Technology in Assertive & Associative Paradigms of Strategic Public Diplomacy

Dr. R.S. Zaharna American University

Transformational Public Diplomacy
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Westminster University
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Overview

- Introduce Assertive & Associative
- Define
- Dominant features
- Types of PD initiatives
- Strategic advantages/disadvantages
- Technology features / examples
- _____
- Summary: Strategic differences
- Implications transformational PD

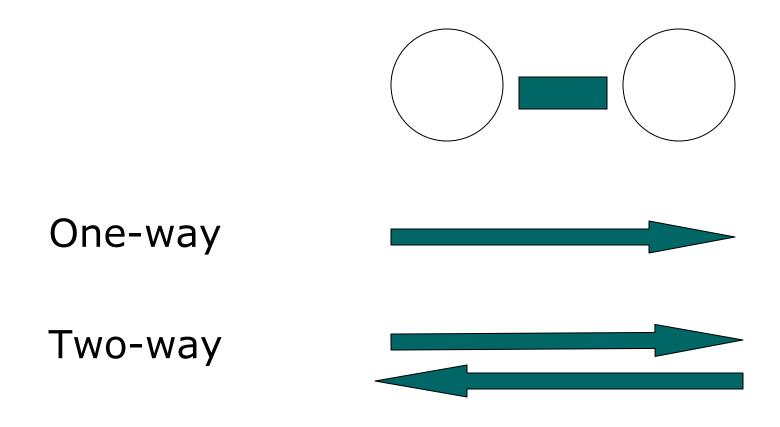
Origins of Assertive & Associative

- Intercultural communication
- Dominant cultural communication styles & preferences
- Pattern of preferences of PD initiatives

Assertive – definition

- Assertive public diplomacy focuses in the design and dissemination of information (content) to advance strategic goals
- Messaging & imaging strategies

Assertive – definition



Assertive – Dominant Features

- Focus on information content
- Important design & dissemination
- Important messaging strategies
- Control over content & delivery
- Limited source-audience interaction
- Mass media channels
- Competitive, information dominance
- Credibility factor

Assertive – PD Initiatives

- Propaganda
- International broadcasts
- Information campaigns
- Nation-branding campaigns
- Media relations

Assertive – Strategic Advantages / Disadvantages

- + Control over message content
- + Control over message delivery
- + Extended audience reach
- + Time -- immediate
- + Information volume
- Message Interpretation
- Credibility
- Impersonal

Assertive – Technology Preference

- Enhance information design & dissemination
- Message control
- Timeliness
- Audience reach
- Audience segmentation

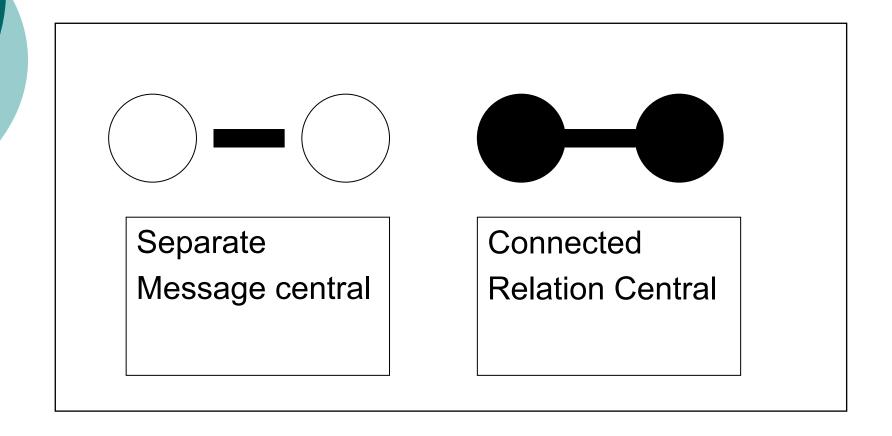
Assertive – Technology use

- Radio, television
- Website (post content)
- Email (disseminate)
- ListServ
- o RSS
- Podcasts

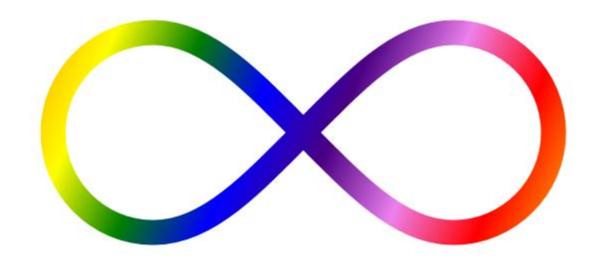
Associative – definition

- Associative public diplomacy focuses on defining and enhancing the connections & context to advance strategic goals.
- Relational & networking strategies

Visual Assertive & Associative



Associative – definition



Associative – Dominant Features

- Focus on defining context & connections
- Relationship-building strategies
- Source & participants connected
- Mutuality, reciprocity
- Coordination
- Interpersonal, interactive channels
- Continuity & sustainability

Associative – PD Initiatives

- Cultural & educational exchanges
- Leadership visits
- Citizen diplomacy
- Cultural & language institutes
- Relationship-building campaigns
- Development projects
- Non-policy networking schema
- Policy networking schema

Associative – Strategic Advantages / Disadvantages

- + Tool for building credibility
- + Serve as buffer during crisis
- + Negotiate cultural/political barriers
- + Personal public preference
- Control
- Time & resource intensive
- Less developed / research

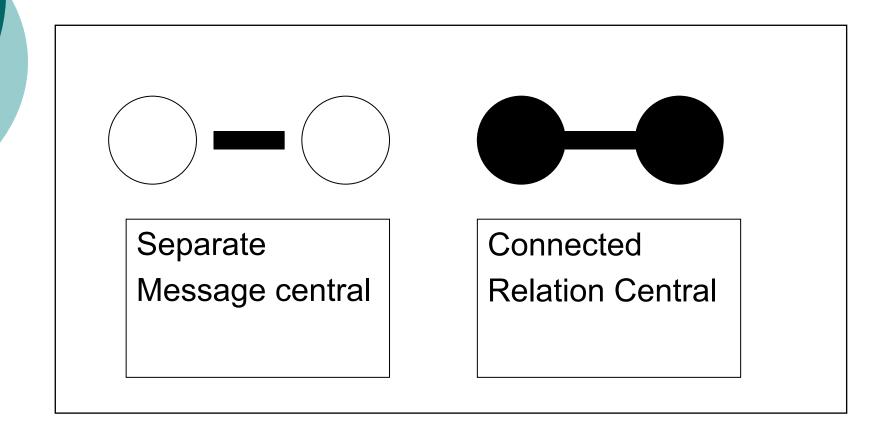
Associative – Technology Preference

- Allow for direct, personalized interaction between participants
- Sustained connectivity
- Co-creational messaging
- Networking capability
- Database functions (information processing & retrieval)

Associative – Technology use

- Telephone
- Email (circulate)
- Website (gathering place)
- SMS (text messaging)
- Online chat
- Interactive / virtual world

Visual Assertive & Associative



Summary: Strategic Differences

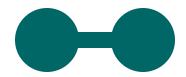
- Emphasis content /or connections & context
- Degree of control
- View of public
- Time factor
- Flexibility of implementation
- Resource allocation
- Credibility

Implications – Transformational PD

- Assess strategic approach
- Reliance on assertive approach
- Technology assertive approach
- Associative creativity, research
- Technology exploit associative
- Database information processing & retrieval

Thank you





Dr. R.S. Zaharna

School of Communication American University Washington, DC 20016 001+ 202.885.3995 zaharna@american.edu