Expression Strategies of Negative Information in Business English Communication

Angyou Jiang*

English Language Department, Faculty of Modern Languages and Communication, Universiti Putra Malaysia, Serdang, Selangor, 43400, Malaysia
*Corresponding author

Abstract: As global business activities significantly increase, English has become the most important international business communication language. In this context, effectively conveying negative information has become a challenge in business communication. The way of conveying negative information directly affects the cooperative relationship between enterprises, the business reputation of enterprises, as well as the effect of cross-cultural communication. Therefore, this paper intends to explore the expression strategies of negative information in business English communication. Then several effective strategies are proposed through the analysis and empirical research on the characteristics of negative information. The research results of this paper have practical significance and application value for enterprises and individuals who want to improve the efficiency of international business communication.

Keywords: Business English; Negative Information; Expression Strategy; Communication Effect; Cross-Cultural Communication

1. Introduction

Under the background of global economic integration, business activities across national boundaries have become the norm. As the main language of international business communication, English plays an increasingly prominent role in business communication^[1]. However, business communication not only includes smooth information communication and the formation of consensus but also involves how to convey negative information when necessary without damaging the cooperative relationship between the two sides and the individuals' professional image. The expression of negative information, if not handled properly, may lead to misunderstanding, loss of trust, and even the breakdown of cooperative relations^[2]. Therefore, the exploration of effective strategies to express negative information in business English communication has become a problem worthy of further study.

2. Overview of Business English Communication

2.1. Speech act Theory

In business English communication, speech act theory helps us understand that language is not only a tool to convey information but also a way of action execution. When a manager says, "I need this report to be finished by Friday", this sentence not only conveys a message but also performs a request. Speech act theory emphasizes that understanding this function of language is crucial for efficient business communication, especially when conveying negative information, how to achieve the goal of both conveying necessary information and maintaining the relationship between the two parties through the use of language^[3].

2.2. Politeness Principle

The Politeness Principle holds that people avoid conflicts and discord by following certain strategies in communication to ensure smooth and effective communication. Politeness principles include several aspects, including respect for each other, avoidance of directness and conflict, and the use of euphemistic language, which are the key elements that should be considered when conveying negative information in business English communication^[4]. When it is necessary to convey a message

to the customer about a project extension, direct and rude expressions may hurt the customer's feelings and the cooperative relationship between the two parties, while the use of more euphemistic expressions considering the other party's "face" will help to mitigate the negative impact of the message.

3. Characteristics and Impact of Negative Information

3.1. Definition and Classification of Negative Information

Negative information usually refers to messages that are not conducive to the listener or the receiver, which may adversely affect their emotions, expectations or action plans^[5]. In the context of business English communication, the scope of negative information is wide, including but not limited to substandard performance, project delay, contract cancellation, budget reduction, and so on. Negative information can be further classified into internal negative information and external negative information according to its source and nature. Internal negative information usually involves internal problems within the organization, such as employee performance issues or internal strategy adjustment, while external negative information involves external factors, such as market changes, customer feedback or changes in partners.

3.2. Impact of Negative Information on Business Communication

Conveying negative information in business communication is a sensitive and complex process, and ithasamultifaceted impact. Negative information may directly affect individuals' or organizations' moods and morale, thus causing anxiety, disappointment, and even panic. If employees are told that their performance isn't qualified, their self-confidence and work motivation may be frustrated; for a company, an unfavorable market analysis report may lead to a decline in stock prices and affect its market position^[6].

If the way of conveying negative information is not handled properly, the business relations and corporate image may be damaged. On the one hand, the conveying of direct and rude negative information may hurt the self-esteem of the receiver and lead to the breakdown of the cooperative relationship; on the other hand, opaque or evasive communication may decline the trust and damage the long-term reputation of the company. Therefore, effectively managing and conveying negative information can not only minimize the negative impactbut also turn the crisis into an opportunity and show the company's sense of responsibility and ability to solve problems.

4. Expression Strategies of Negative Information in Business English Communication

4.1. Avoid Direct Negation

In business English communication, the effective expression of negative information is an art, which requires not only to convey real information but also to minimize the damage to the receiver's emotions and self-esteem. Among them, avoiding direct negation is one of the important strategies to deal with negative information, which reduces the impact of negative information by using indirect expression and mitigation to promote understanding and cooperation between the two sides and maintain good business relations.

Indirect expression is a way to avoid directly conveying negative content, which makes it easier for the receiver of information to accept and understand the true intention of information by providing background information, emphasizing positive components or using conditional sentences. When informing the customer of the project delay, the reasons for the delay can be introduced first, such as the technical challenges or market changes, and then the fact of the delay can be talked about. This method helps to mitigate the direct impact of the message and makes the receiver feel the complexity and inevitability of the situation so that the receiver can accept this fact more easily.

Softening tone refers to conveying negative information by using milder and more polite language, which can be achieved by using euphemisms and conditional tones, and adding expressions of thanks or apology. For example, instead of directly saying "Your report does not meet the requirements", it can be said that "We are very grateful for your efforts and contributions, but the report may need to be further improved in some ways". This means of expression not only conveys the information that needs

to be improved but also expresses the recognition and respect for the work of the other party, which helps to maintain a positive communication atmosphere.

The strategy of avoiding direct negation also includes finding and emphasizing the common interests and goals of both parties when conveying negative information. This means that when putting forward negative evaluation or feedback, it also points out the importance of the long-term cooperative relationship between the two parties. This approach helps to alleviate the possible defensive reaction brought by negative information and promotes cooperation and dialogue between the two sides based on common goals.

4.2. Emphasize Common Goals

In business English communication, the communication of negative information is usually accompanied by challenges and difficulties, especially when it comes to sensitive topics or adverse decisions. However, by emphasizing the common interests and goals of both parties, the acceptance and effectiveness of negative information communication can be significantly improved. This strategy not only helps to alleviate the possible negative emotions but also enhances the cooperation between the two parties and promotes the joint search for solutions.

When negative information needs to be conveyed, it becomes crucial to clearly point out the relationship between this information and the common goal. This means that, before presenting information that may cause unhappiness or dissatisfaction to the other party, it is necessary to make efforts to emphasize the common goals or interests that all participants are committed to. If a project's progressneeds to be delayed and this may affect the customer's expectations, when conveying this message, it can be emphasized that the project delay aims to guarantee the quality of the final delivery of the product, which conforms to the common goal of high standards and long-term cooperation that both parties want to achieve.

When using this strategy, communication should be constructive and forward-looking, which involves discussing issues while also looking to the future, discussing how to overcome current challenges and how this will help both parties achieve common long-term goals. In this way, negative information is no longer a simple obstacle or challenge but an opportunity to face and solve problems together in cooperation.

The strategy of emphasizing common goals also involves the openness of dialogue and communication. This means that when conveying negative information, the other party should be encouraged to express their views and concerns, and both parties should jointly explore how to solve the problem through cooperation. This interaction not only helps to build trust and understanding between the two parties but also provides a basis for jointly finding the best solution.

4.3. Use Positive Language

Using positive language to convey negative information is an efficient communication strategy in business English communication, which can reduce the potential negative impact and promote the acceptance of the receiver without hiding the facts. The use of positive language involves not only the positiveness of the choice of words but also the constructiveness and forward-looking of the overall communication attitude, aiming to create a supportive and encouraging communication environmenteven when it is necessary to deliver adverse messages.

The core of positive language is to shift the focus, that is, shifting from negative information itself to problem-solving methods, future opportunities, and the possibility of improvement. For example, in the case of project delay, instead of using negative words like "delay", it can be said that "We are expanding the fineness of the project to ensure that the outcome can exceed expectations". This expression not only mitigates the immediacy of the message but also implants positive expectations.

Using positive language also means avoiding blame and negative judgment as much as possible when conveying negative information, but holding a more understanding and compassionate attitude. This approach helps to maintain each other's self-esteem and reduce defensive reactions, making it easier to reach a consensus. When a job fails to reach expectations, direct criticism should be avoided, but it should be pointed out that "We have seen your efforts and maybe next we can discuss how we can further improve our results".

The use of positive language also includes positive evaluation and expression of gratitude, that is,

integrating the affirmation of past achievements and the appreciation of cooperative attitude into the necessary negative feedback. This strategy can not only alleviate the direct impact of negative information but also enhance the cooperative willingness and the stability of the relationship between the two parties. When poor performance must be notified, the recognition of the team's past efforts should be expressed first, "We sincerely appreciate the team's hard work in the past, and we believe that we can overcome the current challenges through joint efforts."

4.4. Timely Provide Solutions

Negative information communication often brings certain challenges and tension in business English communication. To mitigate this adverse impact and translate it into positive business development opportunities, it is particularly important to provide timely solutions. This strategy can not only alleviate the negative emotions brought by negative information but also show a positive attitude to face problems and search for common progress, thus enhancing the trust and willingness to cooperate among business partners.

Providing improvement measures or solutions for negative information in business communication means immediately pointing out possible solutions or alternatives while conveying adverse news. This approach can help the receiver quickly shift from negative emotions and focus on solving problems. For example, if a project's budget overrun must be notified, it may be possible to demonstrate responsibility for the problem and resolve it by explaining the reasons for the overrun, proposing specific cost control measures, or providing suggestions for adjusting the scope of the project.

Providing solutions also includes discussing and formulating improvement plans with the receiver, which is not only a communication strategy but also a way to enhance cooperation and common growth. Through discussing this interactive solution, the communication and understanding between the two parties can be further enhanced, thus forming a closer business cooperation relationship. Besides, this process of joint participation in problem solving can also increase the feasibility and acceptance of the solution.

In actual operation, the strategy of providing solutions requires business people to have forward-looking thinking and sufficient problem-solving and resource integration abilities. This means that before preparing to convey negative information, it is necessary to analyze the root causes of the problem in depth and prepare one or more sets of feasible solutions in advance so that they can be quickly provided during communication.

4.5. Take Cultural Differences into Account

Some cultures may be more inclined to communicate directly and frankly, even when conveying negative information. However, in other cultures, indirectness and avoiding directly expressing negative evaluation or criticism are regarded as the behavior of politeness and respect. Therefore, in these cultural backgrounds, too direct expression may be regarded as rude behavior, or even lead to tense business relations.

Face culture is particularly important in many countries, so when conveying negative information, special attention needs to be paid to maintaining the other party's face and avoiding public criticism or negation. In this context, an effective strategy is to adopt more euphemistic language, communicate negative information in advance or privately, and even balance negative information by increasing positive feedback, which can not only reduce the impact of negative information but also show respect for cultural differences and the other party's feelings.

The strategy of taking cultural differences into account also means that the receiver's communication habits and preferences need to be deeply understood and studied, which may involve cognition of the non-verbal elements of communication in a particular culture as well as an understanding of communication expectations in different cultures. Based on such preparation and adaptation, business people can more effectively convey negative information in a cross-cultural context while maintaining and enhancing understanding and trust among international partners.

5. Conclusion

In conclusion, this study emphasized the importance of effectively conveying negative information and its role in maintaining good business relationships in a global business environment. By adopting

appropriate expression strategies, business people can not only effectively handle the challenges in communication but also succeed in the complex international business environment. Finally, it is hoped that the findings and suggestions of this study can provide useful reference and inspiration for the practice and research of business English communication.

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