WEEK TWO: ACT IN THE MOMENT JANUARY 13, 2014

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This week our focus is on the Service Principle "Act In The Moment"

Unanticipated Service: The service that surprises and delights your customer.



I caspond posi- tively and show I care by:I show I care when presented with a customer issue by:I can answer cus- tomers' questions because I know about the Li- brary's:I anticipate our customers' needs by:I ensure the suc- cess of the sys- tem each day by:-Concentrating on the customer-Owning the problem-Facilities -Materials-Watching for cues-Knowing our regular custom- ers by name-Attentively listen- ing while making eye contact-I use the L.E.A.R.N. proc- ess of listening, apologizing, re- acting and noti- fying to resolve, wow and build trust-Facilities -Procedures and processes-Katerials-Proactively ac- commodating our customers' needs-Responding with sincerity and, when appropriate saying "I'm happy to take care of that for you"-I use the L.E.A.R.N. proc- ess of listening, empathizing, acting and noti- fying to resolve, wow and build trust-Monthly events, activities, training classes and/or meetings-Keeping myself up to date and knowledgeable about sources of information-Using the cus- tomer's name if I know it-I-I-I-I-Ensuring complete-I-I-I-I-I-Ensuring complete-I-I-I-I-I-Ensuring complete-I-I-I-I-I-Ensuring complete-I-I-I-I-I-Ensuring complete-I-I-I-I-I-Ensuring complete-I-I-I-I	6. I Respond Posi- tively When Speak- ing with Others	7. I L.E.A.R.N. to wow the Cus- tomer	8. I know our Li- brary System	9. I Anticipate Needs	10. I Act on Knowledge
satisfaction	I respond posi- tively and show I care by: -Concentrating on the customer -Attentively listen- ing while making eye contact -Responding with sincerity and, when appropriate saying "I'm happy to take care of that for you" -Using the cus- tomer's name if I know it	I show I care when presented with a customer issue by: -Owning the problem -I use the L.E.A.R.N. proc- ess of listening, empathizing, apologizing, re- acting and noti- fying to resolve, wow and build	tomers' questions because I know about the Li- brary's: -Facilities -Materials -Services -Procedures and processes -Monthly events, activities, training classes and/or	customers' needs by: -Watching for cues -Listening thor- oughly -Acting before	cess of the sys- tem each day by: -Knowing our regular custom- ers by name -Proactively ac- commodating our customers' needs -Keeping myself up to date and knowledgeable about sources of

DISCUSSION STARTERS:

When a person is frustrated with a situation, he/she wants it resolved. But sometimes when communicating their issue, the true meaning gets blurred. Share some examples of a situation you have handled and how you uncovered the true meaning of the customer's needs.

Something to think about...

The Basics of Service by Shep Hyken, CSP

Great customer service isn't rocket science. Customer service isn't a department. It is a simple philosophy that should be practiced by everyone in an organization, regardless of their position and/or title, and it can be broken down into four basic parts. While volumes of books have been written about great service, these four points could be considered the starting point - the basics. By understanding these very simple concepts, you will be well on your way to creating more moments of magic for your customers.

1. **Common sense** - This means doing the obvious. It is a little more than treating your customers like you would want to be treated. But, it is not much more. It is simply treating your customers the way they want to be treated. Understand that what you would expect might be different than what your customer might expect. For example, a bellman may work at a very expensive hotel. He will probably never stay at a hotel like the one in which he works. He would never demand the same level of service and attention that the hotel's guests demand, but he still understands what they want and desire, and he delivers it to them.

2. Flexibility - Rules and policies are nothing more than guidelines. Don't let "company policy" stand in the way of making a customer happy. However there is eventually a point where you have to take a stand. In spite of what you may have heard, the customer is not always right. But, they are always the customer. So, if they are wrong, let them be wrong with dignity. Do what you can, within reason, to see that your customer is always happy. I am reminded of the CEO of a major company that called all of his people together and told them, "Do whatever it takes to make the customer happy." Well, they did, and almost put the company into bankruptcy. Along with empowering people to be flexible goes training. If properly trained, the employee can deliver what the customer perceives as a "what-ever-it-takes" attitude, and the employees won't put the company out of business.

3. **Solving Problems** - There are two types of problems to solve - business and non-business. Business problems include taking care of complaints and meeting a customer's needs. These customers are coming to you to either satisfy a complaint or have you help them with a problem, and you need to be there to help them. Then there are non-business problems that have nothing to do with what you and your company do on a day-to-day basis. An example of a non -business problem might be a person who's car has a flat tire across the street from our place of business. They come to us for help. How do we react? Do we tell them there is a pay phone down the street, or do we help them by picking up the phone and calling for a tow truck? Solving non-business problems are a potential way of generating good public relations. And, you never know, but this person could turn out to be your next customer.

4. **Recovery** - This is probably one of the most important points. I don't care how good you are. You can have a long-term satisfied customer for years. As soon as something bad happens, you have to recover. It is that recovery that will be that customer's final judgment on just how good you really are. Remember, studies have proven it is much less expensive to keep an existing a customer than to get a new one. Do what you can, not just to recover from a problem, but to give the customer a renewed confidence to continue to do business with you again. Sometimes this means going beyond just fixing a problem. Sometimes you have to get the customer back in the door. For example, a restaurant that had a problem with a guest's meal might not just remake the dinner, but also give a complimentary appetizer the next time the guest comes back. Not only did the restaurant resolve the complaint, but also gave an incentive for the guest to come back.

So there you have four basic components of a good customer service strategy. These simple yet powerful tools are the key to success in customer service and will create many MOMENTS OF MAGIC!

DISCUSSION STARTERS:

We are being proactive when we are "one step ahead" of the customer. That means we are always thinking ahead of what special needs our customers may have and then take steps to handle those needs before being asked. How do we learn about the needs of our customers? How will be proactively accommodate those needs?

Did you Know?

Understanding the customer's mind and how it operates is the key to great customer service. When you say yes to a request, the requestor becomes your customer and you are providing a service. Regardless of whom the requestor is.

Staff Recognition Our service Principles at Work

Make no mistake. Your teammates are as important to your success as the people walking through the door. The better you serve your teammates, the more they will help you succeed.

DISCUSSION STARTERS:

Look at the different interactions we have every day and possible ways of measuring success of these. What interactions have a lasting impact on our customers?

Encouraging Words...

Diligence

Investing my time and energy to complete each task assigned to me.

Virtue

The moral excellence evident in my life as I consistently do what is right.

A Thought...

Always do it right. This will gratify some and astonish the rest

 \sim Mark Twain