

How To Communicate in Ways That Build Teams, Achieve Results and Influence People

THE CRUCIBLE EXPERIENCE



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Chris DeSantis

with help from Warren Bennis, Robert Thomas, Daniel Goleman, Peter Drucker and Richard Haas



The Function of Leadership

- Warren Bennis' definition of leadership is focused on the individual capability of the leader: "Leadership is a function of knowing yourself, having a vision that is well communicated, building trust among colleagues, and taking effective action to realize your own leadership potential."
- Peter Drucker sums up leadership as: "The only definition of a leader is someone who has followers." To gain followers requires influence.



Storytellers

- Skip Lohmeyer
- Tracy Elmblad
- Mary Abraham

Crucible Experience Activity

- Sit back and listen to three stories about leading others.
- Note the traits, characteristics and behaviors from the speaker's role in the story.
- After all three stories, share with others at your table the commonality of traits in the stories
- Create a list of three traits all the leaders share.
- After approx. 10 minutes, we will reconvene to share your lists.

Leadership Competencies

- Adaptive Capacity
- Engaging others by creating Shared Meaning
- Voice
- Integrity



Adaptive Capacity

- Hardiness
- First-class noticer
- Learning learning
- Proactively seizing opportunities
- Creativity, from problem to opportunity



Engaging others by Creating Shared Meaning

- Encourage dissent
- Empathy
- Obsessive communication



Integrity

- Ambition
- Competence
- Moral compass



Voice

Purpose

• EQ



Emotional Intelligence

 The capacity for recognizing your own feelings and those of others, for motivating yourself, and for managing emotions well in yourself and in your relationships



Emotional Intelligence

- Is not the same as "being nice"
- Is not operating at the feeling level all the time
- Is largely learned (as opposed to IQ)
- Distinguishes star performers, especially at the highest levels of organizations
- Critical to successful change initiatives



The Components of EQ

- Self Awareness: the ability to recognize your moods and the impact they have on others
- Self Regulation: the ability to control or redirect disruptive impulses or moods, to think before acting
- **Empathy**: to understand the emotional make up of others and to act accordingly
- Social Skills: proficiency in managing and building relationships as well build rapport and find common ground
- Motivation: a passion for work beyond status and money and pursuing it with energy and persistence



COMPARING LEADERSHIP TO MANAGEMENT



Leading and Managing in Action

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TRANSFORMATIONAL

- Establishing self as a role model
- _{ເຄ} Delineate future goals
- Communicate purpose, vision and values
- Explain reasons
- Examine new perspectives for problem solving
- Focus on developing and mentoring

TRANSACTIONAL

- Appeal to subordinate's self interest
- Clarify responsibilities and create rewards and consequences
- Active Management by Exception: Attend to mistakes and failures to meet standards



Teams vs. Groups

A group is a collection of people with common objectives. A team is a group that is focused on a narrow set of objectives. Teams share a stronger sense of identification and are more likely to work interdependently. Teamwork requires more monitoring of self and other members.

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Generational Groupings

Traditionalist

1922-1943

Boomers

1944-1964

Gen X

Millennials

1965-1981

1982-2002

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Stages of Team Development

- Forming
- Storming
- Norming
- Performing
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 The Charles Appendix Performs





The Difficult Conversation

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Difficult Conversation: The Critical 60

Name the issue

- Briefly state the topic of the conversation.
- Find the core issue if there are several.
- Give a specific example Focus on <u>behaviors</u> you have seen.
- Relate your emotions Find the right feeling word (e.g., frustrated, worried, concerned, angry).
- Describe potential consequences -
 - If nothing changes, what might happen?
 - What is at stake for the individual, for you, for others, or for the department?

Own your role in the issue

- What have you done (or not done) to contribute to the situation (e.g., not bring this up sooner)?
- Indicate your willingness to work toward a resolution or solution.
- Ask for input and listen to it Focus on understanding the other person's point of view.



Appreciative Inquiry

 Creating shared interpretations from narratives and looking for the common themes expressed in the service of learning.



Thanks for listening and Join me on LinkedIn

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