BUSINESS AND DINING ETIQUETTE

“Etiquette requires us to admire the human race.”
~Mark Twain

According to the Merriam-Webster Dictionary, etiquette is “the conduct or procedure required by good breeding or prescribed by authority to be observed in social or official life.” In other words, etiquette is procedure for proper behavior in social situations. This handout will outline some of those procedures as set out by Maria Perniciaro Everding in her book Panache That Pays: The Young Professional’s Guide: How to Outclass Your Competition.

BUSINESS ETIQUETTE

NAMES

Introductions
• Mention first the name of the person to whom you wish to show deference or honor (clients come before anyone else, even a boss).
  ▪ “Bob, I would like you to meet Jane Hawkins, our new data consultant. Jane, this is Bob Evans, President of Lucky Duck Productions.”
• Introduce yourself without title; state your name and something about yourself that establishes common ground.
• When introducing your spouse, use only their first name unless the last name is different from your own.
  ▪ “Mr. Crabberton, this is my husband, Rob Zones.”
• Two people living together are introduced by name, no other information is needed.
• If you are misintroduced, smile and correct it by saying something like:
  ▪ “I’m with RRS company, not YTP” -or-
  ▪ “I thought you’d like to know my name is Drew, not Doug.”
• If you misintroduce someone, you could try:
  ▪ “Have you thought about changing your name to….?”
• It is better to misintroduce someone than not to introduce at all.

Remembering a Name
• Concentrate on introduction
• Repeat the name when you acknowledge the introduction
• Use association to try and remember
• Think of another person you know with the same name
• Come up with symbols pertaining to the name
  ▪ Jane Wood, trees are made of wood, oak is a wood, my sister lives on Oak Street…
• Say it several times to yourself, breaking it into syllables
• Think of a rhyming action
  ▪ “Larry has a beard that makes him hairy but not scary”… make sure to say it only in your head. 😊
• Go home and write down all the salient facts you can about that person on an index card to create a file (potential clients, single men/women)

“The high point of civilization is that you can hate me and I can hate you but we develop an etiquette that allows us to deal with each other because if we acted solely upon our impulse we’d probably go to war.”
~Stanley Crouch

NAME TAGS

Proper Placement
• Put the name badge four inches down from right shoulder.

Titles
• The only titles that go on a name badge are professional titles such as Dr. and Judge.

Partners
• Well-known partners can have just their name, unknown partners should also put their partner’s name in parentheses under their own.

Visiting Companies
• Attendees from other companies or areas can also put their company name and location on the badge.

HANDSHAKES

When?
• Shake hands when you meet and when you leave.
• In a group, shake with the host first.

How?
• Stand.
• Grasp the other person’s palm firmly for 3-4 seconds.
• Smile.

Exceptions?
• If both hands are full, saucy hands, etc., don’t shake.
• If person has a prosthesis or arthritic hands, place your hand on their forearm or upper arm while saying hello.

“It is generally agreed that ‘Hello’ is an appropriate greeting because if you entered a room and said ‘Goodbye,’ it could confuse a lot of people.”
~Dolph Sharp
CELL PHONES

Leave the phone in the car (or turn it off) when going to the movies, a concert, a restaurant, or a church service.

If you absolutely MUST answer a call, go somewhere you won’t disturb others.

Answer your phone with your first and last names.

When calling someone else, identify who you are and ask if it is a good time to talk.

BUSINESS CARDS

Uses
- Tell people who you are and how to reach you
- Forwarding agent attached to report, article, or newspaper that may be of interest to someone
- Gift enclosure with business gift

Handing Them Out
- Be selective
- Wait until a senior executive asks for your card
- Be discreet
- Avoid bringing them out during meals
- When at a meeting outside your office, hand the card to the receptionist, but wait for someone else in the meeting to initiate the exchange
- Only hand out cards in good condition, with name facing up
- Know how to hand out business cards if you’re working with clients from different cultures (especially Asia)

Keep cards in a card holder rather than your wallet.

Do not put your picture on the card.

“Don't reserve your best behavior for special occasions. You can't have two sets of manners, two social codes - one for those you admire and want to impress, another for those whom you consider unimportant. You must be the same to all people.”

~Lillian Eichler Watson
CORPORATE IMAGE

“Clothes and manners do not make the man, but, when he is made, they greatly improve his appearance.”
~Harriet Ward Beecher

Here is a checklist of things to keep in mind when trying to look the part you want:

- **Hair**
  - Hair should be clean, professionally styled, and neatly combed. The style should complement your face shape. Keep the glittery clips at home.
  - Eyebrows should not be bushy, and nose and ear hair should be trimmed.

- **Face**
  - Women should wear makeup.
  - Men should keep their faces clean shaven.

- **Hands**
  - Fingernails should be all one length and polished/buffed for women. Men should keep nails buffed and trimmed to one length. Green, blue, and other obnoxious nail colors are unprofessional.

- **Body**
  - Shower and use deodorant.
  - Your favorite scent or aftershave is fine as long as only those close enough to kiss you can smell it.
  - Rinse with mouthwash after brushing your teeth.

- **Clothing**
  - Keep it all clean and pressed.
  - Polish your shoes.
  - Pay attention to quality and fit of clothing.

- **Accessories**: quality is important, do not be stingy when purchasing. Keep proportion in mind, and especially for men, less is more. Make sure you are not violating the “Rule of 13” accessories, which includes buttons, jewelry, tie, scarves, belts, hair accessories, etc.
  - Tie
  - Jewelry
  - Belt
  - Handbag
  - Briefcase
  - Accoutrements

**Note**: DO NOT comb your hair, apply make-up, clip nails, or brush your teeth in public.
NETWORKING

“Etiquette is the invention of wise men to keep fools at a distance.”
~Sir Richard Steele

Career Services also has a separate networking handout, but here are a few basic tips for networking:

- Clothing, behavior, and mannerisms show confidence level.
- Make direct eye contact and remember to blink.
- Good posture and confidence give the impression of competence and self-esteem.
- If you have an idea who will be there, make a list (mental or actual) of people you want to approach.
- Keep business cards handy just in case.
- Talk to strangers, introduce yourself with name and department, or name and company if you are from another company.
- Start with an opening question (“Where are you from?”).
- Carry drinks with your left hand, cocktail napkin underneath, so right hand is free to shake hands.
- Don’t monopolize, keep it to a few minutes, and keep mingling.
- Don’t question professionals for free advice.

BUSINESS TALK

“Business talk is not small talk!” according to Maria Everding. You might want to ask the person questions regarding these topics to get the discussion going: their name, where they live, where they’re from, where they work, their first job, where they went to school, path they have traveled to get where they are today, obstacles they’ve overcome, accomplishments of which they’re proud, and who helped them more than anyone else.

DO

- Use new words and expand your vocabulary
- Compliment
- Maintain good eye contact
- Establish a common ground
- Ask questions
- Be clear in what you say

DON’T

- Use jargon or slang terms
- Gossip or preach
- Interrupt or burst another’s bubble
- Be loud or talk too fast
- Go into too much detail or go on and on
- Finish others’ sentences
• Complain or monopolize the discussion
• Use overly academic-sounding words
• Correct others or humiliate them
• Try too hard to be funny
• Argue

“Nothing succeeds like the appearance of success.”
~Christopher Lasch

DINING ETIQUETTE

“The world was my oyster but I used the wrong fork”
~Oscar Wilde

SEATING ARRANGEMENTS
Who sits where?
• Go the day before to look at the location.
• The corporate host preplans seating.
• Guest: ask where to sit. If it makes no difference to the host, sit in the chair closest to you.

Place cards
• Honorific and last name
• First and last name
• Professional title and last name

For larger dinner parties
• Sit guest of honor close to host.
• When hosting multiple couples, try and seat male/female around the table, with hosts at each end.

Host:  Guest (male): M  Guest (female): F

Dinner party with four couples
TABLE SETTINGS

Don’t move place cards.

Use utensils from outside in.

Do not put a knife on the table once it has been used; rest it on a plate instead.

Serve from left, remove from right.

When in doubt, watch someone else.

“Manners are a sensitive awareness of the feelings of others. If you have that awareness, you have good manners, no matter what fork you use.”

~Emily Post

NAPKIN

Place your napkin in your lap.

Blot your lips before each drink; lipstick or “whatever” on the glass is offensive.

When/if you need to get up, leave the napkin on the table rather than on the chair.

Leave the napkin crumpled on the table to signal the end of a meal.

AVOID

• Blowing your nose in your napkin. You can wipe your nose at the table with a tissue, but if you really have to blow like a foghorn, excuse yourself and go to the restroom.
• Licking your fingers. Use your napkin instead when eating finger foods.
ALCOHOL

Always offer.

- If the client declines, so should you.
- If the client accepts, but you do not want alcohol, you should order something from the bar anyway like orange juice or club soda with lime.

Upgrade your taste buds.

Know what’s in a drink and do not order something unusual, exotic, or an old college favorite.

It is appropriate to have 1 drink by the 3rd or 4th interview… but ONLY ONE!

Wine

- Connoisseur: if you have one in your group, defer to him or her to select the wine.
- If you are unfamiliar with wines, you can point to a price on the wine list and tell the wine steward you want “something from this area.” Your guests won’t know if you are talking about region or price.
- Cork: do not sniff or bite the cork unless you know what you are doing. Simply put it on your plate and taste the wine. Tasting is an acceptable way to tell whether it is a bad bottle of wine.

Champagne

- Traditional bubbly for toasting and celebrating.
- Buy the best you can afford; Brut is the driest designation for champagne.
- Glass of choice: a slim tulip-shaped glass, which is held by the stem.

Beer

- This generally goes better with heartier, casual meals.
- Ask what’s on draft or order a particular brand.
- Drink it from a glass.

THE MEAL

“More business decisions occur over lunch and dinner than at any other time, yet no MBA courses are given on the subject.”

~Peter Drucker

- Keep pace with client; order the same number of courses as your guest.
- The host is in charge.
- If food is improperly prepared, the host should be the one to send it back for the guest.
- Unwanted objects
  - If it was not ordered, the host would send it back.
  - If it is a new item and you do not like the taste, too bad.
• Dropped item  
  ▪ Stays on floor, ask waiter for another  
• Spills: offer to help clean up something you spilled, but do not embarrass everyone by being overly apologetic.  
• Food that flies off your plate onto the table should be retrieved with your fingers and put on your plate, but not in your mouth.  
• Runny nose: wipe with a tissue or excuse yourself to the restroom.  
• When the check arrives  
  ▪ It should be face down  
  ▪ You can also prearrange payment by handing the waiter your credit card and ask that the receipt be mailed to your office. You can also try to set up an account at a restaurant you frequent and have the charges mailed to you.

**AVOID**

• Experimenting with new foods in a business situation.  
• Difficult and/or messy foods.  
• Taking medications at the table.  
• Lipstick/primping.  
• Toothpick. Excuse yourself to the restroom to remove unwanted items from your teeth.  
• Ice crunching.  
• Talking with food in your mouth.  
• Sampling another’s food.  
• Using the water glass to clean fingers.  
• Blowing on soup.  
• Stacking plates.  
• Asking for anything you don’t see when dining at someone’s home. If it isn’t on the table, don’t ask.  
• Blowing out candles, unless they are on your birthday cake.  
• Discussing diet.