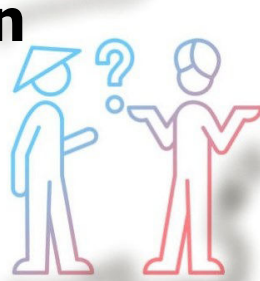


# FrontLine Employee

UT Employee Assistance Program • (800) 346-3549

## Preventing Cultural Miscommunication

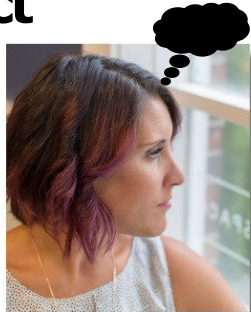
**C**ultural miscommunication happens when differing norms, values, or communication styles cause misunderstandings or hinder effective interaction at work. It's a growing problem but not a new one. Cultural miscommunication can be reduced with a few practices that deliver huge payoffs for workplace harmony and the bottom line. 1) Educate yourself on diverse cultural norms (see resource below). 2) Practice "active listening" to spot any misunderstandings when they happen—seek clarification quickly. 3) Use simple language to avoid confusion or misinterpretation. 4) Adapt your communication style to match the cultural preferences of others. For example, in some cultures, it is customary to address a new male coworker as "Mr. (last name)" instead of using their first name. Adapting to such preferences can show respect and build rapport. 5) Periodically seek feedback about how communication is working and ask whether adjustments are needed to improve understanding or collaboration.



Resource: "Cultural Intelligence: A Blueprint for 21st-Century Leadership (2025)"

## How the EAP Can Help: Overcome the Emotional Aftermath of Conflict

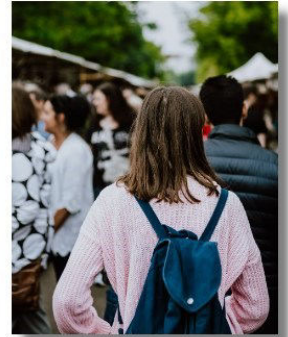
**Y**ou had a heated exchange with a coworker and have been stewing over it all day, feeling angry and distracted. This lingering stress and negativity are known as emotional reverberation: the emotional aftermath of conflict. If a workplace conflict is weighing on you, consider reaching out to your employee assistance program (EAP). Chances are you are experiencing reverberation, replaying the conflict in your mind with intrusive thoughts. This can decrease your motivation and productivity and possibly lead to a work-related stress disorder. The EAP can help you process these feelings and discuss conflict resolution, and with its support you will regain your focus and productivity.



## Survive with 'Situational Awareness'

**S**ituational awareness is the practice of being purposely aware of your surroundings and recognizing something that could be a threat, so you are not caught off guard. It's not about living in fear; it's about actively observing your environment so you can act proactively instead of reactively to a threat or disturbing event. Many professions are taught situational awareness—healthcare workers, police officers, airline pilots, school teachers—but anyone can learn this practical safety skill. While the chances of encountering a terrible threat like a terrorist attack are very low, staying alert in crowded or unfamiliar environments can increase your safety and give you an edge of protection. A simple practice like noting emergency exits is a small step, but it will empower you to stay proactive and a bit better prepared.

Learn more: [ufpro.com/us/blog/situational-awareness-and-personal-safety-for-civilians](https://ufpro.com/us/blog/situational-awareness-and-personal-safety-for-civilians)



## Wake Up Feeling Refreshed

**S**ee a medical doctor specializing in sleep disorders if you suffer sleep issues. However, if you sleep well—or think you do—but don't wake with that "refreshed" feeling, experiment with these sleep hacks: 1) Go to bed at the same time every night to prompt your circadian rhythm to produce better sleep. 2) Make your room cool, dark, quiet, and without pets. (Subtle movements may not awaken you but may disturb deep sleep.) 3) Establish a nighttime routine (without technology) to signal your body to prepare for sleep. 4) Don't check the clock in the middle of the night; it can trigger stressful concerns that may delay a return to sleep. 5) Skip the "nightcap." Alcohol sedates and can produce a rebound effect that interferes with deeper sleep. Learn more: [www.cdc.gov](https://www.cdc.gov) [search "sleep"]



## Easy Ways to Be Kind to Your Heart

**K**eeping your heart healthy isn't just about intentional exercise and a healthy diet. Consider the following clinically demonstrated and researched tips and practices that have positive effects on heart health; they're all easy and some may surprise you: 1) Think stairs and short walks. Chances are that healthy heart opportunities arise for you daily. Snatch them up. Even a ten-minute walk will add to heart health. 2) Wash your hands. The flu, colds, pneumonia, and other illnesses are hard on your heart, but washing your hands several times a day will reduce your risk of contracting a viral infection by 20%, according to the CDC—by 50% if you work in a healthcare setting. 3) Add one extra piece of fruit to your diet daily. 4) Stay hydrated to help maintain proper cardiovascular function. 5) Limit screen time. All your screen time is probably not work-related. Slice off an hour and you'll improve heart health by sitting less. (Hint: See #1 above.) 6) Listen to more calming music and relax with it. 7) Practice deep breathing exercises a few times a day to help lower blood pressure. 8) Reflect on positive aspects of your life—yes, this is linked to improved heart health.

Learn more:  
[www.health.harvard.edu/healthbeat/10-small-steps-for-better-heart-health](http://www.health.harvard.edu/healthbeat/10-small-steps-for-better-heart-health)

## Stop Interrupting!

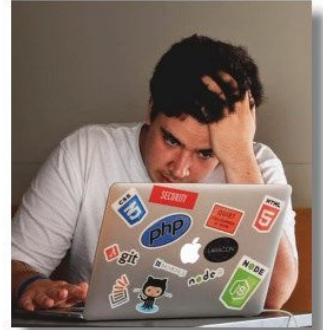
**W**hat aspect of workplace communication do you find most annoying? If it's being interrupted, you're not alone. Nearly 30% of employees agree that being interrupted is the most common and frustrating issue in conversations. If interrupting conversations is a habit for you, try applying the principles of "active listening." (Key in active listening is understanding that it is more about behaviors than it is about "hearing." Also critical is avoiding preparing a counter argument or rejection while listening.) Steps: Give your full attention, remove distractions, and make eye contact with the speaker. Next, show engagement by periodically nodding or verbally demonstrating (e.g., "hmmm...") that you are "tuned in" to what's being said. This proof of reflection and thinking causes the speaker to feel validated. Then, give feedback by way of asking questions, paraphrasing, or making other comments during a pause (i.e., "Did you say the other driver ran the red light?"). Finally, respond back.



Learn more:  
[preply.com/en/blog/bad-communication-habits/](http://preply.com/en/blog/bad-communication-habits/)

## Don't Erode Your Emotional Intelligence

**E**motional intelligence (EI) is the ability to recognize, understand, and manage our emotions and the emotions of others in our interactions. EI is essential for building strong relationships and driving sustained productivity. However, EI is not a fixed skill and, without practice, can gradually decline over time. This loss of EI can happen if you spend excessive time online at the expense of real-life interactions, says research. Do you spend hours a day on social media or is it your primary means of interacting with others? If you're substituting social media for healthier ways of bonding with others, recognize that your EI is underutilized and it might be reflected at work or home with poor communication, inability to empathize, more conflicts, and problems working collaboratively with others. Source: [pmc.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/articles/PMC11321225/](http://pmc.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/articles/PMC11321225/)



## Be Your Best Valentine

**S**elf-love is valuing, appreciating, and taking care of oneself. It's essential for personal growth and happiness and crucial for having satisfying relationships with others. But it's often misunderstood. Do you have a strong sense of respect and acceptance for who you are? There are five elements of self-love: *self-compassion*: You're kind to yourself when things don't go right and avoid harsh self-criticism; *boundaries*: You set limits to protect your time, energy, and emotional well-being; *positive self-talk*: You replace negative thinking with positive thinking, recognizing the harm negative self-talk can cause to your mental health; *acceptance*: You accept your imperfections and don't label or view them as detractors that make you less worthy of love and respect; and *priorities*: You don't feel guilty for taking care of your needs, even if others disagree. Learn more with over 60,000 related book titles on this topic!

