#### What's Your Leadership IQ? Beginning the Journey ...

#### Jennifer Bonine

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#### Session Logistics:

- Speaker introductions
- Q&A at the end plan to end 5 minutes before the hour
- Feel Free to hang out afterwards
- Take a business card and leave your name and email to keep in touch!





#### Speed Chat

- Take a card
- Get to as many people in the room as you can and write their responses down on your card
- Ask your question then make sure you give your response to that person's question

#### Business Benefit......



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- Better connected teams outperform others by up to 3X.
- People with stronger relationships rely on each other more in times of need or crisis.
- We see increased success or failure based on our relationships and the ability to leverage those relationships to get work accomplished.

We need to get to know each other and help each other!

# Speaker: Jennifer Bonine







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I need your help.....

GOAL: Understand you key learning or take-away from this session

TASK: Write down on the post it notes your thoughts on what you want to learn and leave with today



#### What Do You Think?

Harvard Business Review 2017

What percentage of business issues are due to the lack of inter-personal communication skills not the competencies of the parties?

91%



# The Steps to Leading

Step 3
Learn how to adapt your
behaviour to interact
more effectively with
others

Step 1
Explore and discover more about yourself

Step 4
Take action and put your learning into practice

Step 2
Learn how to recognize
and appreciate others'



#### Distortion of Self-Perception

Over the course of our lives, experts said, our sense of self-image develops through a complicated interplay between cultural ideals, life experiences and accumulated comments by others. The result is, inevitably, a distortion of reality.



#### Perception

The mind interprets patterns based on past experience – or on patterns it already knows

#### News Flash: Cmabrigde Uinervtisy Rscheearch

Aoccdrnig to a rscheearch at Cmabrigde Uinervtisy, it deosn't mttaer in waht oredr the Itteers in a wrod are, the olny iprmoetnt tihng is taht the frist and Isat Itteer be at the rghit pclae. The rset can be a taotI mses and you can sitII raed it wouthit porbelm. Tihs is bcuseae the huamn mnid deos not raed ervey Iteter by istlef but the wrod as a wlohe.

Compass Learning Guide - The Key to Personal Effectiveness - Section 1.3

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#### Ladder of Inference

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Action		I evaluate situations & people as good, bad, nice,
Judgement		mean in reaction to what I felt
Emotion		I have a feeling response to the meaning I gave my perception
Interpretation		2. I give meaning to what I noticed
Perception		1. I notice it (see, hear, feel, smell something)
	Event	Something happens!

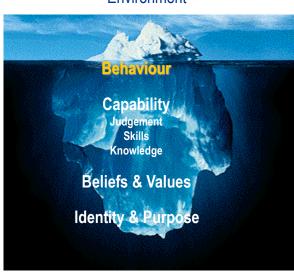
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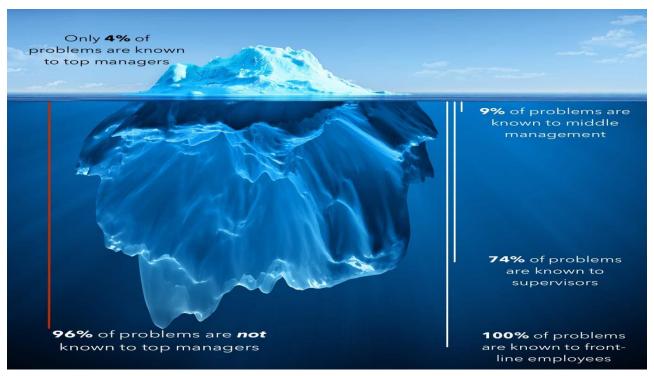
#### R ESPECTFUL

#### **I** NTERPRETATION

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#### Iceberg Model Environment





#### Interpersonal Communication

#### **According to Albert Mehrabian:**

- 7% Words Literal
- 38% Tone of Voice Interpretation
- 55% Context, Body Language Interpretation
- In other words...

Communication is 7% about WHAT you say and 93% about WHO you say it to!





#### What is Leadership?

Brainstorm at your tables with the post it notes what comes to mind when I say Leadership



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# What attributes and qualities are most important for leaders?

Brainstorm at your tables with the post it notes what comes to mind



#### Leadership can be...

**Leadership** has been described as "a process of social influence in which a person can enlist the aid and support of others in the accomplishment of a common task" For example, some understand a **leader** simply as somebody whom people follow, or as somebody who guides or directs others, while others define leadership as "motivating and organizing a group of people to achieve a common goal"

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#### Peter Principle

 The Peter Principle is a concept in management theory in which the selection of a candidate for a position is based on the candidate's performance in their current role, rather than on abilities relevant to the intended role. Thus, employees only stop being promoted once they can no longer perform effectively, and "managers rise to the first level of their incompetence."

#### Peter Principle



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#### Leadership Attributes

- There are dozens of great attributes of a leader....
- But we will discuss about 5-6 of them
- Being a good teacher/coach is also one that I have to mention – mostly because my entire family is full of teachers.

#### Lead by Example

- Leading by example sounds easy, but few leaders are consistent with this one. Successful leaders practice what they preach and are mindful of their actions. They know everyone is watching them and therefore are incredibly intuitive about detecting those who are observing their every move, waiting to detect a performance shortfall.
- In other words do what you say and say what you do
- Acknowledge your own failures
- Take responsibility the teams blind spot's are yours and their successes are theirs

#### Make Others Feel Safe to Speak-Up

- Many times leaders intimidate their colleagues with their title and power when they walk into a room. Successful leaders deflect attention away from themselves and encourage others to voice their opinions. They are experts at making others feel safe to speak-up and confidently share their perspectives and points of view. They use their executive presence to create an approachable environment.
- "Leaders who don't listen will eventually be surrounded by people who have nothing to say"
- Or simply be human.

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#### Lead with EQ and Integrity

- Successful leaders are good at reading the situation and the needed response
  - They operate with integrity and honesty when dealing with their teams
  - Make it safe for people to try new things
  - Learn from and embrace having failure (We learn the most when we don't succeed the first time)
  - Encourage experimentation and trying new ways

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#### **Communicate Expectations**

- Successful leaders are great communicators, and this is especially true when it comes to "performance expectations." In doing so, they remind their colleagues of the organization's core values and mission statement – ensuring that their vision is properly translated and actionable objectives are properly executed.
- In other words set boundaries and enforce with carrots
- Know the Why
- Ask questions and pay attention

#### Challenge People to Think

- The most successful leaders understand their colleagues' mindsets, capabilities and areas for improvement. They use this knowledge/insight to challenge their teams to think and stretch them to reach for more. These types of leaders excel in keeping their people on their toes, never allowing them to get comfortable and enabling them with the tools to grow.
- In other words delegate don't dictate
- Solve problems go from 0 to 1

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#### **Invest in Relationships**

- Successful leaders don't focus on protecting their domain – instead they expand it by investing in mutually beneficial relationships. Successful leaders associate themselves with "lifters and other leaders" – the types of people that can broaden their sphere of influence. Not only for their own advancement, but that of others.
- Focus on tasks and relationships.
- In other words care.



cheerful	reflective	concise	challenging	caring	assertive
enthusiastic	determined	d firm	factual	well-argue	d reliable
accommodating	g objectiv	ve active	steady	fun	sensitive
accurate	tactful	driving	constant	structured	harmonious
strong-willed	purposeful	convincing	cautious	calculating	amenable
persuasive	e patient	influencing	diplomati	c logical	sociable
outgoing	courageous	co-operative	forceful co	onventional	optimistic
mobile	friendly	stable	consistent	decisive	correct
loyal	calm	daring	analytical	engaging	3011001
impulsi	ive	realistic	C		exact

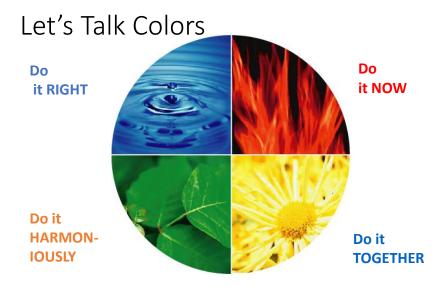
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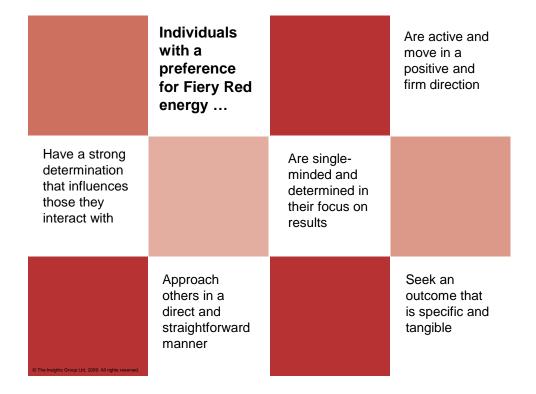


#### Color Worksheet

- Circle as many words on the paper that describe you
- Can circle as many as you want or as few as you want
- Circle only the words that describe you or you would use to describe you

......Count up how many of each color





	Individuals with a preference for Earth Green energy		View the world through what they value and what is important to them
Seek harmony and depth in relationships		Defend what they value with quiet determination and persistence	
© The Insights Group Ltd, 2009. All rights reserved.	Prefer democratic approaches that respect the individual		Ensure all individual perspectives are heard and considered in making choices or decisions

	Individuals with a preference for Cool Blue energy		Desire to know and understand the world around them
Maintain a detached and objective standpoint		Value independence and intellect	
© The Insights Group Ltd, 2009. All rights reserved.	Think things through before committing to action		Like information to be accurate and complete before proceeding

	Individuals with a preference for Sunshine Yellow energy		Radiate enthusiasm and encourage participation
Enjoy and seek the company of others		Approach others in a persuasive, engaging and inviting manner	
© The Insights Group Ltd, 2009. All rights reserved.	Have a desire to be involved		Like to be noticed and appreciated for their contributions

#### With your group brainstorm

ON SELECTED COLOR THAT YOU IDENTIFY MOST WITH

- •What might be 1-2 *effective ways to manage or motivate* an individual with *this color energy* preference
- •What are the leadership style or traits that you identify with we want pictures or short phrases?
- •Each energy group will report out

Recognizing Types



have the opportunity to practice your skill of recognizing and adapting to their color energies.

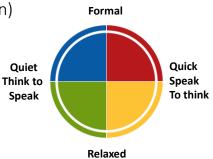
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#### Recognizing Types

Step One...

Do they "speak to think" (red/yellow) or "think then speak "(blue/green)

Step Two... Are they more formal (blue/red) or relaxed/informal (green/yellow)



### Preferences – Introversion and Extraversion

#### INTROVERSION

Quiet
Observant
Inward
focus
Depth
Intimate
Reserved
Reflective
Thoughtful
Cautious

#### **EXTRAVERSION**

Energetic
Involved
Outward
focus
Breadth
Quick
Action
oriented
Outspoken
Bold



Compass Learning Guide - The Psychology of Self Understanding - Section 1.2

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### Thinking and Feeling: Jung's Rational Functions

Thinking Preference



Formal, Impersonal, Analytical, Detached, Objective Strongminded, Competitive, Correct, Task, Systems,

Informal, Personal, Considerate, Involved,
Subjective, Caring,
Accommodating,
Harmonious, Relationships,
Morale

Feeling Preference

 $Compass\ Learning\ Guide-The\ Psychology\ of\ Self\ Understanding-Section\ 1.3$ 



Where are the data points with people?

- Data in Hiring

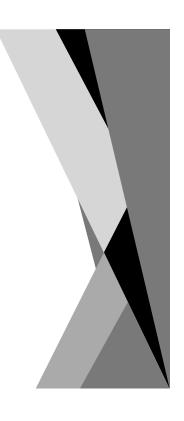
- Data in Evaluating

- Predictive Behavior

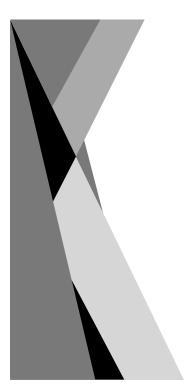
#### Finding the right people:

- Choose the right skills to search for
- Interviewing tactics





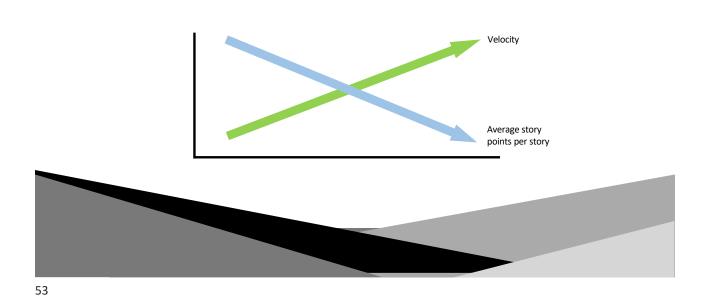
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# of anything = not good



#### Evaluating your team



# Decisions: Emotional vs Informed

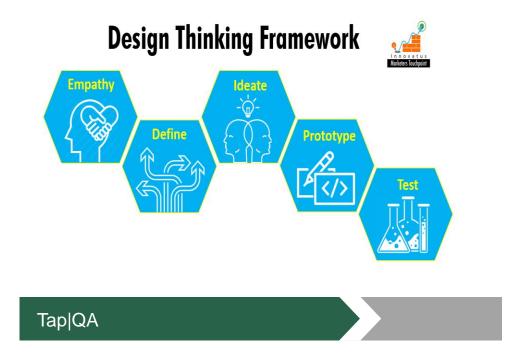












#### Technology Change



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#### Thank you for attending!

#### Questions?

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#### 5 Best books on body language

- The definitive book on body language
- You say more than you think
- Unmasking the face
- The power of body language
- What every BODY is saying Ex FBI agent

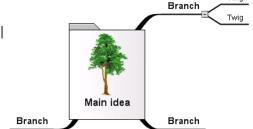
Twig

#### 5 Essential Elements of Mind Maps

- The main idea, subject or focus is crystallized in a central image
- The main themes radiate from the central image as 'branches'
- The branches comprise a key image or key word drawn or printed on its associated line

 Topics of lesser importance are represented as 'twigs' of the relevant branch

• The branches form a connected nodal

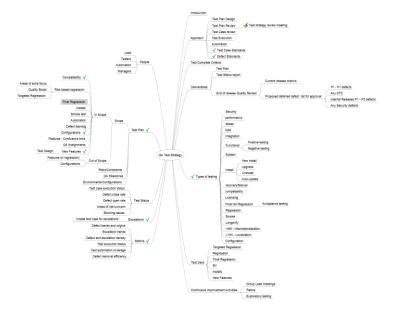


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#### New Feature Template



## Test strategy example



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#### Child and Sibling Nodes

