THE WORKPLACE PARADOX

THE DYNAMICS OF CHANGE

The Four Phases of Change







Performance

"This will never work"
"I want to go back to the old way"



Commitment

"This is how I work now"
"This is a better way"



Exploration

"Okay, maybe this can work" "There might be a way"

Change Management Versus Change Leadership

What do you think characterizes an effective change leader?



Change Management

- 1 Stakeholders buy into the change
- 2 The process stays under control
- 3 The project keeps on budget



- 1 Articulate a vision of the future
- 2 Mobilize resources needed
- 3 Put on engine on the whole change process

10 Principles of Effective Change Management

- 1 Lead with Culture
- 2 Start at the Top
- 3 Involve Every Layer
- 4 Act Your Way Into New Thinking
- 5 Make the Rational and Emotional Case Together

- 6 Engage, Engage, Engage
- 7 Lead Outside of the Lines
- 8 Leverage Formal Solutions
- 9 Leverage Informal Solutions
- 10 Assess and Adapt



"Change is the law of life and those who look only to the past or present are certain to miss the future."

- John F. Kennedy



Organizational Readiness:

Is Your Organization Ready for Change?



Culture and Commitment

- ✓ Does the work-force have a shared vision, understanding, and commitment for the change?
- ✓ Does the culture promote transparency, curiosity, and collaboration?



Resource Availability

✓ Does the organization have the time, workforce, leadership, training, materials, and incentives?



Operations

✓ Are operating functions that are in place, such as communications, effective and used appropriately by all?



Psychological State

✓ Are individuals, teams, and the organization as a whole mentally and emotionally ready to change behaviors, attitudes, and skills?

Becoming an Agile Leader:

Leveraging Change

01

Have passion for ideas

02

Manage others'
discomfort with change
and continue to
move forward

View problems as opportunities for change and

07

improvement

Remain calm under pressure and times of uncertainty

04

Enjoy experimenting with test cases

05

Explore ideas and put them into practice 06

View risk-taking as an opportunity for trial and error and learning 08

Be highly interested in continuous improvement

Spheres of Control and Influence



- Emotional Intelligence
- Personal work quality and performance
- Sound application of work-related technical skills and knowledge



- Project decisions
- Project timelines
- Processes and Solutions
- Stakeholder and team relationships



NO CONTROL OR INFLUENCE

- Final organizational decisions
- Budgets
- Some Organizational politics, regulations, changing laws

THE POWER OF COLLABORATION

Emotional Intelligence

	With Self	With Others
What I See	Understanding Yourself or Self-Awareness	Understanding Others or Social Awareness
What I Do	Managing Yourself or Self-Management	Managing Others or Relationship Manager





They understand the value of getting things done through others and are exceptional communicators who see conflict as an opportunity rather than a problem

People Agility Characteristics

- Relate well to all kinds of people
- Read situations quickly
- ✓ Pay attention to what people have to say
- ✓ Defuse high-tension situations comfortably
- ✓ Embrace and leverage diversity of people and viewpoints
- ✓ Navigate political waters effectively
- Get things done effectively with and through different types of people
- Adjust your approach depending upon others' needs and preferences
- ✓ Explain the viewpoints of others accurately
- ✓ Confront interpersonal conflict productively

Building Your Innovation Toolkit to Stay Relevant

Become a Powerful Connector:

Ethos, Pathos, and Logos

Ethos Ethical appeal

Persuading an audience by building credibility or character

Pathos

Emotional appeal

Persuading an audience by appealing to their emotions

Logos

Logical appeal

Persuading an audience by using logic or reason

