

Insights from international research

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BI NORWEGIAN BUSINESS SCHOOL OSLO | AUGUST 2012

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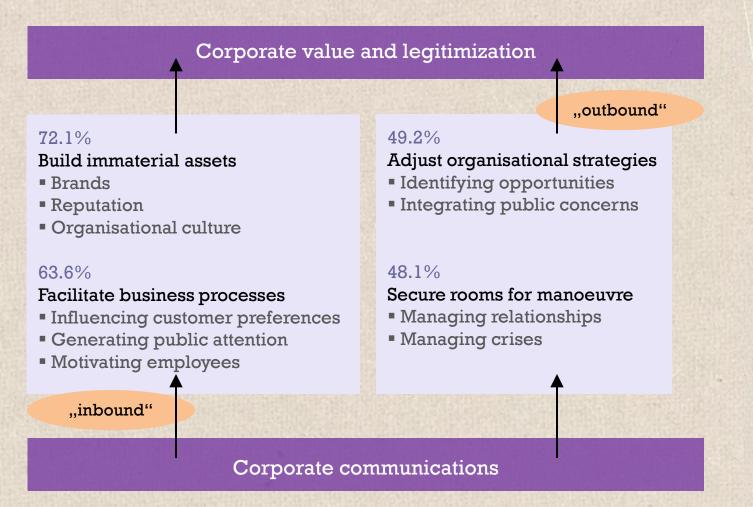
What I would like to share with you.

Five key insights from recent studies on strategic communication. Some conclusions and suggestions for action.
As well as your ideas, thoughts and comments.

Background of the research.



Strategic communication



Empirical studies

Cross-Cultural Study of Leadership in Communication Management N=4,484 PR professionals from 23 countries globally; survey Focus: Strategic issues, leadership practice and development

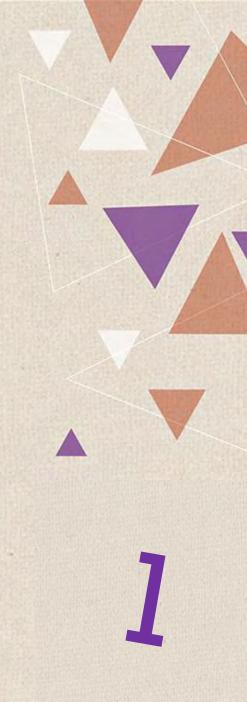
European Communication Monitor 2012 N=2,185 PR professionals from 42 countries; survey Focus: Integration, influence, ethics

Social Media Delphi 2012 N=860 PR professionals + 32 experts in Germany; survey,2-wave delphi Focus: Governance, organisation, budgets, measurement

Investor Relations 2.0 – Global Benchmark Study 2012 N=190 listed corporations in USA, UK, FR, GE, JP; content analysis Focus: Utilization of owned and external platforms, dialogue, benchmark

Dialogical communications on the social web N=100 non-profit organiations in USA, GE; content analysis Focus: Strategies to stimulate dialogue, benchmark

More information, new configurations.



Most important issues for communication management

Dealing with the speed and volume of information flow	23.0%
Managing the digital revolution and rise of social media	15.3%
Improving the measurement of communication effectiveness to demonstrate value	12.2%
Being prepared to deal effectively with crises that may arise	11.9%
Dealing with growing demands for transparency of communications and operations	8.4%
Improving employee engagement and commitment in the workplace	7.9%
Finding, developing and retaining highly talented communication professionals	7.5%
Meeting communication needs in diverse cultures and globalizing markets	6.1%
Meeting increasing demands for corporate social responsibility	5.3%
Improving the image of the public relations/communication management profession	2.5%



GLOBAL Berger, Meng, Zerfass et al. 2012 Preliminary data

Diverse perceptions and priorities within the field

- Information speed is the top issue in Western countries and Russia, also quite important in Latin America and China, but not a Top 3 issue in India and South Korea
- In China and India, finding and developing talents is leading the list of priorities
- Social media is not ranked within the Top 3 in Brazil, Russia, Estonia and Latvia
- Crises are the top issue in South Korea and Chile, also relevant in the US and Spain, but not in other regions
- Employee engagement and information speed are valued significantly more important by leaders and by professionals with a longer job experience



Approaches to handle the rising flow of information

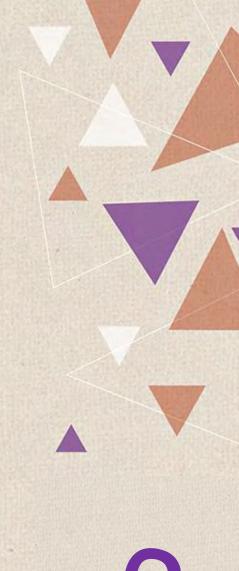
Developing new skills and/or improving work 77.6% processes in your unit Using new technologies to collect, analyze and 74.9% distribute news and information faster Assigning additional work and responsibilities to 67.3% existing employees in the unit Increasing the use of external consultants or agencies 35.9% Hiring additional permanent or part-time employees 27.1%





RECONFIGURE PROCESSES AND STRUCTURES WITHIN THE COMMUNICATION FUNCTION

More reflection, more influence.



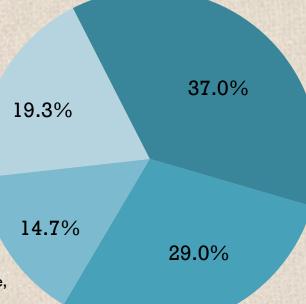


How European communication professionals spend their productive time at work

Aligning communication, the organisation/client and its stakeholders (studying business and social research reports, identifying organisational goals, monitoring public issues and stakeholder expectations, debating visions and business strategies with top management and other departments, developing scenarios, building legitimacy)

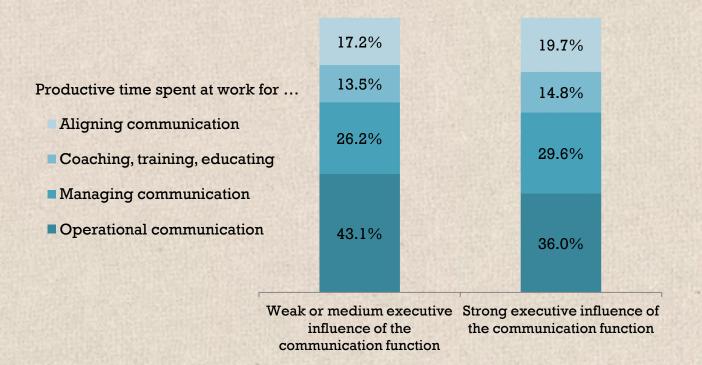
Coaching, training and educating members of the organisation or clients (on the vision, mission and other communication related issues as well as upgrading their communicative competence, preparing them for communicating with the media, stakeholders etc.)

Operational communication
(talking to colleagues and journalists,
writing press releases and print/online
texts, producing communication media,
monitoring results of our activities,
organising events etc.)



Managing communication
activities and co-workers
(planning, organising, leading
staff, budgeting, evaluating
processes and strategies,
justifying communication
spending, preparing for crises)

Stronger focus on management, coaching and goal orientation correlates with stronger influence



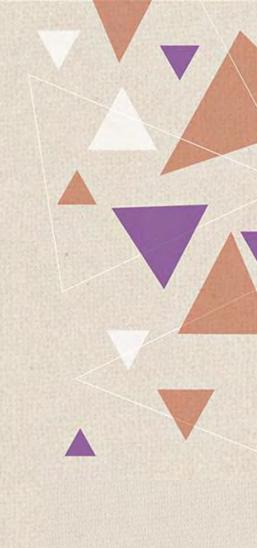
Relevance of collaboration for excellent leadership in communication is underestimated

Leadership capabilities and conditions	Mean (Scale 1-7)	Standard Deviation	
Participating in your organization's strategic decision- making regarding the issue	6.30	0.97	•
Possessing communication knowledge to develop appropriate strategies, plans and messages	6.14	1.06	♦
Providing a compelling vision for how communication can help the organization	6.04	1.13	•
Having the ability to build and manage professional work teams to address the issue	5.91	1.12	•
Having the ability to develop coalitions in and outside the organization to deal with the issue	5.71	1.26	•
Working in an organization that supports 2-way communication and shared power	5.63	1.39	•
Possessing a strong ethical orientation and set of values to guide actions	5.63	1.37	•

[♦] Organizational conditions ♦ Communication skills ♦ Collaboration skills ♦ Ethical orientation



More touchpoints, multiple images.



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Increasing complexity of communication



of organisations have <u>more touchpoints</u> with their publics, compared to five years ago

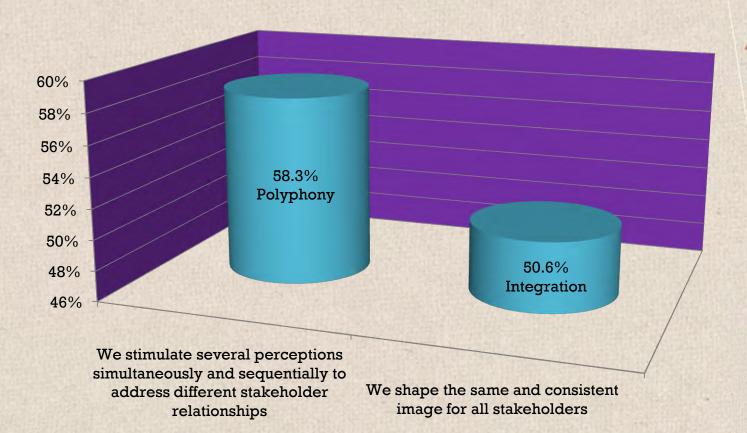
74.1%

say organisational voice is <u>created by all</u> organisational members interacting with stakeholders

43.2%

think they have less control over their messages

New dominant strategy



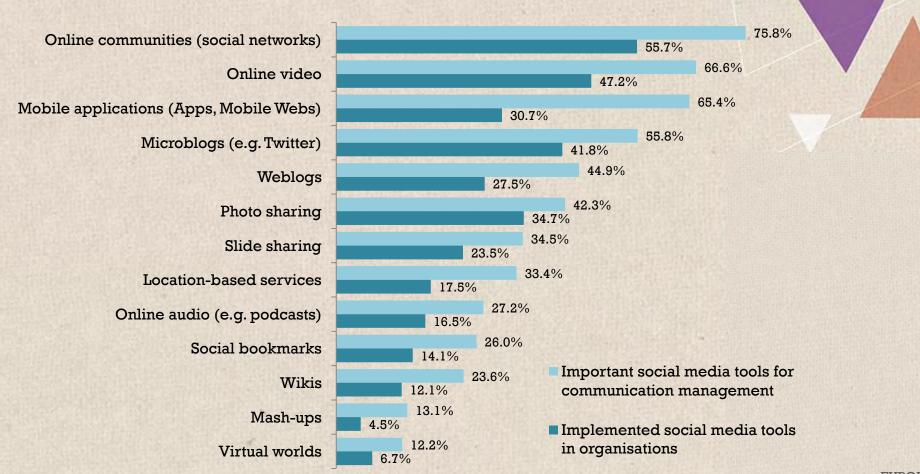


More social media, enhanced measurement.





Social media communications: Large gaps between importance and implementation



Governance structures for social media are evolving slowly

Technical possibility for accessing social media by staff during working hours

Support of social media by top management

The freedom to independently react and make decisions regarding communication issues

Defined responsibilities and cooperation structures for those responsible for social media

Human resources for social media

Social media guidelines

Budgets/financial resources for social media

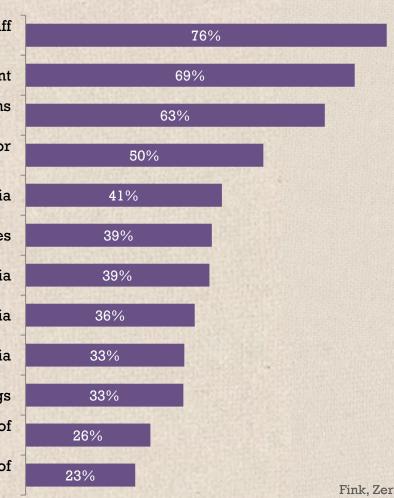
Monitoring tools for social media

Formulated targets or a strategy paper for social media

Social media workshops, seminars or trainings

Legal protection from potential risks and education of employees about due courses of action

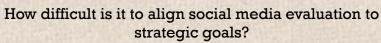
Key performance indicators for measuring the success of social media activities



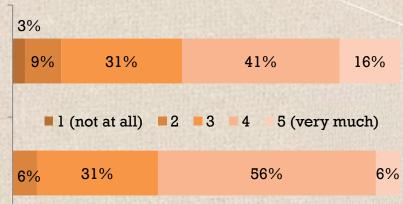
GERMANY
Fink, Zerfass & Linke 2012
Agreement (4-5) on a 5-point scale
Multiple answers possible

Measuring social media communication

When will comprehensive measurement systems for social media be established on a large scale?		
Until the end of 2013	6.3%	
Within 1 to 3 years	40.6%	
Within 4 to 6 years	28.1%	
Within 7 to 9 years	9.4%	
Will not happen in the long run	15.6%	

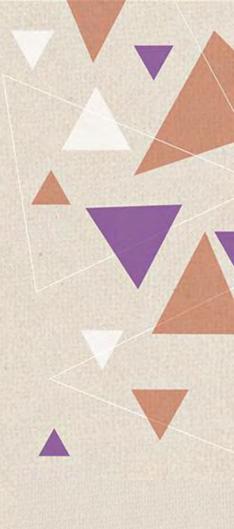


How strong will social media evaluation be focused on outreach?



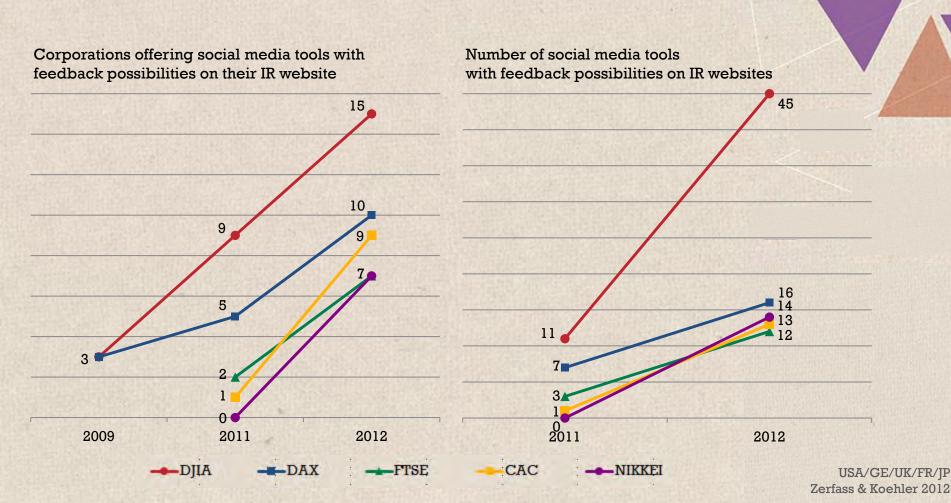


More dialogue, new communication styles.

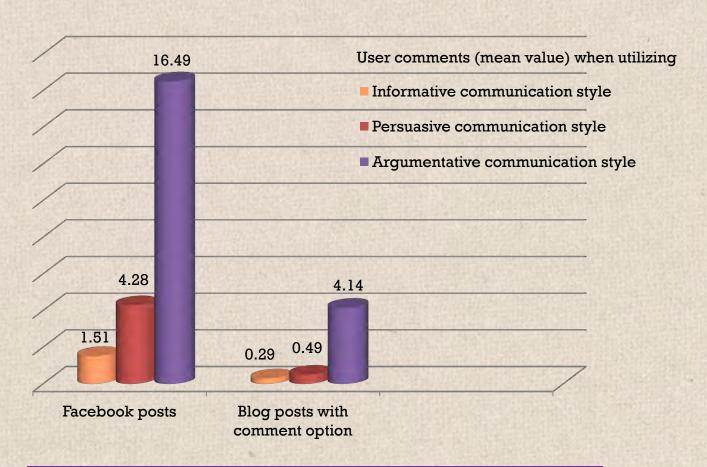




Social media is seldom used for dialogue – but the numbers are rising



Significant correlations between communication style and feedback





ESTABLISH ROUTINES FOR STIMULATING OR PREVENTING DIALOGUE



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