

Six Tips for Effective Self-Advocacy

1. BELIEVE IN YOURSELF

You can do it!

Self-advocacy can be challenging, but you are worth it!

2. PREPARE

Define the problem.

• Clarify your issue. You may have many issues, but decide what is most important?

Set your goals.

What do you want? What does 'winning' look like to you?

Learn your rights.

• You are legally entitled to equal rights. Educate yourself with reliable information.

Write an outline.

• List the key points you want to make, your concerns, and your questions.

Practice.

Try talking about your issue to a friend or advocate before sharing with others.

Set the scene.

Plan calls and/or meetings in places without distractions.

3. COMMUNICATE EFFECTIVELY

Be polite.

• Introduce yourself and anyone with you. Learn and use other people's names when you communicate. State your concerns in a courteous manner.

Be willing to listen.

• What you hear may be as important as what you say.

Keep it short and to the point.

Keep your message clear and focused. Keep letters no more than one page long.
Leave short voicemails with your name and contact information.

Stay calm.

 Be assertive, but not aggressive. You will be understood and heard the best if you speak in a professional manner and show respect to others.

Take a break if you need it.

• If you find yourself overwhelmed on a call or in a meeting it is OK to politely ask for a break. Sometimes space encourages clearer thinking for everyone.

Share information responsibly.

• Only copy your letter or 'cc' an e-mail to supervisors or advocacy groups who can assist you. Be cautious with sharing confidential information.

4. GET THE FACTS

Who can help?

• If one person cannot help you, ask who can. Use the organization's chain of command to help you find the supervisor you need to communicate with.

Who did you speak with?

 Always get the name and position of the person you are talking to. Ask when he/she will get back to you or when you can expect action.

Can I have that in writing?

• If someone tells you something, ask them to put it in writing or send you documentation. If they tell you something is a law, policy or procedure, ask for a copy. If you disagree with a decision, ask for the reason in writing.

How can I appeal?

 If you disagree with decisions, most organizations and government agencies are required to have a process to review decisions. Ask for information about the dispute resolution process. Be sure you understand your responsibilities.

5. KEEP RECORDS

Provide information in writing.

• Provide information, requests and concerns in writing. Keep it short and to the point. Begin and end your letter or e-mail by stating your request or concern.

Keep track of contacts.

• Keep track of all your calls. Write down who you spoke with, when you spoke with them, and what you discussed.

Keep a Copy.

• Keep a copy of all your communication including emails and letters.

6. FOLLOW UP

Meet deadlines.

• Keep track of and follow key deadlines and time frames.

Follow up.

 Send a follow up note listing your understanding of any agreements reached or next steps decided during the conversation or meeting. Keep a copy.

Say Thank you.

Remember to thank people along the way and recognize good service.