





## JOHARI'S WINDOW

Known to self

Unknown to self

Known to others

#### **PUBLIC**

Known to both self and others

#### **BLIND SPOT**

Unknown to self, known to others

Unknown to others

#### **PRIVATE**

Known to self, unknown to others

#### **HIDDEN**

Unknown to both self and others

#### **PUBLIC**

Known to both self and others

#### BEIND SPOT OPPORTUNITIES

Unknown to self, known to others

#### **PRIVATE**

Known to self, unknown to others



#### Principles:

- None of us are fully aware of our impact on others...or our growth potential in general.
- To be an effective manager/leader/board member, you need to be growing as a human being.

Discussion: What is the growth mindset and how does it contribute to being an effective leader/board member etc.?

Jnknown to other

others



## JOHARI'S WINDOW

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## GROWTH OPPORTUNITIES

Unknown to self, known to others

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Known to self, unknown to others

# GROWTH OPPORTUNITIES

Unknown to both self and others

#### **Growth Mindset:**

A way of thinking that allows you to grow and improve your skills and abilities, while a fixed mindset is a way of thinking that limits your potential.

## **GROWTH MINDSET**

Growth Mindset:

A way of thinking that allows you to grow and improve your skills and abilities, while a fixed mindset is a way of thinking that limits your potential.

#### 3 Habits of the Growth Mindset:

- 1. Encourage Experimentation: Embrace Failure as opportunity vs. punishment.
- 2. Involve Others: Collaboration is the key to success.
- 3. Value the Progress: Celebrate the small things not just the final outcome.

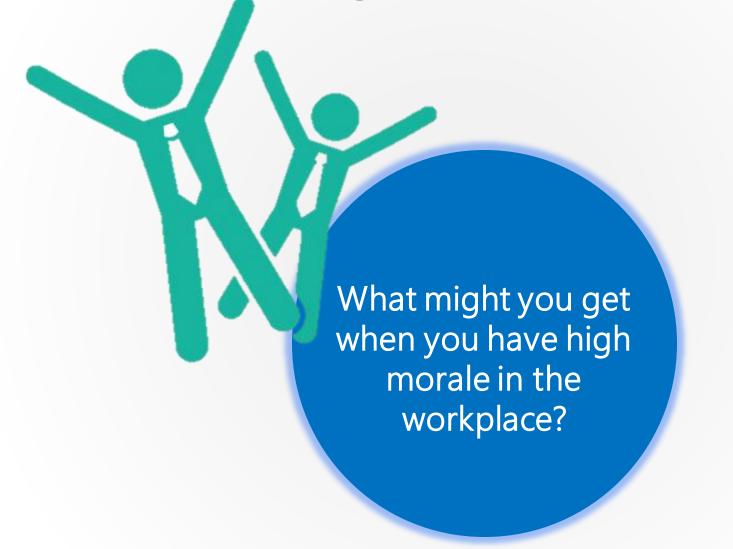


What do you get when you have low morale in the workplace?



You can pay people for their backs, and you can pay people for their hands, but they volunteer their hearts, and they volunteer their brains. ~Stephen Covey







#### Discussion:

Let's define "workplace morale."



#### workplace morale

noun

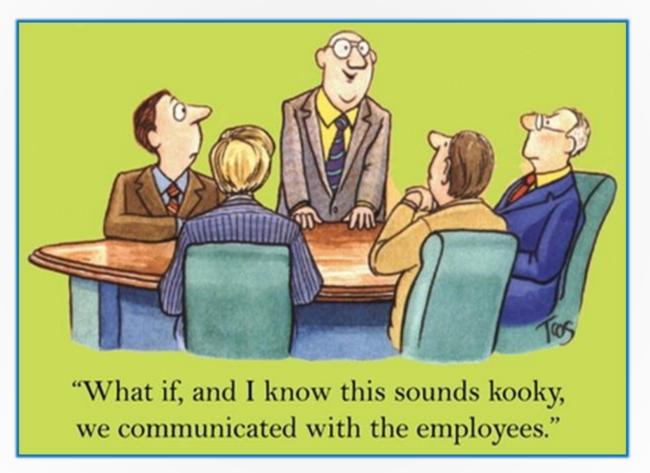
1. how it feels, in general, to work here.

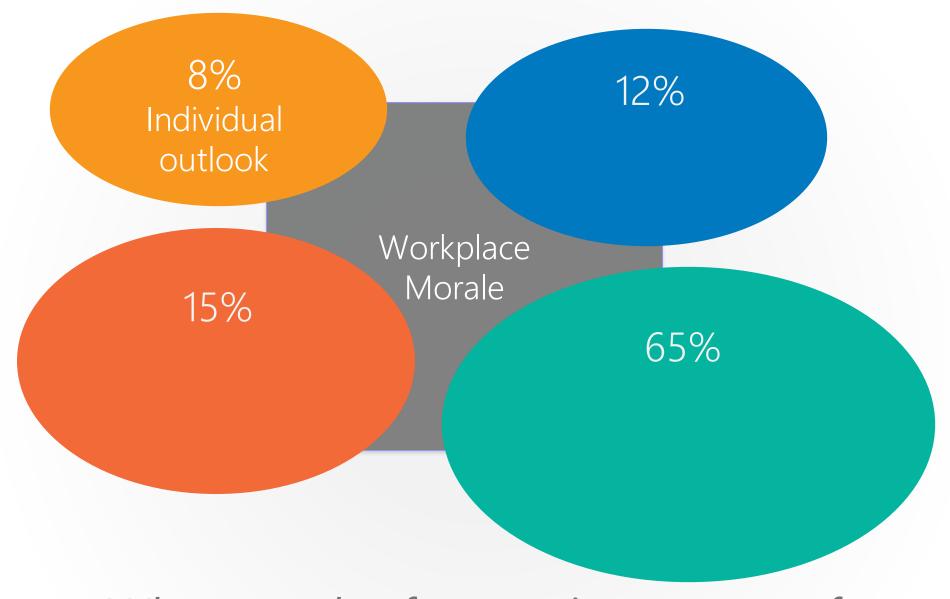




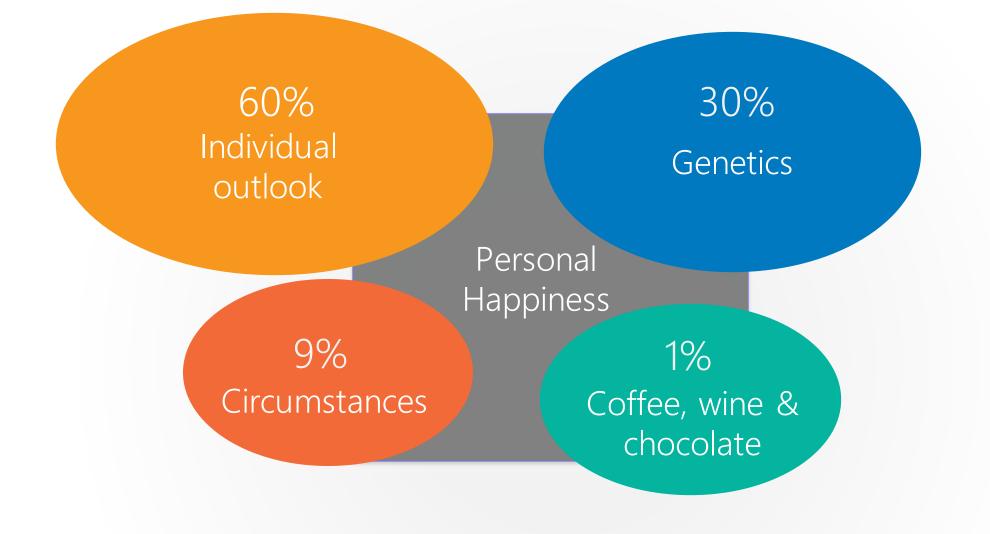
#### Discussion:

What factors contribute to high morale in the workplace?

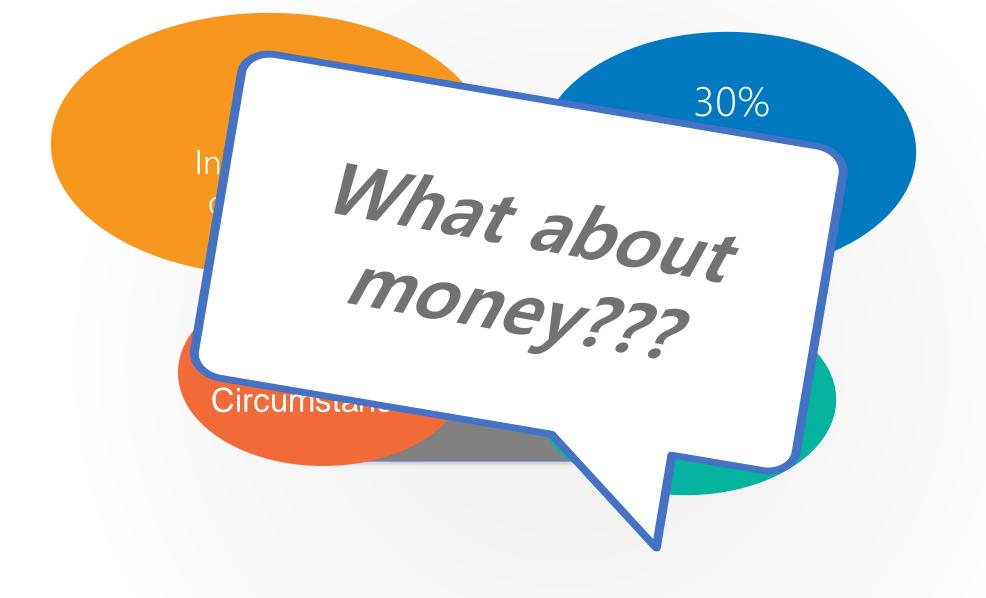


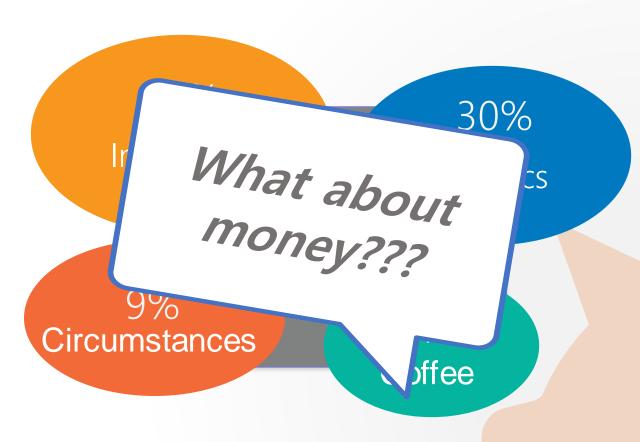








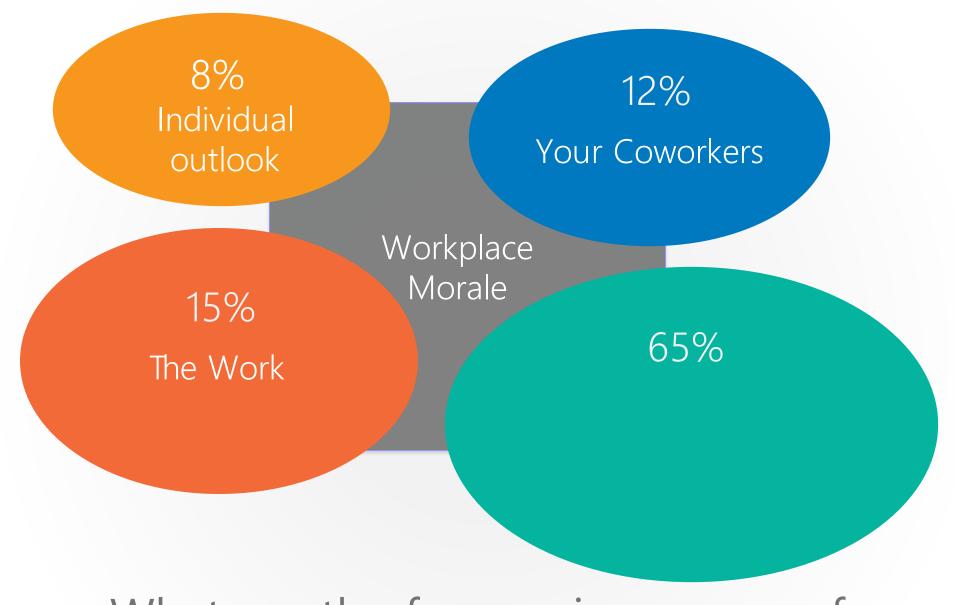




Glassdoor (a site where employees anonymously review their employers) found that compensation and benefits were consistently rated among the least important factors of workplace happiness.

65% of employees say they'd take a new manager over a pay raise! (*Inc. Magazine*)

People are willing to accept a lower salary for jobs that provide autonomy and meaning. (Hu and Hirsch, 2017)





# THE WORK Four Ways "The Work" Impacts Morale

1. I enjoy what I do (and it matches my skill set).

2. The "challenge/competency" continuum:

I feel challenged

I feel competent

#### Questions for your employees/volunteers:

- ✓ Where would you put yourself on the "challenge/competency" continuum?
- ✓ Where would you like to be?
- ✓ How can I help you get there?



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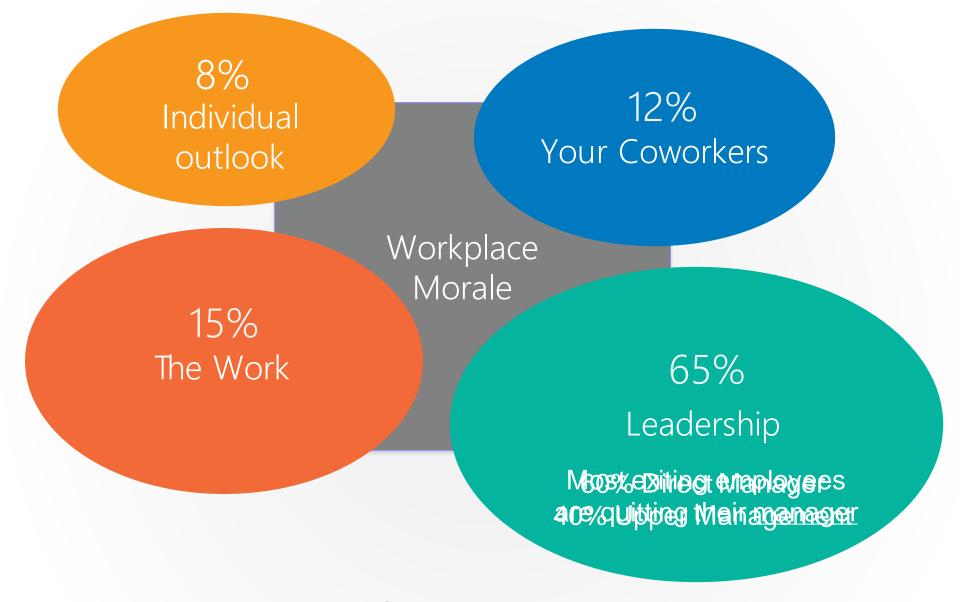
3. My work feels important.
(I'm doing good in the world; what I do supports our "mission.")

4. The organization is successful.









What level of management are we talking about here?



## THE MORALE EQUATION:

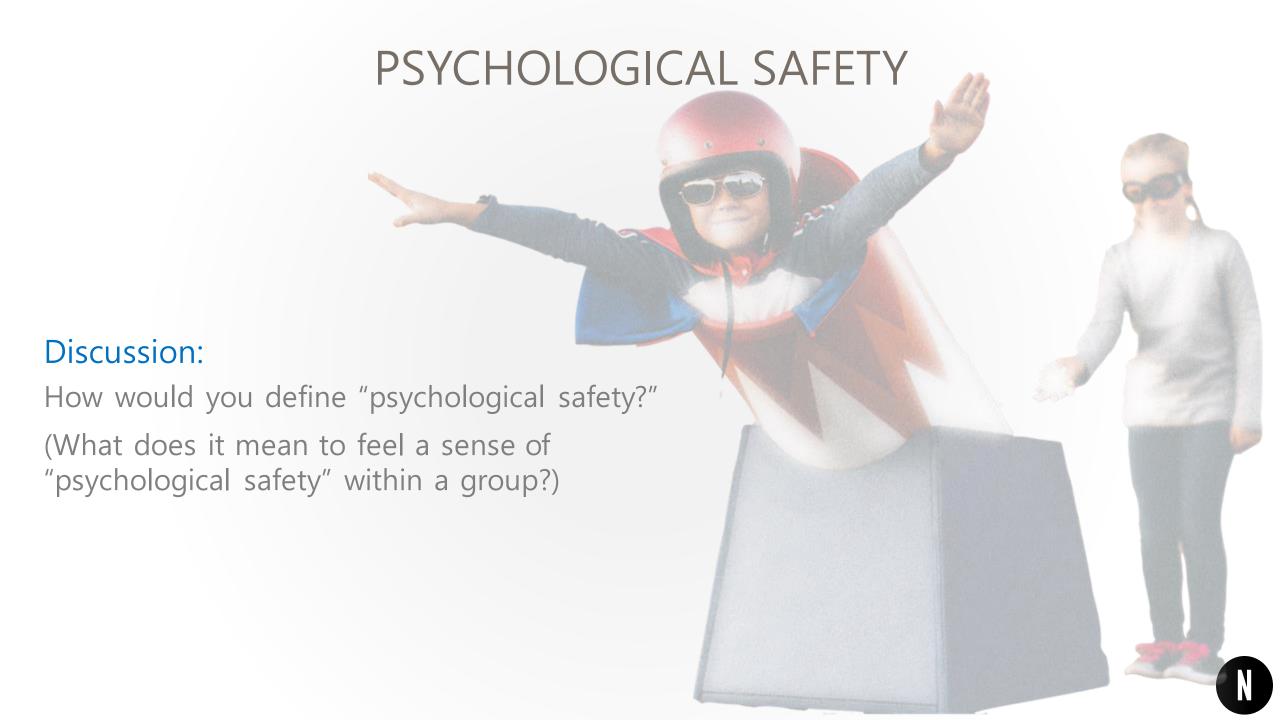


Skilled Managers =

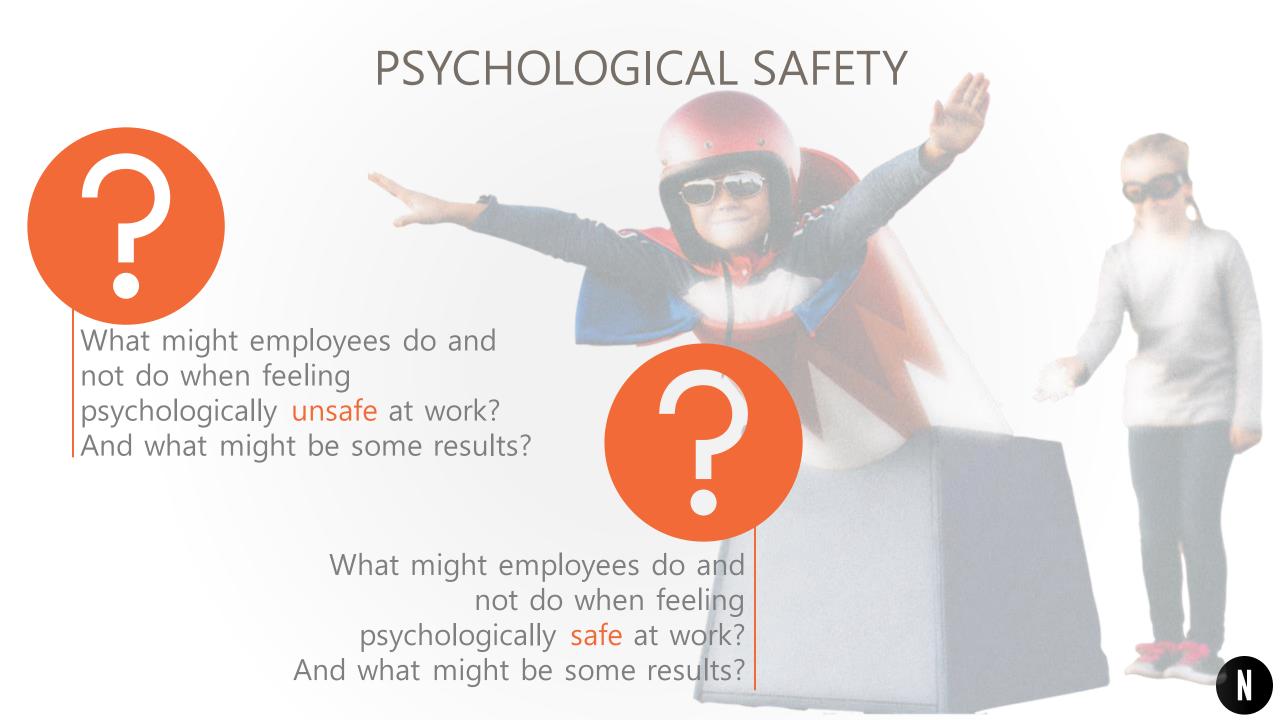
High Morale =

All the cool stuff you can't pay or punish for









## THE NEUROSCIENCE OF 'SAFETY'

#### Meet your amygdala!

The amygdala's primary role:



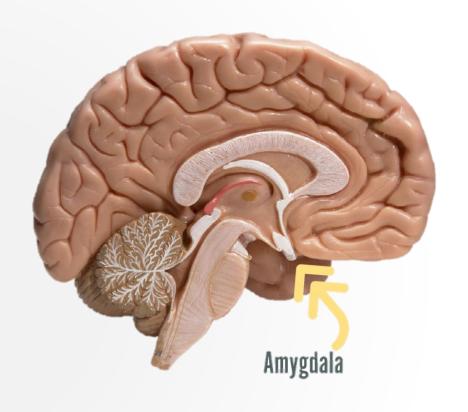
Fear...and the triggering of your "Fight, Flight, Freeze, or Fawn" instinct:
TO MOVE TOWARDS REWARD AND AWAY FROM THREAT













## CREATING PSYCHOLOGICAL SAFETY



What is the connection between psychological safety and employee engagement/high morale?

In what can leadership engage to create psychological safety?



# INTENTIONAL, REGULARLY SCHEDULED, ONE-ON-ONE CONVERSATIONS



#### **Question:**



What are the benefits of intentional, regular, one-on-one conversations versus the "come see me whenever you need me" of the open-door policy?

#### Principles:



1. Most important: It's about the person, not the tasks.

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What they aren't:

Task-based check-ins or "Is-there-anything-you-need-from-me" drive-bys. (Note: Don't stop doing these!)

What they are:

Intentional conversations for building trust and respect, true connection, and meeting employee needs.



What kinds of conversations might you have in a one-on-one that you most likely would not have if you were only doing check-ins?

#### Principles:



1. Most important: It's about the person, not the tasks.



- 2. Ask great questions.
  - Avoid closed-ended questions.
  - Include "permission for critique" in some of your questions.
  - Consider pre-loading the questions.
  - A cool option: Coordinate questions with other leaders throughout the department/organization.

#### Principles:



1. Most important: It's about the person, not the tasks.



2. Ask great questions.



3. Use your great listening skills.

• Focus on understanding. Remember: People want to feel "seen." ("Tell me more..." "Say more about that..." "What else?...")

#### Principles:



1. Most important: It's about the person, not the tasks.



2. Ask great questions.



3. Use your great listening skills.



- 4. Share the airtime.
  - Don't over-control the agenda or the conversation.
  - But don't make the employee solely responsible for bringing the topics either.

#### Principles:



1. Most important: It's about the person, not the tasks.



2. Ask great questions.



3. Use your great listening skills.



4. Share the airtime.



5. Take a few minutes to prepare.



6. Follow up on previous one-on-one conversations/topics.



7. Finish with a macro-paraphrase and review of action items, if any.



8. Collaborate with each employee to create one-on-ones that are helpful and meaningful.

#### And avoid some common errors:



Giving feedback is fine, but don't over-focus on accountability.



Don't cancel – reschedule instead.



Bring paper, not forms.



Save general information distribution for group meetings.

#### Logistics:

None of these are hard and fast "rules." Factors such as number of employees, the type of work people are engaged in, and more will inform your logistical decisions.



Frequency

Default: Once a month (depending on how many people you support). An idea: If you're doing a weekly check-in, do this every (4<sup>th</sup>?) week instead.



Duration

60 minutes?



Location

Private (as defined by your employee) and comfortable.

Discussion: Write down as many possible one-on-one questions (and topics) as you can.

#### Sample Questions:



- 1. "Where would you put yourself on the 'Challenge/Competency Continuum' ... and how can I help you to get to where you want to be?"

  Ifeel 

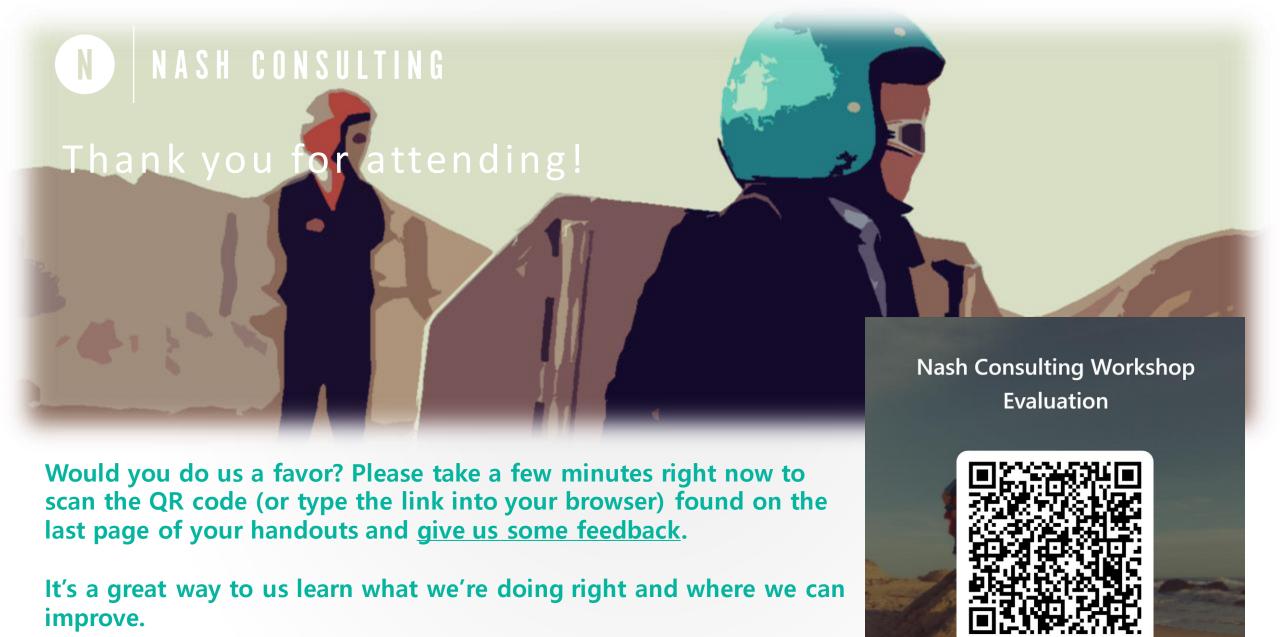
  challenged 

  competent
- 2. "What would you like to see less of or more of from me as your manager?"
- 3. "What would you do differently if you were running staff /board meetings?"
- 4. "What gaps are you seeing in our organization, and what ideas do you have for solutions?"

#### Sample topics:

- 1. Give the employee recognition for a job well done.
- 2. Give the employee feedback about a missed project deadline.





Thank you!





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