

Module Programme

Topic 1: Understanding our tourists

Topic 2: Communication

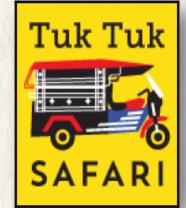
Topic 3: Introductions



Activity 1: Tuk Tuk Safaris

Read the sheet about Tuk Tuk Safaris, and the owner-guide, Ere.





Answer the 3 questions:

- What do Western tourists really like about Ere?
- What did they really like about the tours?
- How does this affect Ere's business?

Activity 2: Dictionary search

Use your phones, look up the meaning of the word "rapport"





What is Rapport?

A close and harmonious relationship

in which the people or groups

understand each other's feelings or ideas and

communicate well

Why is Rapport important?

Better tour experience for: Your tourist You!

Better communication

Trust

Fun

To build Rapport, we need to know as much as possible about our tourists



Activity 3: Understanding our





- Discuss in small groups what do you think tourists expect from a holiday in Laos?
- Write up the 5 most important things you can think of and agree on

What do they want in Laos? To

- experience a different culture
- explore a place that is not well known not a big tourism destination
- learn new things
- have new and interesting experiences
- receive good service
- feel safe and secure
- have a knowledgeable and skilled guide

Our tourist....



Came from far away – a long fight at high cost



Worked hard for the money to pay the trip – wants value for money



Doesn't have much leave, so wants to experience the best and as much as possible on their trip



May be (retired) professional persons with high education who wants very good info on Laos



Is well travelled and can compare the standards of touring in Laos with many other countries in the world



Has responsible tourism values for looking after people and places

More about our tourists....

Education: usually well educated – higher expectations of a tour guide – they want good information on lots of different subjects

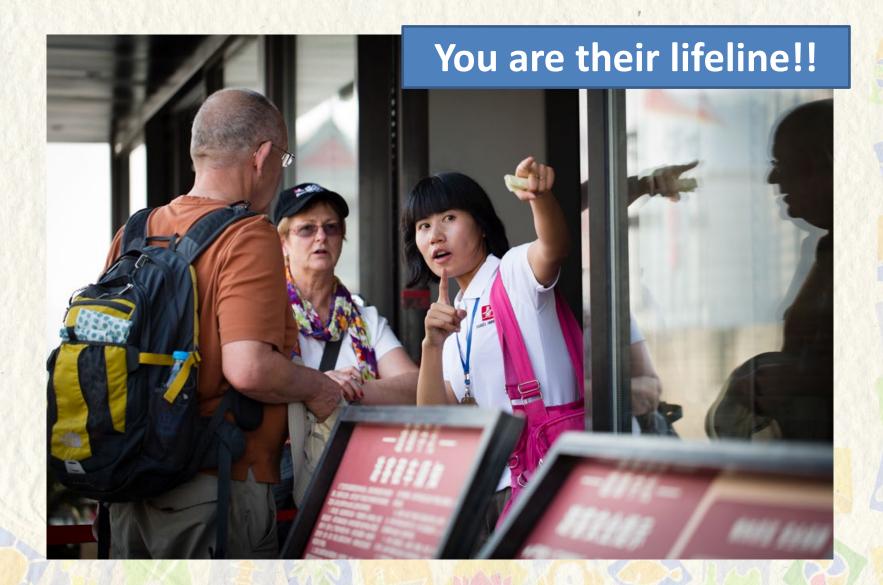
Interests: wide range of interests: history, culture, architecture, food, people, religion, etc.

Enquiring minds: will be curious about many things and will ask a lot of questions

Our Tourists are...

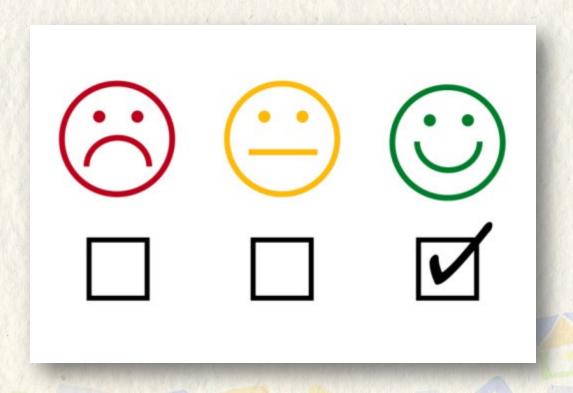


Our Tourists are....



Conflicts and Complaints

 Remember: conflicts and complaints because expectations weren't met



Addressing cultural differences



Addressing cultural differences



Learn basic words and phrases

Addressing cultural differences

Start with basics Hello **How are** you?

Thank You

Nice to meet you

Please

Goodbye

Our main Western source markets



Activity 4: Nationality

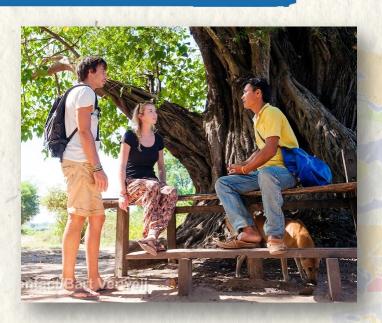




Our tourists

Generally they are....

- Lifelong learner (always wants to learn)
- Love to travel
- Love to learn about daily life
- Want lots of information
- Want to leave the world a better place
- Willing to try new things in a safe environment



The French

- Careful with their money
- Tough, independent
- Punctual

The French



- Polite manners
- Culture, philosophy, the big picture
- Local food
- Cleanliness

Dislikes

- Lack of education
- Not being straight/honest
- Being treated like a 'tourist'
- Being badly dressed and presented

The French



- If there is a problem, immediately solve it
- Listen to complaints & find a quick solution
- Accept if they invite you to their table for a meal

Don'ts

- Think that people mean what they say
- French can say things to be polite, but are not serious about them

The German

- They come from far away
- Expect everything to work very well
- Not very warm personalities
- Well organised
- Can appear to be rude
- Respect traditions and culture
- Like drinking!

The German



Likes

- Straight/well-said communication
- Factual to the point info
- No covering up uncomfortable truths
- Punctuality
- Clean and orderly hotels and restaurants
- Beer!

Dislikes

- Lateness, running behind schedule
- Non-communication about what is happening
- Making up facts
- Doing too much
- Too much unnecessary service

The German



Do's

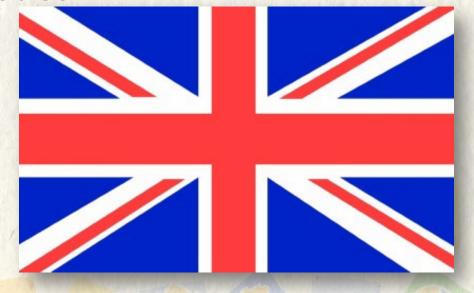
Tell them the facts

Don'ts

- Leave out uncomfortable info e.g. government, politics, royal family
- Over-communicate/ talk too much

The British

- Independent
- A bit arrogant (high ego)
- Organised
- Aware of safety issues
- Very demanding/ needy



The British



Likes

- Warmth
- Learning new, interesting things
- Their own food
- Hygiene and cleanliness
- Fun and entertainment
- Good table manners

Dislikes

- Taking risks
- Too much information
- Mosquitos
- Noise
- Being touched

The British



Do's

- Ask what they want you to call them: older pax can be very formal
- Understand that they are part of a multicountry SEA tour
- Recognise sarcasm is part of their humour
- Talk about sports

Don'ts

- Be too casual with older British pax
- Take offence at their humour
- Talk about personal matters

What is 'sarcasm'?

A 'nasty' remark that is supposed to be funny. When someone says the opposite of what they really mean.

Examples:

- When something bad happens: "That's just what I need, great! Terrific!"
- When you expected something to happen, especially after warning someone about it; "Well what a surprise!"
- When someone says something that is very obvious or stupid; Really?
 No! You are so clever!"
- When someone does something wrong: "Very good, well done, nice!"
- When something happens that you don't want or need: "That's just what we need!"

The American

- Very demanding travellers
- Even older Americans are young at heart
- Fun, entertaining
- Like to show off a bit
- Careful with their money, but still generous

The American



Likes

- Very high service expectations
- Willing to try new foods
- Children
- Pets
- Safety

Dislikes

- Bad guides
- Asking about age
- Walking too long
- Stepping out of comfort zone: e.g. risk taking, food, activities, etc.

The American





Do's

- Mostly first time visitors to Asia help them with culture shock!
- Know less about Asia than pax from other countries – will need info
- Recognise that service expectations are very high
- Go the extra mile!

Don'ts

• Talk about personal matters e.g. marital status, weight, age, income etc.

Ideas for Building Rapport





Ideas for Building Rapport

When and Where?

Start of the day: at breakfast

Chat during meals

Call to room after check-in to see if everything is OK

In the vehicle

During activities

During free time: e.g. give ideas on what to do

Ask feedback in general – about the day, the activity, during the trip, etc.

Repeat a question from a single tourist, and tell the whole group. E.g. "Lisa just raised a good question"

Ideas for Building Rapport

Build on conversations when you greet people:



Use anecdotes

Relevant to site, location or tour

Adds interest and insight.

```
an • ec • dote [an-ik-doht]
    noun, plural an • ec • dotes
```

I. a short account of a particular incident or event, especially of an interesting or amusing natu

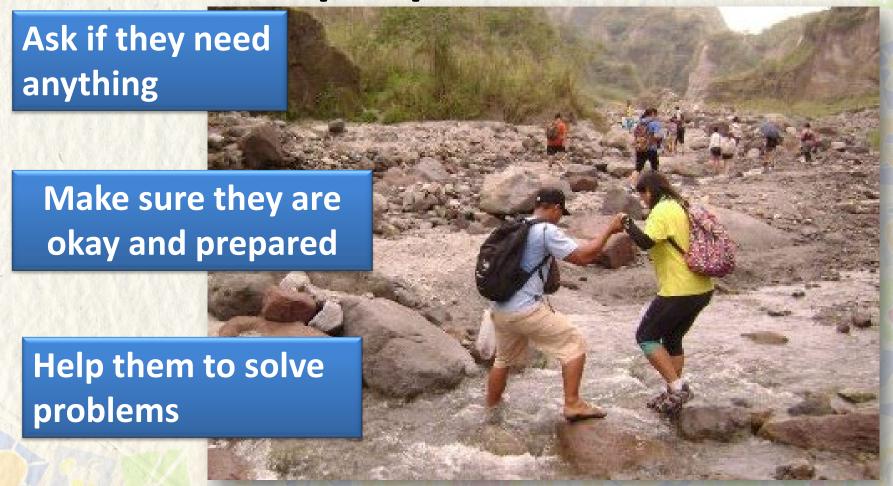
Use humour

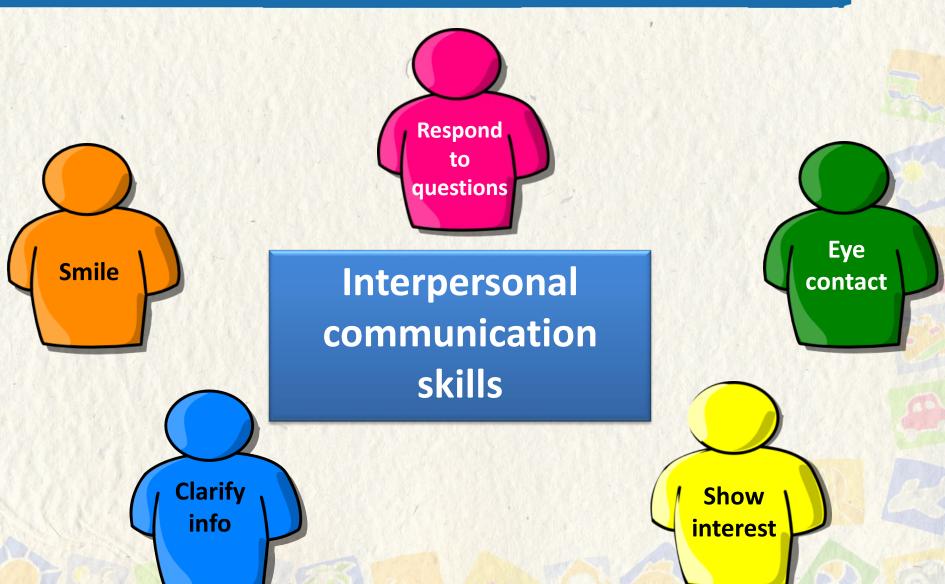


Appropriate humour at appropriate times

= fun and
enjoyment

Check people's welfare





Involve your tourists



Give them something to look at or read

Finding out Tourists' needs and interests

Linking to tourists needs



Country: where are they from?



Culture



Age: how old are they?



Education: levels?

Example: linking to their Home





Pound Sterling: £

Metric and imperial USD: \$

Imperial:
Pounds,
ounces,
gallons,
miles

Euro: €

Metric system kg, km, etc. Yen: ¥ Metric

system kg, km, etc.

Useful Apps for guides

Unit Converter App by Mobitrendz



Distance calculator App



How to find out their needs



Watch



Listen



Answer questions

Accommodating needs and wishes

Time for a rest



Time for people to chat









Free time



Personal enjoyment of the site



Accommodating needs and wishes

Photo opportunities:

Special moments



Accommodating needs and wishes

Photo opportunities:

If they can't take photographs = complaint
Try to give them lots of opportunities





Personal interaction opportunities

'Up close and personal' opportunities...



Personal interaction opportunities

Special people:

- Village leaders
- Chief of village
- Midwife
- Monks
- Governor
- Shaman



Personal interaction opportunities

Cannot always plan these opportunities... some happen by chance along the way: how to:

- 1. Usually no cell numbers for these people
- 2. Ask local people where to find special people
- 3. Find them and ask permission to engage with them in their home, talk to tourists, etc.
- 4. Tell tourists how to behave: photos or not, shoes off, safety low doorways, etc.
- Introduce them, help with communication interpret

How to make this happen

When:

- Can arrange special meetings with such people in free times as an extra opportunity, e.g.
 - Meeting with monks;
 - Alms giving ceremony, etc.

This is often a highlight of a tour to the tourist!!!



Special Treatment

Special treatment – often small things



Sit together for meals/refreshments

Special interest groups – Interested





Food



History



Nature



Architecture



Arts and culture

Special Groups

Professional or special groups, e.g.:

- Doctors
- Lawyers
- Deaf people

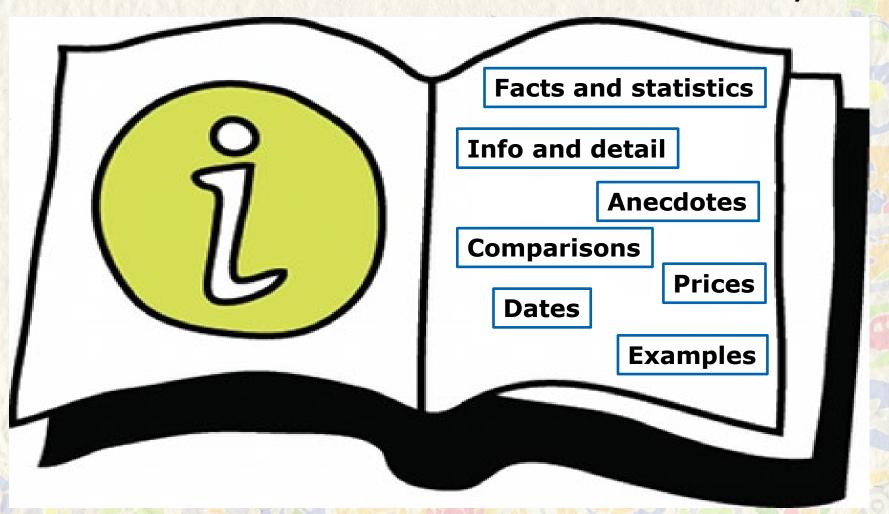
To Do: examples

- Do background research on the medical or legal system in Laos so you can answer questions and understand their interests
- Organise meetings with local medical people if possible



Special interest groups

Do homework to add content to commentary:



Specialist groups: Briefing includes:



Don't take offence!

Tourist's culture is different to yours – don't take offence!

| Action | You | Tourist |
|---------------------|-----|---------|
| Show feet | | |
| Step over someone | | |
| Eat with mouth open | | |
| Spit on street | | |

Don't take offence!



If something upsets/offends you – **think**:

- Were they trying to offend you?
- Are you taking it personally because of your culture?

Try to tell the **difference**:

 Helps you to avoid difficult/ unhappy situations

Suitable conversation topics





- Stay with **general info** and topics: weather, sports, events, etc.
- Ask about families, children, etc.

- Ask women their age
- Ask how much money people earn
- Say rude things about groups e.g. homosexuals, vegetarians, different religions, ethnic groups, etc.

Types of questions

Where do you live?

Tell me about you family?

> What interests you?



Why are you on this tour?

> Have you been on tours before?

How was the experience?



Activity 5: Broken Telephone



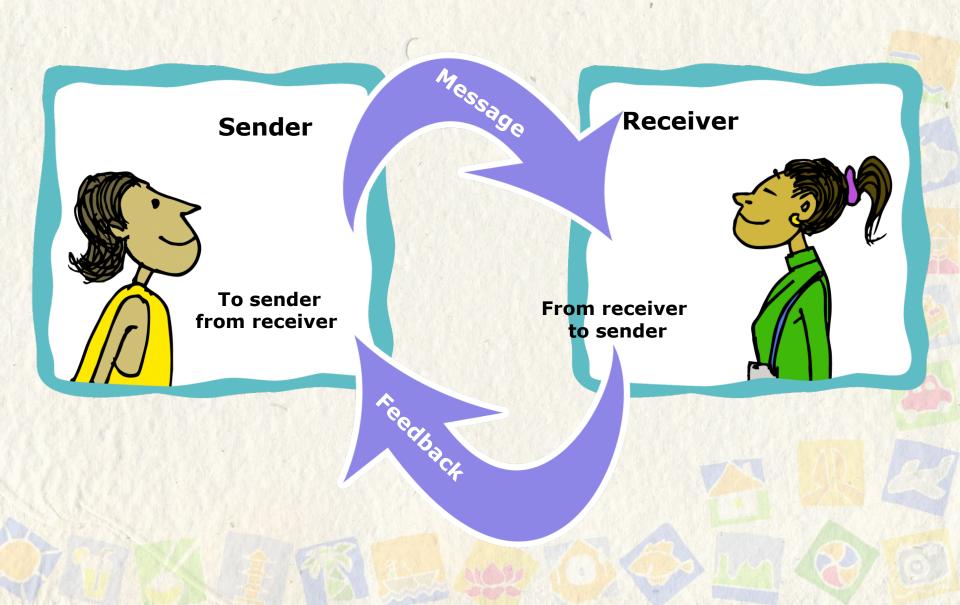
- Stand in a semi-circle
- The trainer will whisper a message to the first person in the line
- This person will whisper it to the next person, who will whisper it to the next person.
- The last person must say it out loud for the whole group to hear.
- Was this successful or unsuccessful communication?



Why communicate?



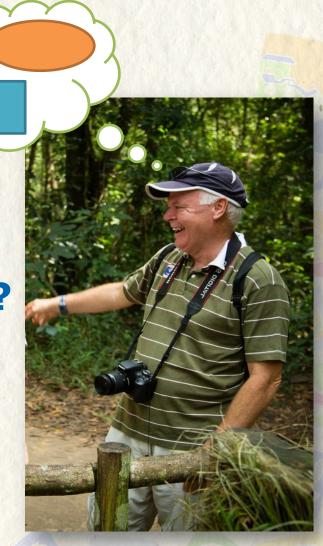
Communication process







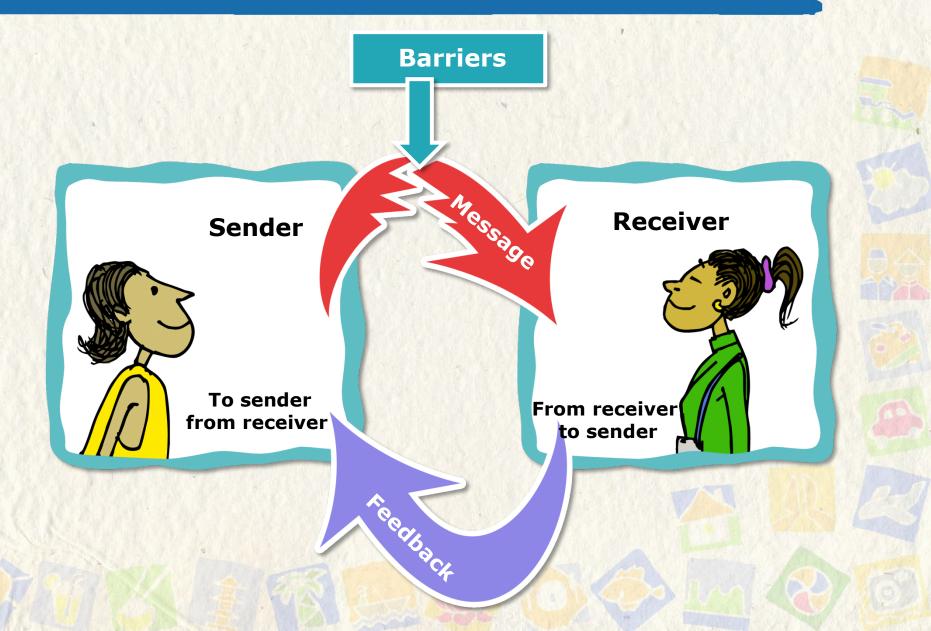
Successful communication?







Unsuccessful Communication.



Barriers to communication

Most barriers are:

1.Cultural

2.Language

3.Physical

If you can't use words, learn and use signs, gestures and symbols



Barriers to communication

Noise: traffic, people, etc.

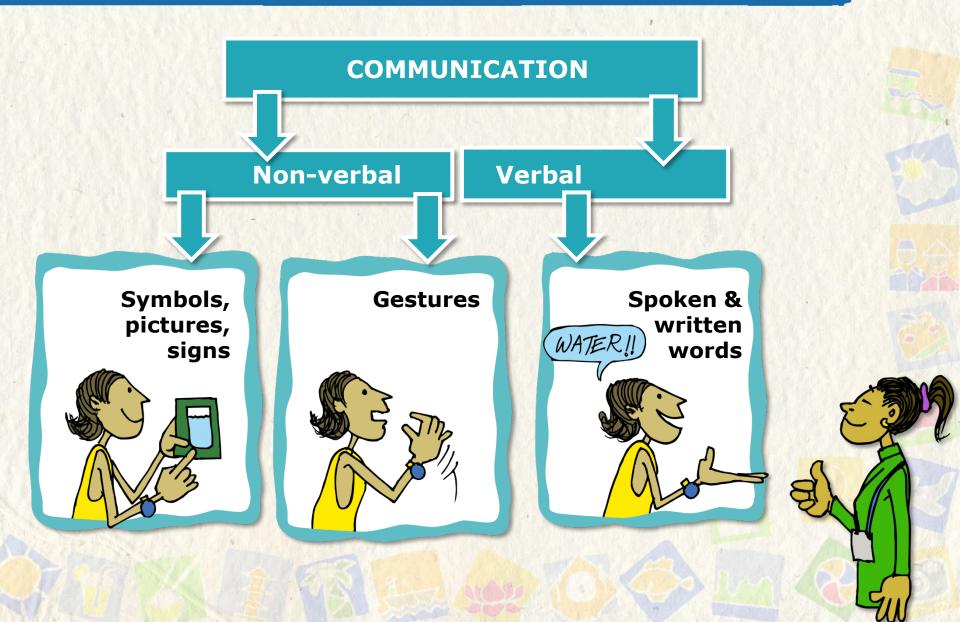
Language: different understanding of words

Accents: how words is said: PRACTICE!! Learn!

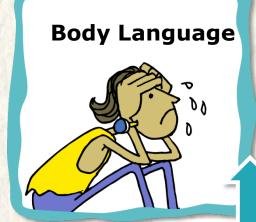
Culture: some cultural ways may offend others: e.g. British sarcasm

Physical: wrong interpretations of body language

Types of communication



Non-verbal communication



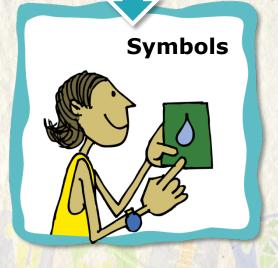
We can communicate without words!

<u>link</u>

Gestures



Non-Verbal Communication



Pictures





Signs and Symbols

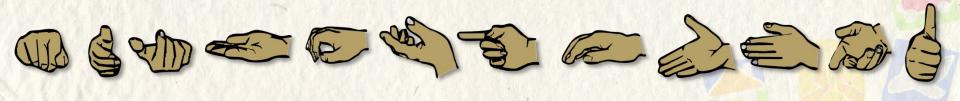


Signs and Symbols



Activity 6: Gesture Game

- Your trainer will give you cards with gestures you may get from tourists
- Take turns to do these
- Your classmates must try to identify what the gestures mean.
- Learn the correct gestures so that you can identify them when your are working



Body Language

- A form of non-verbal communication
- A guest can show how they feel with the actions of their bodies
- We need to read these to identify a guests' mood and respond to it in the right way
- What are the guests telling us in the next slide?



What are these guests telling us?



Western Interpretation of body

language

| Eye contact |
|------------------------|
| No eye contact |
| Look around, break eye |
| contact, dart eyes |
| around |
| Close eyes |
| Rub eyes |
| Narrowed eyes |
| Roll their eyes |
| Raise eyebrows |
| Hand over the mouth |
| Thin folded mouth |
| Tilt head to the side |

Clearing throat Restless hands, drum fingers Tap feet Rub hands together Hands in fists Use hands with downward facing palms Arms crossed across chest Bad posture – shoulders drooping Look at their watch Look at their watch

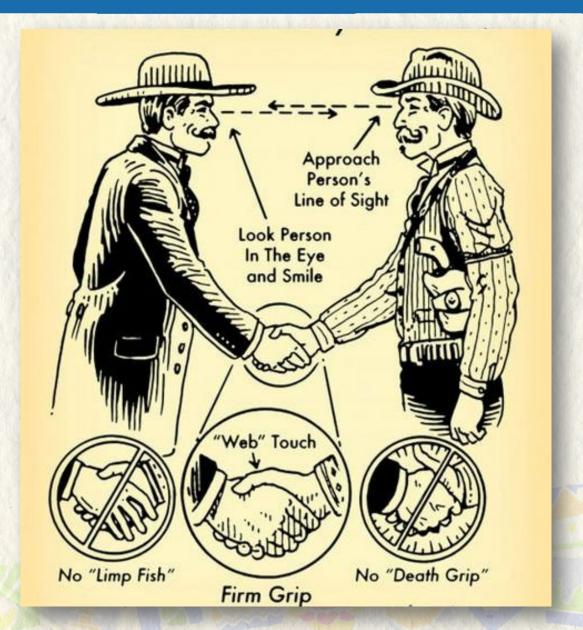
Remember

Your body language says a lot about YOU!

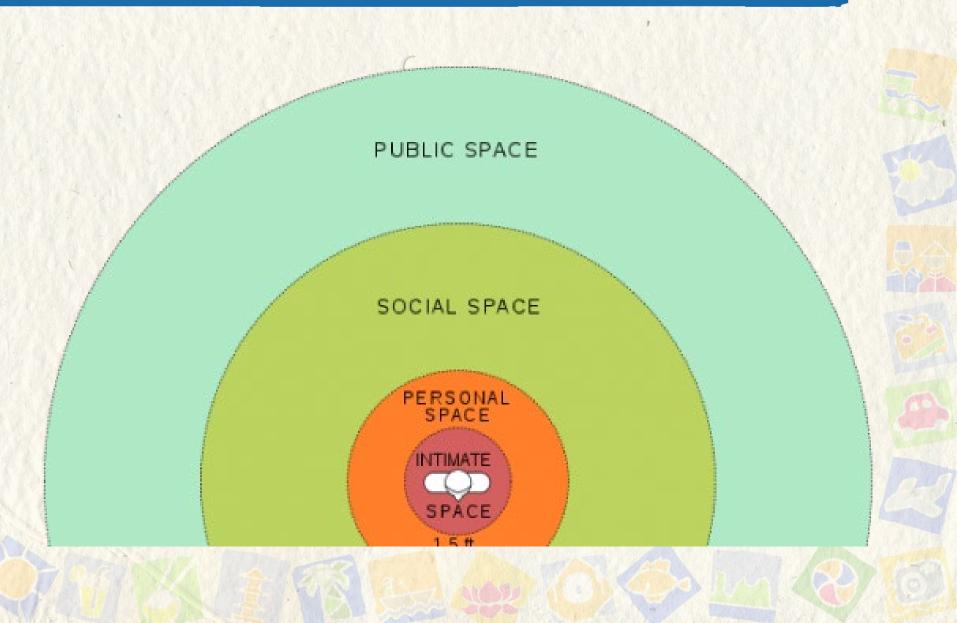


Your tourists will be watching you too!

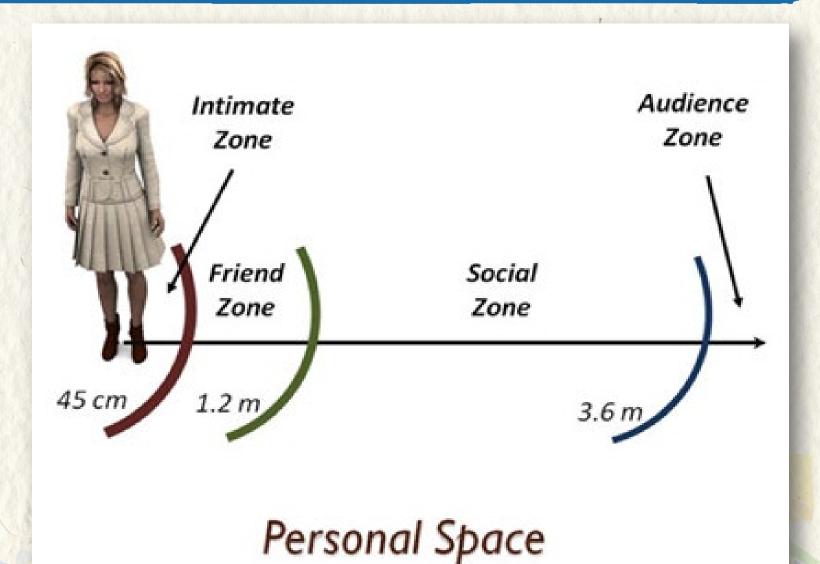
Handshakes



Personal Space



Personal Space



Communication tips

Don't stand too close

Firm handshake

Smell nice

Suitable greeting

Eye contact

Full attention

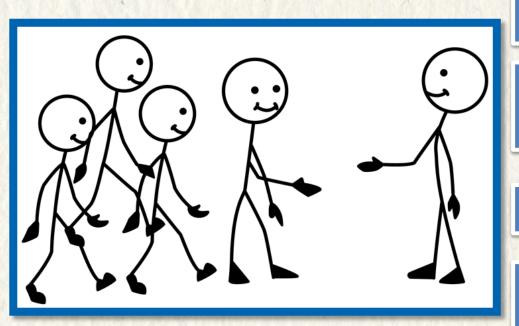
Non-verbal feedback

Moderate tone of voice

'Open' body language



Greet and welcome tourists



Be **prepared** and be there

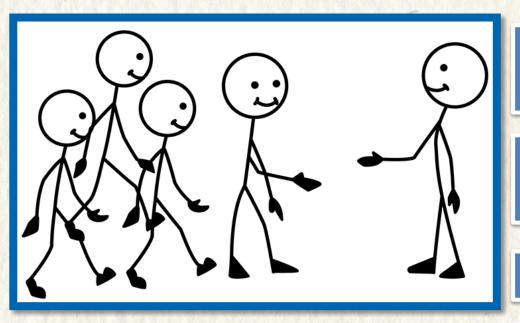
Meet and **greet** - a friendly smile

Booking checks

Gather and **welcome** members

Start on time, even if there are latecomers

Why introduce yourself??



Build trust between guide and tourist

Open yourself to the travellers

Start building rapport

Build tourist confidence in your skills and experience as a guide

Make a geographical connection – where are you from.

Give a bit of background on Laos

Create the right impression through:



Do not overpromise!!

Rather under-promise and over-deliver

Contents of intro:

- 1. Name
- 2. Welcome to the tour and country
- 3. Where you come from
- 4. Your **credentials**: qualification and experience
- 5. Your **time** with the company
- 6. What you will do
- 7. What you cannot do
- 8. Availability
- 9. Conclusion



My name
is.....and I'll be
your tour guide
today/for the
next duration



On behalf of Adventure Tours I'd like to **welcome** you to the Amazing Laos Adventure Tour!



Thank you for choosing our wonderful tour; we hope that we will provide you with an "Amazing Laos" experience!

BACKGROUND INFORMATION

come from

- (mention/show on map and make a link to something interesting from that part of the country – e.g. Ho Chi Minh trail, which we will look at more closely later in the tour)
- This creates curiosity and openness to questions during the tour

BACKGROUND INFORMATION

I've been a tour guide in Laos for

____years. I studied ____ for___years in

Vientiane, and I specialise in _____ tours.

BACKGROUND

I've been a _____Tours Guide for the last ____ years, and I love my exciting job!

I'm proud to represent my country and culture, so please don't hesitate to ask me questions about Laos!



My job is to show you our beautiful country and share what I can about it. I will help you with the organised activities on our itinerary.



If there are **other activities** you would like to do in your spare time, you can **ask me** where to arrange these for you, but I will not be leading those.



I will also **not be** driving you – for that we have an experienced driver, who I will **introduce** you to soon

Availability:

Encourage travellers to engage with you and ask questions: e.g.

"I am at your service 24/7, and here is my cell number in case you need to contact me at any time....."



Conclusion:

Encourage travellers to engage with you and ask questions: e.g.

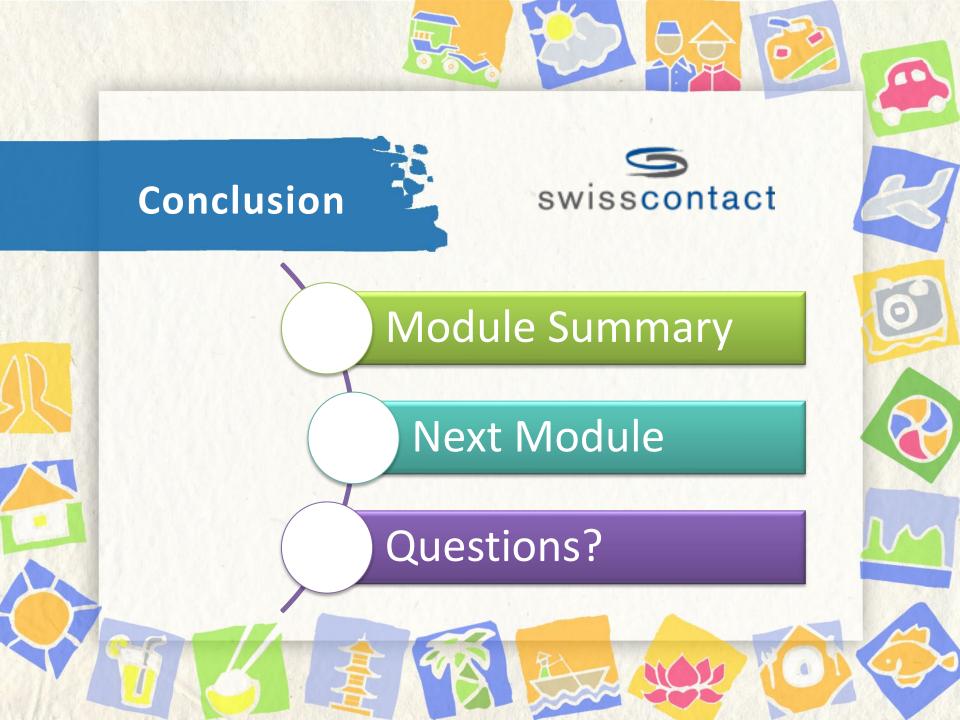
"Please don't hesitate (wait/be shy) to ask me any questions, or let me know if you need anything along the way."

Activity 7: Role Play introductions



Instructions:

- You will each have 3 minutes to do an introduction on yourself as if you are introducing yourself to a tour group.
- Watch and listen to your colleagues, and be prepared to give them some supportive feedback on:
- 1. Content of the introduction
- 2. Speed: how fast or slow
- 3. Voice: could you hear clearly
- 4. Length: was it too short or too long?



Module Programme

Topic 1: Understanding our tourists

Topic 2: Communication

Topic 3: Introductions



