Communication, Coaching, and Goal Setting

Critical Skills for Our Managers

NGFA Convention Dec. 8, 2014



The Theme

- Now that the end of harvest is approaching, it is time for:
 - Reflection What worked well?
 - Renewal What needs to be fixed?
 - Revision What needs to be improved?

Better equipment?

Better people?



My Mission

 To challenge some of your thinking on training and leadership

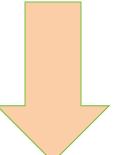
To share my experiences and successes

 To provide some different approaches to possibly get more effective results



My History





1.2



The Issues

Much better at making money

Inconsistent at managing people



Managing Money

- Very precise systems and programs
- Ability to measure 1/10 of a cent
- Local performance tracked daily
- Constant attention of all levels of the organization
- Leading indicators are monitored and decisions are made
- Follow up is immediate
- Leadership displayed at all levels



Managing Performance

- Systems exist but measures are very subjective
- Primary attention is on compliance
- Local performance tracked infrequently
- Constant attention mainly on the lower levels of the organization
- Lagging indicators get more attention
- Leadership mainly at the lower level



What I Have Observed

- The un-involved manager
- The arrogant manager
- The position power manager
- One-way communication
- Lack of employee engagement
- Lack of trust
- Sr Mgmt far removed from hourly employees



Bad Bosses

- Inflated opinions of themselves.
- Famous for exaggerating.
- Always interrupt.
- Can't be counted on to make solid decisions.
- Rarely open to new ideas.
- Take no accountability for things that go wrong.



A Key Question

"Why should anyone be led by you?"



A Question....

• By a show of hands, how many of you have, at least, one employee who is <u>not engaged</u> at your workplace?



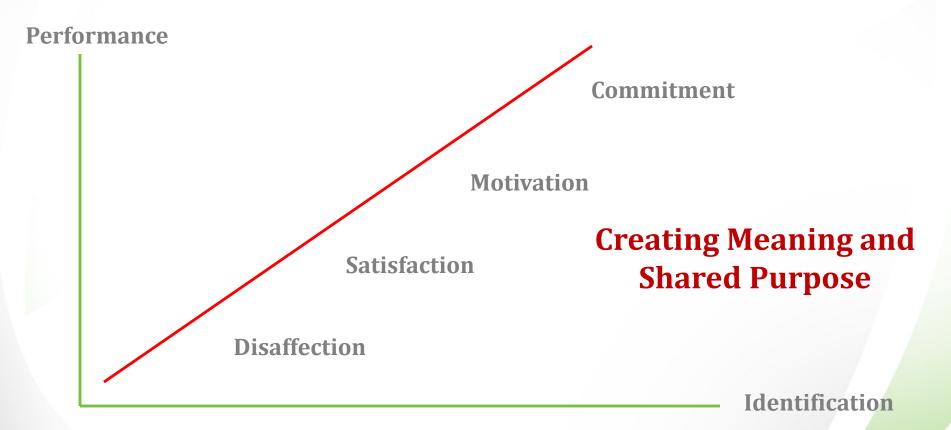
Gallup Survey

- 70% of U.S. workers are "not engaged" or "actively disengaged" at work.
- Meaning they are emotionally disconnected from their workplace and are less likely to be productive.
- Reason: poor management, especially at the low to mid-levels, create active disengagement.



Leaders Should Understand...

Four Levels of Connection...To Develop Potential





People Skills

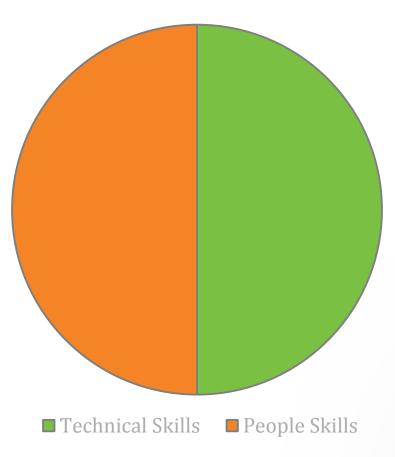
 If you haven't learned how to get along with people, you will always be fighting a battle to succeed.

• On the other hand, making people skills a strength will take you farther than any other skill you develop.



The Role of Management

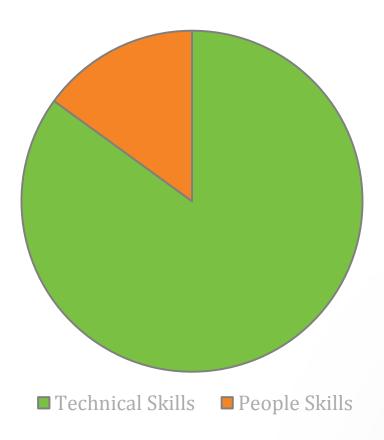
Management Skills





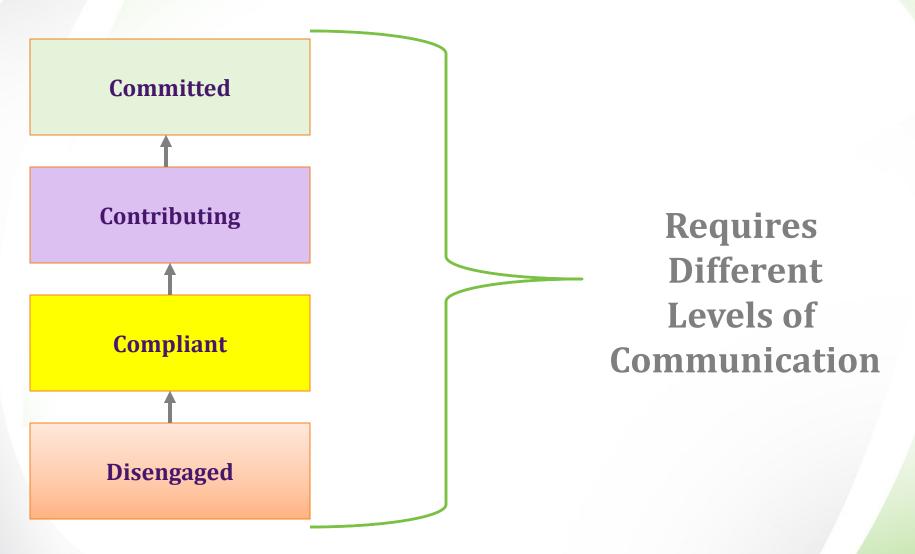
But We Train...

Management Skills





Moving People Through the Levels





Communication

• The most important skill to leadership success!



Everything Communicates

 We are in the midst of a communication revolution.

 The guidelines for communication are changing dramatically.

• Employees now have unimaginable access to data and information, connecting them with each other and the world.



How We Communicate

- 80% of people now have cellphones.
- We are now part of an 'always on' world.
- Some facts:
 - 39% use it in the bathroom
 - 33% use it while watching TV
 - 20% use it while driving
 - 193,000 text messages are sent every second
- New Language: LOL, OMG, WTF.....



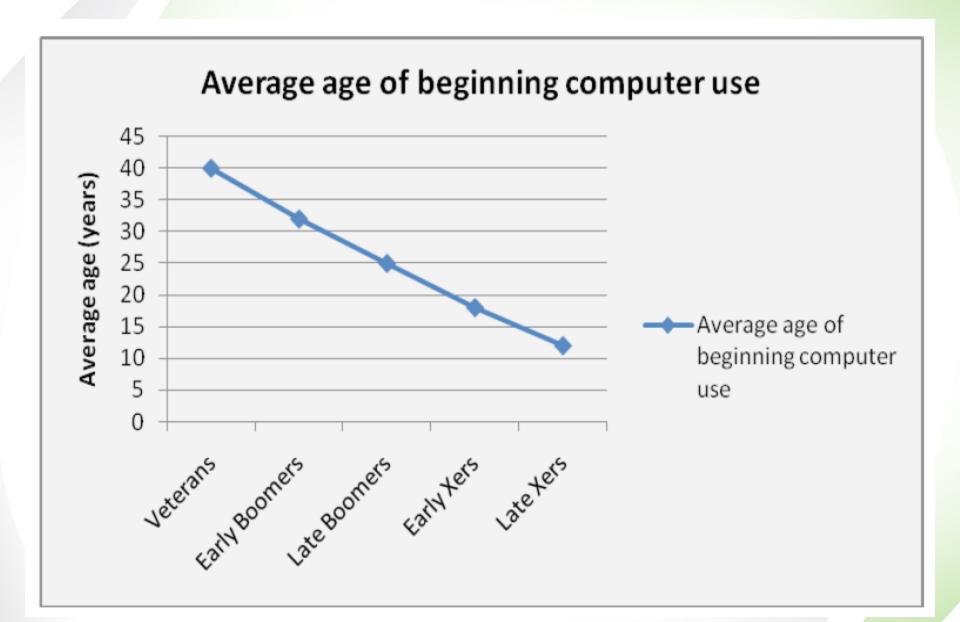
New Injuries

Arthritic thumbs!!

· You don't see eyes anymore.

 How do we get better at using new technology?

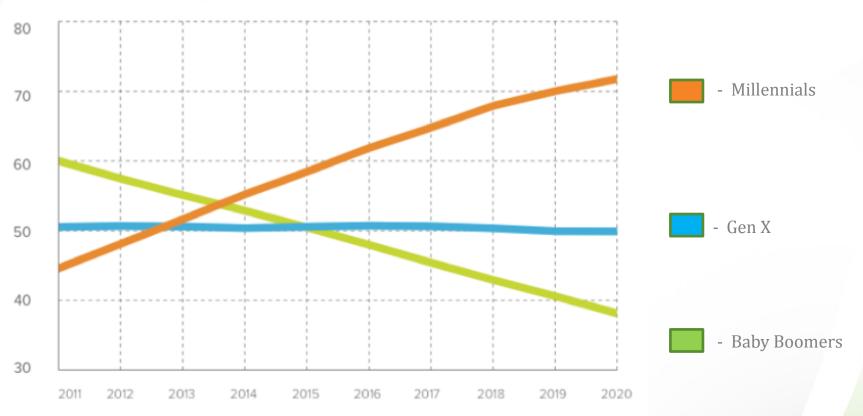






50% of Millennials are already in leadership positions and 41% of them have four or more direct reports.

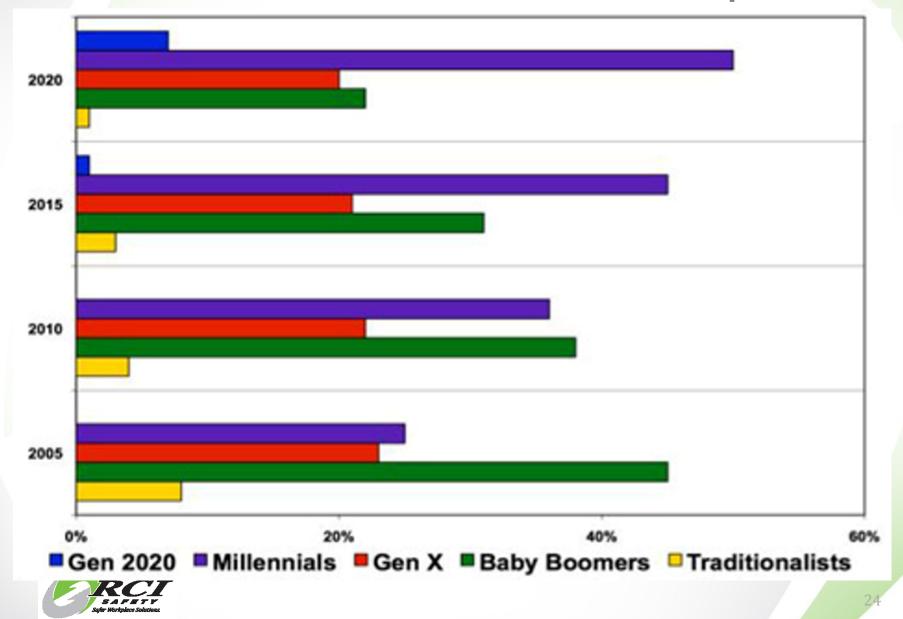
U.S. Labor Force, 2011 - 2020



Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics and Virtuali analysis



Five Generations in the Workplace



Understanding Millennials –Gen Y (1980-1998)

- Different perspective on leadership
- They don't view leadership the way Baby Boomers do.
- They have a changing concept of leadership. Much less interested in hierarchical leadership / Much more collaborative and cross-functional.



What People Want From Work

- Control of their work inspires motivation.
- To belong to the in-crowd creates motivation.
- The opportunity for growth and development is motivational.
- Leadership is key in motivation.



Why People Learn

- 1. Adults are self-directed learners
- 2. Adults build on prior experiences.
- 3. Adults respond to a need to perform more effectively.
- 4. Adults want real-world applications for learning.
- 5. Adults are motivated by internal factors.

Teaching Managers

Circles, squares and lines.

• Teach the full job.



Basic Management Skills





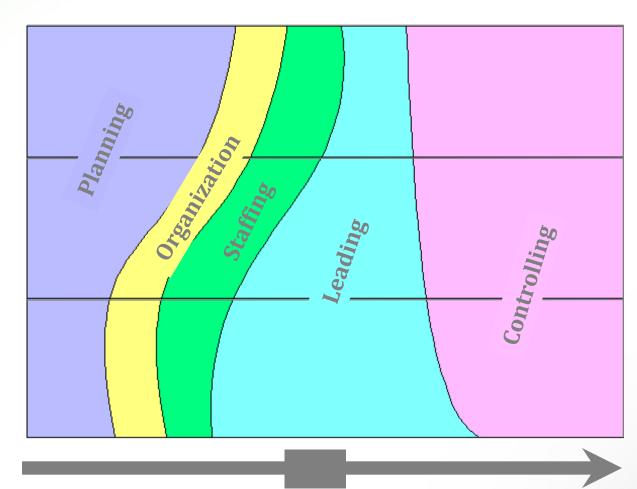
Organize

TIME SPENT ON EACH FUNCTION VARIES WITH POSITION

Top-Level Executive

Middle-Level Manager

First-Level Manager





Where is Your Line?

Acceptable

Unacceptable



What You Accept Is What You Teach

To exist without limits is to act without values.

 No boundaries = chaos, shoddiness, and despair.



Clear Expectations

First step in accountability

Should be written down and discussed as often necessary.

 Shortcomings should be dealt with in a timely manner.



The Importance of Relationships

 Relationships are the foundation upon which winning teams and organizations are built.

 Managers have to make their relationship with their employees their number one priority.



The Art of Connecting

- If I want to improve the connection between us, there are *two and only two* things I need to do.
- One is to make sure *I* understand *you*, and the other is to make sure *you* understand *me*.
- The first is how I *listen*, the second is how I *speak*.



Power of Listening

Listening is:

- A relationship building tool
- A learning tool
- A problem-solving tool
- An intentional part of your leadership style
- A habit



Behavior Based Safety Basics

- Behavior is the cause of accidents.
- Consequences motivate behavior.
- What gets measured gets done.
- Feedback is essential to improvement.
- Quality is built-in early in the process.
- Conversations change organizations.



Know When, Who and How to Approach

 Part of your job as a boss is to provide constructive criticism to your direct reports in order to develop your team.

• Sometimes by asking whether you can share your observations, a colleague will be more likely to approach your feedback with an open mind.



Fixing and Improving Employees

Know this: I've heard it all before!

• I've been graded, rated, ranked, coached, screened and scored.

- I've been picked first, picked last, and not picked at all.
- And that was just kindergarten.



Expectations Between Employees

- Recruit employees via training.
- More than just identifying risks.
- It's building fluency in the principles behind exposure identification and resolution.
- Engage them to run the process.
- Follow up to help remove the barriers.



Difficult Conservations

 When asked, people list giving feedback as some of their most difficult conservations.

• They describe how tough it is to give honest feedback, even when it is sorely needed!



The Truth

When giving feedback, it rarely goes well.

 The coworker is upset and defensive, and ends up less motivated, not more.

Who needs this?



Getting Feedback...

Is often no easier.

The feedback is unfair or off base.

• It is poorly timed or even more poorly delivered.

They really don't understand!



Interesting....

• When we give feedback, we notice that the receiver isn't good at receiving it.

• When we receive feedback, we notice that the giver isn't good at giving it.

Why is feedback so difficult?



In Today's Workplace...

- Feedback plays a crucial role:
 - Developing talent
 - Improving morale
 - Aligning teams
 - Solving problems and
 - Boosting the bottom line.





Fear of Feedback

• Yet 55% of a recent survey said their performance review was unfair or inaccurate.

 And one in four employees dread their performance review more than anything else in their working lives.



Something is Not Working...

 Companies spend billions each year to train supervisors, managers, and leaders on how to give feedback more effectively.

• When feedback meets resistance, feedback givers are encouraged to push harder.

I think this is backwards.



The Receivers Have the Control

- If the receiver isn't willing or able to absorb the feedback, not much will change.
- The receiver are in control of:
 - What they do and don't let in.
 - How they make sense of what they're hearing and
 - Whether they choose to change.
- Pushing harder rarely opens the door to genuine learning.



Where Should the Focus Be?

 Not on only teaching feedback givers to give.

• It should also be the feedback *receivers*, helping us all to become more skillful learners!



It's about:

- Mastering the skills required to drive our own learning.
- How to recognize and manage our resistance.
- How we engage in feedback conversations with confidence and curiosity, even when the feedback seems WRONG!
- How to find insight that might help us grow.
- It's about how to learn from feedback even when it is off base, unfair, poorly delivered, and you're not in the mood!



We Fight Two Desires

The first desire is to learn and improve.

• But we long for something else that is fundamental: to be liked, accepted, and respected for who we are.

• The very fact that feedback suggests that how we are is not quite okay, we bristle!



Remember...

Feedback is a two way street.

• You need to know how to give it effectively and at the same time model how to receive it constructively.



Positive Management Approach >>>



Goal Setting

• In the absence of clearly defined goals, we become strangely loyal to performing daily acts of trivia.



Why Set Goals?

- To define priorities
- To establish direction
- To identify expected results
- To enhance teamwork
- To improve individual performance
- To clarify expectations

Must be reviewed and discussed routinely!



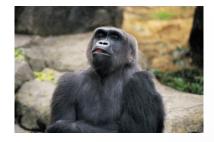
The Taboo of Bananas















Looking at Leadership

• Basic Assumption: Leadership is something we do *to* other people.

• Better View: Leadership is something we do with other people.

• Leadership should always be viewed as a relationship between the leader and the led.



More on Leadership...

Leadership is earned through action.
Leadership occurs because of things you do, not because of a position you hold.

 Leadership isn't an individual activity – you can't do it alone. You have a team – engage them!



CEOs: Biggest Problem They Face?

• Our organization needs more leaders at every level.

 Yet our own processes stifle leadership development.

Leadership is situational.



Training Leaders



- Who does it the best?
 - Train on concepts
 - Create situations
 - Observe performance
 - Provide feedback
 - Recognize

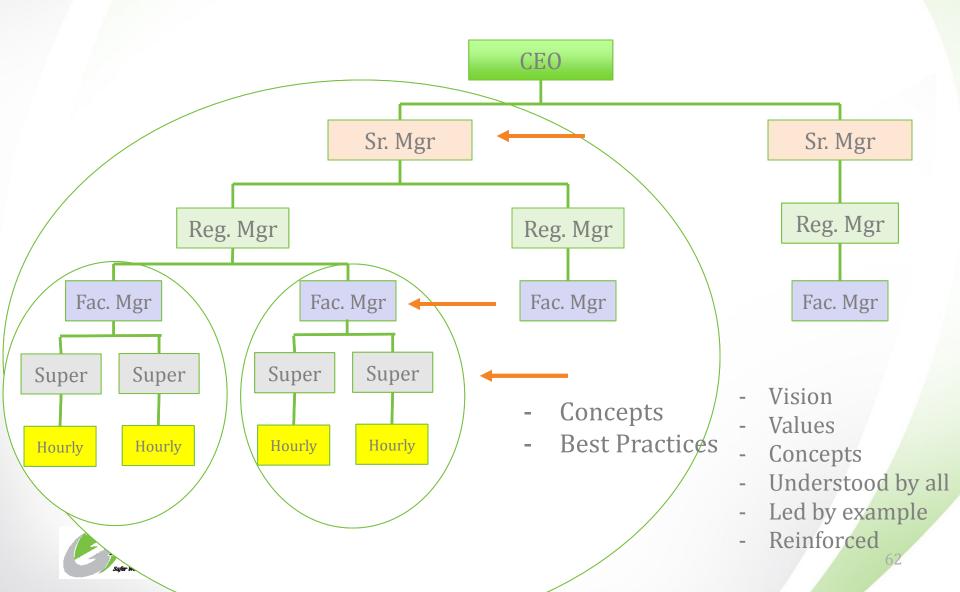


Reasons Why Companies Don't Train Their Leaders

- Our leaders are doing fine.
- We are too busy.
- It costs too much.
- If you pick the right people, you don't need training.
- I learned it on my own, why can't they?
- Leadership training doesn't work.



Our Approach to Training



Football Analogy

- Bring in an outside coach
- Don't include your existing coaches
- Players get trained on new methods
- Team returns to regular coaches
- What are the chances that the new methods will be used?



How to Develop Leadership Training

Start with the End in Mind

Step I – Start with Senior Leaders

Our leaders are not "trained" to manage a highly competitive and innovative organization. We need a new set of leaders.



Leadership Training Development

Start with the End in Mind Step 1 Continues:

- Define leadership
 - Your Senior Leaders
 - Your Line Managers
 - Your Target Group



You Have to Answer This Question:

What type of Leaders are you trying to develop?



Leadership Qualities

- Passionate
- Perspective
- Creativity
- Organizational Skills

- Teamwork
- Persistence
- Open-Minded
- Integrity



Creating the Right Program

- Step 1: Identify the Needs
 - Include skills, knowledge and attitudes needed

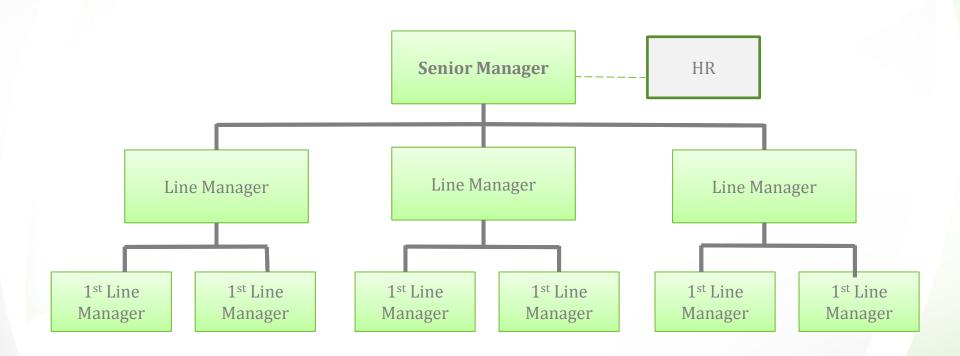


Step 2 – Design the Course

- Use different approaches:
 - Case studies
 - Discussion
 - Problem Solving
 - Simulations/Role Play
 - Multimedia/Video
 - Practical Tools
- The Line Organization has to supply the content.



Step 3 – Select Trainers



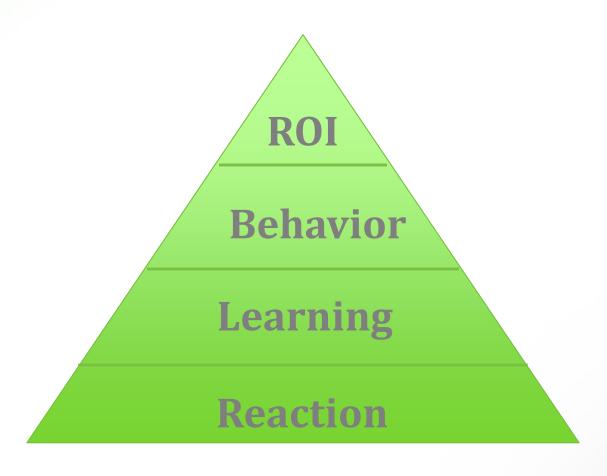


Creating the Right Program

- Step 1: Identify the Needs
- Step 2: Design the Course
- Step 3: Select the Trainers
 - -Two birds, one stone
- Step 4: Deliver the Course
- Step 5: Follow-up/Reinforce

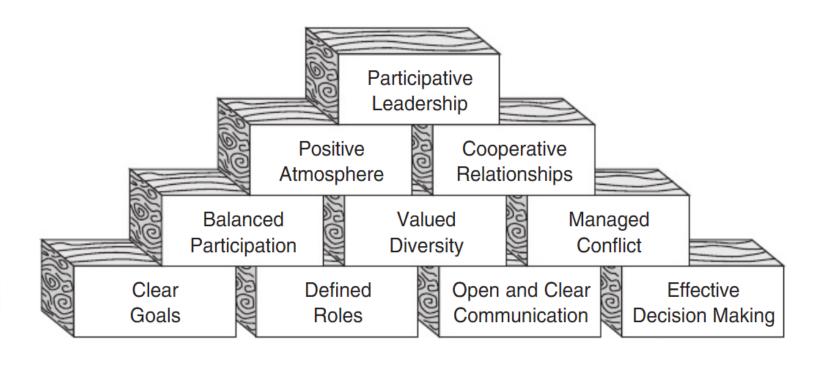


Levels of Training Evaluation





Ten Characteristics of a High Performance Team





Good Managers Have These Talents:

- Motivate every single employee to take action and engage them with a compelling mission and vision.
- Have the assertiveness to drive outcomes and the ability to overcome adversity and resistance.
- Create a culture of clear accountability.
- Build relationships that create trust, open dialogue, and full transparency.



Want Improvement?

Better Results = Better Skills



In Summary

- Look at how you train your managers (people skills/technical skills)
- Look for different ways to evaluate leaders
 - How they connect
 - Team perceptions
 - Develop employees
- Teach feedback receivers as well



Keep Asking.....

"Why should anyone be led by you?"



Thank You!!

