time  | 56  |
| Communication Skills – Nonverbal Skills needed in the Workplace               | 58  |
| The Cocktail party  | 58  |
| Guess who I am  |     |
| The Workshop: Communication and Play in Order to Make an Impression           |     |
| Are theatrical Impression Management Tactics applicable to                    | 64  |
| Communication Management?   |     |
| The Danger of Manipulation  |     |
| The Workshop: Communication and Trust   |     |
| The Workshop: Reflections   | 70  |
| Chapter 5 - Conclusions   | 74  |
| The Workshop and The Workplace: Improvisation & Communication                 | 74  |
| The Usefulness of Open Workshops  | 74  |
| Improvisation and Discipline  | 77  |
| Theatrical Impression Management Tactics                                      | 78  |
| Recommendations   | 79  |
| Further Research and Contribution of This Study                               | 80  |
| Bibliography  | 81  |
| Appendices  | 87  |
| Appendix I - The Interview Guide  | 88  |
| Appendix II - List of tables.   |     |
| Appendix III - List of Participants   |     |
| Appendix IV - List of photographs, field notes and workshop-related material. |     |
| Appendix V - Interview transcript   |     |
| Appendix VI - The letter sent to the trainers and e-mails                     | 163 |
| Appendix VII - Further notes  | 175 |