#### **Facilitating Agreements**

Transforming Positions in 2: Positive Action

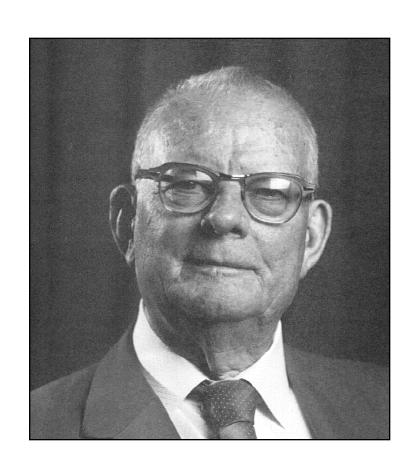


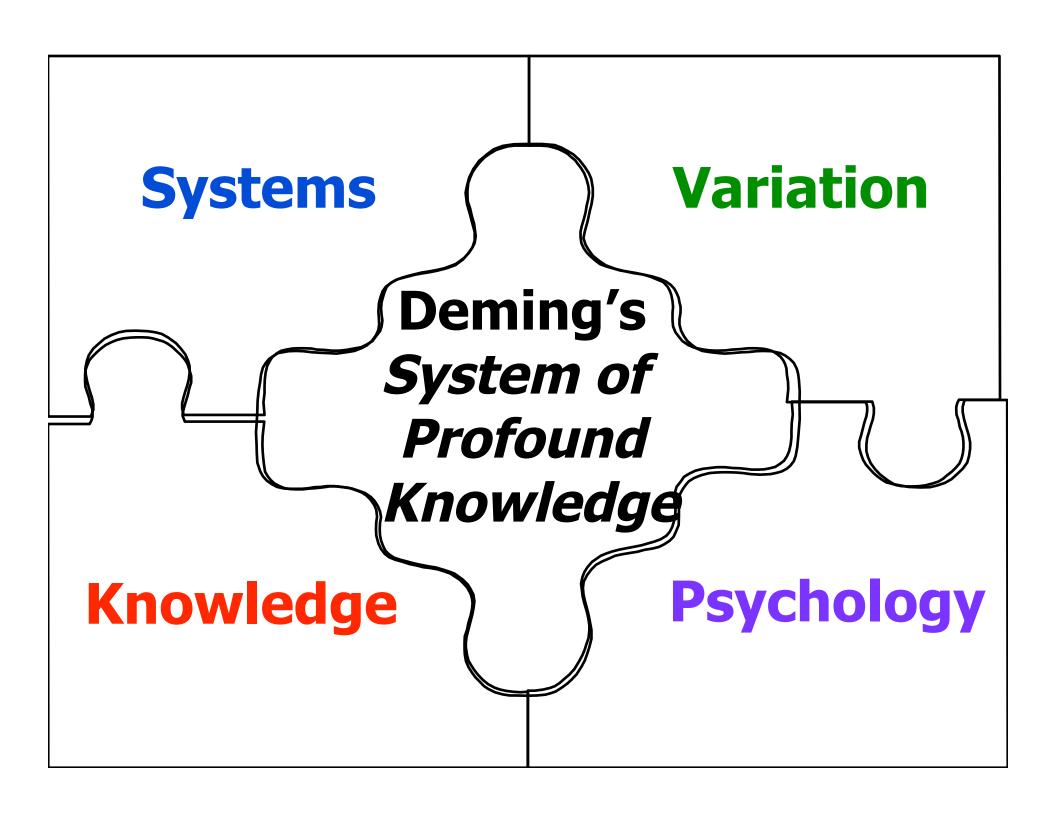
In2:InThinking Network 2007 Forum April 12, 2007

Lyn Wiltse, PDSA Consulting, Inc. lyn@pdsaconsulting.com

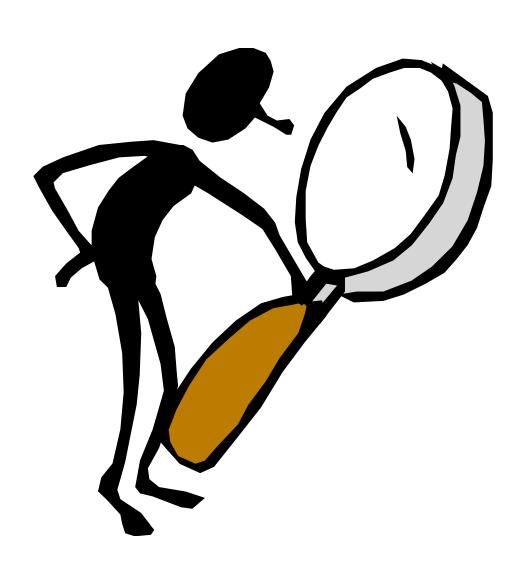
### "We're being ruined by our own best efforts."

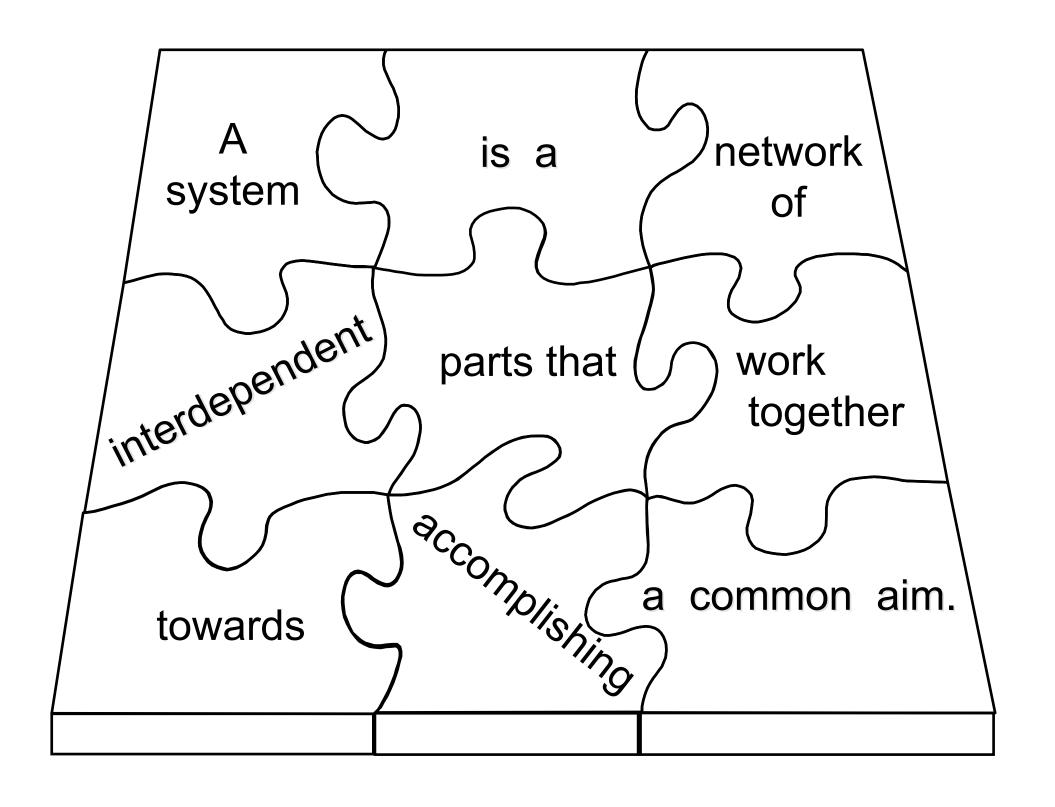
- W. E. Deming



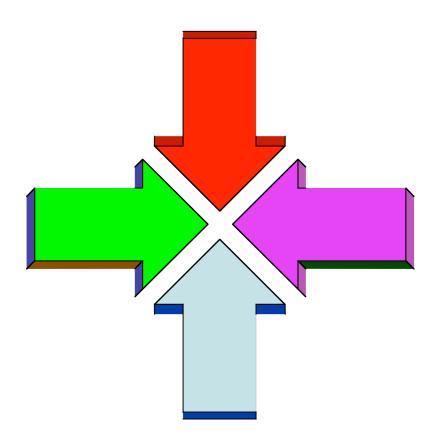


#### **Systems**

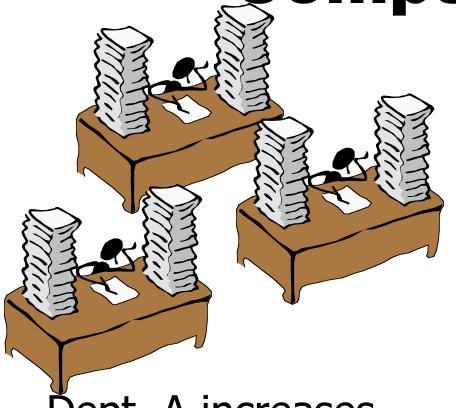


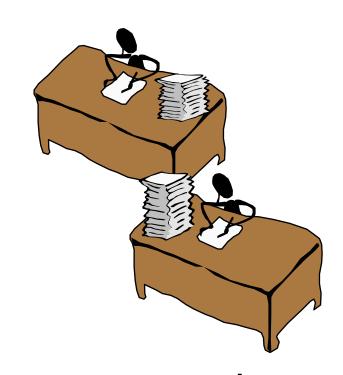


## "... that work together toward accomplishing a common aim."



# Working Together: Cooperation over Competition





Dept. A increases costs by \$50

then

Dept. B can reduce costs by \$100

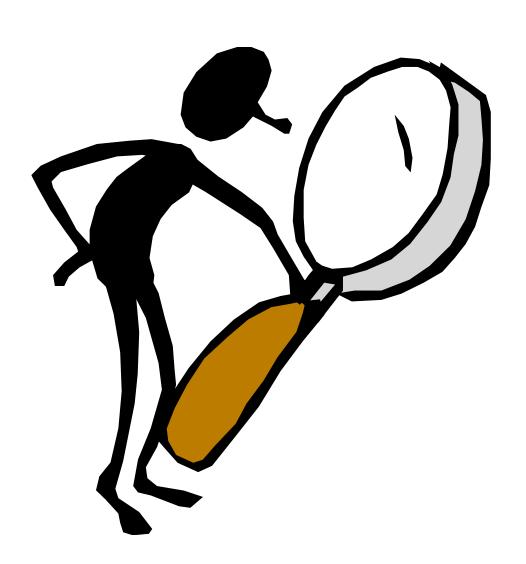
#### Recommended Aim of a System



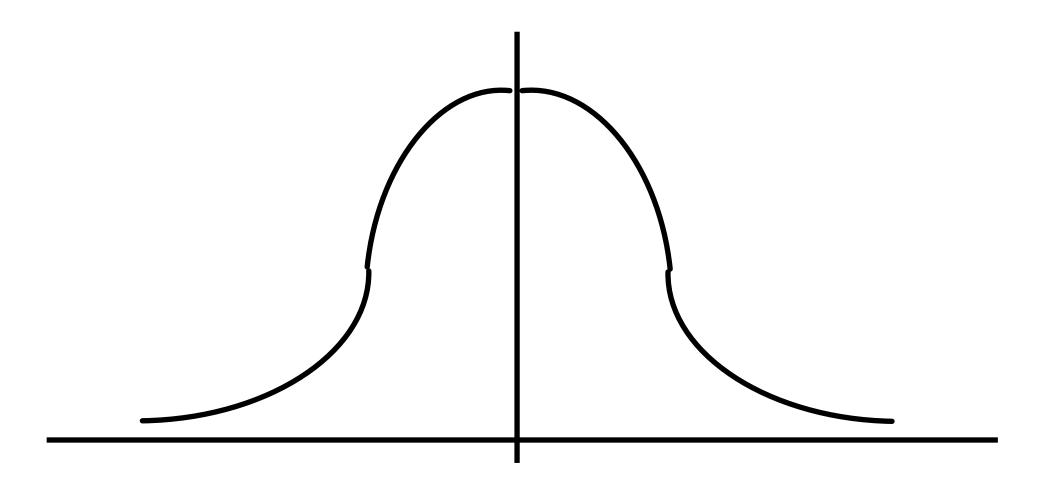
employees customers suppliers stakeholders community environment

...to gain over the long term

#### Variation



#### Variation within a System



#### **Some Sources of Variation**



**Materials** Methods Measurements People **Information Environment** 

#### **Types of Variation**

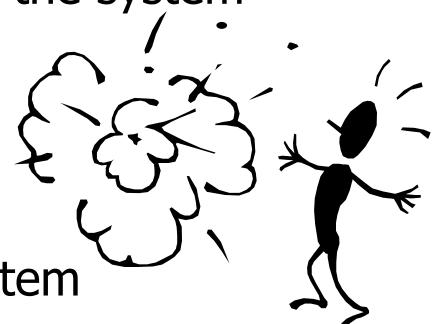


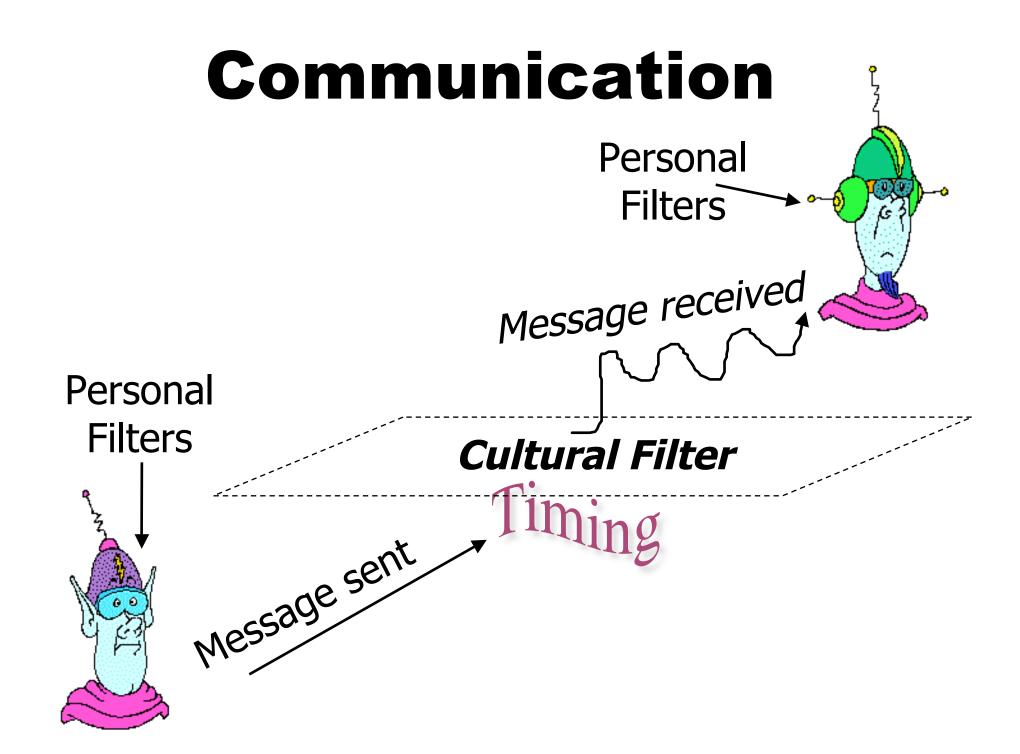
#### Common Cause

- stable,
- predictable,
- inside the system

#### Special Cause

- unstable,
- unpredictable
- outside the system





#### I-Speak® Communication Styles

**Approach to Problems Orientation** 

Intuitor	Why? What is it? Possibilities	Ideas
Thinker	Which? Alternatives? How come?	Facts
Feeler	How do I feel about it? How do others feel?	People
Senser	When? How fast? How much?	Results



#### **Strengths**

- Innovative
- Imaginative
- Original
- Idealistic
- Creative

- "Far out"
- Too idealistic
- Impractical

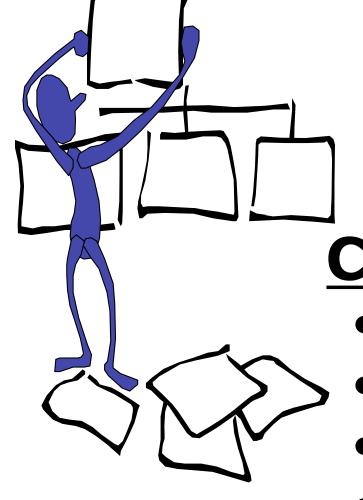
### Thinker

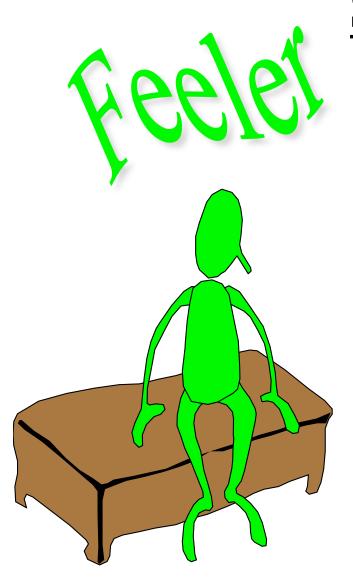
#### **Strengths**

- Deliberative
- Objective
- Detailed
- Analytical
- Precise

#### **Cautions**

- Overly cautious
- Rigid
- Indecisive
- Slow





#### **Strengths**

- Spontaneous
- Informal
- Empathetic
- Good judgment
- Persuasive

#### **Cautions**

- Too casual
- Subjective
- Sentimental
- "Soft"



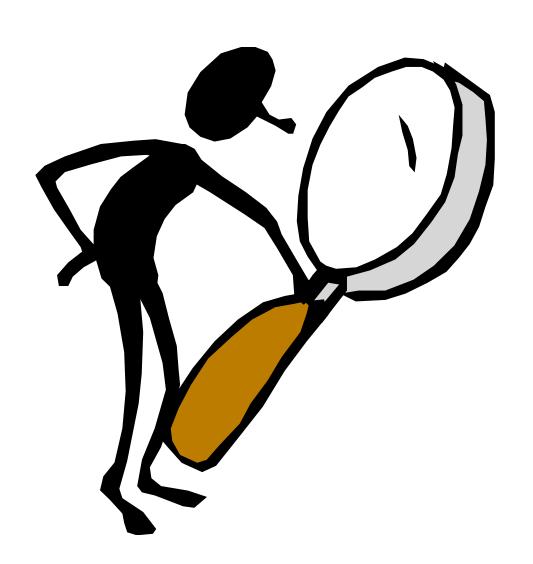
#### **Strengths**

- Assertive
- Technically skilled
- Practical
- Functional
- Decisive

#### **Cautions**

- Overpowering
- Impulsive
- Short sighted
- Narrow

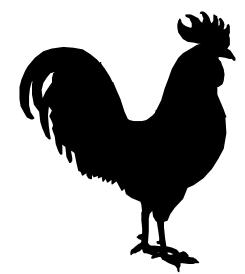
#### Theory of Knowledge



How do we know what we know?



### Experience alone teaches nothing.



We must start with a theory based on experience.

#### **Theory**

A system of assumptions used to predict what's going to happen.

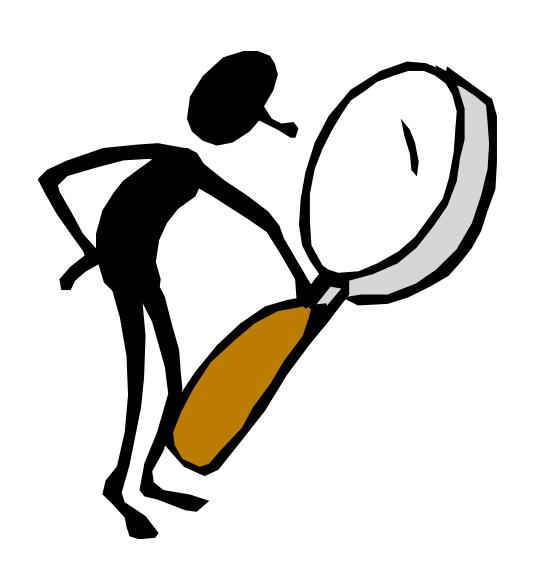
- A thousand examples will not prove a theory.
- A single example is enough to disprove a theory.

#### **Successful Teams**



- Clear mission and roles
- Well-defined norms
- Management support
- Balanced participation
- Problem solving methodology
- Awareness of group process

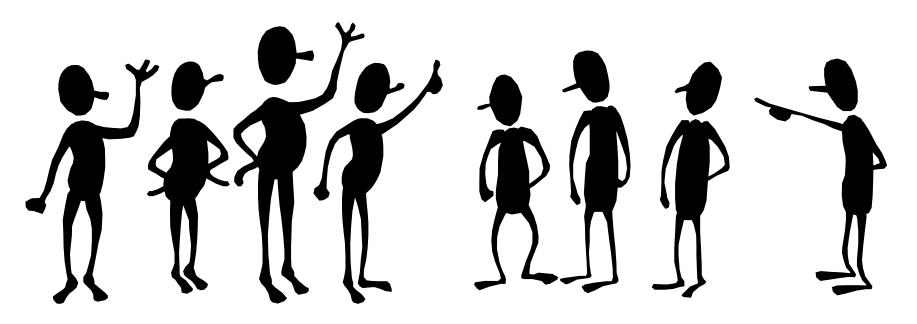
#### **Psychology**

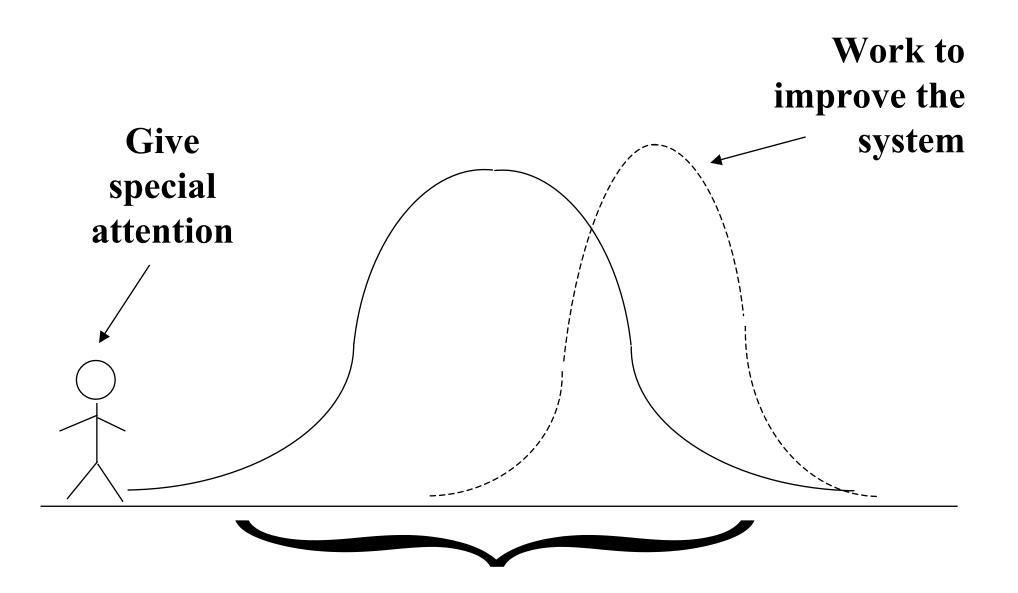


#### Variation is Normal

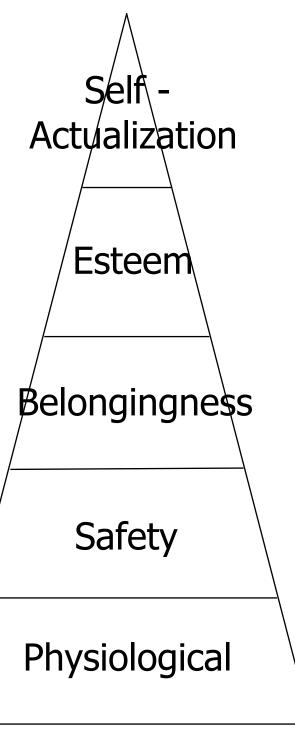
We are all different from each other.

We learn in different ways and at different rates.





These people form a system and *must not be ranked*.



Maximize potential, complex problem solving, improve capabilities

## Maslow's Hierarchy

Desire for achievement, confidence, being useful in a company, praise, reputation

Love, affection, teamwork

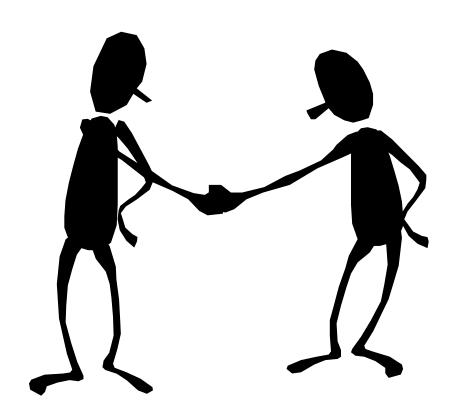
Job security, stable family life, safe working and living environment

Food, shelter, clothing

#### **Two Types of Motivation**



# The Power of Interest-Based Agreements



#### **Uncovering Interests**

- Identify deeply held
  - Needs/Fears/Hopes
- Get past positions
- Discover the commonalities you share with others



#### **Empathetic Role Play**

- 1. All parties role play "being" each other
- 2. Individual stakeholders form a team to impersonate the other
- 3. Each team presents until the other acknowledged that they are truly understood

#### Learnings from Role Play

1. What do you see as the value of this exercise?

2. What are the risks?

3. How might you mitigate the risks?

#### **Listening Continuum**

4. Attentive Listening
3. Selective Listening
2. Pretend Listening
1. Ignoring

### Overcoming Listening Challenges

- Choose to listen
- Open your mind
- Prevent interruptions
- Listen for real meanings
- Watch your body language
- Respond appropriately

#### Seeking Feedback

- Check your intention
- Honor (their) time and turf
- Share how you will use the information
- Ask specific questions
- Listen carefully

#### Receiving Feedback

- Breathe
- Listen carefully
- Ask clarifying questions
- Acknowledge valid points
- Take time to sort out what you heard
- Don't be defensive

## Giving Feedback

- Check your true intention/assume a noble intention in others
- Honor communication style, time, turf
- Be specific cite behaviors
- Use "I" statements
- Replace "but" with "and"
   & remember the "gift of it"

#### Conflict

#### **Destructive**

- Escalates and/or issues multiply
- Generalities replace specifics
- Leads to retaliation

Focus: Who is right

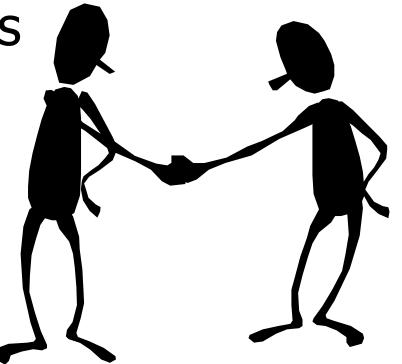
#### Constructive

- Uncovers new ideas and innovations
- Fosters unity and understanding
- Leads to positive changes

Focus: What is right

## **Facilitating Conflict**

- Listen empathetically
- Look for and acknowledge agreements
- Stick to the here and now
- Avoid generalizations
- Seek win/win
- Be open to learning



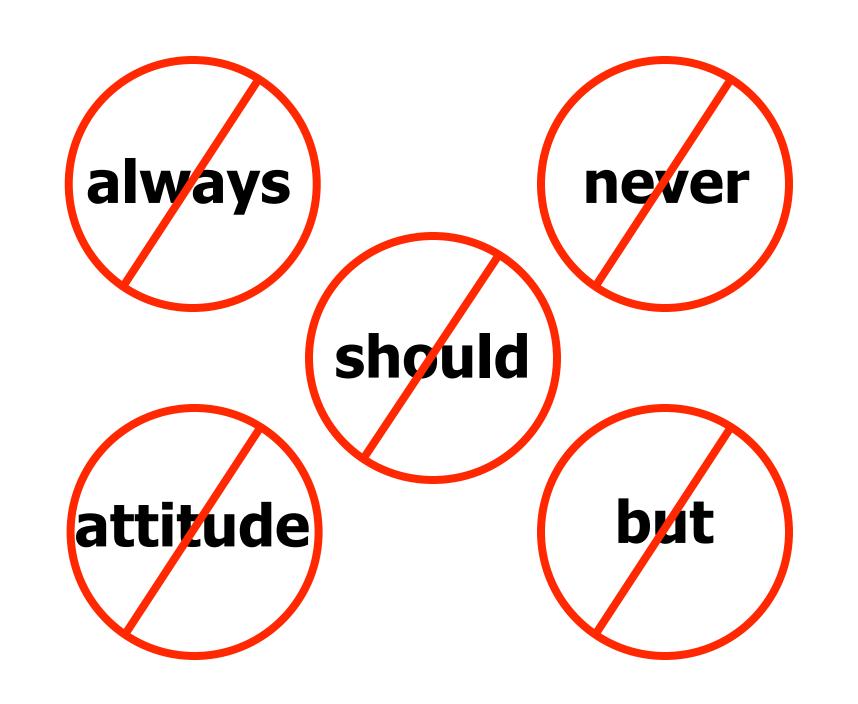
## Having to be Right

- Interferes with objectivity
- Undermines trust
- Diminishes your capacity for creativity, love, and full self expression
- Discourages teamwork

Shuts off communication!

## Language Tips

- Stick to behaviors vs. attitude
- Replace generalities (always, never, etc.) with specifics
- Replace but with and
- Replace should, have to with, it's a good idea to, you might consider, etc.



#### Feedback in 60 Seconds

Name the issue

Select a specific example

Describe your emotions

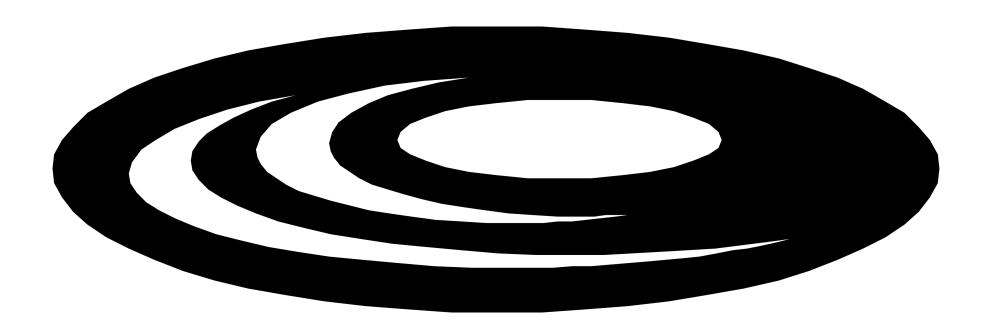
Clarify what is "at stake"

Identify your contribution

- Indicate your wish to "resolve" the issue
- Invite your partner to respond

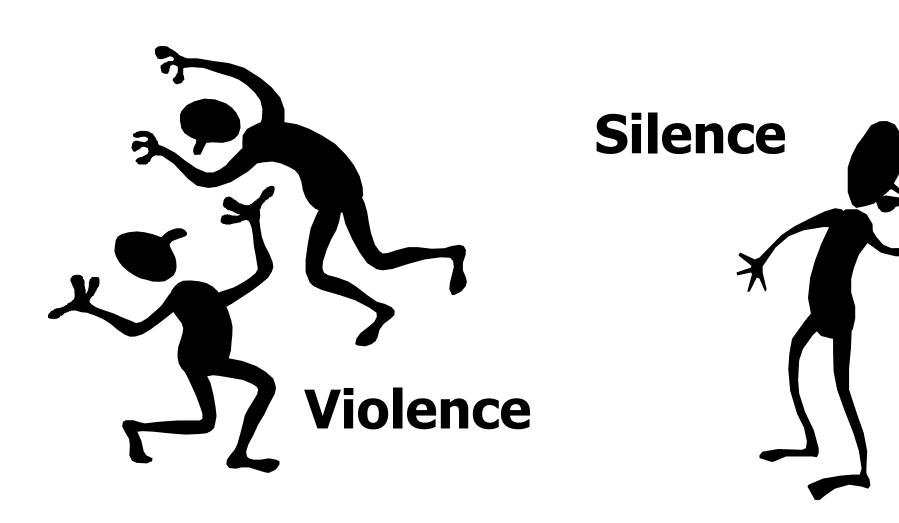
Susan Scott, Fierce Conversations, 2004

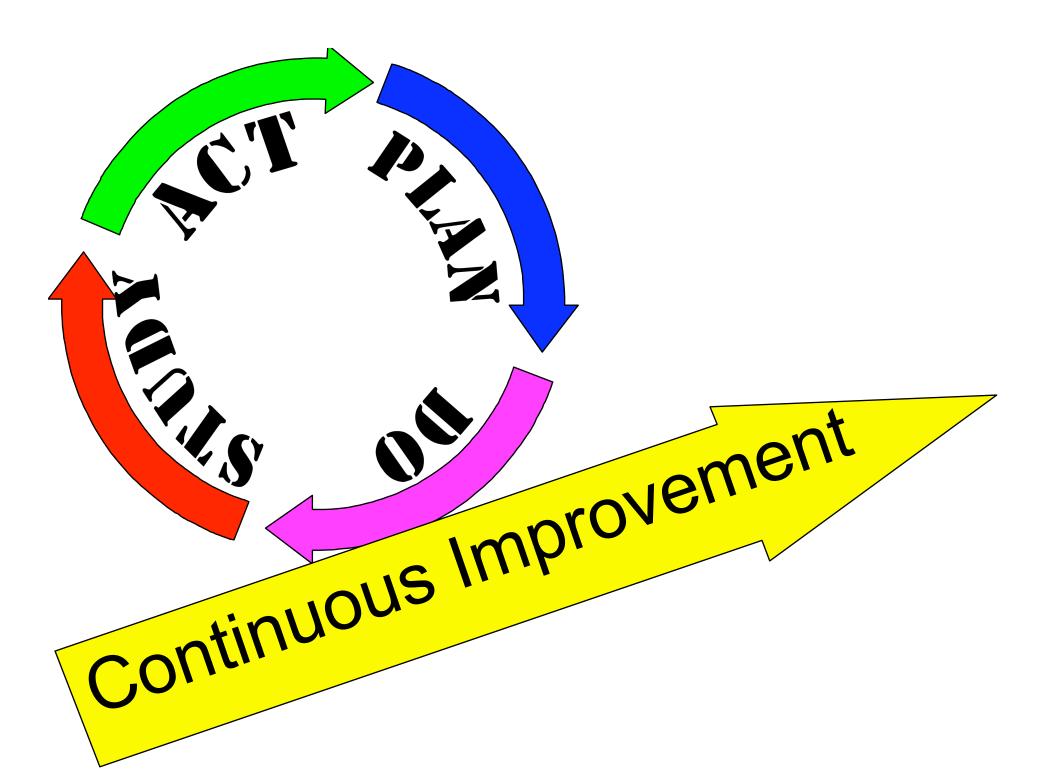
# Safeguard the Pool of Meaning



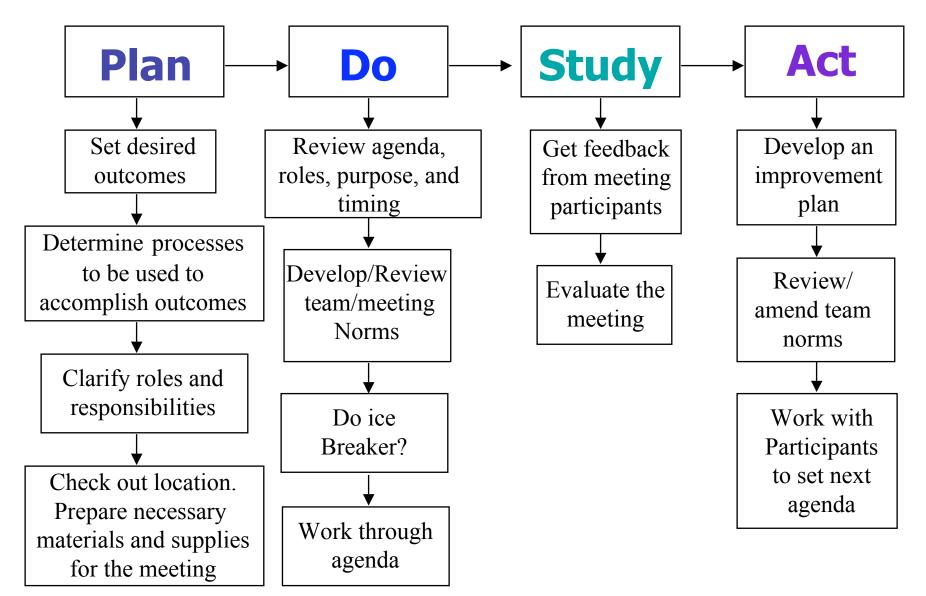
Patterson, Grenny, McMillan, Switzler, Crucial Conversations, 2002

#### When it's Not Safe





## PDSA Meeting Management



## Reaching Consensus

## Open

Brainstorming

#### Narrow

Clarify and Combine

#### Close

Multi-Voting Techniques

### **Testing Consensus**

- **1.** I enthusiastically support the proposed decision. I feel it reflects our best effort.
- 2. I'm not enthusiastic about the decision, and I can live it.
- **3.** I don't really like the decision and I won't stand in the way if the rest of the team supports it.

## **Testing Consensus**

- **4.** I don't agree with the proposed decision at all. I believe it is does not reflect the interests of the team.
- **5.** I do not believe the team has come together at all behind any proposed decision. We need more discussion and work before any decision is adopted.

## Meeting Evaluation

