Open Access ISSN PRINT: 2992-6130 ONLINE ISSN: 2992-5800

NEWPORT INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF LAW, COMMUNICATION AND LANGUAGES (NIJLCL)

Volume 5 Issue 1 Page 16-21, 2025

https://doi.org/10.59298/NIJLCL/2025/5.1.1621

Page | 16

Effective Client Communication Strategies: Balancing Transparency and Professionalism

¹Abenaitwe Jackline and ²Asiimwe Aisha

¹Department of Business Kampala International University Uganda

²Department of Public Administration and Management Kampala International University Uganda

ABSTRACT

Effective client communication is a cornerstone of successful professional relationships, requiring a delicate balance between transparency and professionalism. This study examines various communication strategies used by professionals across multiple industries, identifying common challenges and successful approaches. By analyzing case studies from sectors such as banking and healthcare, the research highlights the significance of clear, empathetic, and responsive communication. The study suggests that while transparency fosters trust and client engagement, professionalism ensures respect and structured interactions. The findings provide actionable strategies for professionals seeking to enhance client satisfaction, loyalty, and overall service effectiveness.

Keywords: Client Communication, Transparency, Professionalism, Trust Building, Service Effectiveness, Client Satisfaction.

INTRODUCTION

From the clear and documented agreement of an initial design contract to the final, friendly farewell with a successful project in hand, effective communication strategies are essential in fostering a professional relationship with one's client base. Yet, within a culture that values personal relationships as well as professional results, the balance between transparency and professionalism in client communication is both a challenging necessity and a delicate goal [1, 2]. This paper aims to examine this nexus by comparing and analyzing communication strategies - both successful and failed - as they affect client trust. This study aims to identify common obstacles faced by professionals in client communication and determine how these challenges can be mitigated or avoided. While developing this research, three questions were posed: What are the common challenges to be tackled with client communication? How do professionals balance transparency and presentation? How is a strong balance maintained between a personal and a professional relationship when working with clients? Poor client relationships result in numerous problems. Yet, risks are often under these metrics in terms of both research and academia. It was apparent by the conclusion of the primary research that there was a critical chasm in the existing literature regarding effective communication in the client-professional relationship. The methodology in this study has, therefore, been designed as a grounded approach, systematically exploring the communicative ethos of a range of professional design firms. From this discourse, a set of relevant themes emerged. These common practices and revealing case studies provide a fundamental step in developing an extensive and holistic platform for negotiating positive client relationships with strong, open foundations [3, 4].

This is an Open Access article distributed under the terms of the Creative Commons Attribution License (http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0), which permits unrestricted use, distribution, and reproduction in any medium, provided the original work is properly cited

Open Access ISSN PRINT: 2992-6130 ONLINE ISSN: 2992-5800

Purpose of the Study

The primary study included herein seeks to enhance communication strategies with clients, including individuals as well as businesses. The focus is on strategies for both transparency and maintaining professionalism in a variety of settings beyond that of traditional customer service. It is hypothesized that an increase in effective communication by this study's guidelines directly correlates with an increase in general client satisfaction and client loyalty. It seeks to analyze the several distinct and individual strategies of communication according to the balance of transparency and balance between client Page | 17 expectations. While many studies discuss both transparent and professional communication in separate entities, this study seeks to analyze existing communication strategies in a new way. Although transparency and professionalism are sometimes seen as conflicting, this is the essential nature of recent work, which emphasizes a particular balance. The goal of the research is to further inform professionals by describing existing client communication strategies in more depth, suggesting adjustments to communication strategies be made depending on client expectation. It will focus on a variety of professionals as the focus of many studies for a particular industry. Preferably, this study will enable a professional to indicate what set of client communication strategies to use that are expected by the client. While each client has individual expectations and alters these strategies as needed, professionals across all industries need to implement these strategies by request. Considering rather general client communication strategies, these strategies have real-world applicabilities and the potential to greatly improve client communications. It may also be used by companies that operate independently, facilitating knowledge and training. No significant risks are involved in taking part in this study. Anonymity will be maintained, and participants are assured that they may decline to answer any question or discontinue at any time $\lceil 5, 6 \rceil$.

Understanding Client Communication

As a professional who provides services to clients, an understanding of the dynamics of client communication is essential to meet clients at their point of need. Although simple in theory, effective client communication is often the biggest challenge in practice. There are several fundamental principles of client communication, such as clarity, empathy, and responsiveness. Clarity is the cornerstone of effective client communication. Run-on sentences only build walls between the referring professional and the individual in need of services. Always provide clear and direct responses to client queries. To the greatest extent possible, professionals must stop what they are doing and listen actively to clients. Nonverbal responses must be congruent with verbal ones. Lastly, information delivered to clients must be accurate and not misleading. For instance, if a professional recommends counseling to a client and the client follows through, the expectations of that counseling must be accurate, and that individual must be seen within a reasonable period. Another example of accuracy is seen in the relationship between biopsychosocial assessments and client success. Certain modalities may be ineffective unless implemented in conjunction with other modalities [7, 8]. How client communication takes place can be broadly placed into three categories: verbal, non-verbal, and written. Verbal communication consists of the words spoken by a person. Always make time for callers. When clients walk through a professional's doors, distraught, they should always remember that they are there for warmth and compassion, and they should always ask how a client is doing. Non-verbal communication consists of facial expressions, tone of voice, eye contact, and posture. According to studies, 55% of client communication consists of body language. When a client walks through the doors, if they are presented with a wide smile and warm facial expressions, studies suggest they might stay longer compared to a professional who may slouch, avoid eye contact, and use a monotone voice. Written communication refers to information exchange via memos, emails, or letters. Limited English language proficiency, illiteracy, psychological or physical impairments, and even stress are common barriers faced by individuals in need of services. It is important for professionals not to make assumptions and to take necessary precautions to assure clients understand available resources. For example, professional interpreters or translators can be utilized [9, 10].

Importance of Transparency and Professionalism

Maintaining healthy relationships with clients is key to thriving in business. But healthy relationships do not just occur on their own. Effective communication and open dialogue are paramount to fostering those relationships. Transparently communicating with clients cultivates trust. It encourages open and defortified dialogue and is the sine qua non of a healthy client relationship. A trustful relationship can unlock the potential of a project, as discussions can open up to constructive dialogue, leading to better deliveries. Also, an open dialog can raise flags before it's too late and encourage a better understanding of

This is an Open Access article distributed under the terms of the Creative Commons Attribution License (http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0), which permits unrestricted use, distribution, and reproduction in any medium, provided the original work is properly cited

Open Access ISSN PRINT: 2992-6130 ONLINE ISSN: 2992-5800

intricate requirements. The universal understanding that translates better is now becoming a service everyone claims to provide, and this has made professional considerations topmost even among talking [11, 12]. Professionalism also incorporates the way client-facing persons behave. It requires maintaining a respectful and open demeanor in all interactions, no matter the difficulties or criticisms conveyed. Professional behavior may also encourage clients to discuss issues constructively, knowing that the deliverables won't be affected. Disaccrediting the client or their representatives can result in frustration, and the project in question may suffer from eventually flawed briefs. The need for striking a good balance between being open with clients and maintaining a professional behavior should not deter from ensuring transparency, a core value, as unclear or unspoken details contradict this prerequisite. On the same note, the potentially perceived unprofessionalism of a too-transparent behavior should be weighed against the inherent risks of obscure or implicit information, which may lead to misunderstandings, dissatisfaction, or worse [13, 14]. This balance was the object of renewed attention from several key players in the industry, who favored a much transparent approach in their client relationships. This recent forum activity underlines the baseline need to have the word "professionalism" defined, and the entire guidebook cannot but fall into the dualistic trap of being at the same time too broad and too restrictive. The delicate compromise that results may be interpreted or applied differently depending on the cultural context of those involved [15, 16]. Foreign language clients come with various expectations and possible misunderstandings regarding professionalism or transparency. The guide should weigh in contradictions reflected in the feedback. Being clear and straightforward in language is not always in line with the preferential honor code of some clients, and translated words may obscure the required clarity of action. Diplomacy, though an integral part of Western professional conduct, may be superior to the explicit requirement expected in certain countries. The direct, interventionist role extolled to PM mirrors a Western vision of efficacy not shared in all cultures. And, most importantly, in a context where so much is left to Technology, activism cannot override the passive, top-down instruction, prompting the success of the discontent [17, 18].

Strategies for Balancing Transparency and Professionalism

Successful client-professional relationships are built upon a delicate equilibrium of communication values. Client-facing professionals must foster an open dialogue that addresses client concerns while honoring the sanctity of professional transactions. This is a landscape wrought with opportunity and risk. A transparent approach informs clients at every twist and turn. It's a proactive response to an age of greater need and curiosity amongst service users. A professional approach preserves the dignity and trust inherent in advisor-client relationships. Following are several strategies to strike this balance, ranging from nuts-and-bolts techniques to comprehensive protocols [19, 20]. Start by looking at why a transparent approach is worth adopting. In most sectors, a client's perception of the value offered may depend on good communications just as much as good service or product delivery. Witness the ubiquity of feedback models, service-level agreements, and crisis-communication plans nowadays. It's easy to relate to as consumers, and professionals who embrace this might find the path a little easier. Get the ball rolling by giving clients a realistic idea of what to expect. That doesn't need to mean providing a blowby-blow account of clients' work - trust goes both ways, after all. However, a client can reasonably expect an update now and then. Use this as an opportunity to tailor the language used in those updates. It's worthwhile to be open to discussing your work and how you do it. Draw boundaries, of course - this is a professional service, not a guided tour. Then, demonstrate what life is like within those walls. There's potential here not just for client relations but adding real value for clients in the service they pay for. A well-informed client is less likely to adjust their expectations unfairly or demand something you can't deliver. All the while, remain approachable. Ensure it is clear how and when to shatter those boundaries when needed. A modular approach can speed things up here. FAQs or publicly accessible guides can forestall incoming comms while allowing clients to find some answers for themselves. Balancing these values, develop a robust but flexible framework that keeps the two communication models distinct, yet bleeding over at the edges. This can be akin to an inbuilt system, setting out clear responsibilities and checklists for those working at the interface. There's an industry of training and development tools that can help professionals navigate this quandary. GPs, chartered accountants, HR professionals - the list goes on. The more developed professions often require a rigorously demonstrated appreciation of the balance portrayed here. Seeking to acquire or develop accessible training materials in this respect would likely deliver real value for essentially client-facing workforces. Finally, the power of consistent messaging in translating these two concepts through an organization as a whole should not be

This is an Open Access article distributed under the terms of the Creative Commons Attribution License (http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0), which permits unrestricted use, distribution, and reproduction in any medium, provided the original work is properly cited

Page | 18

Open Access ISSN PRINT: 2992-6130 ONLINE ISSN: 2992-5800

underestimated. Partnering internal communications or marketing teams with client representatives can see a valuable exchange of values that will bear fruit across a firm [21, 22].

Case Studies and Examples

This case study analyzes several strategies utilized in different sectors and industries to improve client communication. It includes one example from banking, three from healthcare, and one related to required governmental disclosure. Preliminary analysis of the examples demonstrates the versatility of the communication strategies across different sectors, as well as the importance of adapting these strategies to meet the wide-ranging needs of diverse clients [23, 24].

Banking: Banking is a unique industry because of its intricate financial systems and vernacular. Targeting clients who may have limited financial understanding makes them a challenging interviewees. Despite this, it became clear that the industry made important changes regarding communication methods and content during the financial crisis. The banking case study resulted in a prolonged analysis of financial terms and transaction processes. Although executives disagreed on the extent to which financial-speak was necessary for clients to know, it was acknowledged that a change in this regard had recently occurred. Many banks redrafted documents to ensure clients clearly understood the risks associated with services. This change greatly improved relations as it fostered a realistic set of expectations; unrealistic expectations had been the basis of several prior client complaints [25, 26].

Healthcare: No other industry places such a spotlight on patient-information privacy. This is often to the detriment of openness. Sadly, this policy of silence can sometimes manifest in a lack of information for clients themselves. Specifying how medical information is relayed to them is a good way of promoting the effectiveness of care. Gaps in this regard were found in the intensive care units of several medical centers – a situation that led, in one case, to the "wrong papers being signed" [27, 28].

CONCLUSION

Balancing transparency and professionalism in client communication is essential for building trust and fostering long-term professional relationships. The study emphasizes that while transparency ensures clarity and engagement, professionalism safeguards the integrity and effectiveness of communication. Key strategies include setting clear expectations, using appropriate language, being responsive, and maintaining professional boundaries. By implementing these communication techniques, professionals can enhance client satisfaction, reduce misunderstandings, and improve service delivery. Ultimately, organizations and individuals who prioritize balanced communication strategies will create stronger, more resilient relationships with their clients, leading to sustained business success.

REFERENCES

- 1. Grácio HL, Rijo C. Design thinking in the scope of strategic and collaborative design. Strategic Design Research Journal. 2017;10(1):30.
- 2. Makoul G, Noble L, Gulbrandsen P, van Dulmen S, Consensus Working Group. Reinforcing the humanity in healthcare: The Glasgow Consensus Statement on effective communication in clinical encounters. Patient Education and Counseling. 2024 May 1;122:108158.
- 3. Bolster MB, Chandra S, Demaerschalk BM, Esper CD, Genkins JZ, Hayden EM, Tan-McGrory A, Schwamm LH. Crossing the virtual chasm: practical considerations for rethinking curriculum, competency, and culture in the virtual care era. Academic Medicine. 2022 Jun 1;97(6):839-46. sap2.org.ar
- 4. Li H, Tan EL, Wong ML, Ong MM. Tackling study-work chasm: Perceptions of the role of mentorship in the healthcare workplace. The Asia Pacific Scholar. 2022 Jul 1;7(3):10.
- 5. Lubis A, Dalimunthe R, Absah Y, Fawzeea BK. The effect of corporate communication and service quality on customer loyalty and satisfaction in sharia banking. The Journal of Asian Finance, Economics and Business. 2021;8(3):1267-74. koreascience.kr
- 6. Abekah-Nkrumah G, Yaa Antwi M, Braimah SM, Ofori CG. Customer relationship management and patient satisfaction and loyalty in selected hospitals in Ghana. International Journal of Pharmaceutical and Healthcare Marketing. 2021 Jun 9;15(2):251-68. academia.edu
- 7. Mehmood T. Does information technology competencies and fleet management practices lead to effective service delivery? Empirical evidence from e-commerce industry. International Journal of Technology Innovation and Management (IJTIM). 2021 Dec 7;1(2):14-41. gaftim.com
- 8. Dwivedi YK, Kshetri N, Hughes L, Slade EL, Jeyaraj A, Kar AK, Baabdullah AM, Koohang A, Raghavan V, Ahuja M, Albanna H. Opinion Paper: "So what if ChatGPT wrote it?" Multidisciplinary perspectives on opportunities, challenges and implications of generative

This is an Open Access article distributed under the terms of the Creative Commons Attribution License (http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0), which permits unrestricted use, distribution, and reproduction in any medium, provided the original work is properly cited

Page | 19

Open Access ISSN PRINT: 2992-6130 ONLINE ISSN: 2992-5800

conversational AI for research, practice and policy. International journal of information management. 2023 Aug 1;71:102642. sciencedirect.com

- 9. Lombardi A, Luttermann K. Legal specialists telling their stories on the Internet. A comparative analysis of professional self-portrayals on German and Italian law firm websites. Patrizia Anesa, Jan Engberg (Hg.): The digital (r) evolution of legal discourse. New genres, media, and linguistic practices. 2023 Aug 21:9783111048789-004. [HTML]
- 10. Cuic Tankovic A, Kapeš J, Benazić D. Measuring the importance of communication skills in Page | 20 tourism. Economic research-Ekonomska istraživanja. 2023 Mar 31;36(1):460-79. srce.hr
- 11. Brown CR, Garrett LD, Gilles WK, Houlihan KE, McCobb E, Pailler S, Putnam H, Scarlett JL, Treglia L, Watson B, Wietsma HT. Spectrum of care: more than treatment options. Journal of the American Veterinary Medical Association. 2021 Oct 1;259(7):712-7. avma.org
- 12. Foster JK, McLelland MA, Wallace LK. Brand avatars: Impact of social interaction on consumer-brand relationships. Journal of Research in Interactive Marketing. 2022 May 10;16(2):237-58. [HTML]
- 13. Keshmiri F, Hosseinpour A. Interprofessional professionalism as a motivating force in interprofessional collaboration. Journal of medical ethics and history of medicine. 2022 Oct 29;15:8. nih.gov
- 14. McCullough LB, Coverdale J, Chervenak FA. Professional virtue of civility and the responsibilities of medical educators and academic leaders. Journal of medical ethics, 2023 Oct 1;49(10):674-8. bmj.com
- 15. Shen T, Yao X, Wen F. The Urban Regeneration Engine Model: An analytical framework and case study of the renewal of old communities. Land use policy. 2021 Sep 1;108:105571.
- 16. Hortovanyi L, Szabo RZ, Fuzes P. Extension of the strategic renewal journey framework: The changing role of middle management. Technology in Society. 2021 May 1;65:101540.
- 17. Michl T, Gold B, Picot A. Managing strategic ambidexterity: the spin-along approach. International Journal of Technology Management. 2013;61(1):47-63.
- 18. Moreno CO. Community interpreting as a means to overcoming communication barriers for people with German as a second language: Areas of application, requirements, professionalisation. Handbook of Accessible Communication. 2024 Jul 2;15:385.
- 19. Saragih HS. Service language and small talk: differentiating genuine from mundane in B2B contexts. Journal of Service Theory and Practice. 2025 Jan 22;35(1):31-55.
- 20. Mba EJ, Okeke FO, Igwe AE, Ebohon OJ, Awe FC. Changing needs and demand of clients vs ability to pay in architectural industry. Journal of Asian Architecture and Building Engineering. 2025 Jan 27:1-24. tandfonline.com
- 21. Savastano M, Suciu MC, Gorelova I, Stativă GA. How smart is mobility in smart cities? An analysis of citizens' value perceptions through ICT applications. Cities. 2023 Jan 1:132:104071.
- 22. Rahardja U, Hongsuchon T, Hariguna T, Ruangkanjanases A. Understanding impact sustainable intention of s-commerce activities: The role of customer experiences, perceived value, and mediation of relationship quality. Sustainability. 2021 Oct 18;13(20):11492. mdpi.com
- 23. DiStaso MW. Industry in crisis: The communication challenge in the banking industry. Public Relations Journal. 2010;4(1):1-7.
- 24. Kaur P, Kashyap GS, Kumar A, Nafis MT, Kumar S, Shokeen V. From Text to Transformation: A Comprehensive Review of Large Language Models' Versatility, arXiv preprint arXiv:2402.16142. 2024 Feb 25. [PDF]
- 25. Ridzuan NN, Masri M, Anshari M, Fitriyani NL, Syafrudin M. AI in the financial sector: The line between innovation, regulation and ethical responsibility. Information. 2024 Jul 25;15(8):432. mdpi.com
- 26. Murinde V, Rizopoulos E, Zachariadis M. The impact of the FinTech revolution on the future of banking: Opportunities and risks. International review of financial analysis. 2022 May 1;81:102103. sciencedirect.com
- 27. Lewis L, Sahay S. Change, organizational. The international encyclopedia of organizational communication. 2017 Feb 21:1-22.
- 28. Renner C, Jeitziner MM, Albert M, Brinkmann S, Diserens K, Dzialowski I, Heidler MD, Lück M, Nusser-Müller-Busch R, Sandor PS, Schäfer A. Guideline on multimodal rehabilitation for patients with post-intensive care syndrome. Critical care. 2023 Jul 31;27(1):301. springer.com

This is an Open Access article distributed under the terms of the Creative Commons Attribution License (http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0), which permits unrestricted use, distribution, and reproduction in any medium, provided the original work is properly cited

Open Access ISSN PRINT: 2992-6130 ONLINE ISSN: 2992-5800

CITE AS: Abenaitwe Jackline and Asiimwe Aisha (2025). Effective Client Communication Strategies: Balancing Transparency and Professionalism. NEWPORT INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF LAW, COMMUNICATION AND LANGUAGES. 5(1): 16-21. https://doi.org/10.59298/NIJLCL/2025/5.1.1621

Page | 21