# ELEVATE: PEOPLE







# Communication



# True communication is the response you get

# The communication cycle







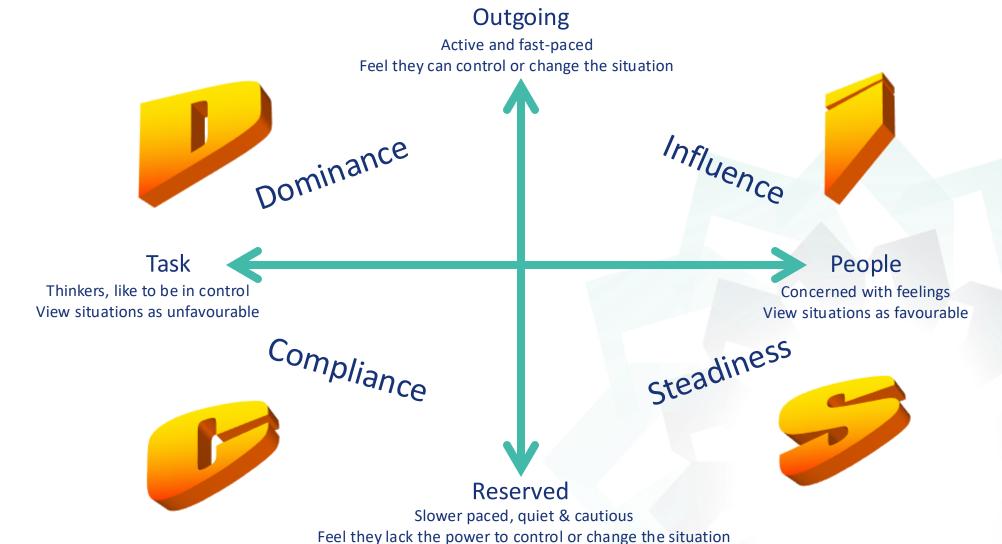


# The DISC profile



- Helps you to understand and adapt
   YOUR communication style to that of others.
- Learn How to Build Rapport.
   Communicate well as a Team and with Clients/Customers!





# **Population**



D - 27%

1 - 26%

S - 23%

C - 24%



# D Dominance Powerful Outgoing & Task Focused

#### How the high 'D' sees the world.....

- Can control or change things
- Time frame is now
- Results orientated

#### If you have high 'D' behaviour...

- Are direct and demanding
- Work best when you have freedom
- Need to be in charge
- Love challenges and competition
- Risk taker
- Get bored without new challenges



# I Influence Popular Outgoing & People Focused

#### How the high 'I' sees the world.....

- As fun
- Optimistic
- Full of friends
- Time frame is the future
- Communication and people

#### If you have high 'I' behaviour..

- Are enthusiastic and charming
- Want to help others
- Are enthusiastic and can exaggerate
- Motivate and inspire others
- Need attention and approval
- Talkative



# S Steadiness Peaceful Reserved & People Focused

#### How the high 'S' sees the world.....

- As harmonious
- Helping people
- You can't control things
- Time frame is the present

#### If you have high 'S' behaviour...

- Are steady and amiable
- Sympathetic and supportive
- Value security
- Dislike change
- Are patient





#### How the high 'C' sees the world.....

- Structured with rules
- Skeptical
- Time frame is the past

#### If you have high 'C' behaviour..

- Are conscientious and cautious
- Like to do things right
- Need tasks to be clearly defined
- Must have time to think

# A guide to reading people



#### **Outgoing / Direct?**

Faster pace
Talking is more telling
Louder speech
More inflection

#### Step 2

Is the person's behaviour

## More Competitive and Directing?

Closed posture & Formal Focuses on goals & results Inexpressive / cool face Focuse n "what?"

## More Talkative and Interacting?

Open posture & Casual
Focuses on people and approval
Animated / warm face
Focuses on "who?"

#### Step 1:

Is the person's behaviour

#### Reserved / Indirect?

Slower pace Talking is more asking Softer speech More monotone

#### Step 2

Is the person's behaviour

#### Dominance

Compliance

#### muence

Steadiness

## More Assessing and Thinking?

Closed posture & Formal Focuses on quality & analysis Inexpressive / cool face tuses on "why?"

#### More Accepting and Doing?

Open posture & Casual Focuses on cooperation & stability Relaxed / warm face Focuses on "how?"

# **Other Clues**



	High D	High I	High S	High C
Appearance	Dress for success	Contemporary	Relaxed	Smart
Office	Large desk	Disorganized	Homely	Ordered
Body Language	Makes direct eye contact with others	Moves their body alot	Movements are much slower	Fold their arms

# **Understanding the Graphs**



- Behaviour is generated by your "least" responses. It reflects your natural style, is your behavior under pressure and is least changeable.
- Behaviour is generated by your "most" responses. It reflects the behavior to meet the demands of your environment and is the most changeable

Your Behavioural Styles may change!

### **DiSC TEAM Contributions**





**DIRECTION** 

Uses –

**POWER** 

Brings –

**DECISION** 



Brings -

**OBJECTIVITY** 



Emphasis –
PARTICIPATION
Provides ENTHUSIASM
Uses –
EMOTION
Brings –
INSPIRATION

Emphasis –
INCLUSION
Provides STABILITY
Uses –
SINCERITY
Brings –
HARMONY



# Leadership vs Management

# Leadership vs Management



#### Leading

- Vision and strategy
- Creating value
- Influence and inspiration
- Have followers
- People focused
- Risk and change seekers
- Appeal to the heart
- Proactive
- Sets direction
- Raises expectations

- Accomplish a goal
- Explain vision
- Mobilises resources
- Motivates others

#### **Managing**

- Policies and procedures
- Have subordinates
- Manage work
- Work focused
- Appeal to the head
- Reactive
- Plans details
- Maintains status quo
- Give direction



# Situational leadership

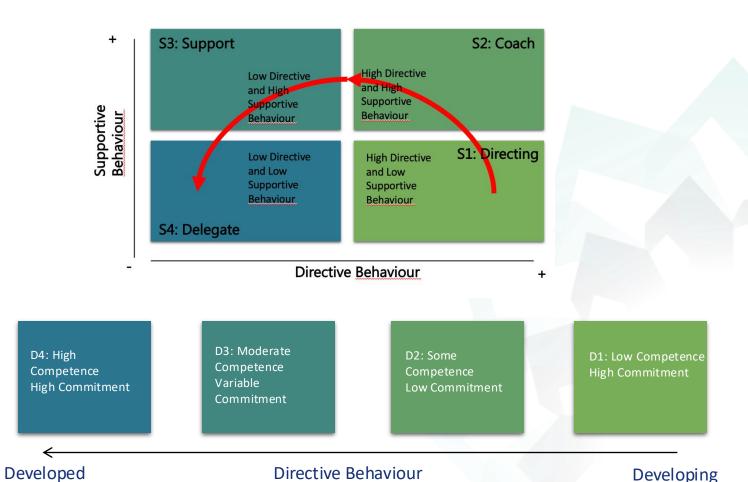




In simple terms, a situational leader is one who can adopt different leadership styles depending on the situation.

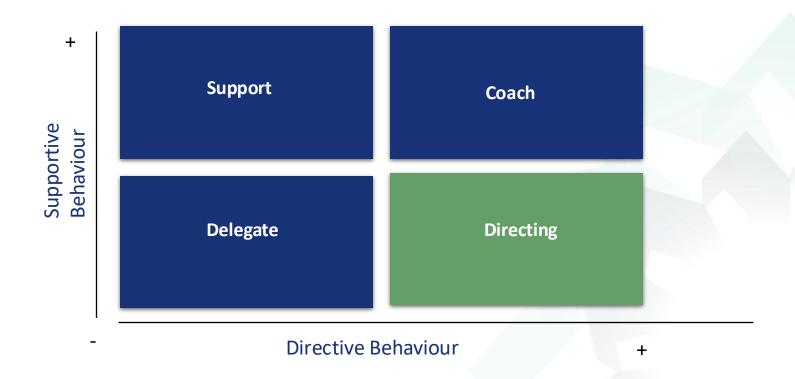
# Situational leadership...





# Situational leadership Model







# communication

True communication is the response you get



### How to use the directing style

#### Clarify the Task

- Break down the task into step-by-step instructions
- Use simple, jargonfree language
- Confirm understanding (ask them to repeat it back)

Example: "Here is the checklist you'll use to process customer invoices. Start with Step 1: Open the accounting system..."

#### **Set Clear Expectations**

- Be explicit about:
  - What needs to be done
  - By when
  - What "good" looks like

**Tip**: Use SMART goals (Specific, Measurable, Achievable, Relevant, Time-bound)

#### **Monitor Closely**

- Regular check-ins (daily or task-based)
- Observe
   performance and
   provide immediate
   feedback
- Don't assume they'll ask for help proactively support them

#### Correct Gently but Firmly

- Give correction in the moment
- Be task-focused, not personal
- Reinforce the correct method and explain why

#### Avoid Over-Explaining or Softening

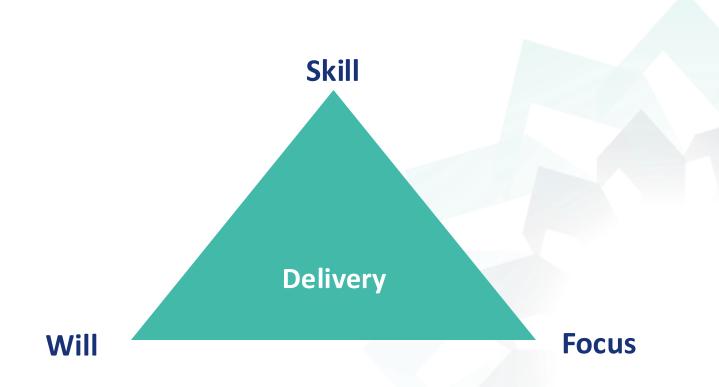
This is not the time for over-coaching or discussion. Confidence in direction helps build their clarity and trust in your leadership.

#### Use phrases like:

"Here's exactly how I want this done..."
"This is important because..."
"Let's walk through this together once."

# Where is the challenge?





## **Provide feedback**



4 Kinds of Responses to Behaviour...

- 1. No response
- 2. Negative Response
- 3. Redirection
- 4. Positive Response

# The redirection response



- Describe the error or problem as soon as possible, clearly and without blame
- Show its negative impact
- If appropriate, take blame for not making the task clearer
- Go over the task in detail and make sure it is clearly understood
- Express your continuing trust and confidence in the person

# The positive response

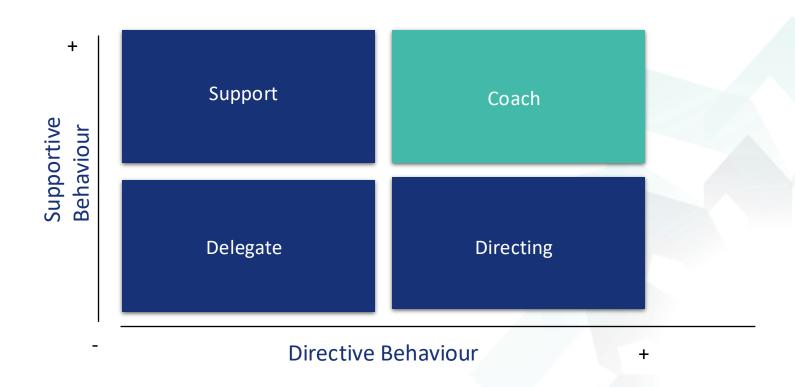


- Praise people immediately
- Be specific about what they did right or almost right
- Share your positive feelings about what they did
- Encourage them to keep up the good work

Catch people doing things right...

# Situational leadership Model





# Coaching is...



.....a leadership intervention that creates raised performance and a different outcome

- 1. Facilitate different thinking
- 2. Motivate committed action
- 3. Embed new long term habits

# A good coach



- To be a good coach, you must believe that
  - people want to do well on their jobs,
  - people want to grow professionally.
- Your role is to help them gain the skills, abilities, and knowledge they need to increase their potential and improve their performance.

# A good coach



- A good Coach Does Not Need...
  - To be right
  - To be the expert
  - To know the "right" answer
  - To be in control
  - To "fix" it
  - To heal it or make it better
- You don't have to know a lot about what you are coaching your subordinate on. Coaches are effective because they leverage the individual's own knowledge, talents and expertise, not their own.
- This is not about instructions or advice



# It starts with building rapport...





Match And Mirror



# Then using questioning....

# **Question Crafting**



- Who, When and Where for facts (It's not important that YOU know them, but it will help them realise what they know and what they do not know about the problem)
- What for goals and objectives How for process and options
- Why for motivation and confidence
- "Tell me...." allows them to tell their story
- Use of would, could and might giving choice and therefore safety to create, and ultimately control

## 7 Coaching Questions



#### 1. The Kickstarter Question

What's on your mind?

#### 2. The AWE Question

And what else

#### 3. The Focus Question

What's the real challenge here for you?

#### 4. The Foundation Question

What do you want?

#### 5. The Lazy Question

How can I help?

#### 6. The Strategic Question

If you're saying yes to this, what are you saying no to?

#### 7. The Learning Question

What was most useful for you?

## Whilst questioning...



- The questioner should be contributing 30% conversation
- Don't interrupt
- Don't answer your own questions
- Avoid asking two questions at one time
- Probe responses
- Mix open and closed questions
- Get comfortable with silence



## And listening...

## Questioning is worthless unless the answers are listened



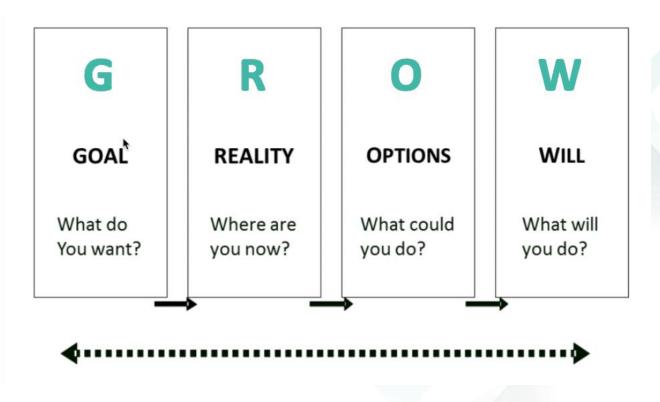
- Listen to understand not contradict
- Show by your manner that you are listening
- Assume that what the other person is saying is important
- Take note (or notes) of what is said do not ignore or disregard it
- Master these skills:
  - Clarifying
  - Summarising
  - Reflecting



## A Coaching Framework...

## **GROW Coaching Model**





Sir John Whitmore

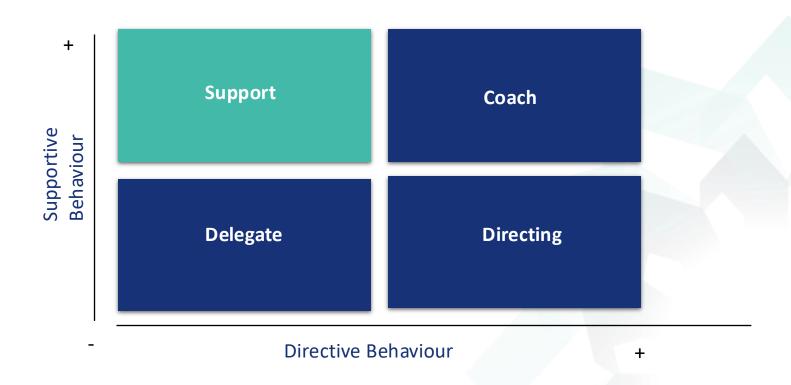
### A Coaching session's structure...



- First 10% build rapport
- Next 70% questions and listening (new thinking and creativity)
- Next 10% feedback and advice (reflection and learning)
- Final 10% decisions and commitment (ownership and confidence)

## Situational leadership Model





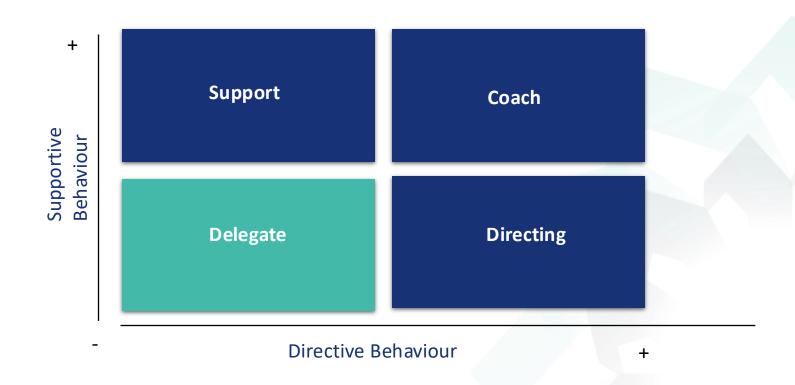
## **Empower Team to make Decisions**



Authority Level	Decision Areas & Specifics
Discuss with manager, make joint decision	
Bring 'signature stage; recommendation, manager sign off	
Act and report through agreed process	

## Situational leadership Model





## Delegation



Enables you to maximise productivity and get the best contributions from people who work with you

### Management by Objectives



For competent employees who have demonstrated their ability to get the job done to an acceptable level of quality

#### Mutually agree on:

- 1. What exactly needs to be accomplished
- 2. How it will be measured
- 3. Standards of performance
- 4. Schedule of work and completion
- 5. Agree schedule review process

## **Management by Exception**



Once given assignment and you have made it clear, measurable and time bound, tell the person:

"Only come back to me if there is a variance to what we have agreed upon"

## **Accountability Equation**



Assigners Clear Expectations



Owners Agreement



Personal Reward and Consequences



Self Ownership And High Accountability



## Leadership in a VUCA world

### Today's world is VUCA



#### **External Drivers**

- The global economy uncertain - geopolitical tensions
- Supply chain disruption
- Energy crisis
- Rising inflation cost of living crisis - high interest rates
- Great Resignation labour & skills shortages
- Net Zero and digital transformation – how to engage?
- ESG pressures



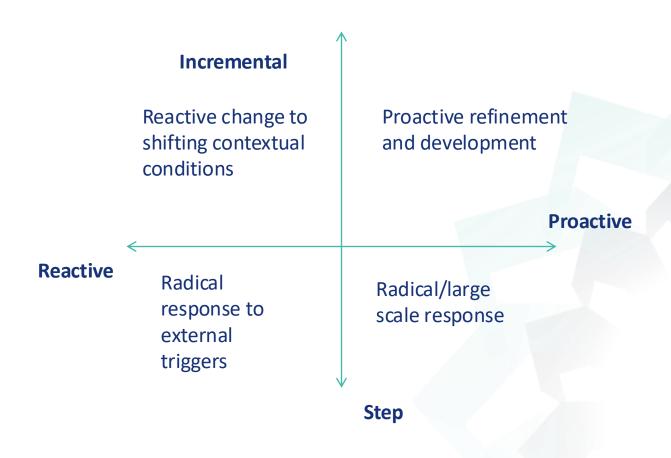
Volatile
Uncertain
Complex
Ambiguous

#### **Internal Drivers**

- Strategy
- Structure
- Processes
- People
- Behaviours

## **Change: Organisational**





# What change are you seeing in your work environment?





## Change stresses out employees



- Employees impacted by change are
  - X2 likely to suffer from chronic stress
  - X4 likely to have physical health ailments
  - More likely to have a work life balance conflict
  - X3 likely to look for a new employer
  - 30% believed employers have different motives for enacting change vs what is said publicly

American Psychological Association. 2017 Work and Well-Being Survey Study

### **Change: Personal transition**





#### Shock/Denial

They aren't really going through with it

#### Resistance/Anger

What a waste of time and money!

#### Pleading/Bargaining

If they want me to do that fine but I won't have time to get the rest of my job done

Check out/Leave

#### Acceptance

This is how it is and things are OK

#### **Building**

This new set up is better than my old – I can make this work for me!

#### Exploration/Resignation

This is really happening and there is nothing I can do about it...so what are my options>

## Leadership through change - the challenges

Property Franchise Group

- Define the change
- Implement the change
- Judge the right pace of change
- Increase the capacity to change



## Leadership and management has always been about change....



## Leadership and management has always been about change....

But, in today's world that change needs to happen faster.

Those who adapt fastest will win.



## **Building a High Performance Team**





**Shared vision** 

Work outside comfort zone

Resilient

Time oriented

Learning

Absence of ego

Accountability

Trusting

Committed

Flexible and adaptable

Defined roles

Celebrate success

**Appreciation** 

**Excellent communication** 

Respect

## Definition of a high performance team



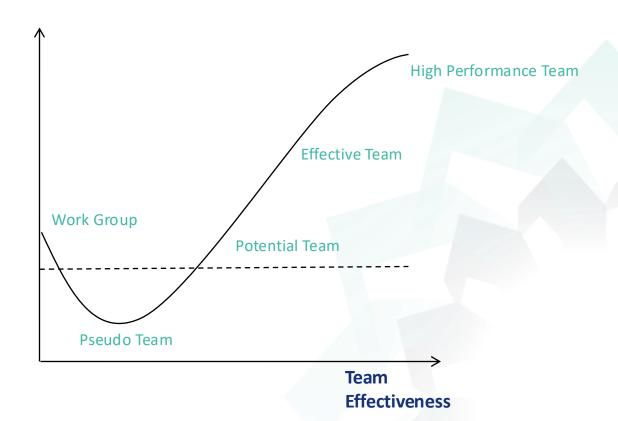
High-performance teams is a concept within organization development referring to teams, organizations, or virtual groups that are highly focused on their goals and that achieve superior business results. High-performance teams outperform all other similar teams and they outperform expectations given their composition.

Wikipedia

### How a team becomes high performance







## Dynamics of a high performance team



- Psychological safety
- Dependability
- Structure and Clarity
- Meaning
- Impact

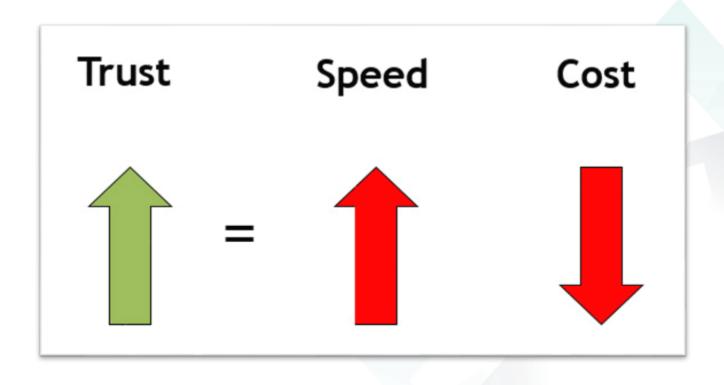




## High performance teams start with trust

### The trust dividend





## The 5 dysfunctions of a team





## The 5 dysfunctions of a team symptoms





#### **Inattention to Team Objectives**

- People focus on their own goals instead of those of the team.
- People don't pull together to succeed.
- You regularly lose out to competitors.
- You lose talented, "achievement-oriented" team member

#### **Avoidance of Team Accountability**

- Resent each other for having different standards of performance.
- Rely on the team leader to call out mistakes, give feedback, or manage performance.
- Avoid direct conversations about performance and behavior with colleagues, opting instead to highlight issues with the team leader.
- Allow the team to fail without making a determined effort to avoid this

#### **Lack of Commitment**

- Don't support decisions made in the team or organization.
- Miss opportunities, because they spend too much time analyzing data and options.
- Go over discussions again and again without taking firm action.

#### **Fear of Conflict**

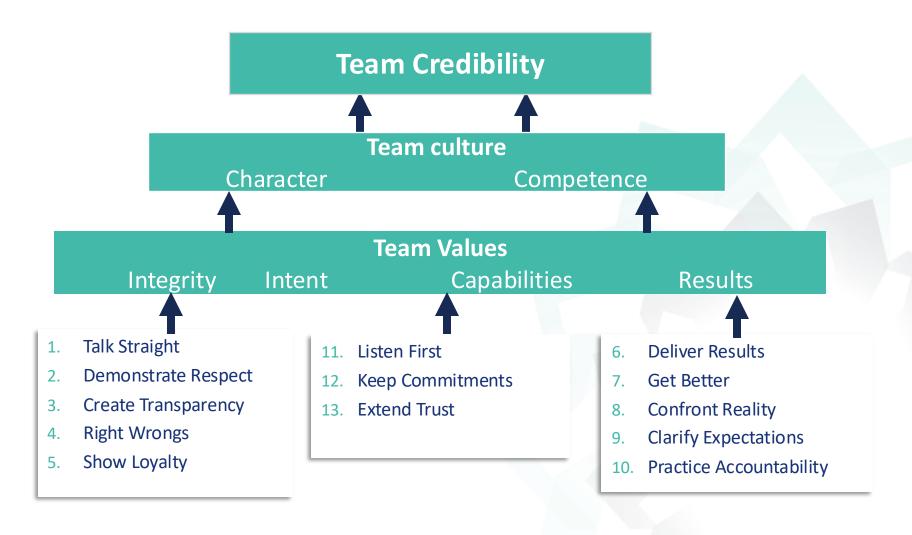
- Everyone agreeing with everyone else or avoiding the real issues during meetings.
- Team members talking about other people behind their backs.

#### **Absence of Trust**

- Hold grudges.
- Don't ask for help, or don't give feedback.
- Hide their mistakes or weaknesses.
- Find ways to avoid spending time together.

### Building trust in a high performance team





## As a leader you are being watched...







# Strategies to help you build a high performance team



## 1. Alignment on destination

## A good vision will...



- Gain commitment and energise the team
- Create meaning
- Establish a standard of excellence
- Bridges the present and future
- Contains a purpose create a meaning

## BHAG (Big Hairy Audacious Goal)



- A BHAG is a clear and compelling goal that serves to unify an organization's effort.
- An effective BHAG must stretch and challenge the organization, yet be achievable.
- It can be qualitative or quantitative.

## **Vivid description**



Vivid description or picture of the end state that completion of the mission represents.. A vivid description gives the vision the ability to inspire and motivate

### **Tips**

- A picture of the end result, something you can actually see, not vague.
- Focus on what you want to create not what you want to get rid of.
- Focus on the end result, not the process for getting there.

## Vivid description example



"I will build a motor car for the great multitude. It will be so low in price that no man making a good salary will be unable to own one and enjoy with his family the blessing of hours of pleasure in God's great open spaces. When I'm through, everybody will be able to afford one, and everyone will have one. The horse will have disappeared from our highways, the automobile will be taken for granted and we will give a large number of men employment at good wages."

Henry Ford

## Then chart your course together....





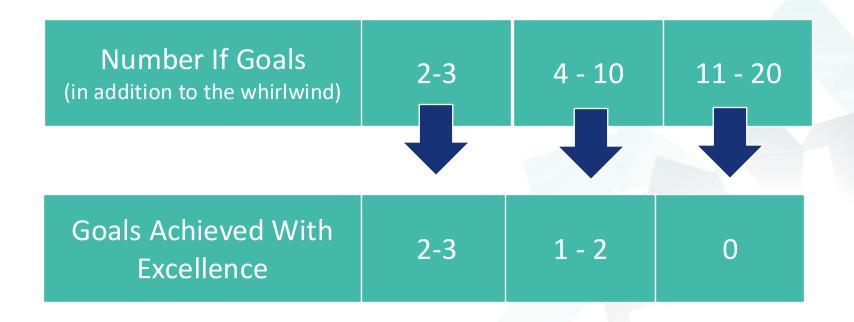
**Your Vision** 



**Your Priorities** 

## **Achieving Goals**







## 2. Define your culture/ 'rules of the game'

## **Edgar Schein - definition culture**



"Culture is the deeper level of basic assumptions and beliefs that are shared by members of an organization, that operate unconsciously and define in a basic 'taken for granted' fashion an organization's view of its self and its environment."

Edgar Schein, Author & Former Professor, MIT

Or put another way...

The way we do things around here....

## What is culture....



- A unique personality and soul based on shared values, vision and beliefs.
- Cultural norms and behaviors that translate the organisation's unique personality and soul into customer-focused actions and bottom-line results.



## All relationships operate within a culture



# Culture = Sum (All wanted behaviours you celebrate – All unwanted behaviours you tolerate)

## A high performance culture



- High performance challenge
- Excellence
- Urgency
- Solutions
- Mutual accountability
- Appreciation
- Transparency
- Communication
- Innovation

## The purpose of culture...



To create an environment that feed people's emotions, that engages them more and motivates them to do a better job

It also reduces chaos by creating and emotional environment that aligns your team with where you want to go

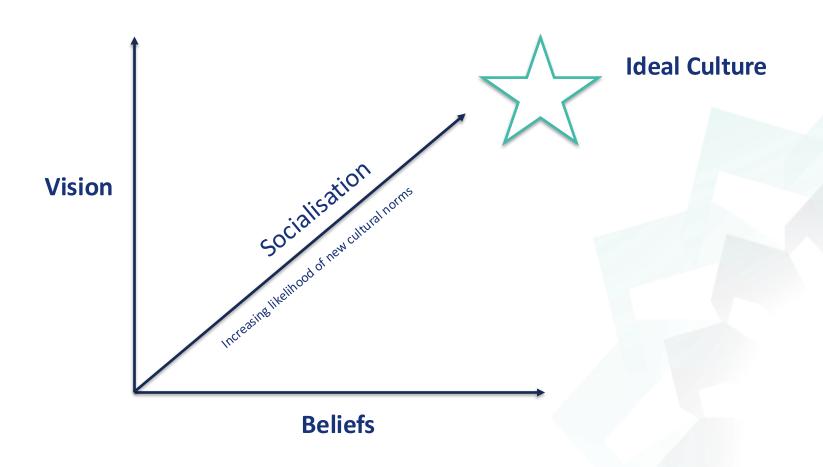
## **Final Thoughts**



If you don't establish your companies' boundaries and rules of the game your team will do it for you. You will end up with a de facto culture that most probably won't be to your liking or in line with your vision.

## **Culture change model**





Source: Gaping Void



## **Beliefs**

## Your Beliefs are made up of....





## Zappos' core values....



- 1. Deliver WOW Through Service
- 2. Embrace and Drive Change
- 3. Create Fun and A Little Weirdness
- 4. Be Adventurous, Creative, and Open-Minded
- 5. Pursue Growth and Learning
- 6. Build Open and Honest Relationships With Communication
- 7. Build a Positive Team and Family Spirit
- 8. Do More With Less
- 9. Be Passionate and Determined
- 10. Be Humble



### Zappos' 10 Core Values



#### :: 1 DELIVER WOW THROUGH SERVICE

At Zappos, anything worth doing is worth doing with WOW.

WOW is such a short and simple word, but it really encompasses a lot of things. To WOW, you must differentiate yourself, which means do something a little unconventional and innovative. You must do something that's above and beyond what's expected. And whatever you do must have an emotional impact on the receiver. We are not average companies, our service is not average, and we don't want our people to be average. We expect every employee to deliver WOW.

Whether internally with co-workers or externally with our customers and partners, delivering WOW results in word of mouth. Our philosophy at Zappos is to WOW with service and experience, not with anything that relates directly to monetary compensation (for example, we don't offer blanket discounts or promotions to customers).

We seek to WOW our customers, our co-workers, our vendors, our partners, and in the long run, our investors.

#### :: Ask yourself

What are things you can improve upon in your work or attitude to WOW more people? Have you WOWed at least one person today?

### Innocent



#### our values

When we're all old and grey and sitting in our rocking chairs, we want to be able to look back and be really proud of the business we all helped to create. We think the best way of achieving this is by living the values that are closest to our hearts. Our five values reflect what we are, how we do things, and where we increasingly want to be. And they hang above every loo in the building so we get to remember them everyday:

#### be natural

Not just our products, but being natural in how we treat each other and how we speak to everyone colleagues, drinkers, customers, suppliers, etc. It also means being ourselves, and the best version of it.

#### be entrepreneurial

innocent began as a small, entrepreneurial company, and although we've grown a lot since, we do keep our entrepreneurial mindset.

We aren't afraid to do things differently, and we've never given up on a good opportunity.

#### be responsible

We keep our promises, are mindful of our impact on our community and our environment, and always try to leave things a little bit better than we found them.

#### be commercial

We wouldn't be here if we didn't keep our eyes on the numbers at all times.

Ultimately we want to deliver growth for us and our customers too.

#### be generous

This means giving honest feedback to one another, helping each other out, taking time to say thank you, and where we can, donating our resources or money to those who need it more than us. It's that simple.



- 1.Are values or just the cost of entry?
- 2. Are they generic words or can anyone understand them?
- 3. Can you show examples are they alive in your business?
- 4.Do they really describe the true personality of the organization now?
- 5. Would you fire someone for violating one of your core values?
- 6. Would you be willing to take a significant financial hit in order to uphold one of your values?



Instilling a high performance culture requires changing how people think about the company and altering behaviours.



## **Set Your Team Up for Success**



To get people to actually change their behaviours, you need to tweak the Environment around them to support the new behaviours you want.



## **Processes**

## **Example processes**



- Onboarding a new staff member
- Developing and launching a new product
- Generating leads
- Closing sales
- Attracting, hiring and onboarding new employees
- Billing and debt collection
- People development
- Customer satisfaction
- Content creation and publication



A team's culture and reputation polarises: it attracts the right staff and repels the rest.



## 3. Discipline 20 mile an hour march



## Groups become high growth teams through disciplined action



# Routine Sets You Free

## What is your meeting rhythm?



✓ Quarterly Meeting: One Day

Strategy

✓ Monthly: 4 Hours

Priorities

✓ Weekly Meeting: 1 Hour

Big Issues

✓ Daily Huddles: 5-15 Minutes

Tactics



Meeting Name Agenda Timing and Attendees Chair Duration Purpose Frequency



## 4. Accountability



FΔ	Ce
	CE

		Accountability	. OL	$(\Box \land \bigcirc -)$
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SCALING UP

- Name the person accountable for each function.
- 2 Ask the four questions at the bottom of the page re: whose name(s) you listed for each function.
- 3 List Key Performance Indicators (KPIs) for each function.
- 4 Take your Profit and Loss (P/L), Balance Sheet (B/S), and Cash Flow accounting statements and assign a person to each line item, then derive appropriate Results/Outcomes for each function.

Functions	Person Accountable	Leading Indicators (Key Performance Indicators)	Results/Outcomes (P/L or B/S Items)

(2) Identify: 1. More than 1 Person in a Seat; 2. Person in more than 1 seat; 3. Empty seats; 4. Enthusiastically Rehire?

## 360 feedback





## Personal vision accountability







### 5. Recruitment

#### Question...



Knowing what you know now, would you enthusiastically rehire everyone on your team?



90% of success in building a high performance team is based on your ability to attract, develop and retain the best possible people in your team.



# Why it is important to follow a robust recruitment process



- 1. 80% of senior hires fail
- Cost of a mis-hire can be up to 15x base salary

#### **Recruitment Problems**



## **Insufficient**<br/>**Information**

Superficial interviews

## Rampant Dishonesty

Weak candidates
Fudged CVs
Faked interviews

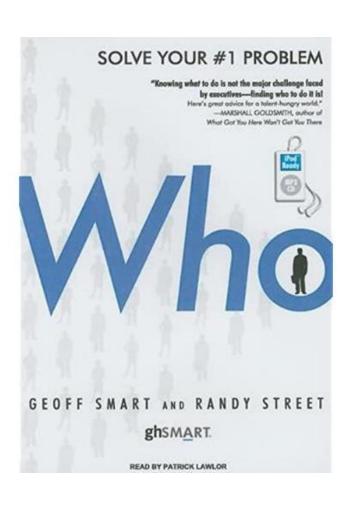
## Lack of Verifiability

Most reference checks are basically useless



## Tip - Put in place a clear recruitment process





**Topgrading** 

### **Topgrading 4S's process**



Scorecard Source Select Sell

#### Job Description vs Job Scorecard



Job descriptions tend to list what people will be doing e.g.

- Managing a sales team
- Building client relationships



AT INTERVIEW ASK FOR EXAMPLES OF WHEN THEY HAVE ACHIEVED THIS BEFORE

Job Scorecard describe the outcomes you want from such activities e.g.

- £2m in revenue
- 100% contract renewal rate, among existing customers.

#### Source – 10 person referral system



- Business associates
- Customers
- Suppliers
- Professional organisations
- Events
- Personal network
- Friends and family
- Employees

#### The question:

"Who are the most talented [sales] people you know that I should hire?"

# It's a contact Sport! - Once you have your list, make time to call them!

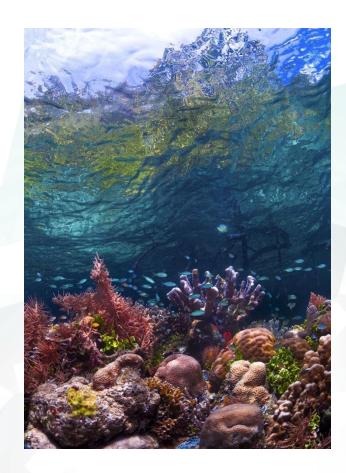


- Short calls:
  - "X recommended that I contact you, I understand that you are great at what you do.
  - I am looking for xxx
  - Would love the opportunity to get to know you
  - Would love to know your career intention
  - Now you know a little about me who do you know that might be a good fit for my company?"

#### Marketing - Fish where the fish are...



- Where do your target candidates spend their time?
  - Online
  - In person
  - Who do they know that you know?



### **Select – Topgrading interview process**



- 1. Screening Interview
- 2. WHO Interview
- 3. The Focussed Interview
- 4. Final Decision
- 5. Sell

### The Screening Interview

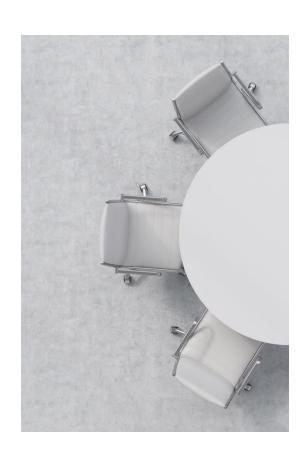




- Short phone based interview –
   30 mins max
- The goal is to save time by eliminating B and C players

#### The Who Interview





- In person interview (if possible)
- C.3 hours in length
- Structured questions to cover in detail each of the candidates previous roles

#### The Focussed Interview





- Focused on specific outcomes and competencies
- NOT another Who Interview
- Assess if candidate can maintain consistent performance

#### Scoring



#### Skill:

You are 90%+ certain the candidate has the skill required to deliver the individual outcomes from the scorecard

#### • Will:

Does the data you have gathers suggest there is a 90%+ chance that the candidate will display the individual competencies on the scorecard?

### Tip - Value fit is essential



BUILD A POSITIVE TEAM AND FAMILY SPIRIT					4	5
The applicant values team and individual accomplishments with equal importance.  "Do you feel you are a better individual contributor or a better team player? Which do you prefer?"  "When was a time you "took one for the team" even though it wasn't your responsibility?"				3	4	5
The applicant understands the concept of team and a greater good. "When was a time you were thrown work that you were not prepared for? What was the situation? How did you feel about it?	NA	1	2	3	4	5
The applicant encourages a positive team spirit.  "Do you ever socialize with people from work outside the office? What do you think about people that do?"  "How do you encourage teamwork at the office?"  "What's the biggest challenge you faced working in a team environment? How did you handle it?"  "What co-worker behaviors drive you crazy? How do you handle it when someone is doing it?"			2	3	4	5
The applicant encourages others to take initiative. "Give me an example of a time you were working with a team/group and one member was not participating/pulling their weight. What did you do?	NA	1	2	3	4	5
Overall Rating (Average of above ratings)						

١	Comments:				

Source: Zappos



High Performance Teams are both prepared and have the emotional maturity to pick new team members who are more capable than themselves.

#### Sell



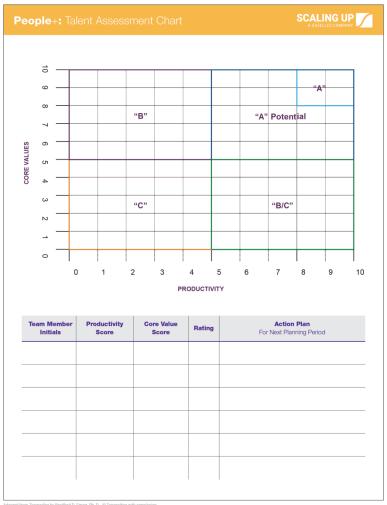
- Often we fail to sell a role to our preferred candidate
- Don't fall down at this final step in the process
- For this stage put yourself in the candidates shoes



#### 6. Retention



### Talent Assessment Chart



Adapted from Topgrading by Bradford D. Smart, Ph. D. @ Topgrading with permission.

To get help implementing these tools, please go to www.ScalingUp.com

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# How balanced is your team?

What else can you do to retain your top performers?







# 7. Commitment to growth

## **CANI – Constant And Never Ending Improvement**



- Personal development plans
- Shared development plans
- Dedicated development time
- Pecha Kucha
- Project debriefs
- Learning database
- FEDEX days