

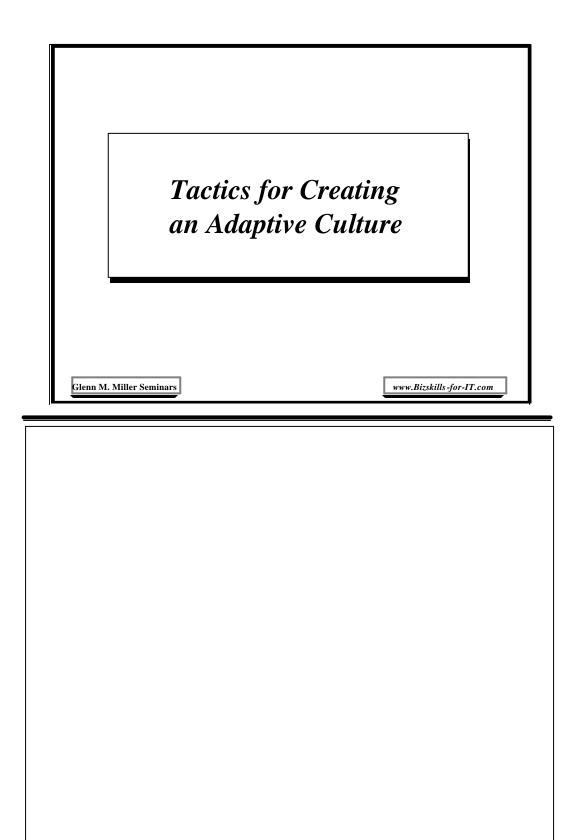
And Managing Change

Glenn M. Miller Seminars

## Agenda

- Tactics for creating an Adaptive Culture
- Dimensions of Organizational Change
- The Agenda of Deliberate Change
- Excursus: Tactics in Change Mgt.
- Dealing with Other Types of Change
- Ten Areas to Watch

Glenn M. Miller Seminars



- 1. Focus Recognition/Reward systems on this
- 2. Mutual trends presentations
- 3. News Clipping (and Q's)
- 4. Your team's customer-type suggestions
- 5. Circulate Competitor Info
- 6. "How do we trim a minute/dollar/etc off..."
- 7. Document "Lessons learned"
- 8. Train the BizUnits to bring 'stories' to you
- 9. "What requests have we turned down (IT, firm)?"
- 10. "Can you think of a way we could use this?"

Glenn M. Miller Seminars

- Focus Recognition/Reward systems on this
- Award Plaques to: Biz-Unit, Biz-emp, IT-emp
- Lunch n' Learns: "How did you do that?"
- Anonymous "new ideas" forum
- E-recognition: Intranet, email
- Can YOU make an award at the National Sales Award Banquet?
- "Good thinking!" phone calls (and get your boss to call too!)
- Eyes and Ears: BizUnit Execs, support, nominations

Glenn M. Miller Seminars

1.	Rank your business units/departments on their posture toward innovation:
	Less More
2.	If you had given awards for this past 6-12 months, who would have gotten them:
	Business Unit BizUnit exec BizUnit Employee IT employee
3.	Identify the communication channels you have for "tooting someone's horn", both e-channels and otherwise:
4.	List three individuals who should be considered for the "Good Idea" phone call:
5.	If you cannot answer #2, how can you begin to monitor and track that?

- Mutual Trends presentations
- Quarterly/Bi-annually
- You present Trends in Technology
- Include Trends in their Transactions/Usage
- Include some Futures
- They present Trends in their Sector (e.g., Sales, Distribution)
- Key: Biggest changes from last period, and Why?
- Key: What could be done about the 'bad' ones?
- Can they get their vendors to do this too?

Glenn M. Miller Seminars

www.Bizskills-for-IT.com

- 1. To what extent do you have visibility into their trends today? (Especially customer buying trends, pricing trends, and industry competitive trends)
- 2. Rank your BizUnits in terms of their openness and ability to do this:

Likely Uncooperative

Likely very Cooperative

- 3. Who on your team would you assign to create the initial Trends presentation?\_\_\_\_\_
- 4. What trends would you likely place in YOUR presentation:

\_\_\_\_\_

- 5. To what extent do you track/trend their transactions/usage already? (e.g., avg. sales per invoice, cost per PO, xacts per labor \$)
- 6. How well could you anticipate their "why's"?

- News Clipping (and Q's)
- Have the support teams read THEIR magazines
- Periodically, send/walk this over with questions:
  - "How might this impact our/your sales?"
  - "Is this something we need to consider ourselves?"
  - "Why would they find this attractive to do?"
  - "What problems might they encounter w/this?"

Glenn M. Miller Seminars

1.	Which business unit execs could you do this with, beginning immediately?
2.	To what extent would your support teams already KNOW what magazines their customers read?
3.	If you are not organized by business unit boundaries, who would you tap to carry this responsibility (for the various groups)?
4.	Can you think of any past articles in the IT trade press that might furnish you with an initial 'practice run' of this tactic? Who would you approach with that/those articles?

- Your team's customer-type suggestions
- Brain-storming session: "how do customers think?"
- The last time you bought/used our product...
- Send them out for "product trials"...
- Do you make sales calls? Executive visits? Supply Chain vendor events?
- Try an employee "shadow" day
- Don't forget to use the BizUnits for Lunch n Learns

Glenn M. Miller Seminars

1.	Identify the key individuals you would want at this brain-storming session. Remember to select a wide-cross section, if possible:
2.	When were your last three on-site customer visits?
3.	When were your last two non-IT related vendor visits?
4.	Which three business units would be most agreeable to allowing a 'shadow day' for some of you team?:
5.	Who would you call to set you up with a couple of fact-finding customer visits?
6.	Select the first 3 BizUnits you would ask to present at a Lunch n Learn:

- Circulate Competitor Info
- Similar to News Clipping, but:
  - Wider in sources (e.g., Web research, vendors)
  - More formal in distribution (e.g., Exec Memo)
- Pose questions "to think about" or discuss
- Sometimes: add "what we are researching..."
- Could be an Executive forum on the Intranet
- Solicit items from BizUnit allies

Glenn M. Miller Seminars

1.	Name your top three competitors, or the top competitor for each of three business units:
2.	Who on your team could you assign to do the Web research for these? and what frequency would make the most sense for your situation?
3.	Think about the last "disturbing" article you read about a competitor. What "to think about" questions could you create around that?  (1)
4.	Which of your most trusted IT vendors could you ask to find out information on your competitors?
5.	Which BizUnit allies might you tap for news items like these:

- "How do we trim a minute/dollar/etc off..."
- The Incremental Improvement (II) approach
- Often yields much larger process improvements!
- Support teams for the BizUnits (or Joint teams!)
- Change the Variable each time:
  - Time/task, number of tasks, costs, rework, overhead
- Flip to positive: "How do we raise Cust.Sat.?"

Glenn M. Miller Seminars

1.	Identify three initial processes or products to attack with this approach:
2.	Identify which BizUnits might be agreeable to participating in a Joint II session:
3.	Which vendors (IT or non-IT) might be of use in this exercise?
4.	If your teams are not organized by "group supported", then identify the key individual you would tap for leading the first three exercises you selected in #1 above:

- Document "Lessons learned"
- *Goal*: reward "innovation risk"
- Means: document a 'courageous failure' and spin it into a 'contributing success'
- *Distribution*: Lunch n Learns, Intranet, Recogs
- Could be fed into a Knowledge Mgt. system
- Could be an "courage award", if given to a BizUnit emp (but be careful!)

Glenn M. Miller Seminars

www.Bizskills-for-IT.com

- 1. To what extent does your firm encourage 'failed attempts'?
- 2. To what extent does your IT group encourage 'failed attempts'?
- 3. Describe two lessons YOU learned recently, and develop a format for a 'display' document for those. (Keeping in mind that you will need a template of some type to display these correctly)
- 4. Identify which communications channels would be most appropriate for IT-employee recognition, and which ones for non-IT workers:

5. Can you think of any experience of your team (recent) that you might use for your initial try at this?

- Train the BizUnits to bring 'stories' to you
- *Goal*: reward non-IT personnel for recognizing innovation (outside the firm) and sensing its importance
- Use a recognition method to encourage this (e.g., "thank you" page, all-group email)
- Solicit via email,targeted mailing (ask BU exec for top candidates), and/or called meetings
- Post some kind of research response to these, exemplifying open-mindedness but also critical thinking
- Asking about specifics may help prime the pump

Glenn M. Miller Seminars

- 1. Who would you contact in Sales to let you address the sales troops about bringing back 'stories' about competitor innovation (with customers)?
- 2. Who would you contact in Supply Chain Mgt to let you address the procurement troops about bringing back 'stories' about competitor innovation (with vendors)?
- 3. Are there industries that are not your competitors directly, but have close similarities to yours (from which stories would be relevant)?
- 4. Think of 3 specific topics you could ask the team to bring back stories about (the subject matter might help suggest incidents):

- "What requests have we turned down?"
- Goal: Find areas of customer requests that might be causing lost sales (requires autopsy, though)
- Look in IT: coding changes requested & justf.
- Look in Sales:
  - Sales Managers, when an active account is lost
  - Sales Managers, when a "hot prospect" is lost
- Ask Sales: "what 3 new features would..."

Glenn M. Miller Seminars

1.	Who in Sales could you ask to share with you and your team, periodically, the results of 'lost sale' autopsies?
2.	Who in your group would you want to include in those sessions?
3.	If you have a team that supports Sales, who would be best suited to designing a survey for "what 3 new features would increase sales?"?
4.	Who among the front-line sales team could you expect to participate in a Sales/IT brainstorming offsite:
5.	Flip it: Who in Supply Chain Mgt could be expected to tell you what new vendor offerings/features cannot be utilized because of systems limitations:

- "Can you think of a way we could use this?"
- Technology-focused or Information-focused
- Present a Briefing to a mixed group of workers (selected by BizUnit managers into an 'idea group')
- Create Collaborative forum for discussion
- Rotate members in and out, and accept nominations
- Always include new hires (for a spot membership)
- Ask for "Next Topic"

Glenn M. Miller Seminars

1.	Make a first-pass list of who needs to be in the starter group:
2.	Or, select which BizUnit execs to ask for nominations from:
3.	Who in HR would you talk to to get a list of "promising" new hires?
4.	Select the first 4 starter topics (hopefully from competitors):
5.	Who on your staff could set up and manage the collaborative discussion?

- 1. Focus Recognition/Reward systems on this
- 2. Mutual trends presentations
- 3. News Clipping (and Q's)
- 4. Your team's customer-type suggestions
- 5. Circulate Competitor Info
- 6. "How do we trim a minute/dollar/etc off..."
- 7. Document "Lessons learned"
- 8. Train the BizUnits to bring 'stories' to you
- 9. "What requests have we turned down (IT, firm)?"
- 10. "Can you think of a way we could use this?"

Glenn M. Miller Seminars

www.Bizskills-for-IT.com

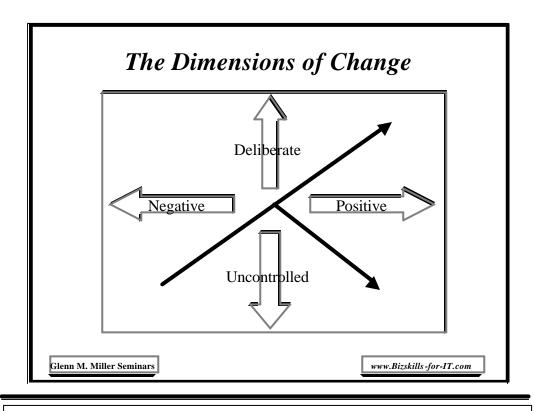
Fill out the prioritization worksheet below, using 1 as Low and 5 as High:

Tactic	Ease (1-5)	Value (1-5)	Product
1			
2			
3			
4			
5			
6			
7			
8		1	
9			
10			

Select 3-4 of these to begin immediately, and designate the person you will designate to be responsible for each:

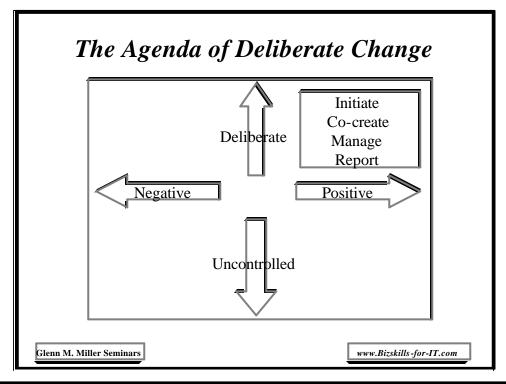
1	 	
2.		
3		

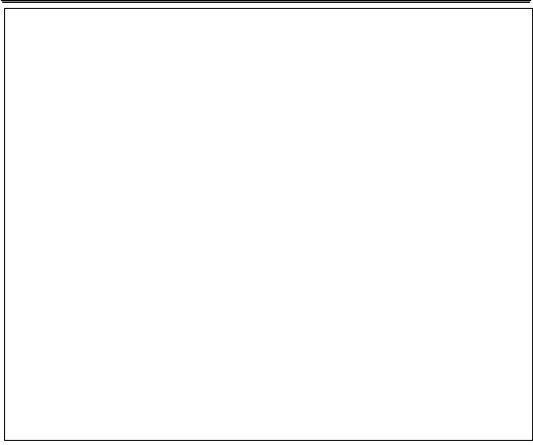
## The Dimensions of Change: Desirability and Intention Glenn M. Miller Seminars www.Bizskills-for-IT.com



Give an example for each quadrant, situations (they do not have to be yo	from current or previous work ours personally)

## The Agenda of Change: Deliberate & Positive Change Glenn M. Miller Seminars www.Bizskills-for-IT.com





	Actions	
■ <i>Initiate</i> : the	Call to Action	Initiate Co-create
■ "What are	we going to do"	Manage Report
■ "How muc	ch longer can we"	
■ "How sho	uld we address"	
■ "Can you	call Bob and get us a r	neeting?"
• Start a pro	ocess and nudge it forv	ward
<ul><li>Easier if t</li></ul>	he culture is open to y	our initiative
	ı	www.Bizskills-for-IT.com
Glenn M. Miller Seminars		www.bigstais joi 11.com
	of the most recent chance	
. Think about two	of the most recent chang was the Call to Action do	ges in your company. By
. Think about two	of the most recent chang was the Call to Action do	ges in your company. By
. Think about two whom and how v	was the Call to Action do	ges in your company. By one?  How

## Actions

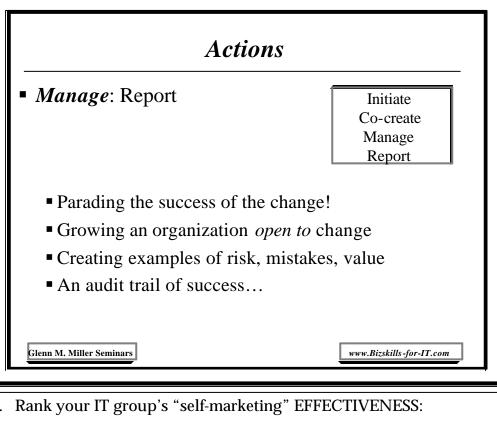
• *Co-Create*: the Vision, Plan, and Project

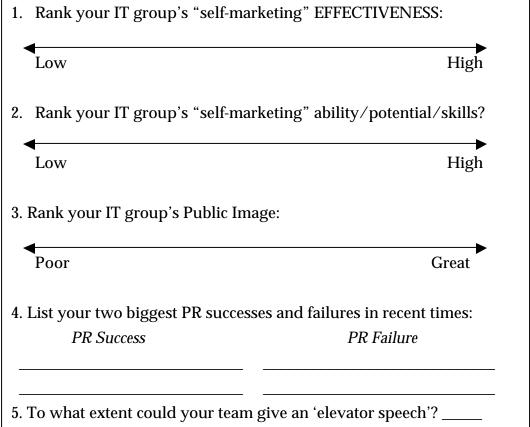
Initiate Co-create Manage Report

- Tech-assisted Business process modification or creation
- Could be process-only
- Leveraging labor, info, or relationships
- Up through the Launch...

Glenn M. Miller Seminars

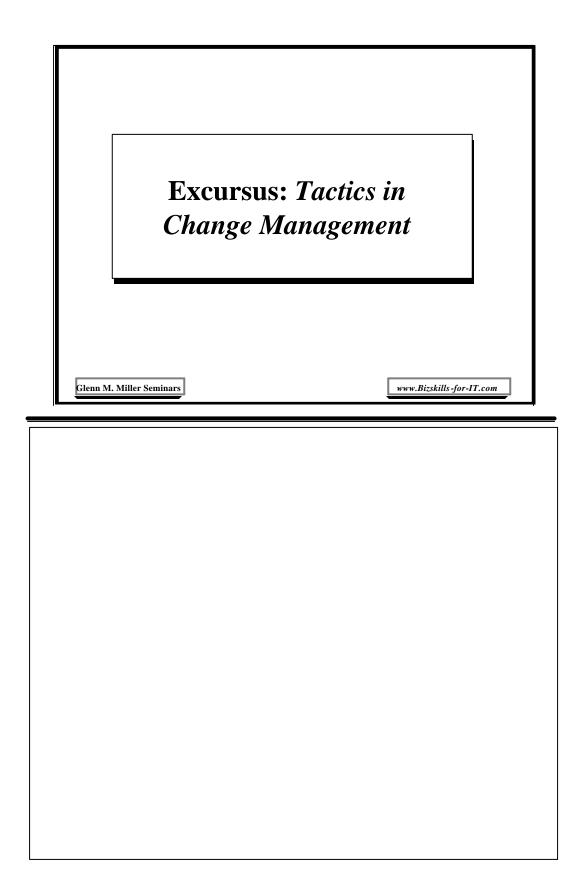
2. Who on your team are the most creative/effective participants in joint brainstorming sessions?  3. List recent examples in which IT was used to leverage:  a. Labor further:  b. Corporate Info assets for biz utility:	1. Who a	are your 3 closest allies that are ALSO good at creation?
joint brainstorming sessions?  3. List recent examples in which IT was used to leverage:  a. Labor further:  b. Corporate Info assets for biz utility:		
a. Labor further:  b. Corporate Info assets for biz utility:		
a. Labor further:  b. Corporate Info assets for biz utility:		
a. Labor further:  b. Corporate Info assets for biz utility:		
b. Corporate Info assets for biz utility:	3. List red	eent examples in which IT was used to leverage:
· ·	a.	Labor further:
	b.	Corporate Info assets for biz utility:
c. Relationships for business advantage:	c.	Relationships for business advantage:

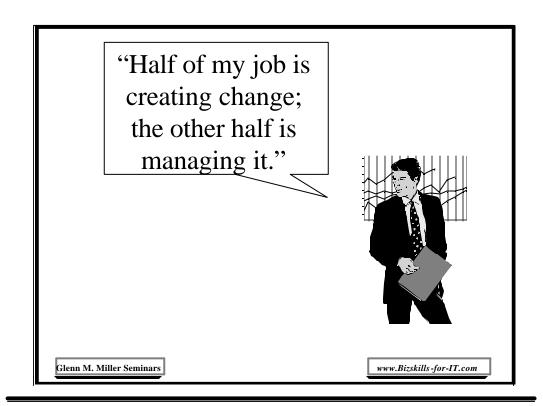




# Actions Manage: Project Mgt. and Change Mgt. Project Management is the easier part! Change Management is more difficult the higher the possible rewards Manage Report Www.Bizskills-for-IT.com Rank your personal knowledge of Change Management theory and techniques:

Low	High
Give an example of a project in your fir failure or failed to achieve the planned effective Change Management.	





## Change Management

- What is the Problem here?
- Understanding Resistance
- What is the Change Management Task?
- Various Approaches
- Specific Interventions

Glenn M. Miller Seminars

## What is the Problem here?

■ Barriers to Change: Hard

■ Legal Obstacles

■ IT Problems

■ Resource Problems

Barriers to Change: Soft (People)

■ Internal Individual Resistance	
■ Internal Group Resistance	
■ External Resistance	
Glenn M. Miller Seminars  www.Bizskills-for-IT.com	
1. Give examples of hard barriers you have seen in some of your f (current or prior) attempts to change:	irm's
a. Legal:	
b. Resource:	
c. IT Problems:	
2. Give examples of SOFT barriers:	
a. Individual Resistance:	
b. Group Resistance:	
c. External Resistance:	
3. Of the 3 most recent project that were not as successful as planne what were the TYPES of barriers most responsible for the result	
Project Type of Barrier	
	-

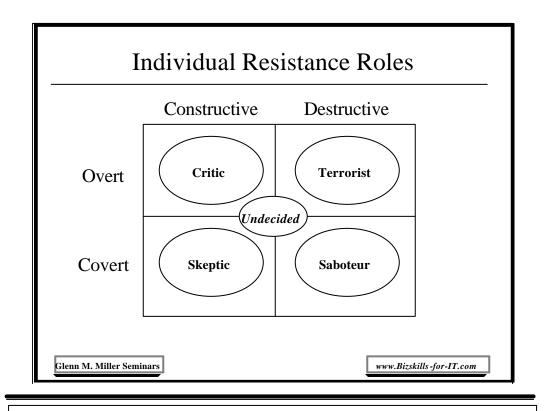
## What is the Problem here(2)? Resistance Dimensions Communication Overt Covert

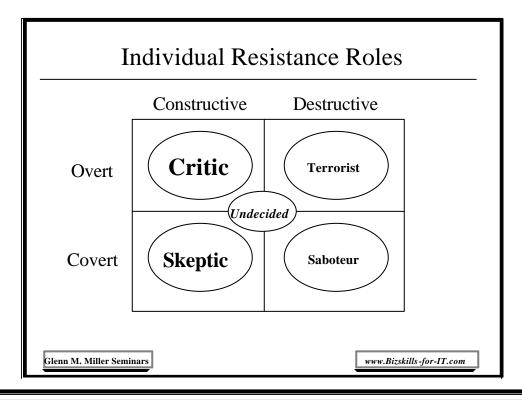
■ Behavior

■ Constructive

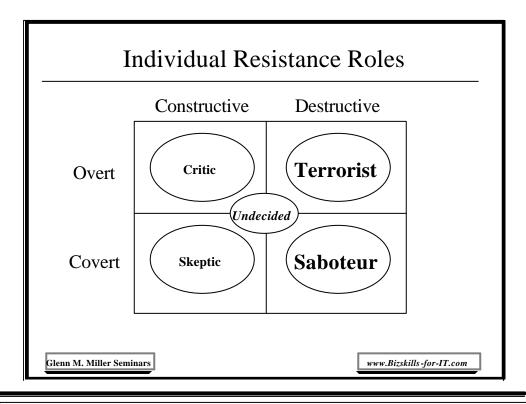
Destructive

Glenn M. Miller Seminars

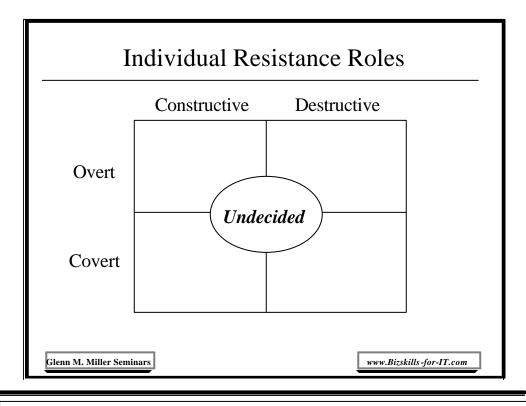




1.	List three people who have played the role of Critic on recent IT projects:
2. `	What project(s) are you currently (or were you recently) Critic on?
<b>3.</b> ]	List three people who have played the role of Skeptic on recent IT projects:
3. `	What project(s) are you currently (or were you recently) Skeptic on?
4. (	Can you think of an example in which a Critic or a Skeptic made an important constructive contribution?



List three people who have played the role of Terrorist on recent IT projects:
What project(s) are you currently (or were you recently) Terrorist on?
List three people who have played the role of Saboteur on recent IT projects:
What project(s) are you currently (or were you recently) Saboteur on?
Can you think of an example in which a Terrorist or Saboteur was successful in killing or maiming a project?



Think of your last major project pitch to an executive team. Try to categorize the attendees into the five categories:

- 1. Critics: \_\_\_\_\_
- 2. Skeptics: \_\_\_\_\_
- 3. Terrorists: \_\_\_\_\_
- 4. Saboteurs: \_\_\_\_\_
- 5. Undecided (at first):

## Understanding Resistance (1)

- Don't play Lay Psychologist here!
- Reasons for *Constructive* Resistance:
  - Project Management Approach
  - Personalities of the People Impacted by the Project
  - Former Experiences(!)

Glenn M. Miller Seminars

Give examples where a person gave constructive resistance for these reasons:
Project management approach:
Personalities:
Former Experiences:

## Understanding Resistance (2)

- Don't play Lay Psychologist here either!
- Reasons for *Destructive* Resistance
  - Project Objectives
  - No Change Momentum
  - Destructive Personality
  - Group Pressure
  - Loss of Power
  - Loss of Power-related Status

Glenn M. Miller Seminars

Give examples where a person gave destructive resistance for t easons:	hese
Project Objectives:	
No Change Momentum:	
Destructive Personality:	
Group Pressure:	
Loss of Power:	
Loss of Power-related Status:	

## What is the Change Management Task?

- How to motivate consistent commitment to some specific organizational change
  - Formal organizational structure
  - Process changes (includes tech and systems)
  - Status (and shadow org) changes
  - Personality changes
  - Values shift or adoption
  - A change in Strategy, Tactics, or Image
- Prevent Barriers instead of Fight Them

Glenn M. Miller Seminars

Identify recent projects/initiatives as being in one or more of these categories:
Formal organizational structure:
Process changes (includes tech and systems):
Status (and shadow org) changes:
Personality changes:
Values shift or adoption:
A change in Strategy, Tactics, or Image:

## The Structure of Change Mgt

- Creating Readiness/Openness to Change
- Overcoming Resistance to Change
- Building and Sustaining Momentum for Change
  - Interest
  - Enthusiasm
  - Energy
  - Morale (for the inevitable bumps)

Glenn M. Miller Seminars

# Various Approaches to Change

- 1. Individual Psychology
- 2. Social Psychology (e.g., groups)
- 3. Cultural Change (e.g., assumptions, protocols)
- 4. Innovation Diffusion
- 5. Global Change (e.g., crisis events)
- 6. Eclectic

Glenn M. Miller Seminars

www.Bizskills-for-IT.com

#### Representative works:

- Reengineering Yourself (Aaroz/Sutton, 1994)
   The Tactics of Change(Fisch/Weakland/Segal, 1982)
   Masterful Coaching (Hargrove, 1995)
- 2. Driving Fear Out of the Workplace(Ryan/Oestreich, 1991) Changing the Essence(Beckhard/Pritchard, 1992)
- 3. Working the Shadow Side(Egan, 1994) Organizational Culture and Leadership(Schein, 1992)
- 4. Mastering the Dynamics of Innovation (Utterback, 1994) Diffusion of Innovation (Rogers, 1983)
- The Fifth Discipline (Learning Organization)(Senge, 1990)
   Breakpoints (Strebel, 1992)
   Sculpting the Learning Organization (Watkins/Marsick, 1993)
- Managing at the Speed of Change (Conner, 1995)
   Beyond the Wall of Resistance (Maurer, 1996)
   Reward Systems for the Changing Workplace (Wilson, 1994)
   Changing Behavior in Organizations (Judson, 1991)

- One: Individual Psychology: *Mobilizing Stress*
- *Goal*: to help the individual to identify and channel stress into energy.
- Requires pre-training the individual
- Rational-Emotive Therapy (identify, smile, message, solution search, awareness, visualization, return)

Glenn M. Miller Seminars

www.Bizskills-for-IT.com

What current stress-management programs exist in your firm?
 Who would you approach about either starting one or about adding this element into an existing program?
 Name the three (3) individuals on YOUR team (or team+customers) that have a major problem with stress in change situations?

- Two: Individual Psychology: Personal Coaching
- *Goal*: to help the individual grow and develop, unleashing enthusiasm and energy
- Requires personal attention and feedback
- Vision-building and Value-shaping coach
- Challenge and Support→ Transformation
- Align group and personal goals
- End-Goal: Transform them into coaches, too

Glenn M. Miller Seminars

www.Bizskills-for-IT.com

- 1. Whoa re YOU currently coaching? (If no one, name the top 2-3 candidates you would likely consider):
- 2. How well do you know how to do this?

Poorly

Very Well

- 3. Who on your team ALREADY coaches?
- 4. Who on your team could easily be developed into coaches?

\_\_\_\_\_

- Three: Social Psychology: *The Resistance Formula (Beckhard)*
- *Goal*: to help the individual focus on the need for the new situation, and develop vision for the proposed future
- Formula:

Dissatisfaction **x** Desire **x** Practicality

Cost of Change

Glenn M. Miller Seminars

www.Bizskills-for-IT.com

- 1. Give an example of someone with Dissatisfaction, but no Desire (from a current or previous change situation):
- 2. Give and example of someone with Dissatisfaction and Desire, but no Confidence in the Practicality (from a current or previous change situation):
- 3. Think of a change that YOU consider high advantage for your company. Name the 5-6 people that you would target for a critique/brainstorming session:

\_\_\_\_\_

- Four: Social Psychology: Minimize Fear
- *Goal*: to reduce fear by building a high-trust working environment/situation
- Fear is one of the more dangerous elements
- Characteristic: Not talked about
- Countered only by Trust

Glenn M. Miller Seminars

1.	Name a re of the othe that about	elationship in your present or past in which the opener party disappeared. What factors do you think brown?	ness ught
2.		out the last time someone told you "don't worry" and unconvinced. What factors led you to stay need"?	l you

# Sources of Fear

- Actual negative experience in this change project (or in past)
- Stories from others about their Threats and Losses
- Assumptions and Interpretations (private) of the behavior of Mgt. and of others
- Negative stereotypes of Supervisors/Mgt.
- Unclear situations and outcomes (e.g., rumors)

Glenn M. Miller Seminars

1.		nge situation in which YOU scontributed to your feelings of
2.	ent change project: Wha e 2 examples of possibl	at elements of the above might be at e persons affected?
	Person	Element

# **Building Trust**

- Build Relationships without Fear
- Acknowledge the Presence of Fear
- Pay Attention to Interpersonal Conduct
- Give as much clear Information as Possible

Glenn M. Miller Seminars

1.	Name your three most trusted relationship in your firm (in which YOU trust someone else). What elements are present that contribute to your sense of trust?
2.	Think about 2 or 3 of the people who trust YOU. What elements of your behavior (or events of your agency in the past) encourage them to trust you?

- Five: Cultural Change: Shadow-side Mgt.
- *Goal*: to harness and guide the forces in the Hidden Organization
- Try to anticipate and prevent as many of these as possible...

Glenn M. Miller Seminars

#### Shadow-side Characteristics

- Important activities and arrangements that remain undiscussed or unidentified in decision-making settings
- These fall outside the range of normal managerial interventions (since they are not explicit)
- Affect productivity and quality substantially
- Unwritten rules, often overriding the formal ones

Glenn M. Miller Seminars

Impact on l	Project		
	Impact on I	Impact on Project	Impact on Project

#### Focus on Prevention

- 1. What are the blind-spots and hidden obstacles?
- 2. How will the difficult people react?
- 3. What silent arrangements and alignments will threaten to throw us off?
- 4. How disruptive will this be to the existing social and political structure?
- 5. What power-plays are likely to emerge?

Glenn M. Miller Seminars

	Previous Project	Current or Proposed Project
1		
2		
3		
4		
5		

## Shadow-side Management

- Identify issues (esp. scarce resource movement)
- Prioritize and Select
- Choose a Decision-making Forum (formal or informal)
- Initiate Discussion Tactfully, but Assertively
- Use Shared Problem solving Approaches

Glenn M. Miller Seminars

www.Bizskills-for-IT.com

Select one "smaller" shadow-side problem you currently have. Who would you select to be on the Decision-making team?

- Six: Innovation: The Change Agent
- *Goal*: to diffuse innovation while attending to the interests of the change initiator and of the "client"
- Represents both groups in communication flows
- Can be Insider or Outsider (but remember: Trust)

Glenn M. Miller Seminars

1. Think of cases in your past when this. What were the effective action ineffective/counter-productive on	
Effective Actions/Behaviors	Ineffective Ones
2. Were there individuals from WI characteristics? If so, why do you t role?	THIN the firm with these think they were not chosen for this

## Seven Roles for Change Agent

- Develops the Need for Change (awareness)
- Establishes an Information-Exchange Relationship (rapport, trust, empathy)
- Diagnoses Client's Problems
- Creates *Intent* to Change in the Client
- Translates Intent into Action (esp. opinion leaders)
- Stabilizes Adoption and Prevents Discontinuances
- Create a lasting state of Self-Renewal/Reliance

Glenn M. Miller Seminars

1.	1. List three non-IT people you might consider bringing in as a change agent for an IT initiative. What strengths do they have that make them your top choices?			
	Person	Strengths		
2.		ole of a project that failed because of failure to		
3.		ole of a project that failed because the change " and self-reliance was not developed?		

- Seven: Global Change: A Learning Organization
- *Goal*: to facilitate collaborative learning in support of organizational change
- Assumes a basic movement in this direction already
- Focus on removing barriers to learning

Glenn M. Miller Seminars

## Removing Barriers to Learning

- "Undo" Truncated Learning
  - Use of skills and feedback
- "Undo" Learned Helplessness
  - Training, reward systems, redesign of work
- "Undo" Tunnel Vision

What should you have done?

• Cross-training, focused MBO's, root-cause skills

Glenn M. Miller Seminars

www.Bizskills-for-IT.com

2. What business unit/group might be your first choice for a "three biggest barriers to higher output and more job satisfaction" joint project? \_\_\_\_\_\_. Why? \_\_\_\_\_\_

1. Can you think of a situation in which you trained TOO EARLY?

3. What business unit/group might be your first choice for a Tagalong day?

_				
Why	^			
VVII				

- Eight: Eclectic: *Harnessing Resistance*
- *Goal*: to utilize resistance in ensuring and expediting project success
- Uses small group dynamics to build consensus and commitment to change

Glenn M. Miller Seminars

1.	Think of an was "conv	ial resistance ce:	
	- - -		
2.		nences operated on the resistance that conv eir position?	inced them to
	- - -		

#### Method

- Have the proponents and resistors discuss pro's and con's
- Build strong "belonging" in on-going groups
- Information must be open and full (for trust)
- Give specific info to the group on what it wants (not just averages)
- Create strong group desire for the change

Glenn M. Miller Seminars

Use a current (or recent) project: Who would you have included in an initial group like this:					
	Proponents	Resistors			

## Benefits

- Can increase speed and success rate on implementation of a new idea
- Increases the likelihood that all parties achieve at least some of their goals
- Showing respect will create a better culture for future change
- Can provide important insights for initiators

Glenn M. Miller Seminars

www.Bizskills-for-IT.com

Can you think of a time when a resistor pointed out a major (correctable) flaw which COULD have resulted in the project being considered a failure?

- Nine: Eclectic: Levers for Change
- *Goal*: to utilize all relevant adjustable factors, in reducing resistance and encouraging excitement
- Avoid De-personalization—Know your value proposition for the various constituencies

Glenn M. Miller Seminars

# Levers for Change

- 1. Compulsion (use of authority)
- 2. Persuasion
- 3. Sense of Safety (dealing with fear)
- 4. Understanding (esp. of the need and means)
- 5. Time (by phase)
- 6. Participation and Involvement (ownership)
- 7. Criticism (reduce implicit criticism of them)
- 8. Flexibility (ability to influence outcome)
- 9. Negotiation and Agreement (careful here)

Glenn M. Miller Seminars

www.Bizskills-for-IT.com

Think of situations in which these Levers were used effectively and where they were used improperly:

	Effectively	Improperly
1.		
2.		
3.		
4.		
5.		
6.		
7.		
8.		
9.		

- Ten: Eclectic: Align Reward Systems
- *Goal*: to ensure actual behavior is in synch with desired behavior
- Reward systems are many and varied
- All of them are flawed, but some are vastly superior to others
- Intrinsic motivation is preferred, but reward systems MUST be supportive

Glenn M. Miller Seminars

www.Bizskills-for-IT.com

1. Give an example of a situation in which the existing reward/recognition systems were counter-productive for an attempted change project? How did they retard progress? How was this incompatibility resolved?

2. How clear would you say the reward system is in the non-IT groups in YOUR firm? Do they promote learning, inter-organizational movement, risk-taking? Why or why not?

- Performance Management is *critically* dependent on useful feedback (SMART):
- Specific: Easy to understand the tie-in between actions and results
- *Meaningful:* Needs to impact the business!
- *Achievable:* Not too easy, not out-of-reach (Stretch goals)
- Reliable: Pay system must run predictably and run well!
- Timely: Frequency of feedback must be high

Glenn M. Miller Seminars

What types of unproductive behavior is likely to occur when performance objectives and/or feedback do NOT conform to the SMART model:				
Unclear connection between action and results:				
Desired behaviors do NOT positively impact the firm:				
Targets are too easy:				
Targets are too difficult:				
Pay systems don't make variable payments on time, accurately, o sometimes even at all:	r			
Feedback and coaching is too little or too late:				

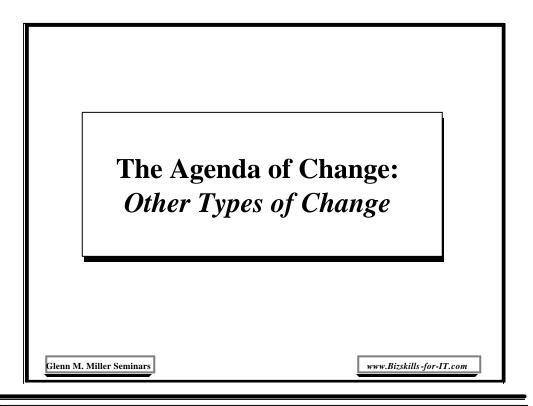
- An Approach to Pay-based Rewards
- Base Pay: What skills are needed for the business strategy, today and tomorrow?
- *Variable* Pay: How well are we working together, and how well is this working for customers?
- The Key to Performance Management: Fast, Reliable, Relevant, "Intimate" Feedback

Glenn M. Miller Seminars

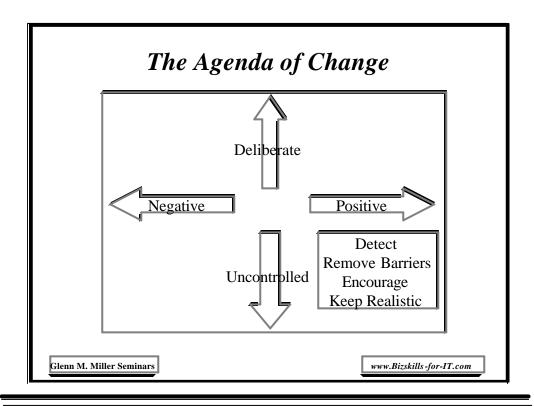
www.Bizskills-for-IT.com

- 1. How are skill requirements forecasting done in your firm now? Is there any feed from Strategic Planning to Staffing?
- 2. Do you have any team-oriented bonus/reward systems in place? How well are they working to promote change? In what ways do they help or hinder adoption of new ideas and change projects?
- 3. How often is concrete performance feedback (e.g. SMART), affecting variable compensation, given to IT-mgt, IT-workers, non-IT workers?

IT-mgt:\_\_\_\_\_\_ IT-workers:\_\_\_\_\_ non-IT workers:



There is generally **more** organizational change which is **not** deliberate than that which **is**.



This quadrant deals with desirable change, that you are NOT in control of. It typically would involve unintentional shifts (due to environmental or community factors), but more likely changes introduced and driven by other non-IT executives.

■ Detect:

Detect
Remove Barriers
Encourage
Keep Realistic

- Rewards given
- Hiring decisions
- Radical break with Business-as-Usual
- Lack of "correction" of a renegade operation
- Shadow-side loss of power

Glenn M. Miller Seminars

- 1. Can you think of a recent management hire that seemed 'odd' to you? What might you infer about management desire for positive change from that hiring decision?
- 2. Have there been any recent reorganizations or new operating entities that were created in your firm? What types of positive value changes might have created those organizational-changes?
- 3. Can you think of a POSITIVE "renegade" operation that was NOT 'rebuked' or censured? Why do you think it escaped this?
- 4. Can you think of any changes in the shadow-side organization, that might reflect POSITIVE cultural change?

■ Remove Barriers:

Detect
Remove Barriers
Encourage
Keep Realistic

- Exception Management:
  - Policy & Procedure
  - "Mild" architectural concessions
  - Justification methods & requirements
- Ad hoc communication processes

Glenn M. Miller Seminars

www.Bizskills-for-IT.com

1. Exception management: who do you make these concessions for TODAY? And why? How did that situation come about?

2. Communication: who do you have special communication channels with TODAY? Who has 'unequal' access to you?

	Enco	ura	ge:
--	------	-----	-----

Detect
Remove Barriers
Encourage
Keep Realistic

- Special SWAT-team support
- Give IT "awards" (depends on visibility issue)
- "What can I do to support you..."
- The "suggestion box" tactic
- A CIO editorial on your Intranet

Glenn M. Miller Seminars

Who/Initiative	Why wor	hwhile	
	——————————————————————————————————————		
	that you COULD give I's priate venue or method	Γ innovation 'awards' to. W to present those?	
night be an appro	priate venue or method	to present those?	

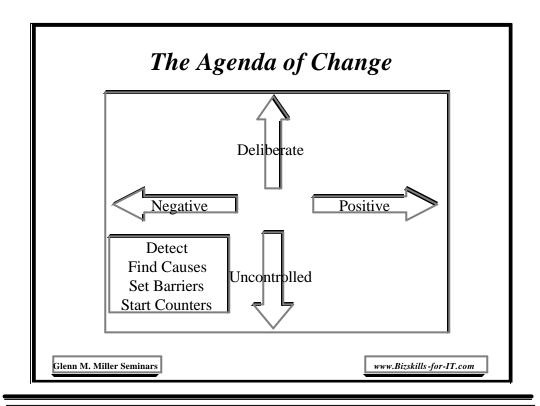
■ Keep Realistic:

- Detect
  Remove Barriers
  Encourage
  Keep Realistic
- Offer "lay-of-land" coaching
- Use a discussion group to get some "reality" voices

Glenn M. Miller Seminars

www.Bizskills-for-IT.com

1. On the two individuals you mentioned on the previous slide as those you would like to encourage in a specific initiative, what 'reality check' issues might you think they need to be coached on?



This quadrant deals with change not from IT, but which is considered negative and counterproductive to the organization's health. It is not a senior-mgt initiative, but may have key individuals driving or allowing the change to proceed.

#### ■ Detect:

Detect Find Causes Set Barriers Start Counters

- Rebukes given (even quietly)
- Hiring/re-orgs decisions
- Drops in productivity and/or morale
- Lack of "correction" of a renegade operation
- Shadow-side changes
- Changes in communication patterns

Glenn M. Miller Seminars

- 1. Can you think of a recent management hire that seemed 'odd' to you? What might you infer about management desire for change from that hiring decision?
- 2. Have there been any recent reorganizations or new operating entities that were created in your firm? What types of negative value changes might have created those organizational-changes?
- 3. Can you think of a renegade operation that was NOT 'rebuked' or censured (but SHOULD HAVE)? Why do you think it escaped this?
- 4. Can you think of any changes in the shadow-side organization, that might reflect NEGATIVE cultural change?

#### • Find Causes:

Detect Find Causes Set Barriers Start Counters

- "Who could I ask about X?"
- "Do you know how this issue came up?"
- New Hires: "What do you think needs changing?"
- Ask HR about employee morale shifts
- Ask about any new performance target changes
- Call those who stop calling...

Glenn M. Miller Seminars

- 1. Who do you consider to be the individuals most in tune with the 'under currents' and 'rumor mill' of your enterprise? Do you have access to these individuals?
- 2. What new hires (in the last 6 months) might you have this conversation with?
- 3. Who in HR would be a good resource for you to develop, in staying in touch with changes in employee morale—by business unit.

• Set Barriers:

Detect Find Causes Set Barriers Start Counters

- Infrastructure support
  - Ease, speed, schedules, justification
- Communications slow-down (e.g., 'revamp')
- Appeal to shadow-side for 'advice'
- Ask for a task-force on such an important issue
- Get it into the light—people, issues, time
- Ask to "help"...

Glenn M. Miller Seminars

www.Bizskills-for-IT.com

1. Can you think of a time when someone used these tactics on YOU? Which specific tactics were involved? How did it impact your progress or success?

- 2. For any initiative (whether you need to slow it down or NOT), which shadow-side forces could you appeal to for 'advice'?
- 3. Think of the last three Task forces created within your enterprise. What is the likelihood they were created for this purpose?

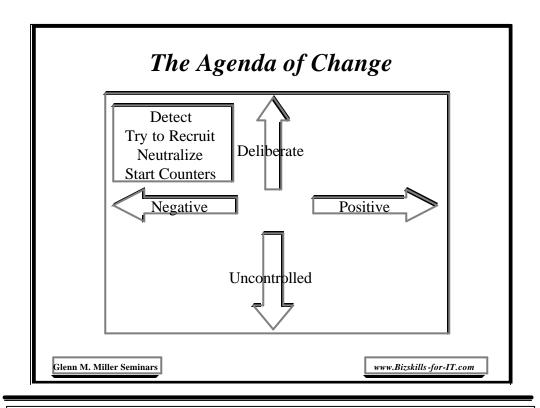
#### • Start Counters:

Detect Find Causes Set Barriers Start Counters

- Alternate communications tactics!
- Special support for rival initiatives
- Take the high ground—start a 'rival'
- Start a rival, then try to "acquire" the other
- Use employee testimonies and slogans
- Try to dilute the resource base

Glenn M. Miller Seminars

- 1. What are your various media channels to reaching the employees, and how do they compare?
- 2. Can you think of an example in your firm of how someone used a 'create a rival' tactic to either usurp resources/visibility and/or acquire the other one?
- 3. Are there any rival initiatives NOW in your organization (or in the recent past) that you should provide special/exception support to? How might you do (or have done) this?



The final quadrant has to do with deliberate, individual-driven change, that you consider to be negative for the enterprise.

■ Detect:

Detect
Try to Recruit
Neutralize
Start Counters

- Hiring/re-org changes
- Public Announcements/Press Releases
- Budget reviews/funding requests
- Changes in *their* IT Budget
- Feedback from IT support teams

Glenn M. Miller Seminars

www.Bizskills-for-IT.com

1. Think back over the last several press releases of your firm. Can you find hints of 'new agendas' in any of them? How might that impact IT?

2. Think of the most recent initiative that went through, but that you consider(ed) negative for the enterprise. WHERE/HOW might you have detected it earlier?

3. Who in your IT organization could you assign the task of monitoring CHANGES in support calls from the business units?

■ Try to Recruit:

Detect
Try to Recruit
Neutralize
Start Counters

- Simple Bonding and adding Value
- "What can I do to support you..."
- Early "Lay of the Land" lunches
- Get them to help you solve a similar problem with someone else
- Put them to work in an Impact Assessment

Glenn M. Miller Seminars

1.	Think of your top three organizational allies. How did you 'recruit' them to your perspectives?				
	Who	How			
2.	Can you think of 3-5 people, of various levels, who need 'recruiting'? Why? (Remember to use codes for these!)				
	Who	Why			

■ Neutralize:

Detect
Try to Recruit
Neutralize
Start Counters

- First Choice: Excision
  - "But one thing bothers me..."
- Second Choice: Isolation/Containment
  - "Boss, it made sense *there*, but..."
- Third Choice: Slow it down (for review)

Glenn M. Miller Seminars

www.Bizskills-for-IT.com

Think of the last successful initiative that had some negative impact on either the enterprise or on IT. How might these 3 tactics have been used in that case (hypothetically)?

- 1. Excision:
- 2. Isolation/Containment:
- 3. Slow it Down:

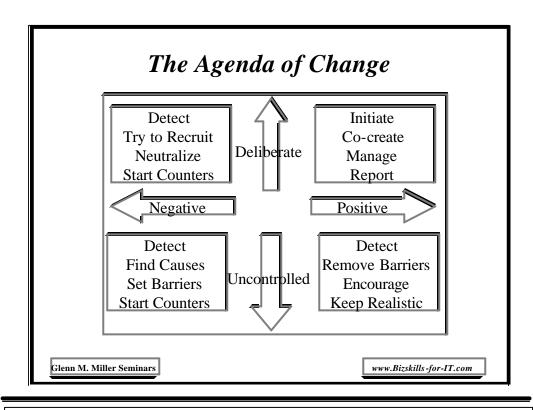
#### • Start Counters:

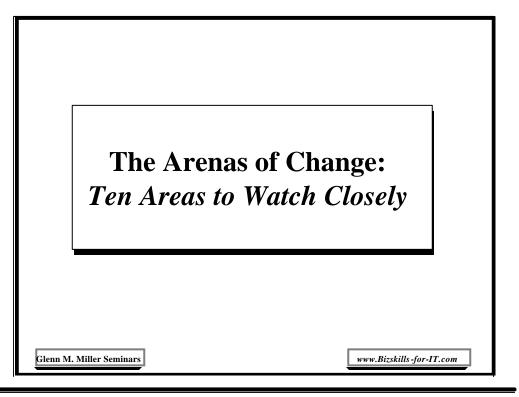
Detect
Try to Recruit
Neutralize
Start Counters

- Communications warfare
- Special support for other initiatives, without the offending element
- Start a substrate rival, then try to "influence" the other
- Use employee and exec testimonies

Glenn M. Miller Seminars

- 1. What do you consider YOUR best "selling" job within recent experience?
- 2. What elements of "selling" did you use?
- 3. What positive incentives did you use, and what negative incentives did you use, in securing cooperation and buy-in to your program?
- 4. What additional elements might you be able to use today, in your NEXT project that required 'selling' to the organization?





There is generally **more** organizational change which is **not** deliberate than that which **is**.

#### Ten Areas to Watch

- 1. Customer Interaction/Habits
- 2. Marketing Strategy
- 3. Industry Structure
- 4. Business Strategy
- 5. Cost and Pricing Structures
- 6. Organizational Boundaries
- 7. Corporate Culture
- 8. "Political"
- 9. Intra-Organizational
- 10. Oblique Technologies

Glenn M. Miller Seminars

"It is not the big who eat the small, but the fast who eat the slow"

Glenn M. Miller Seminars

Impacting the Enterprise:

Creating, Countering,
And Managing Change

Glenn M. Miller Seminars