Political Party Development Training Seminar

Developing Political Party Messages

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- Leo Tolstoy said, "Happy families are all alike; every unhappy family is unhappy in its own way."
- The lesson is, there is no magic bullet to communications.
- Building a successful party is not the result of doing one thing right, but doing many things right.
- There are, however, proven communications tools (strategies) one can use to effectively develop and deliver messages.



Elements of A Successful Communications Strategy

- <u>Achieves</u> the creation and acceptance of specific images in the minds of the audience.
- Persuades the audience.
- Motivates the audience.
- <u>Differentiates</u> your message from others in the arena.
- Adapts to pre-existing conditions in the political environment.



Themes/Sub-messages

Selecting the medium

Framing

PHD

M=EC3

Issues Matrix

Develop an overarching theme, then create submessages directed at specific groups.



Themes and Sub-messages

- <u>Unified theme</u> creates a positive image in the minds of the audience, and ties together the specific messages aimed at groups within your identified winning coalition.
- Simple, positive, incorporates your vision, offers contrast.
- Speaks to existing voter concerns.
- Sub-messages are specific messages rooted into the theme, and directed at targeted groups.



Themes and Sub-messages

Example #1



McBride for Governor (FL)

- Theme: "Send a Marine to Restore Order in Tallahassee."
- Positive: "Restore Order"
 - Government should work, be orderly.
- Contrast: Implies disorder exists under the current governor.
- Simple.



McBride for Governor (FL)

- <u>Theme:</u> "Send a Marine to Restore Order in Tallahassee."
- Possible sub-messages:
 - <u>Education</u>: "Our children are suffering because the politicians in Tallahassee are too busy fighting, and not putting the interest of Florida kids first."
 - <u>Environment</u>: "Florida's waterways are being polluted because while the legislature and governor fight, polluters aren't being prosecuted."
- All sub-messages are rooted into the theme.



Themes and Sub-messages

Example #2



Mark Price for School Board (CA)

- Theme: "Excellence in Education and Taxpayer Accountability."
- Positive: Both concepts are desirable to most voters.
 - Education should be excellent, taxpayers deserve accountability.
- Contrast: Implies a possible lack of excellence and accountability now.
- Simple.



Mark Price for School Board (CA)

- Theme: "Excellence in Education and Taxpayer Accountabilty."
- Sub-messages:
 - On making it easier to raise taxes to pay for schools "I oppose it because it reduces the accountability of school boards to the taxpayers of Alpine."
 - On building a new high school: "I support building a high school in Alpine to ensure our children receive an excellent high school education right here in our community."

Themes/Sub-messages

Selecting the medium

Framing

PHD

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Issues Matrix

Select the right medium to deliver your messages.



Selecting the Medium

- Visual + Audio = Most powerful (TV, in person)
- Broad reach versus targeted
 - TV/Radio/Newspaper: Reach a broad audience, focus at the thematic level.
 - In-person visit: Targeted communications, focus at the message level, rooted in the theme.
 - Earned media: Free, but limited control.



Themes/Sub-messages

Selecting the medium

Framing

PHD

 $M=EC_3$

Issues Matrix

Answer the four framing questions before developing your messages.



The Framing Questions

- Anchor your messages in reality.
 - Who is the audience?
 - What do I want them to do? Be clear about the behaviors you hope to influence.
 - What is the relevant context? Understand the life situations of those whom you are communicating.
 - What are the competitive choices the audience has available?
 Evaluate what the opposition is saying and offering.



Themes/Sub-messages

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M=EC3

Issues Matrix

<u>P</u>ersonalize

Humanize

<u>D</u>ramatize



PHD

Personalize your message.

Use specific individuals in examples and stories to illustrate your point.

Humanize your message.

Show the human side of your ideas/proposals in human terms to which people can relate.

Dramatize your message.

Use examples/stories that are interesting enough to hold the audience's attention.



Themes/Sub-messages

Selecting the medium

Framing

PHD

 $M=EC_3$

Issues Matrix

Four components for winning sub-messages.



$M=EC^3$

Emotion and Values

Messages must connect with voters on an emotional level. Persuade through reason, but motivate through emotion.

Contrast

Offer voters a clear choice. But make sure the choice you offer is one that leads the voter back to you.

Connection

Messages must be relevant to people's lives.

Credible

The messenger but convey credibility. Messages must believable.



Themes/Sub-messages

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PHD

M=EC3

Issues Matrix

Use the labels and terms that favor you, not your opposition.



Issues Matrix

+/+ What is the Party saying about itself?	+/- What is the Party saying about its opponent?
-/- What are they saying about themselves?	-/+ What are they saying about the Party?



Enlist Your Supporters

 Circulate a draft of your plan among supporters, members, staff, activists, committees, candidates, elected officials

 Revise the plan as necessary to account for new events that may require the Party to take a position.



Group Exercise

- Break into groups and appoint a team leader
- Assume you are competing on a panel with representatives of other party members.
- The audience is 100 people who have stated themselves as generally loyal to the party.
- Every member of the audience has said they are going to join a party, but are not decided which to join.
- Exercise: Take 30 minutes to draft a 3 minute statement that develops a theme. Use sub-themes and contrasts. Focus on relevant issues. Draw on the items discussed in this presentation and the Stump Speech presentation to make a concise and organized plan.

