MASTERING FIVE CRITICAL NON-TECHNICAL SKILLS EVERY ENGINEER NEEDS

Leena Silberer 15th October 2025

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT OF COUNTRY

I acknowledge the Gadigal people of the Eora Nation, on whose land we meet today. I pay my respects to their Elders past and present, and to all Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples here today.



AGENDA

- 1. Introduction
- 2. The Foundation
- 3. Skills
 - ✓ Cross-Cultural Competence
 - ✓ Critical Thinking and Decision-Making Abilities
 - ✓ Time Management
 - ✓ Active Listening
 - ✓ Technical Storytelling: Communicating Complex Ideas
- 4. Observe more, react less





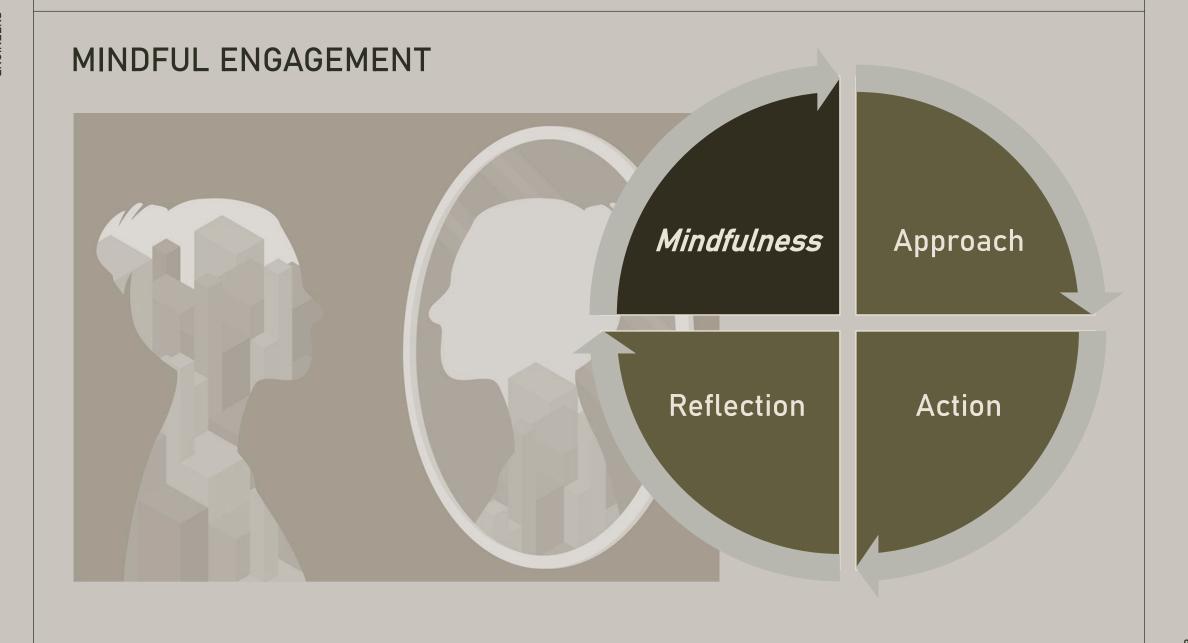


Music > Engineering > Motherhood > Management > ?



MINDFUL ENGAGEMENT





DEVELOPING CROSSCULTURAL COMPETENCE

WHAT IS CROSS-CULTURAL COMPETENCY?

How can you unlock a productive relationship with someone with different skills, who looks different, who communicates differently to you?

WHO IS THE PERSON YOU MEAN TO BE?



Mindset shift

Believer

- I consider myself to be a 'good' person
- I value and endorse social justice
- I consider myself an ally
- I think this makes me a good person



Builder

- I am not afraid to make mistakes
- I am aware of tailwinds and headwinds
- I put in constant and active effort, not just ideology

THE CULTURE MAP

Netherlands Finland Spain Italy Singapore Iran China Japan Australia Germany Denmark Poland Brazil Mexico France India Kenya Korea UK Indonesia Canada Argentina Peru Russia Saudi Arabia

Low-Context

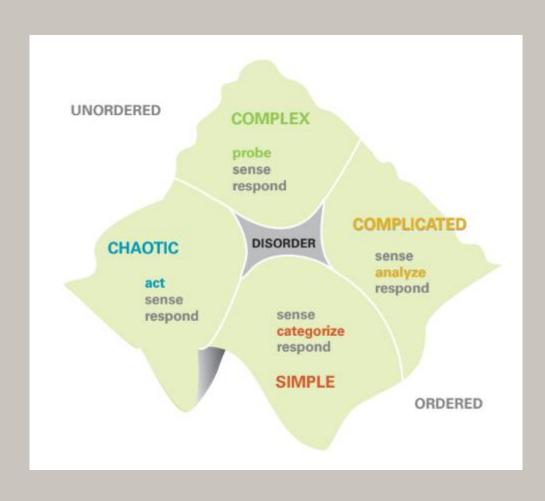
High-Context

Low-Context Good communication is precise, simple, and clear. Messages are expressed and understood at face value. Repetition is appreciated if it helps clarify the communication.

High-Context Good communication is sophisticated, nuanced, and layered. Messages are both spoken and read between the lines. Messages are often implied but not plainly expressed.

CRITICAL THINKING AND DECISIONMAKING

A FRAMEWORK FOR DECISION-MAKING



What is the context?

Using the CYNFIN framework, identify the domain and act accordingly

The five domains

- Simple cause and effect is clear
- Complicated known unknowns
- Complex unknown unknowns
- Chaotic cause and effect is unknown
- Disorder unknown domain

HOW CAN YOU TAKE THE EMOTION OUT OF PROBLEM SOLVING AND DECISION-MAKING?



The bigger picture, where do you fit in?

- What is the problem we are trying to solve?
- What could your role be in the solution?
- What are my biases?

Your toolkit

- Bring your risks and opportunities to life
- Use schedule to connect, persuade and justify
- Use stakeholder analysis to drive your communication style



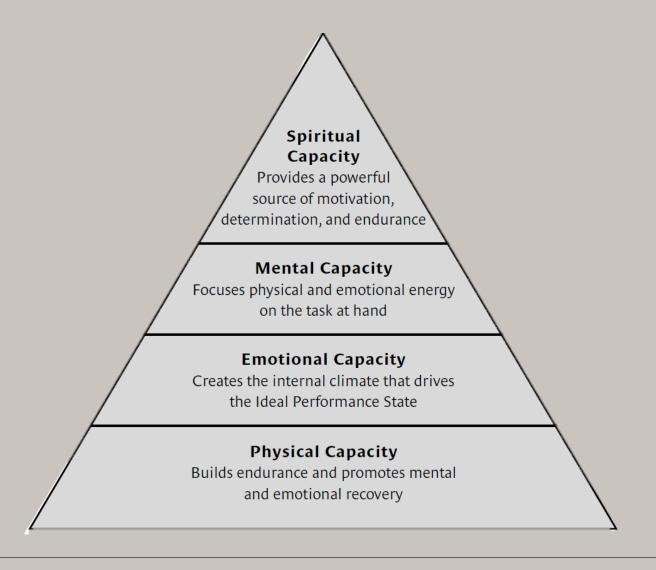
LIFE GETS IN THE WAY



ARE YOU WELL RESTED?

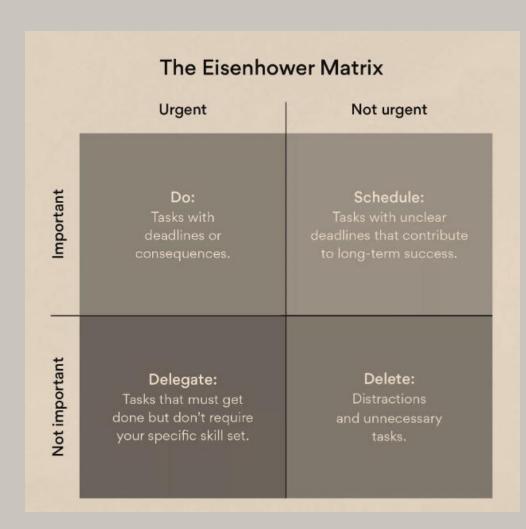


THE CORPORATE ATHLETE





SHARPEN YOUR TOOLKIT





OR CHOOSE YOUR OWN ADVENTURE, SIMPLE IS BEST...



LISTENING STYLES

'WE DON'T THINK THAT
MUCH ABOUT WHAT'S IN
THE HEADS OF OTHER
PEOPLE. THAT TAKES
PRACTICE'

(FELPS, 2017)



ACTIVE LISTENING @











Pay attention

Be open, look for non-verbal cues

Encourage

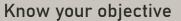
Check understanding

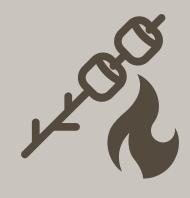
Convey understanding

TECHNICAL STORYTELLING: COMMUNICATING COMPLEX IDEAS

ELEMENTS OF STORYTELLING







Connect genuinely



Level-set and preempt challenges

KNOW YOUR OBJECTIVE





Elevator pitch

Be crystal clear with your vision, simplify accordingly

Shout it from the rooftops

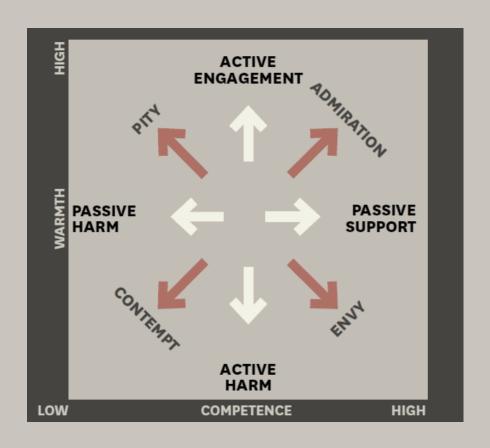
Be clear and concise in your communication, the email invite, the agenda and in your set-up conversations

Avoid distractions

Assume the audience has limited time and capacity, focus on your key objective, maximum of 3

CONNECT GENUINELY





Competence v Warmth

Is it better to be loved or feared?

Where is your starting point?

Where do you sit on the spectrum?

Find the balance

Other's evaluations of us start with warmth

LEVEL-SET AND PREEMPT CHALLENGES





Who is your audience?

Tailor your presentation to the level e.g. executive level No surprises!

Brainstorm questions, challenges and answers
Be ready for a challenge

Pre-work

Set-up meetings and conversations for individual context and buy-in

CLOSING THOUGHTS



WALKING IN MANY WORLDS

Case study: Aboriginal v western leadership styles

	Non-Aboriginal Leaders	Aboriginal Leaders
Direction	Set of short-term goals Aligned vision	Long-term aspirations Shared vision
Alignment	Hierarchical roles and responsibilities	Responsibility given by the community
Commitment	Motivation for the short-term goals	Motivation comes from understanding who we are, where we come from and co-existing with the world around us

OBSERVE MORE, REACT LESS



