Business Insight Series – Chapter 10

Leading Your Organisation Effectively Through Change





MARK JEFFERY – ODG SOLUTIONS

- Bachelor of Psychology
- Specialist in Work and Organisational Psychology
- **✓** Consults, Trains and Coaches in:
 - ✓ Culture Change
 - ✓ Strategy Development and Execution
 - Leadership Development
- ✓ Memberships:
 - ✓ Australian Institute of Company Directors
 - ✓ TEC The Executive Connection
- ✓ Sits on 2 Not-For-Profit
 - ✓ Chair Bluebird Mental Health Support Groups
 - ✓ Deputy Chair GP Down South: Youth Health, Youth Mental Health and Indigenous Health



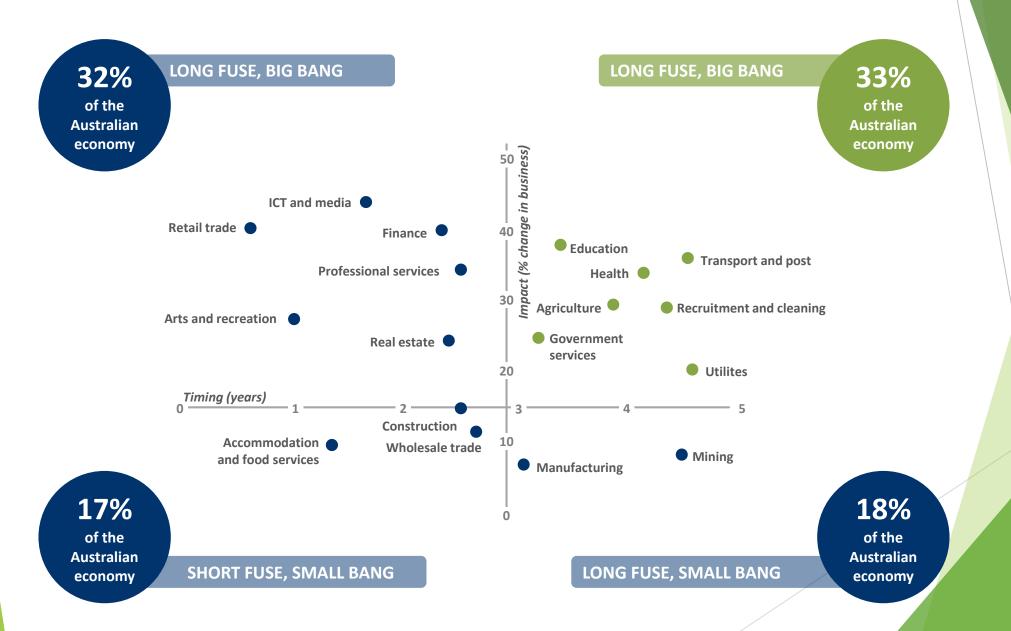
Agnes McKay-Lynn & Brown

- √ 30 years' of experience as a lawyer.
- ✓ Leads the growing Employment Law division at Lynn & Brown.
- ✓ Main areas of practice are Workplace Relations and Occupational Health and Safety Law.
- ✓ Extensive experience in commercial law.



Current State of Affairs

DIGITAL DISRUPTION MAP



10 SKILLS OF THE FUTURE WORKFORCE

1 SENSE-MAKING

DEFINITION: Ability to determine the deeper meaning or significance of what is being expressed

3 NOVEL & ADATIVE THINKING

DEFINITION: Proficiency at thinking and coming up with solutions and responses beyond that which is rote or rule-based

5 COMPUTATIONAL THINKING

DEFINITION: Ability to translate vast amount of data into abstract concepts and to understand data-based reasoning

7 TRANSDISCIPLINARITY

DEFINITION: Literacy in and ability to understand concepts across multiple disciplines

9 COGNITIVE LOAD MANAGEMENT

DEFINITION: Ability to discriminate and filter information for importance, and to understand how to maximize cognitive functioning using variety of tools and techniques

2 SOCIAL INTELLIGENCE

DEFINITION: Ability to connect to others in a deep and direct way, to sense and stimulate reactions and desired interactions

4 CROSS-CULTURAL COMPETENCY

DEFINITION: Ability to operate in different cultural settings

6 NEW-MEDIA LITERACY

DEFINITION: Ability to critically assess and develop content that uses new media forms, and to leverage these media for persuasive communications

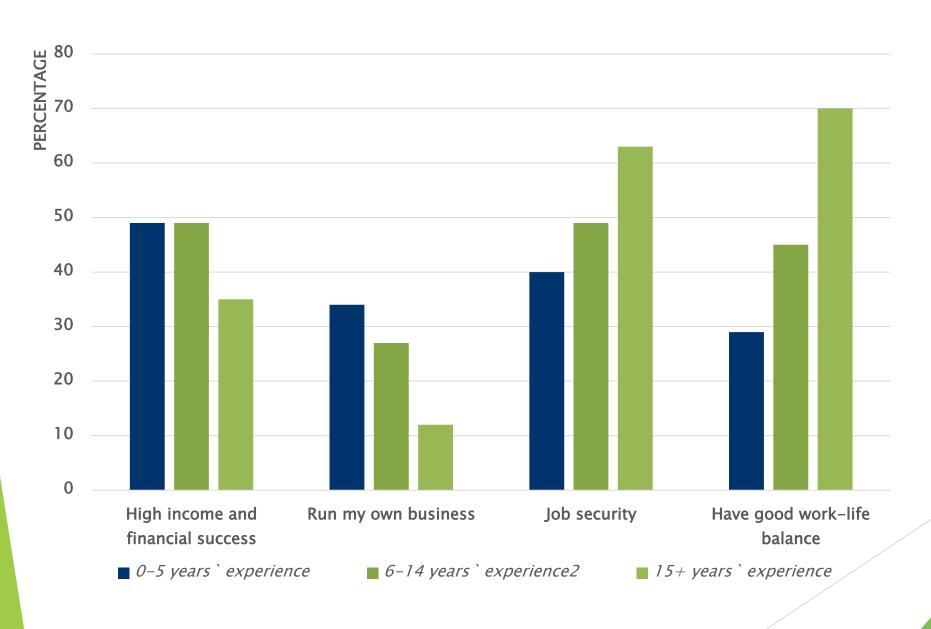
8 DESIGN MINDSET

DEFINITION: Ability to represent and develop tasks and work processes for desired outcomes

10 VIRTUAL COLLABORATION

DEFINITION: Ability to work productively, drive engagement, and demonstrate presence as a member of a virtual team

SELECTED TOP CAREER GOALS BY EXPERIENCE



SENIOR ENTREPRENEURSHIP

Earnings by younger

\$115,000

entrepreneurs



FEAR AND REALITY

Federal election 2016: Get ready for a recession by 2017

STEVE KEEN | BUSINESS SPECTATOR | MARCH 22, 2016 8:38AM



SAVE



Either Malcolm Turnbull or Bill Shorten will have to deal with a prolonged recession during the life of the next Parliament — and probably by 2017. Picture: Kym Smith

Change Readiness Exercise



PERCEPTIONS ON LEADERSHIP

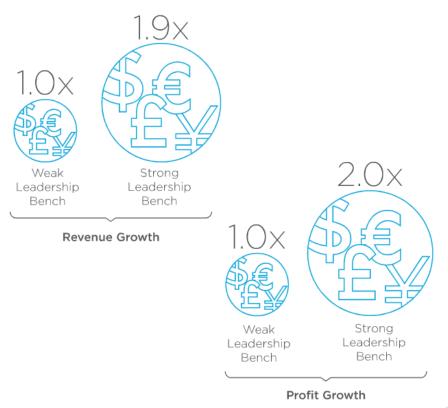
More Organizations Are Dissatisfied with Their Leaders

Percentage of Organizations That Would Replace Senior Leadership Team Members If Given the Opportunity

12% 12% 2003 (n = 144.) (n = 203.)

Leadership Bench Strength Matters

Indexed Year-Over-Year Changes



n = 203 business units.

Source: CEB 2013 Succession Management Survey.

Note: Leadership bench strength is the capacity of a leadership bench to fill gaps in existing leadership needs and to evolve as new leadership positions arise and change happens within roles.

NEW TYPES OF LEADERSHIP

The New Work Environment Requires Leaders to Take a New Role

Leadership Framework Comparison

Traditional Leadership Framework





Source: CEB analysis.

CEB's Leadership Framework







7.3% of Leaders Are Strong Across All of

the Three Leadership Roles—Transformational,

n = 171,529.

Source: CEB analysis.

NETWORK LEADERSHIP



Build, align and enable broad networks through influence, not control

STILL LACKING

37% of Senior Executives Agree That Their Senior Leaders Demonstrate the Required Abilities to Achieve Critical Results Today



n = 786.

Source: CEB 2013 Leadership Development Survey.

LEADERSHIP IMPACT



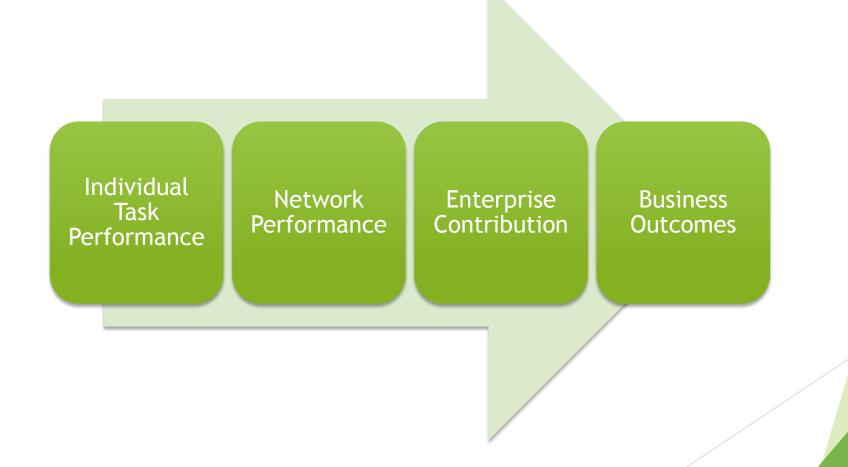
Understanding the REAL and ACTUAL impact you have on others that motivates them to think, feel, speak, respond and act as a result of YOU

Your Current Leadership Exercise

Neuroscience and Leadership



Individual Star Leadership



Enterprise Leadership

Leader Task Performance

 Leaders are effective in achieving their own individual tasks and assignments

Enterprise Leadership

A leaders effectiveness at meeting his or her, individual objectives, contributing to and leveraging the performance of other units or teams, and leading his or her team to do the same

Task Performance

Leaders are effective in achieving their own individual tasks and assignments

Enterprise

•Revenue and profit for his or her business unit and other business units or

Team Task Performance

 Leaders are effective at leading their teams to achieve their collective tasks and assignments within the team

Team Network Performance

•Leaders are effective at leading their teams to be network performers outside the immediate team "If you Want to go fast go alone If you want to far go together"

-Old African Proverb

NEUROLEADERSHIP ADVANTAGE



Effective Leaders are relationship architects and social context engineers

- Workplace bullying occurs when an individual or group of individuals behaves unreasonably towards a worker or a group of workers at work. TRUE or FALSE?
- Reasonable management action conducted in a reasonable manner does not constitute workplace bullying. TRUE or FALSE?
- ✓ Workplace bullying often results in significant negative consequences for an individual's health and wellbeing. TRUE or FALSE?

- ✓ Under the anti-bullying laws proof of actual harm to health and safety is necessary. TRUE or FALSE?
- Contractors cannot make an application to Fair Work Commission for a "stop bullying' order. TRUE or FALSE?

Initiation Rites

A 16-year old apprentice at a factory was subjected to a 30-minute 'initiation ceremony' by five male colleagues, including being wrapped in cling wrap from neck to toe, threatened with violence, spun on a trolley, covered in sawdust and glue, and repeatedly having sawdust forced into his mouth between bouts of having a fire hose squirted into his mouth. [single incident, short duration]

This scenario meets the definition of bullying under the Fair Work Act? TRUE or FALSE?

Bullying top down—Ostracism

The bullying target, a police officer, alleged she was bullied after being moved into a new unit including by:

- conversations concerning the manner in which the target got the job and about her pregnancy
- ✓ the use of the 'black widow' epithet and other offensive conversations.
- ✓ requirements to carry out alternative duties while pregnant which the target did not agree to
- exclusion from social club activities
- ✓ disadvantageous work station and rostering arrangements and requirements to 'act as messenger'
- ✓ social ostracism. The employer denied that many of the events detailed actually occurred.

The employer is liable TRUE or FALSE?

Bullying upwards

In the team leader's new role she was required to 'attack the workplace culture' and assist in an organisational restructure. The worker alleged she was subjected to victimisation, harassment, humiliation and abuse, including:

- ✓ lack of co-operation from the team
- ✓ rudeness, obstruction and a refusal to accept proper direction to cease inappropriate work practices
- ✓ treating the team leader in a demeaning and denigrating manner during meetings
- ✓ 'day to day undercurrent of reluctant cooperation and at times open hostility' excluding the team leader from a meeting convened to document a list of grievances, including a list of 'inappropriate behaviour by Team Leader' signed by most of the attendees.

The worker claimed her employer was negligent in allowing her to be bullied for approximately two years after being promoted to a team leader position ahead of her former manager. TRUE or FALSE?

Reasonable management action

The following are examples of what may constitute management action:

- ✓ Performance appraisals
- Ongoing meetings to address underperformance
- ✓ Counselling or disciplining a worker for misconduct
- ✓ Modifying a worker's duties including by transferring or re-deploying the worker
- ✓ Investigating alleged misconduct
- ✓ Denying a worker a benefit in relation to their employment
- Refusing an employee permission to return to work due to a medical condition

An informal, spontaneous conversation between a manager and a worker is considered management action, even if issues such as those listed above are raised. TRUE or FALSE?

WHAT IS WORKPLACE BULLYING?

Workplace bullying occurs when:

- ✓ An individual or group of individuals repeatedly behaves unreasonably towards a work or a group of workers at work and the behaviour creates risk to health and safety.
- Reasonable management action conducted in a reasonable manner does not constitute workplace bullying.

EXAMPLES OF BULLYING

The following behaviours could be considered as bullying:

- ✓ aggressive and intimidating conduct
- ✓ belittling or humiliating comments
- ✓ victimisation
- ✓ spreading malicious rumours
- ✓ practical jokes or initiation
- exclusion from work-related events, and
- ✓ unreasonable work expectations.

EFFECTS OF BULLYING WORKPLACE

Indicative effects:

- ✓ depression
- ✓ anxiety
- √ sleep disturbances
- √ nausea, and
- ✓ musculoskelel complaints and muscle tension.

LEGAL POSITION

Proof of actual harm to health and safety is not necessary. Instead you must prove that there is a risk to health and safety created by the bullying behaviour.

"health" includes psychological health

REASONABLE MANAGEMENT ACTION

- ✓ Only relates to actions undertaken when managing the employee's employment.
- ✓ Does not encompass anything and everything that a manager does or says in the particular workplace.

What steps can you take as a leader in your business to prevent a bullying workplace culture?

ANTI-BULLIYNG POLICY

✓ We are accountable for our behavior.

✓ We will not tolerate bully behavior

✓ We will report bullying

✓ We risk our job if we repeatedly bully others

✓ We will inform ourselves about bullying prevention



WORKPLACE-BULLYING

"WORKPLACE-BULLYING"
means repeated and
unreasonable behaviour
directed towards workers or
management that creates a
risk to health and safety.



unwelcome gestures,
isolating or excluding,
shouting or verbal or social
media abuse, constant
criticism of work, giving
unachievable tasks, withdraw
of cooperation

No humiliation, threats,



Bullying behaviour may cause psychological or physical harm



SUMMARY

- ✓ There are many new leadership concepts to learn.
- ✓ The workforce today is different to what to what it will be in 4 years time and the skills and mindsets required to be effective are changing.
- ✓ Leadership is key. You can learn about leadership but never avoid getting the essential feedback to help you be the best you can be.
- ✓ And don't stop working on how to be better at it!
- Understand your businesses appetite and capacity for change.

THANK YOU

Business Insight Series – Chapter 10

LEADING YOUR ORGANISATION EFFECTIVELY THROUGH CHANGE



Agnes McKay

agnes@lynnandbrown.com.au

9375 3411

www.lynnandbrown.com.au/seminars



Mark Jeffery

mark@odgsolutions.com.au

08 6336 9244

Twitter @ODGsolutions

LinkedIn Mark Jeffery