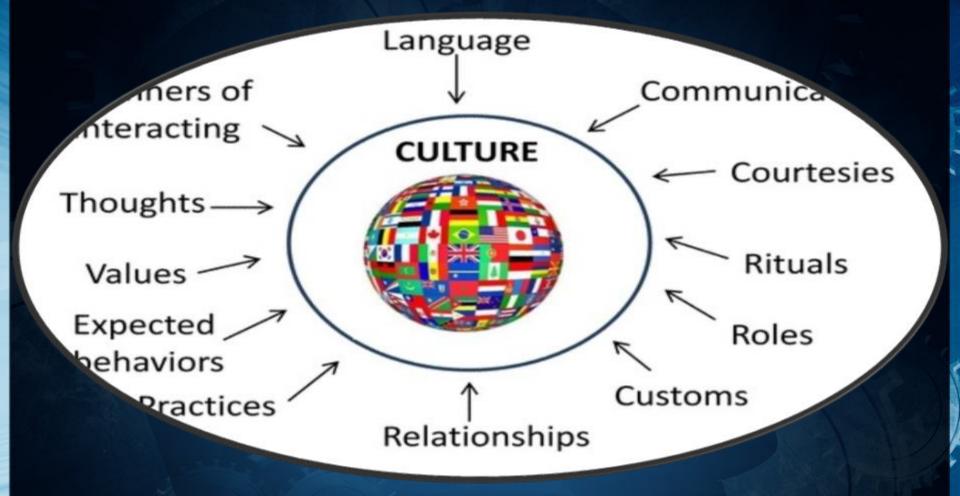


CULTURE and CASH Sharilyn D. Franklin, Ph.D. The Leadership Doctor®



What is &



- The way we deal with customers.
- The way we behave and treat each other.
- The way leaders and managers in the organization motivate.
- The way we reward and develop people.
- The way we make decisions about spending and investing. 3

FUNCTIONS OF CULTURE

Boundary-
Defining
RoleConveys of
Sense of
IdentityFacilitates
CommitmentStabilizes theControl

Stabilizes the Social System

Control Mechanism

WHY CULTURE MATTERS?



BEHAVIOR

RESULTS

ASSUMPTIONS AND BELIEFS DRIVE BEHAVIOR
COLLECTIVE BEHAVIOR DETERMINES RESULTS

• RESULTS MEASURE PERFORMANCE AND INDICATE IF STRATEGIC GOALS HAVE BEEN ACHIEVED

LEADERSHIP

ORGANIZATIONAL CULTURE INDUSTRY CHANGES

INDIVIDUALS



INDIVIDUAL DIFFERENCES

HUMAN BEHAVIOR

THE 48 LAWS OF POWER

THE LAWS OF HUMAN NATURE

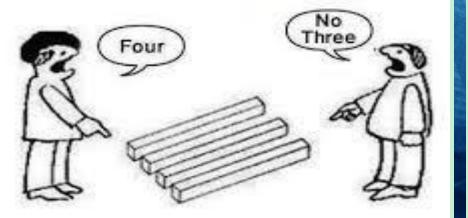
ROBERT GREENE

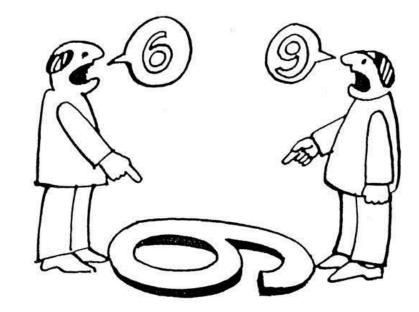
- IRRATIONAL & EMOTIONAL
- NARCISSISTIC & SELF-ABSORBED
- MASKED/ FAKE
- COMPULSIVE & LACKING GOOD CHARACTER
- COVETOUS & ENVIOUS
- SHORTSIGHTED
- DEFENSIVE
- NEGATIVE
- CONTRADICTORY
- RIGID
- AIMLESS
- CONFORMING
- FICKLE
- HOSTILE
- ENTITLED

"This book is an attempt to gather together this immense storehouse of knowledge and ideas from different branches, to piece together an accurate and instructive guide to human nature, basing itself on the evidence, not on particular viewpoints or moral judgments. Lt is a brutally realistic appraisal of our species, dissecting who we are so we can operate with more awareness."

PERCEPTION IS REALITY

It is really confusing!!!





https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=00bN6UCjjD8

PERCEPTUAL GAPS

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T۱	/pes	of	Rec	odn	ition	1
•	1000	•••		° g "		•

Gives privileges Gives more responsibility Gives a pat on the back Gives sincere and thorough praise Trains for better jobs Gives more interesting work Frequency with Which Supervisors Say They Give Various Types of Recognition for Good Performance

52%

48

82

80

64

51

Frequency with Which Subordinates Say Supervisors Give Various Types of Recognition for Good Performance

14%
10
13
14
9
3

KONOPLASKE & IVANOVICH, 2011

ENVIRONMENTAL FORCES

 \mathbf{C}

- Technology
- Speed of Change
- Psychological Contract
- Human Resources
- Globalism
- Cultural Diversity



The environment demands you react quickly to ongoing changes that are unpredictable and out of your control



Volatile

The environment requires you to take action without certainty



The environment is dynamic, with many interdependencies



The environment is unfamiliar, outside of your expertise

from FRAGILE... to AGILE

Volatility Untertainty Complexity

Ambiguit,



Vision Understanding Clarity Agility

AGILE

DOWNSIZING **RIGHT SIZING SMART SIZING** RESTRUCTING REDESIGNING

DUE TO WORSENING STORM CONDITIONS, ALL 'NON-ESSENTIAL' PERSONNEL MAY GO HOME EARLY.

STRESS AT WORK



		5		
75	U		E	a

Causes Most Stress

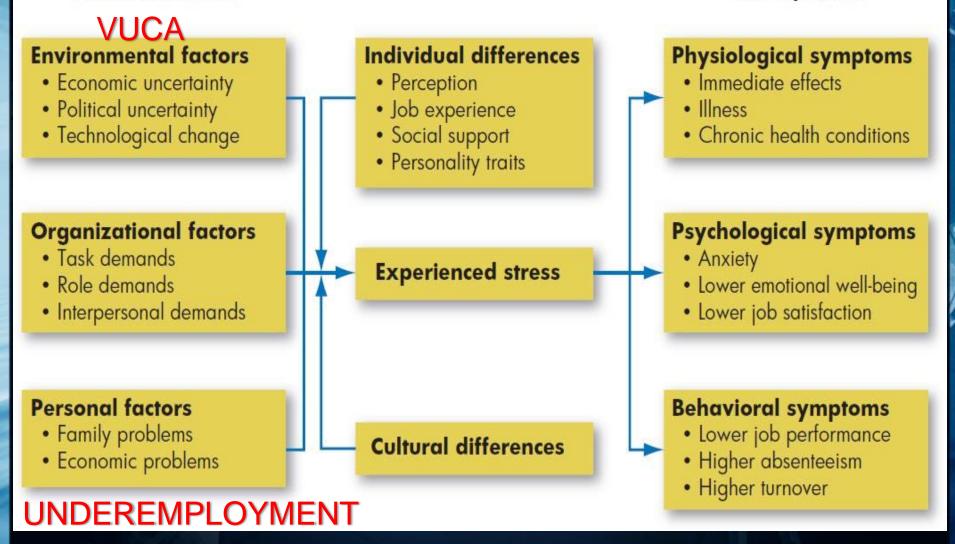
Financial worries	64%
Work	60%
Family responsibilities	47%
Health concerns	46%

Source: J. Hudson, "High Stress Has Employees Seeking Both Wellness and Employee Assistance Help," ComPsych Corporation press release, November 12, 2014, <u>www.compsych.com</u>.

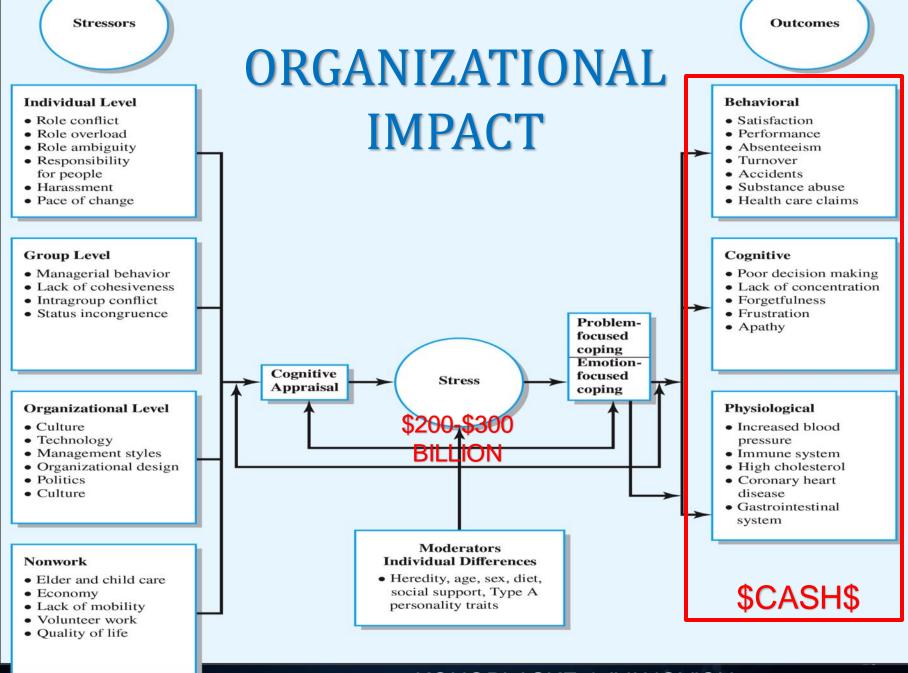
SOURCES OF STRESS

Potential sources

Consequences



Pearson, 2018 - Exhibit 18-8 A Model of Stress



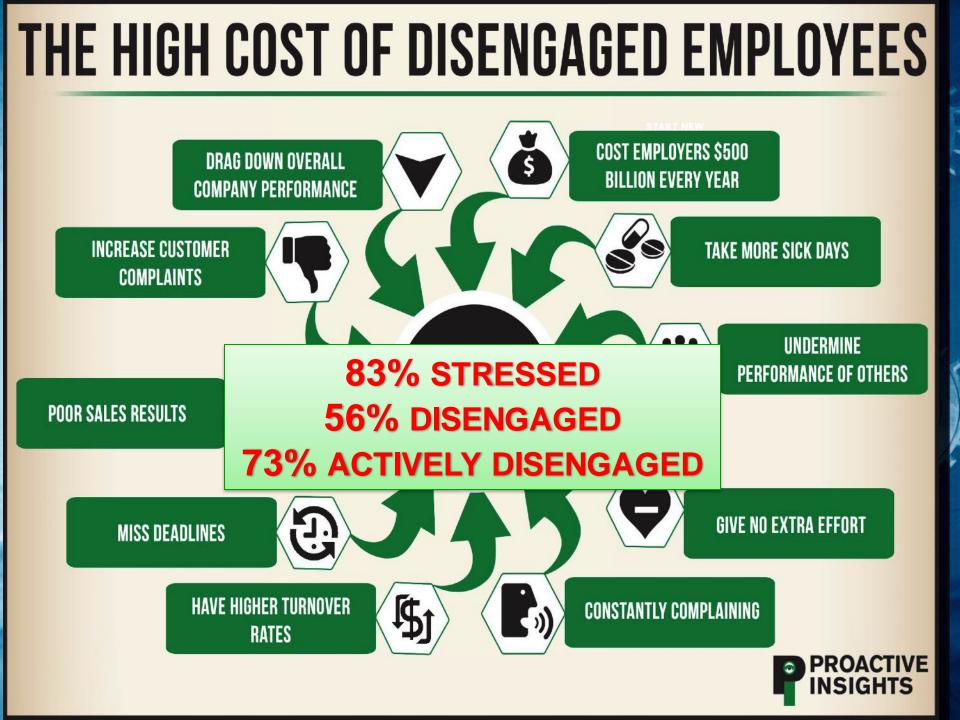
KONOPLASKE & IVANOVICH, 2011

ORGANIZATIONAL IMPACT

EMPLOYEE STRESS

> EMPLOYEE DISENGAGEMENT

- Top sources of workplace stress: Heavy workload/looming deadlines (33%), Unrealistic expectations of managers (22%), Attaining worklife balance (22%), Coworker conflicts (15%). (Accountemps)
- Disengaged employees cost organizations between \$450 and \$550 billion annually. (<u>The</u> <u>Engagement Institute</u>)
- 57% of employees who said they were very stressed at work felt less productive and disengaged. (Source: <u>Tower Watson</u>)
- Work overload decreases productivity by 68% (Source: <u>Cornerstone</u>)
- More than 80% of workers are either actively looking for a new job or are open to one (<u>Ajilon</u>)



EMPLOYEE MISBEHAVIOR

Arson	Fraud <mark>\$600</mark> BILLION	Sabotage		
Blackmail	Incivility	Sexual harassment		
Bribery \$16 MILLION	Intimidation	Spying on co-workers		
Bullying TURNOVER \$8 MILLION LOST	Kickbacks	Substance abuse <a>Figure Billion		
PRODUCTIVITY Cheating	Lying	Theft \$15 BILLION		
Discrimination	Misinformation	Threats		
Dishonesty	Privacy violations	Withholding information (concealment)		
Espionage	Revenge	Withholding job effort		
KONOPLASKE & IVANOVICH, 2011				

KONOPLASKE & IVANOVICH, 201

DISENGAGEMENT SYMPTOMS

LACK OF ZEST/ ENERGY

- Lack of Participation in Meetings AND Ambition Around Projects
- Results in: NO New Ideas, Energy for Projects, Creativity, or Innovation.

DISCONNECT FROM CULTURE

- NO Participation in Company Functions AND NO Effort to Create or Cultivate Friendships at Work.
- Results in: Low Commitment & Team Collaboration AND Threatens Culture.

LACK OF FEEDBACK

- Lack of Meaningful contributions in Meetings/ Projects AND Productive Feedback.
- *Results in*: Missed Opportunities for Improvement AND a Culture of Negativity.



EMPLOYEE ENGAGEMENT

AN EMPLOYEE'S INTELLECTUAL (HEAD) AND EMOTIONAL (HEART) CONNECTION WITH AN EMPLOYER, DEMONSTRATED BY MOTIVATION AND COMMITMENT (HANDS) TO POSITIVELY IMPACT THE COMPANY VISION AND GOALS.



ource: Gallup "State of the Global Workplace Report"

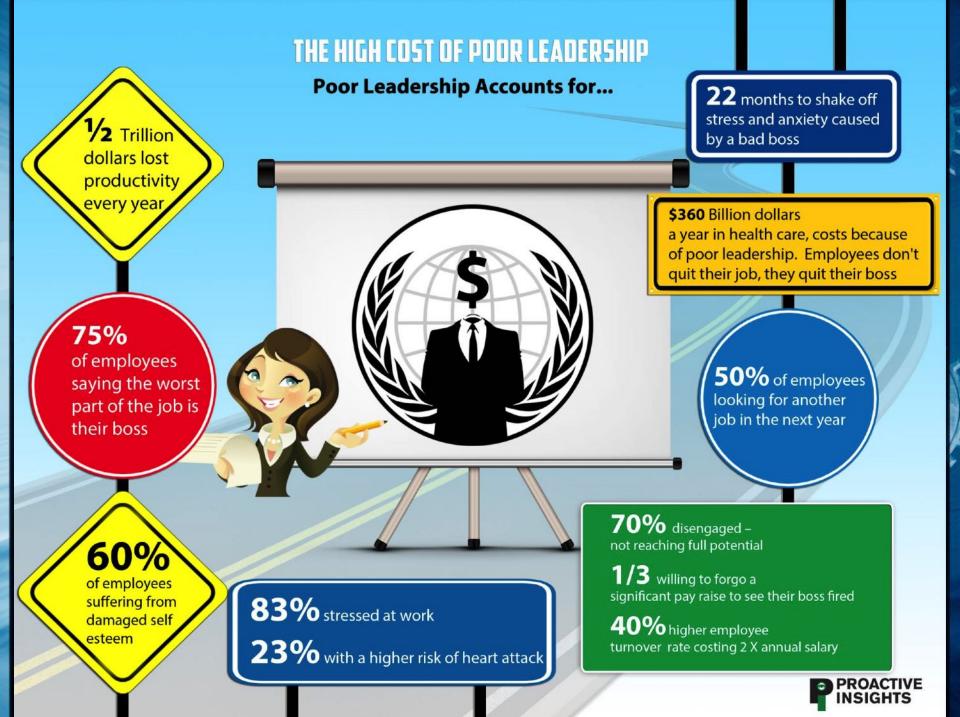
MORE STATISTICS

- Organizations with high employee engagement outperform those with low employee engagement by 202%. (Business2Community)
- Highly engaged business teams result in 21% greater profitability. (Gallup)
- Employee engagement programs can increase profits by \$2400 per employee per year. (Workplace Research Foundation)
- Companies with engaged employees see 233% greater customer loyalty and a 26% greater annual increase in revenue. (Aberdeen)
- 80% of employees felt more engaged when their work was consistent with the core values and mission of their organization. (IBM)
- Employees who use their strengths, skills, and abilities every day are six times more likely to be engaged at work, 8% more productive, and 15% less likely to leave their jobs. (Gallup)
- 83% of employees with opportunities to take on new challenges say they're more likely to stay with the organization. (<u>ReportLinker</u>)
- Nearly 60% of Americans would take a job they love over a job they hate, even if the preferred position paid half the amount of salary they would earn at the job they dislike (<u>Lexington Law</u>)



HOW TO IMPROVE?





What we have learned: Five elements drive engagement

	23				
Meaningful work	Hands-on management	Positive work environment	Growth opportunity	Trust in leadership	
Autonomy	Clear, transparent goals	Flexible work environment	Training and support on the job	Mission and purpose	
Select to fit	Coaching	Humanistic workplace	Facilitated talent mobility	Continuous investment in people	
Small, empowered teams	Invest in management development	Culture of recognition	Self-directed, dynamic learning	Transparency and honesty	
Time for slack	Modern performance management	Inclusive, diverse work environment	High-impact learning culture	Inspiration	
	A	A focus on simplicit	y		

Graphic: Deloitte University Press | DUPress.com

THANKYOU! Sharilyn D. Franklin, Ph.D. The Leadership Doctor® franklin@leadershipdoctor.org