

# Sustained Organizational Transformation

Framework & Key Success Factors



## Campaigns



Launching an awareness campaign that creates a momentary peak of excitement.

#### Rewards



Tweaking the performance management plan that under-delivers because it lacks strong accountability and consequences.

## Acquisition



Acquiring external leadership talent for key positions that get tossed into an ocean of water-treaders.



Training programs that land dead on arrival because emotionally engaged employees are too few and illequipped to start a cultural revolution.

## **INTEGRATION FRAMEWORK People Metrics Process** Leaders Strategy Customer **Behavior** & Results

Applied behavioral economics is the mathematical description of the role human nature plays in just about...everything.

Jim Clifton, CEO, Gallup



## **BEHAVIORAL ECONOMICS**

## **BEHAVIORAL ECONOMICS**



+26% in gross margin

+85% in sales growth

**Gallup Research** 

## PROCESS IMPROVEMENT

Operational Efficiency Drives
Business Outcomes

Much of the traditional disciplines have run their course and offer little additional competitive advantage

NEOCLASSICAL ECONOMICS

#### **BEHAVIORAL ECONOMICS**

## NEO-CLASSICAL ECONOMICS

People are "boundlessly" rational; Emotion plays no role





Rationality has limits and "bounded"; Emotion plays a pivotal role

People are "boundlessly" selfish; Self-interest is primary



Self-interest has limits;

People do not always act in their own self-interest

People have "limitless" access to information and unlimited capacity and ability to process it

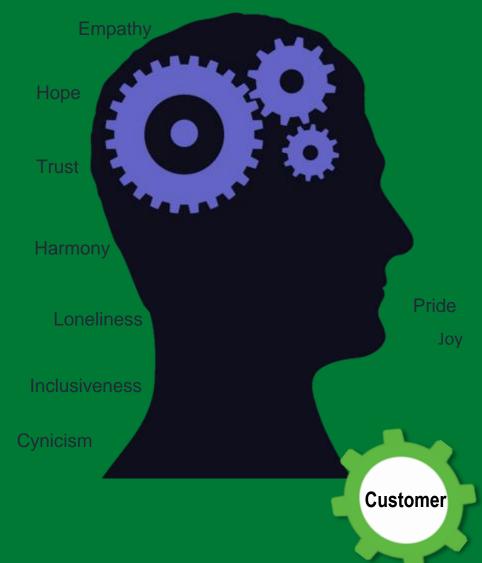


People have limited access to information and limited capacity and ability to process it

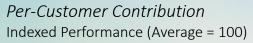
## 30% RATIONAL

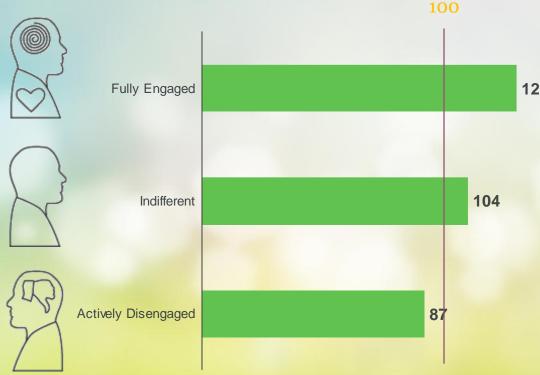
### On-time Delivery **Facility Layout** Packaging Safety **Timeliness Durability** Cost Convenience Efficiency Retention **Product Quality**

## 70% NON-RATIONALE



#### **CUSTOMER ENGAGEMENT GROUPS**





**Fully Engaged.** Strong emotional attachment. Your most valuable customers.

**Indifferent.** Emotionally and attitudinally neutral. Don't care one way or the other.

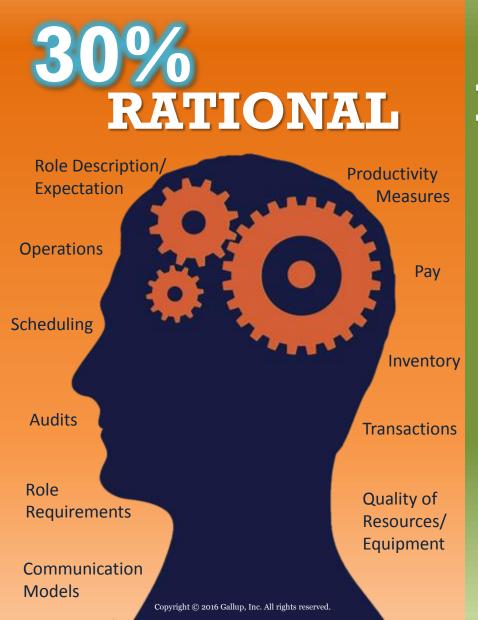
#### **Actively Disengaged.**

Active emotional detachment and possibly antagonism.

Source: Gallup business impact analysis of 21 different measures of revenue, drawn from 8 companies that represent 5 different industries, conducted in 2002.



## **EMPLOYEES**

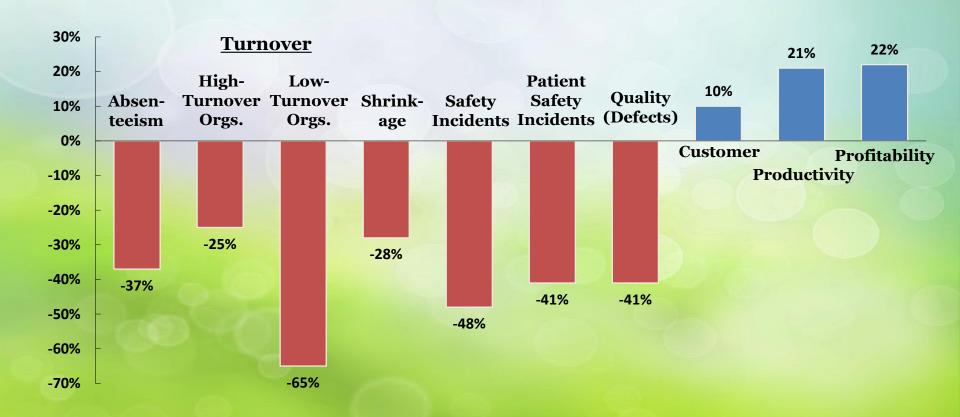


## 70% NON-RATIONALE

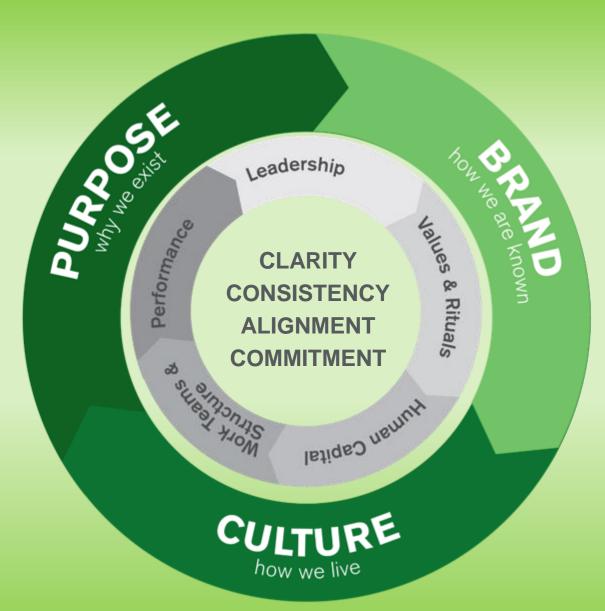


## Proving the value of the Q12<sup>®</sup>: Meta-analysis outcomes

TOP-QUARTILE ENGAGEMENT WORK UNITS HAVE substantially BETTER OUTCOMES THAN their BOTTOM-QUARTILE COUNTERPARTS

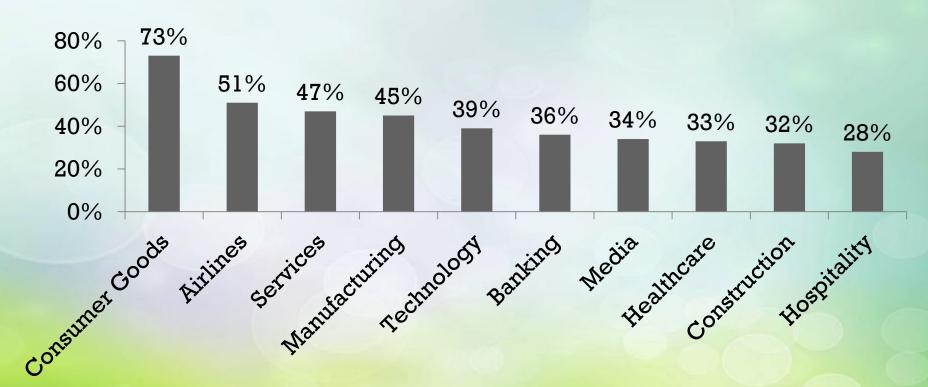


#### **ORGANIZATIONAL IDENTITY**





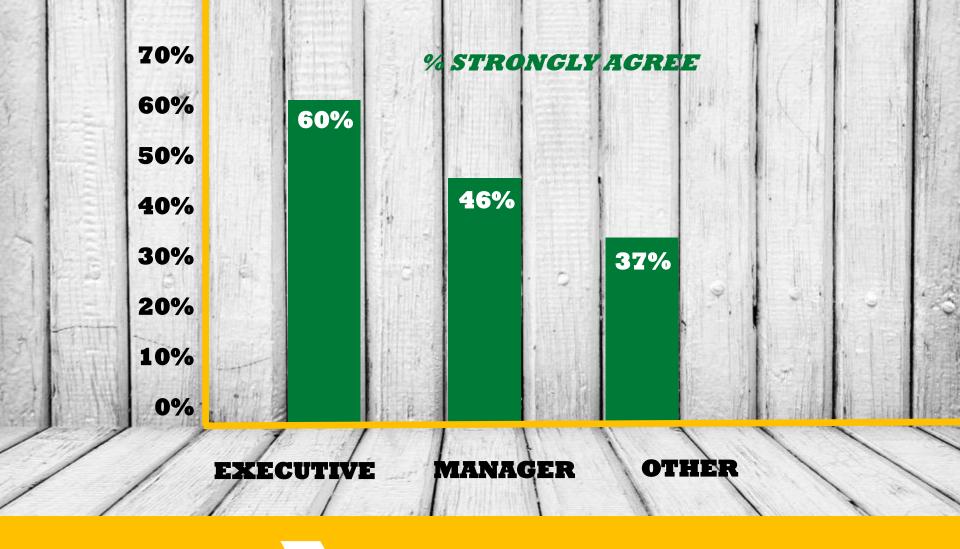
#### % STRONGLY AGREE



# BRAND ALIGNMENT BY INDUSTRY

"I know what my company stands for and what makes our brand(s) different from our competitors."

Copyright © 2016 Gallup, Inc. All rights reserved



## CURRENT STATE

" I know what my company stands for and what makes our brand(s) different from our competitors"

#### **CRITERIA**



Delivering on the same promise across all touchpoints



Set apart from the competition







A promise your customers believe



to your customers

Directly and emotionally relevant

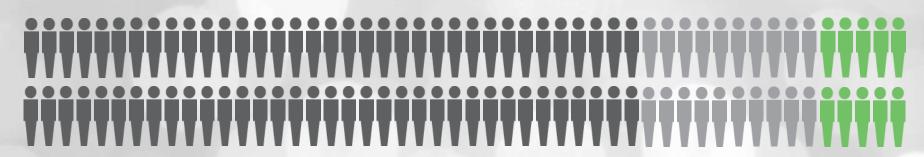
CONNECTING

## **BRAND PROMISE**

	DESCRIPTION	SIMILAR CONCEPTS	HE RITZ-CA
ADVERTISING SLOGAN	A short phrase, intended to be memorable and compelling, that is used in advertising campaigns.	• Tagline	"Let us stay with You"
PURPOSE	A brief description of a brand's fundamental purpose. It answers the question, "Why does the brand exist?"	• Mission	"Ladies & Gentlemen, Serving Ladies & Gentlemen."
BRAND PROMISE	A one-sentence summary of the primary qualities that distinguish a brand from its competitors. It tells the world what the brand stands for, what makes its products or services different, and why it's worthy of being chosen.	<ul><li>Brand Essence</li><li>Brand Position</li><li>Brand Value</li><li>Proposition</li></ul>	"the genuine care and comfort of our guests is our highest mission"

#### **GREAT MANAGERS**

1 in 10 people have "high talent" to effectively manage others.



LIMITED TO NO MANAGER TALENT BASIC MANAGER TALENT HIGH MANAGER TALENT

"The most important decision you make as a senior leader is whom you name manager"
- Jim Clifton, Gallup

Another 2 in 10 have basic manager talent to effectively manage others



#### DAY IN THE LIFE OF A MANAGER

#### **Active Management**

- Actively communicating expectations and goals
- Measuring progress and taking action on results
- · Resolving problems that impede performance
- Improving systems, processes, and behavior

#### **Training**

- · Actively training others
- Must result in a permanent transfer of a skill or ability
- Needs to be proactive and scheduled
- Must be given to appropriate candidate(s)

#### **Administration**

- Most commonly associated with meetings, paperwork, etc.
- Must be effective, i.e., have an agenda that accomplishes a predetermined purpose
- Often confused with active management (you cannot actively manage a computer screen)

#### **Direct Work**

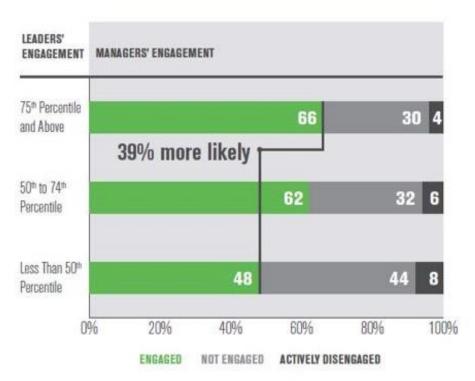
- Doing the work that is usually performed by the employees
- Note: "working" team leaders that have specific technical skills will often be required to have a higher % in this category
- Caution: usually where supervisor is most comfortable; can easily be packaged as added value

#### **Available to Manage**

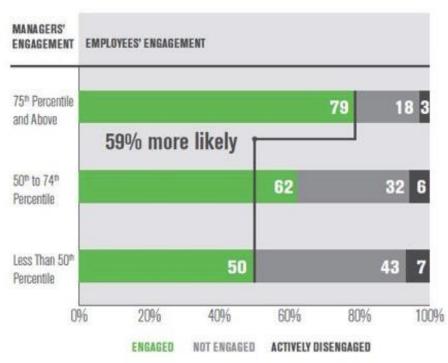
- · Reacting to problems
- Fire-fighting
- On the dance floor, but not interacting with others (touring)
- Ineffective situations, i.e., poorly structured meetings

#### **CASCADE EFFECT**

#### MANAGERS WHO WORK FOR ENGAGED LEADERS ARE 39% MORE LIKELY TO BE ENGAGED



## EMPLOYEES WHO WORK FOR ENGAGED MANAGERS ARE 59% MORE LIKELY TO BE ENGAGED



#### LEVERAGING STRENGTHS

## The 34 Themes of Talent Measured by the Clifton StrengthsFinder:

Achiever Connectedness Harmony Positivity

Activator Consistency Ideation Relator

Adaptability Context Includer Responsibility

Analytical Deliberative Individualization Restorative

Arranger Developer Input Self-Assurance

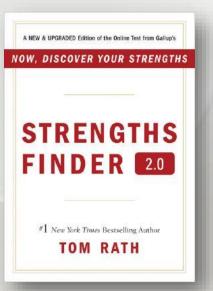
Belief Discipline Intellection Significance

Command Empathy Learner Strategic

Command Emparity Loamon Charage

Communication Focus Maximizer Woo

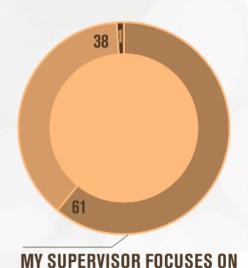
Competition Futuristic



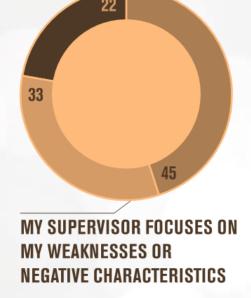
Copyright © 2016 Gallup, Inc. All rights reserved.

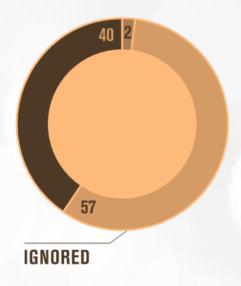
#### **FOCUS ON STRENGTHS**

## Engagement INCREASES WHEN MANAGERS FOCUS ON EMPLOYEES' STRENGTHS



POSITIVE CHARACTERISTICS





**%ACTIVELY DISENGAGED %NOT ENGAGED %ENGAGED** 



MY STRENGTHS OR

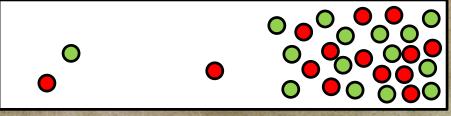
## SYSTEMATICALLY IDENTIFY THE BEST

- Measurement of the Role
- Objective Performance Metrics
- Subjective Recommendations



#### YOUR TALENT FILTER

#### **Poor Question**

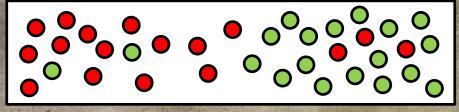


Low rating

High rating

Are you competitive? "I am competitive."

#### **Great Question**



Low rating

**High rating** 

Are you a good loser?

"Absolutely not."

- O Study Group = High Performers
- Contrast Group = Low Performers

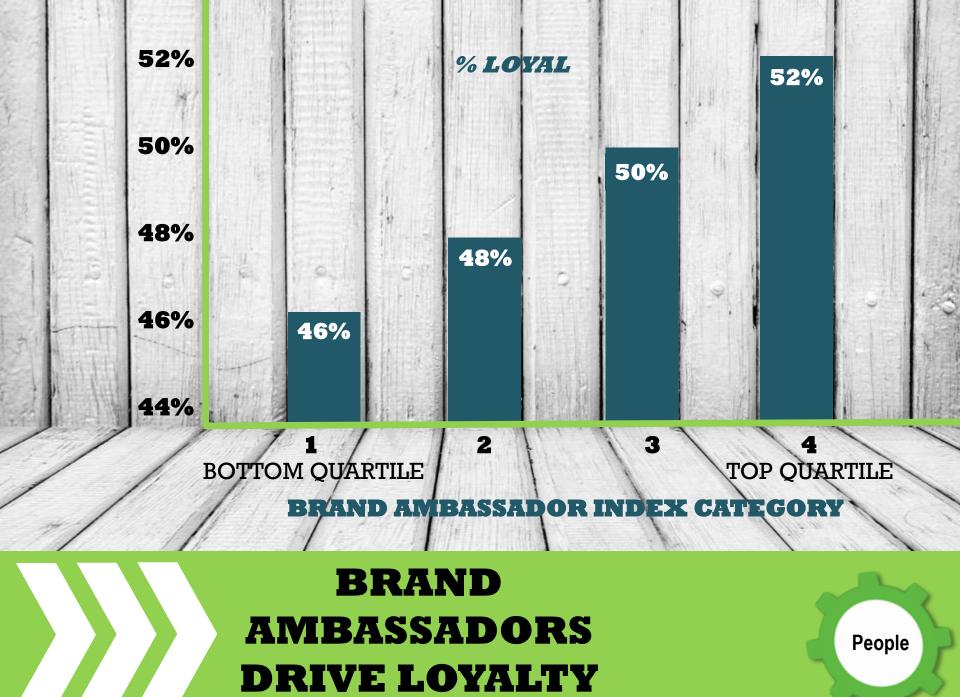
People

**BRAND AMBASSADOR** 

Gallup's Brand Ambassador Index combines three questions to help identify team members who are strong advocates:

- I know what this company stands for, and what makes our brand different from our competitors.
- I'm extremely proud of the quality of our products/services.
- I encourage family members and friends to purchase/use our products/services.





opyright © 2016 Gallup, Inc. All rights reserved.

## PROGRESSION OF TRANSFORMATION

Acceptance

**Activation** 

**Awareness** 

Time

**Critical 21** 

180

360

Process

#### TRANSFORMATION BARRIERS

#### BELIEF

Leadership has made quality a priority through actions as well as words.

#### **CREDIBILITY**

The quality measurements are simple, accurate, and accepted as valid.

#### **ACTIONABILITY**

Managers and associates have the tools to move the numbers and positively impact quality.

#### **ACCOUNTABILITY**

There is a clear understanding of responsibilities and consequences across the enterprise.

#### **SYSTEMIC ISSUES**

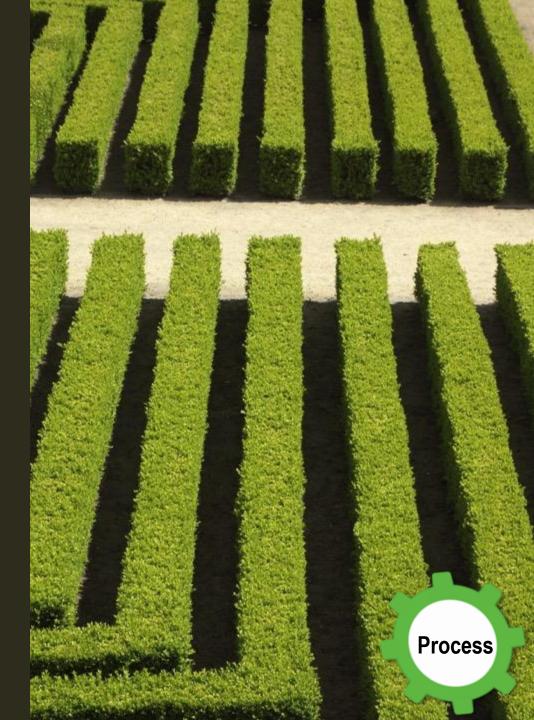
Steps have been taken to minimize broader organizational barriers across the enterprise.

#### **HUMAN CAPITAL**

A fundamental understanding exists that behaviors must change for performance to improve.

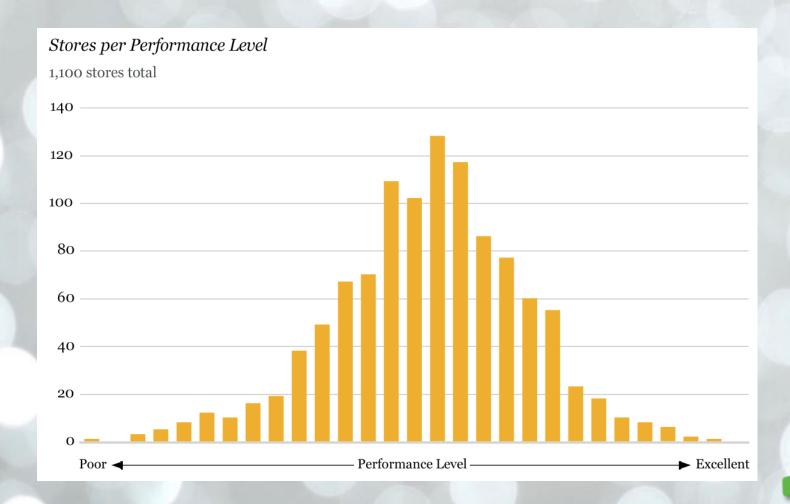
# Function creates structure and culture.

- Brand Indoctrination
- Coaching Process
- Tribal Stories



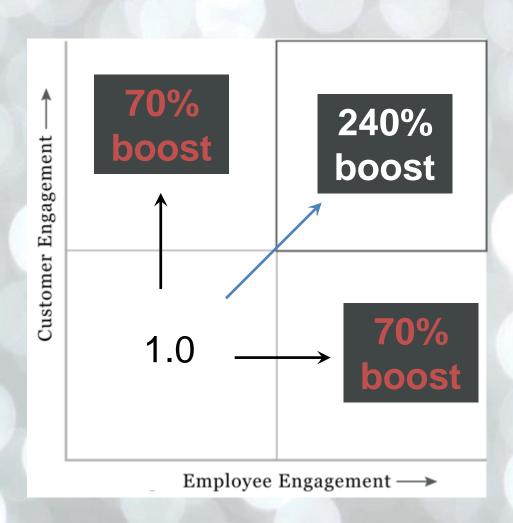
#### PERFORMANCE VARIATION

Local Performance Variation Is the Scourge of High Performance





#### **OPTIMIZATION**







# Sustained Organizational Transformation

Framework & Key Success Factors

