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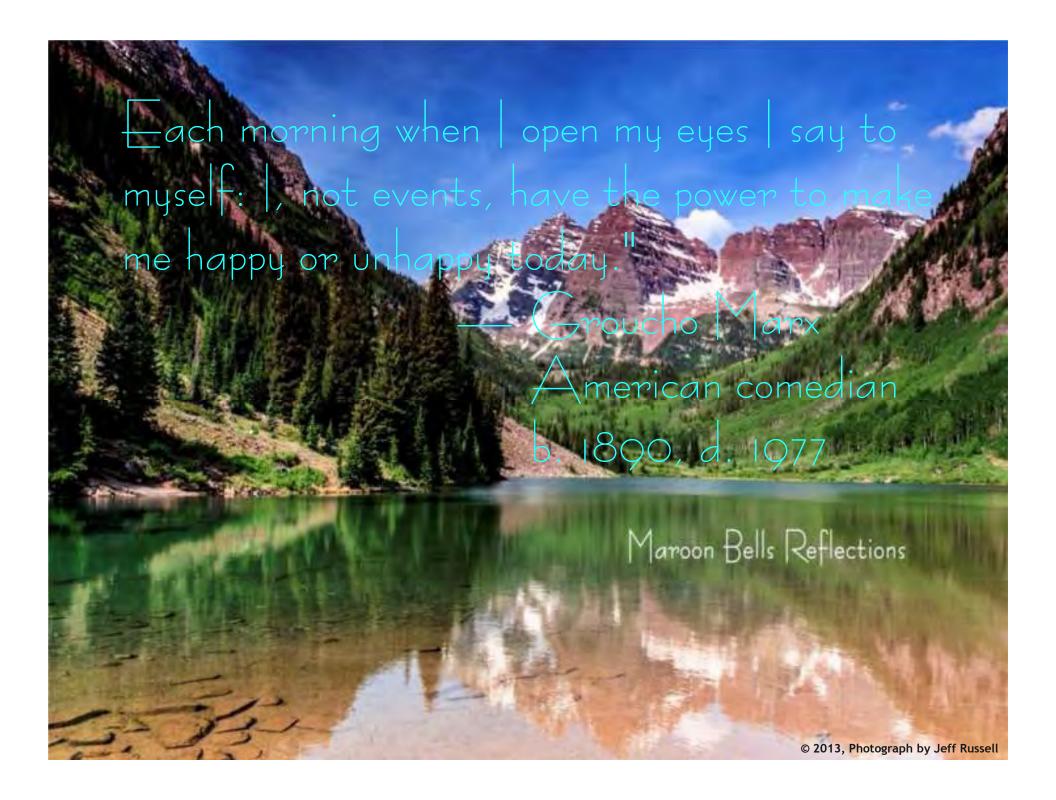
Developing Resilience in an Age of Uncertainty

Leadership Strategies for Helping People Navigate Life's Uncertainties



With Jeffrey Russell Co-Director

Concordia Sunset - St. John, U.S. Virgin Islands





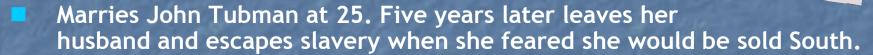
- 1918, born in a rural black township of South Africa.
- Father's death lands him in the care of a powerful relative.
- Runs away from his guardian to avoid an arranged marriage, he apprentices to a law firm where he is exposed to the injustices of apartheid. Studies law and becomes an attorney.
- He shuns a comfortable life to take up the cause of democratic nonviolent revolution against apartheid.

Nelson Mandela

- Government brutally crushes democratic efforts, bans ANC, and arrests Mandela.
- Incarcerated for 27 years in Robben Island Prison.
- Declares: "Any man or institution who tries to rob me of my dignity will lose."
- Organizes an "Island University" where work details and recreational breaks become classrooms in philosophy, history, economics, politics, literature, etc.
- 1989 begins secret negotiations with government for his release and the peaceful transition to democracy.
- 1990 first democratically elected President of South Africa.

Harriet Tubman

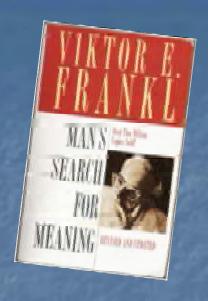
- Harriet Ross was born into slavery in 1819 or 1820.
- Raised under brutal conditions, subjected to whippings as a small child. At the age of 12 she was seriously injured by a white overseer when she refused to help tie up a man who had attempted escape.



- Given a piece of paper by a white neighbor with two names, and told how to find the first house on her path to freedom. Travels the Underground Rail Road to Philadelphia where she meets William Still.
- Begins relocating members of her family to St. Catherines, Ontario.
- Personally guides more than 300 person to freedom as a Conductor on the Underground Rail Road.
- During the Civil War, Tubman served as a soldier, spy, and a nurse.
- After the Civil War, moves to Auburn, New York . . . Where she began her work for the rights of women.

Viktor Frankl — 1905-1997

- Born in Vienna, Austria. At age 4 wanted to become a doctor.
- 1928 organizes free counseling centers for youth in Vienna.
- 1930 earns his doctorate in medicine. Continues training in neurology and runs psychiatric unit.
- 1938 Nazis invade Austria. He applies for a VISA to the U.S. but decides to stay to care for his elderly parents.
- 1942 appointed director of neurological unit at the only Jewish hospital in Vienna. He begins writing <u>The Doctor and the Soul</u>.
- 1942: He marries, but soon his entire extended family is arrested and deported to the camps. His wife, parents, and brother all perish in the camps. Of his family, only his sister survives.
- His manuscript is destroyed upon arriving at a concentration camp. Helps organize a camp lecture series and concert performances.
- Succumbs to Typhoid fever. Stays alive by focusing on reconstructing his manuscript on stolen pieces of paper.
- Transported to the Turkheim camp, liberated by the Americans in 1945.
- Publishes his reconstructed book and then writes <u>Man's Search for Meaning</u> in only nine days selling over 5 million copies in U.S. alone.



Helen Keller - 1880 - 1968

- At 19 months, she lost her vision and hearing due to a high fever.
- Helen hung on to her mother's skirt to get around and used her hands to feel what others were doing and recognized people by touching their faces and clothes.
- She made up more than 60 "signs" that she used to communicate to her family.
- As she grew older and found it more difficult to communicate with others she became more and more frustrated and angry. She would throw temper tantrums.
- Anne Sullivan arrived at Keller's house in March 1887, and immediately began to teach Helen to communicate by spelling words into her hand.
- Helen attended college with Anne spelling out teachers' words in her hand. While at college, Helen writes "The Story of My Life." With earnings from her book she becomes independent for the first time.
- She was the first deaf/blind graduate of Radcliffe College.
- Helen travelled the world lecturing and raising money for a variety of causes.



Malala Yousafzai

A Pakistani teenager and activist fighting for women's rights after the Taliban banned girls from attending school. In 2009, when she was only 11 she wrote a blog for the BBC detailing her life under the Taliban.



- On Oct. 9, 2012, a gunman stepped onto her school bus and asked for Malala by name, pointed a gun at her head and fired. One bullet hit the left side of her forehead, traveled under her skin the length of her face and then into her shoulder.
- She remained unconscious and in critical condition for several days, but later her condition improved and she was sent to a hospital in England. The Taliban reiterated its intent to kill her and her father.
- Last year she spoke before the U.N., met with Queen Elizabeth, and last October she met with President Obama. During that meeting, she confronted him on his use of drone strikes in Pakistan.
- In her speech to the U.N. she said: "The terrorists thought they would change my aims and stop my ambitions, but nothing changed in my life except this: weakness, fear and hopelessness died. Strength, power and courage was born."

Resilience: re-sil-ience, n

. . . the ability to recover from or adjust easily to misfortune or change.

... the capability of a strained body to recover its size and shape — to bounce back — after being subjected to adversity or stress.

What Resilience Looks Like . . .

Resilient people . . .

- View problems and challenges as opportunities.
- Learn from their mistakes/failures.
- Succeed despite their hardships.
- Seek out new and challenging experiences.

What Resilience Looks Like . . .

Resilient people . . .

- Don't let anxiety and doubts overwhelm them.
- Have a sense of humor and realistic optimism under stress.
- Don't feel shame or depression in the face of failure.
- Transform helplessness into power.
- Move from being a victim to being a survivor.

Without Resilience . . .

Our anxiety, self-doubt, confusion, frustration can . . .

- erode our personal effectiveness and job performance
- create higher levels of mistrust and resistance
- negatively affect our personal health and well-being
- decrease our ability to find the "hidden opportunity" that is essential if we are to make the change work for ourselves <u>and</u> the organization
- stifle our creativity, innovation, and problem solving capacities
- make the next challenge, setback, or loss that much harder . . .

With Resilience . . .

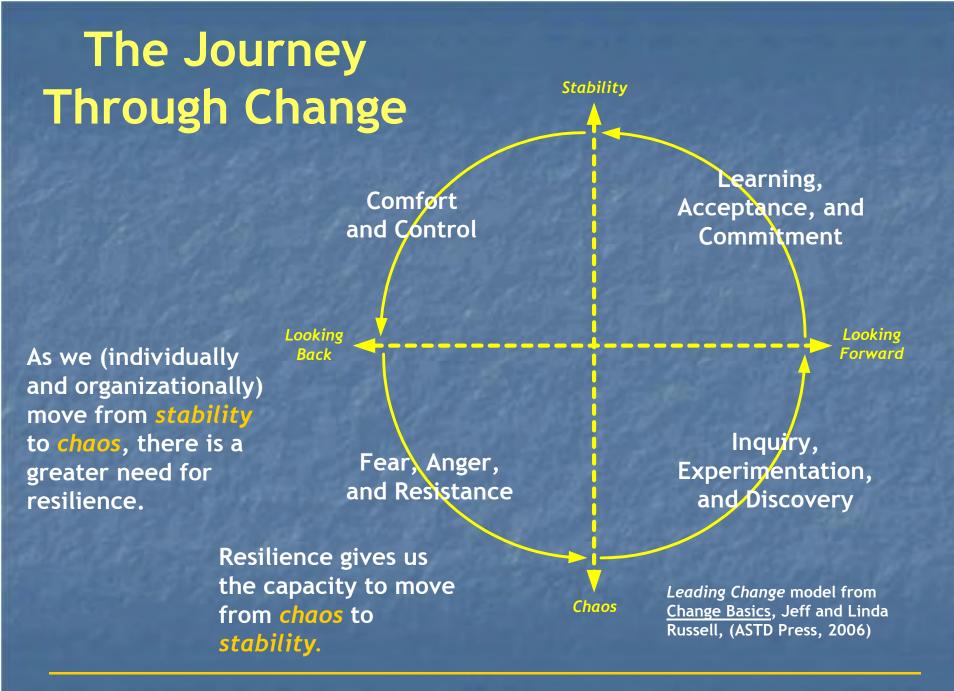
We are more able to . . .

- view change as an opportunity for learning and growth
- discover the "upside" of every change no matter how difficult or traumatic
- shape or influence the change such that it works with and for us
- handle multiple challenges and changes simultaneously

With Resilience . . .

We are more able to . . .

- help others through a change, loss, setbacks
- view setbacks not as fatal personal flaws or failures — but as temporary states
- have the capacity to see beyond the stress, anxiety, confusion, and frustration of the moment
- view the larger picture and grander vision of the present and emerging future
- Remain calm and centered (mindful) which enables us to respond professionally in challenging situations



Resilience is a Mindset . . .

Resilience is less about who we are than about how we think.

- Our mindsets or "mental models" directly influence and shape how we view the world and how we view ourselves in the world.
- This view of self, in turn, influences how we respond (our behaviors) to adversity and stress with a healthy/productive response or an unhealthy/unproductive response.
- The strength of our resilience mindset and the force of our behaviors enable us to, in turn, influence or shape our environment.

Human Nature . . .

- 1. People want to maintain control over their lives.
- People develop self-confidence and psychological health by building stable and effective relationships with others.
- 3. Our sense of control, comfort, and well-being results from the degree of certainty we have about our life and our future.
- 4. Change disrupts our ability to predict what's in store for us.
- 5. The more a change disrupts our ability to envision our future, the greater our confusion, fear, anxiety, and self-doubt.
- 6. Resilience enables us to survive in a radically changing world . . .

Resilience Dimensions

- Self-Assurance
- Personal Vision
- Flexibility
- Organized
- Problem Solver
- Interpersonal Competence
- Socially Connected
- Proactive



First Dimension: Self-Assurance

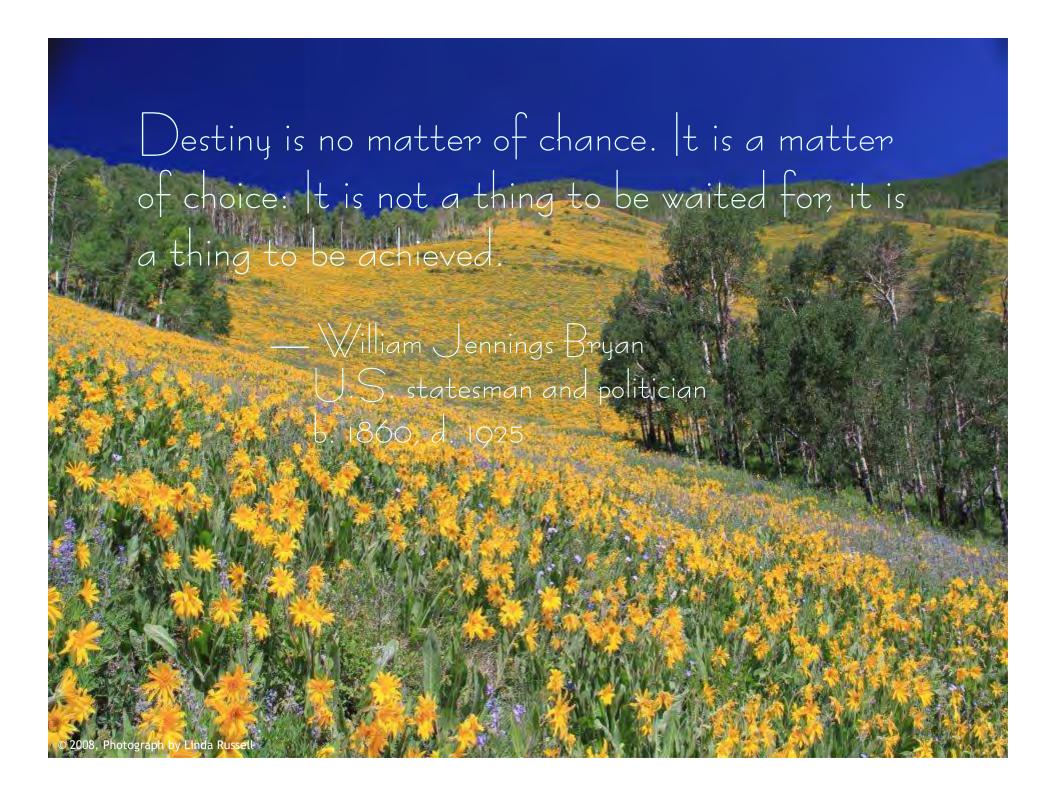
- Viewing the world as complex and challenging . . . But filled with opportunity.
- Holding a positive self-perception.
- Confident in one's ability to meet any challenge with hope and realistic optimism.

You gain strength, courage and confidence by every experience in which you really stop to look fear in the face. You must do the thing you think you cannot do.

- Lleanor Roosevelt
American stateswoman
b. 1884, d. 1962

Second Dimension: Personal Vision/Purpose

- Knowing what you believe in.
- Having a clear vision of what you want to accomplish/achieve.
- Approaching adversity and stress with a sense of hope.
- Belief and purpose carries you forward into life.



Third Dimension: Flexible/Adaptable

- Aware of and sensitive to changes in the environment.
- Able to shift gears in response to what is happening.
- Remaining true to your purpose/vision while making room for other's ideas and opportunities . . .





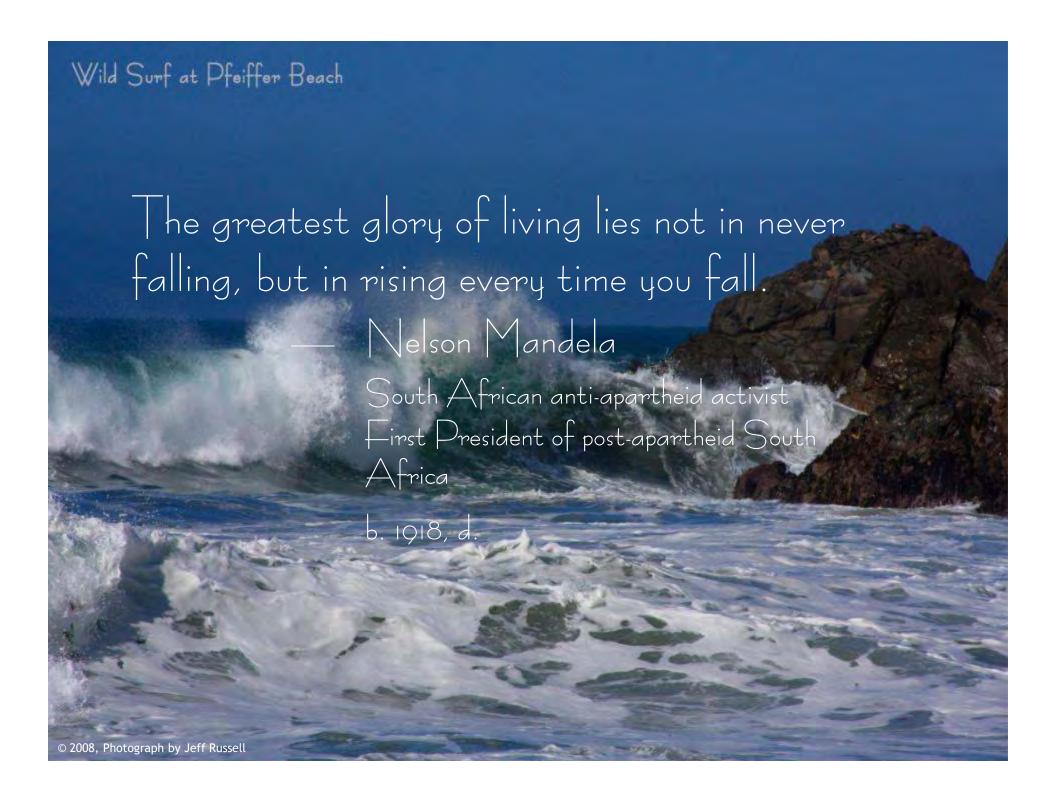
Fourth Dimension: Organized

- Creating structures and methods to bring order and stability on your own terms.
- Setting realistic goals for yourself.
- Managing the moments with calm and clarity of purpose . . .



Fifth Dimension: Problem Solver

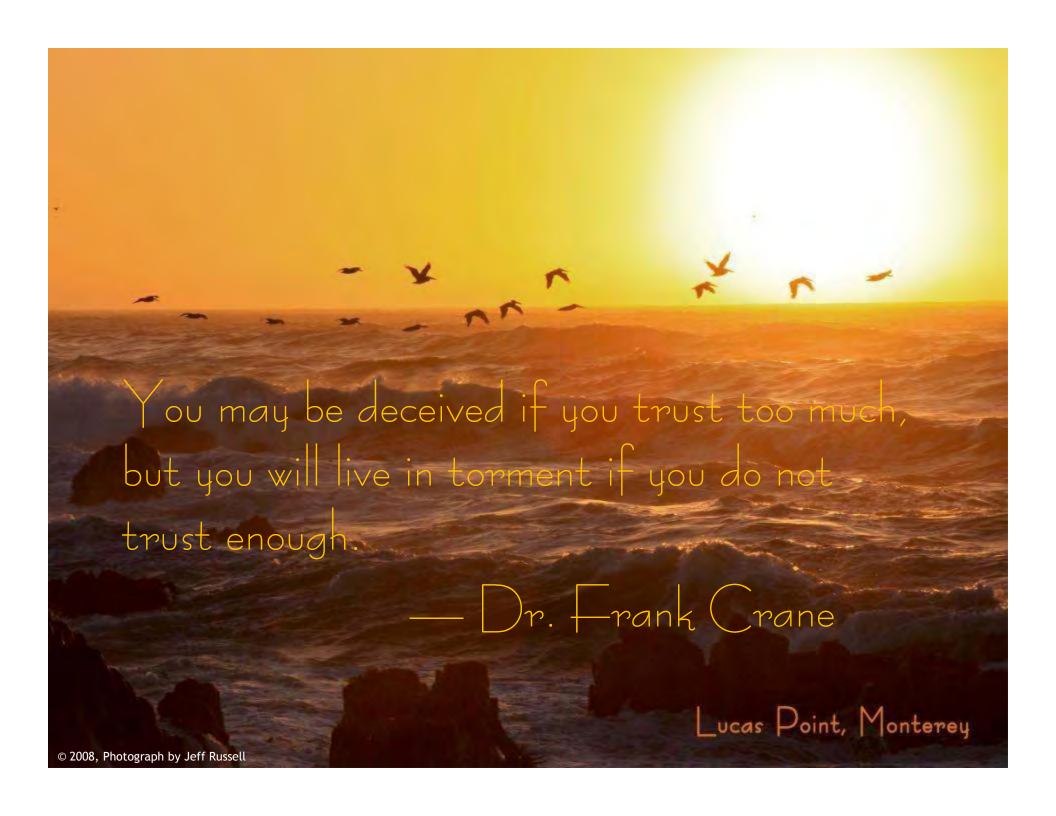
- Thinking critically and reflectively.
- Viewing impossible problems and challenges as opportunities for learning and growth.
- Collaborating with others.
- Anticipating setbacks and missteps.
- Solving problems for the long-term.
- Viewing failures as opportunities for inspiration.





Sixth Dimension: Interpersonal Competence

- Demonstrating empathy and understanding for others.
- Displaying emotional intelligence self-awareness, self-control, social awareness, and relationship management
- Being able to laugh at yourself.
- Seeking out others' perspectives.



Seventh Dimension: Socially Connected

- Reaching out to others.
- Building bridges, sharing solutions, exploring opportunities together.
- Discovering common ground.
- Contributing to other's welfare giving of yourself.
- Touching others' hearts . . .

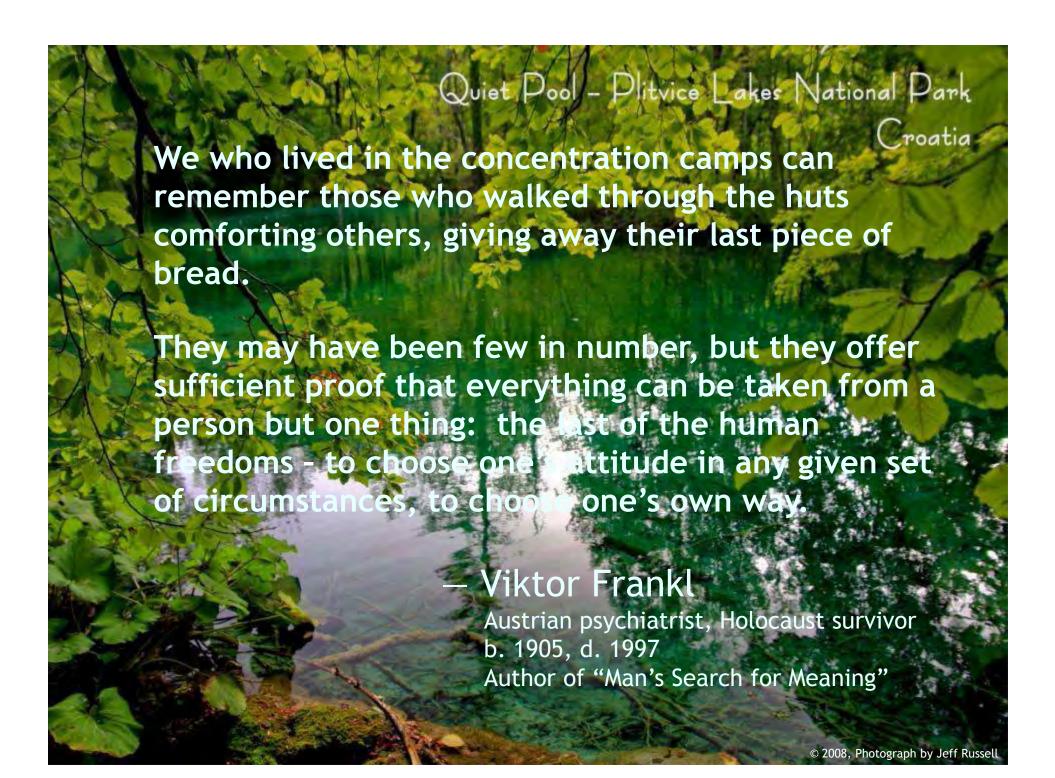


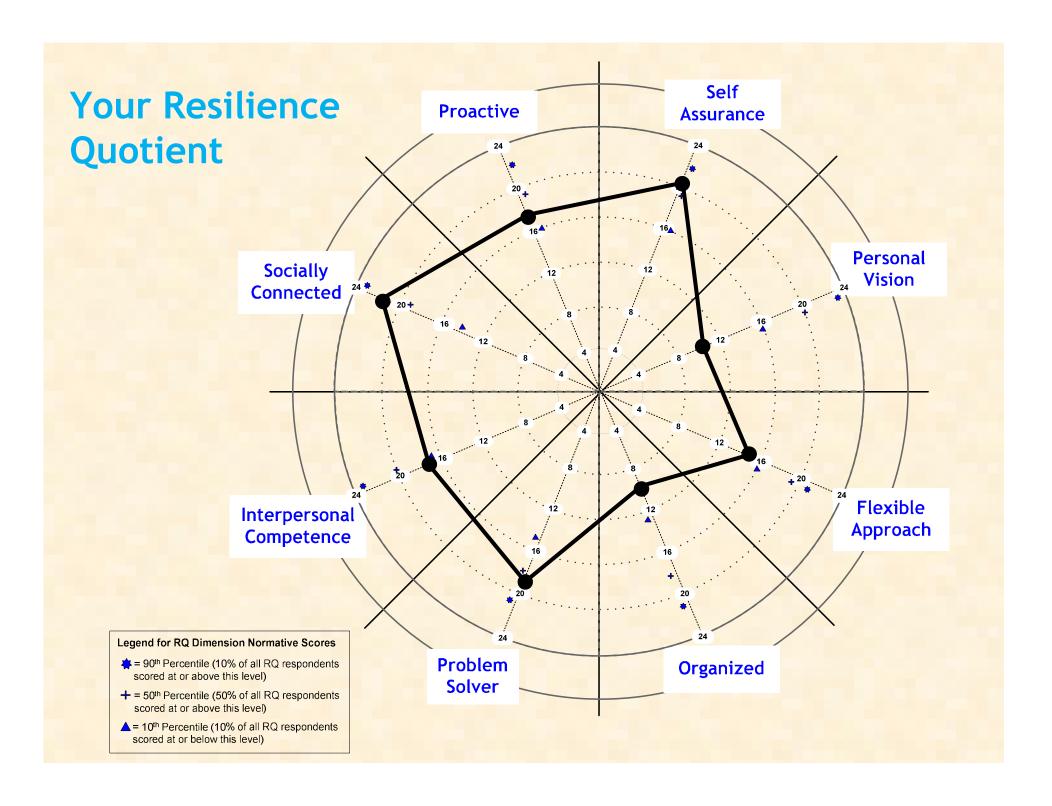
Eighth Dimension: Proactive

- Engaging change directly.
- Focusing on and expanding your sphere of influence.
- Focusing on actions that you can take vs. waiting for others to act.
- Experiencing small victories . . .
- Leading others through change by setting the example . . .

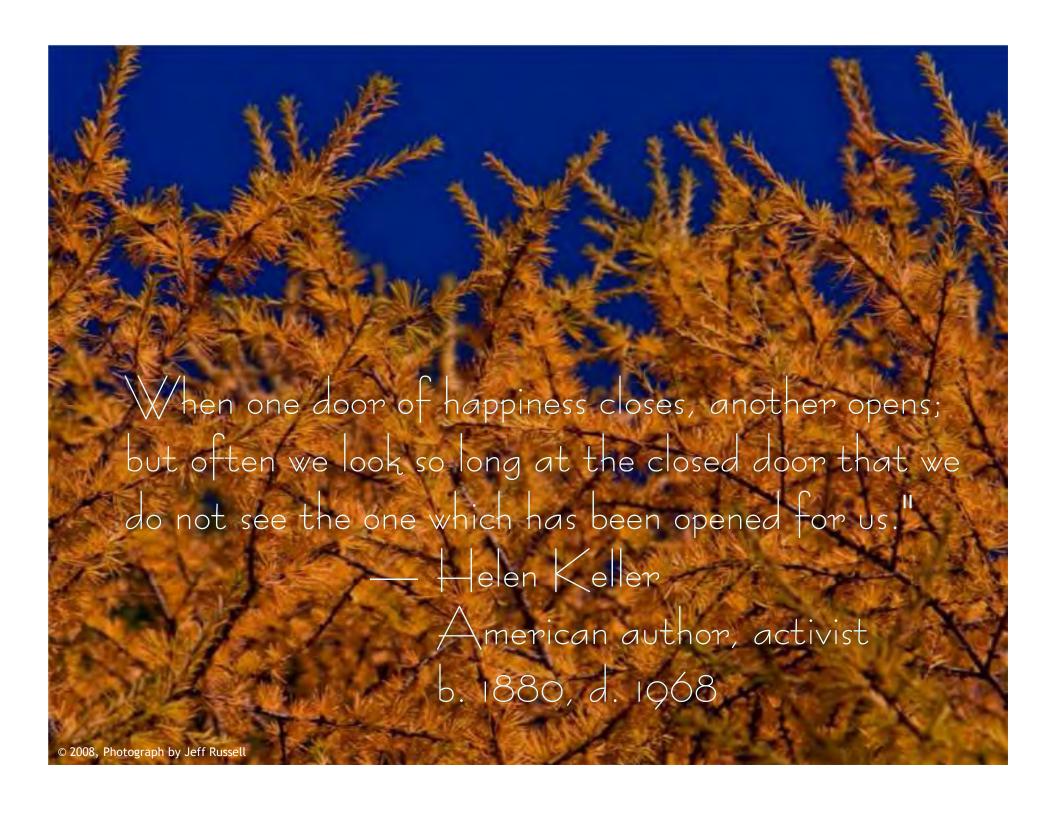
People are always blaming their circumstances for what they are. I don't believe in circumstances. The people who get on in the world are the people who get up and look for the circumstances they want, and if they can't find them, make them.

— George Bernard Shaw Irish playwright b. 1856, d. 1950



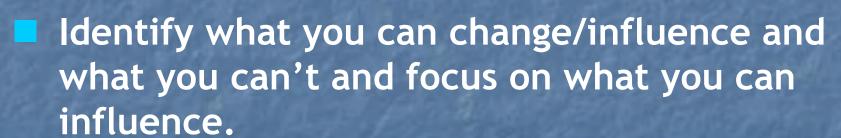






Strengthening Your Resilience

- Know what's important to you — define your personal vision and your core values.
- Reframe your mental models challenge your assumptions about yourself and others.





Strengthening Your Resilience

- Assume a "can do," proactive attitude.
- Take care of yourself mentally and physically.
- Reach out to others find new connections and strengthen existing ones.
- Create/build a discipline that gives you the structure/stability/order you need.

Helping Strengthen Others' Resilience . . .

- Remind people what ISN'T changing
- Increase opportunities for social connections
- Increase communication about the coming

changes/challenges

- Shift grousing and whining toward problem solving
- Listen to others' anxieties and fears with empathy
- Acknowledge their losses
- Help build a shared vision of a realistically optimistic future

Helping Strengthen Others' Resilience . . .

- Encourage a healthy balance to others' lives
- In workplaces, hold "brown bag" seminars on mindfulness, wellness, stress management, taking care of yourself, etc.
- Explain the "whys" of the change/challenges
- Celebrate the little victories along the way
- Keep people together helping find strength in others
- Break problems/challenges into bite-size pieces



