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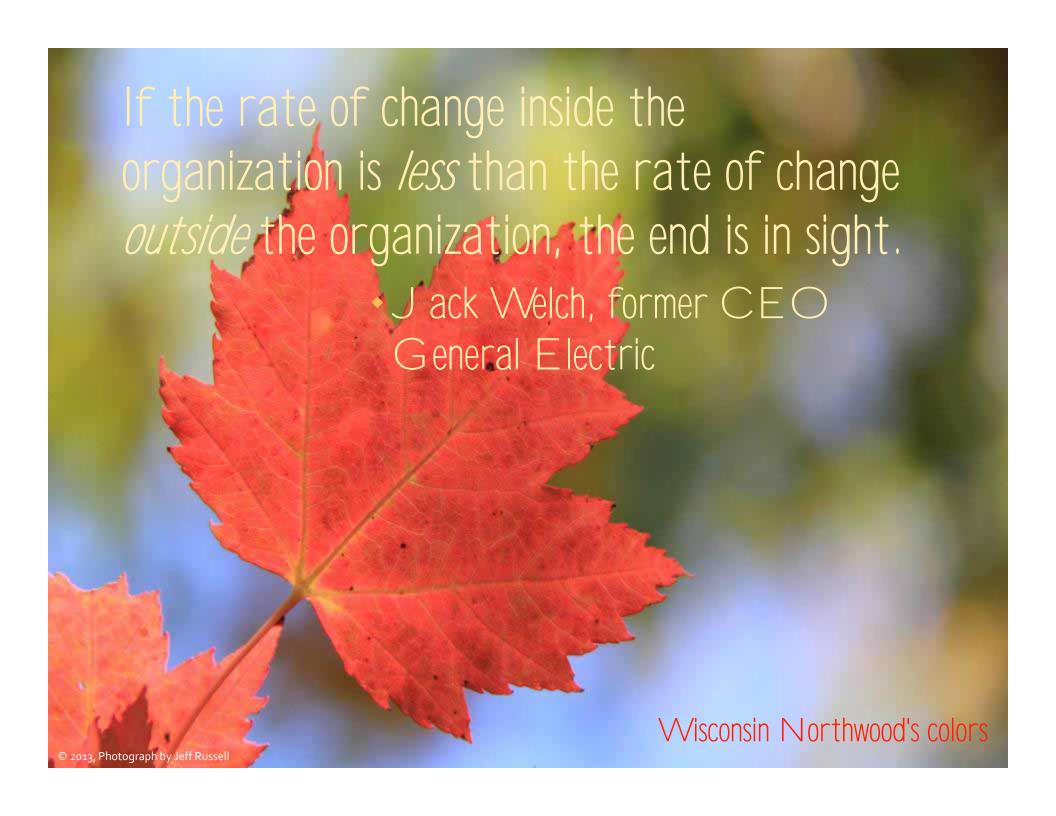


Leading Fearless Change

Strategies for Facilitating Change Acceptance in an Age of Uncertainty



with Jeff Russell



The Forces Driving Change

External Forces Driving Change

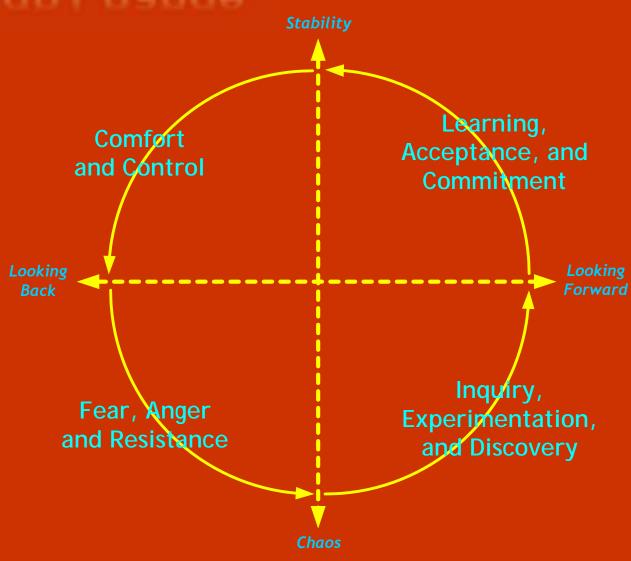
- Market niche
- Technology
- Demographic shifts
- Human/social needs and values Government policies, laws and



Internal Forces Driving Change

- Leadership and vision
 - Performance challenges
- Workforce demographics Employee morale/satisfaction
- New ideas

The Journey Through Change



Characteristics of Comfort and Control

- Comfortable
- Safe
- Everything's fine
- Happy
- Satisfied
- No problems
- Positive
- Rewarding
- In control
- I'm okay, you're okay!

People feel comfortable, safe, and in control. They are working hard — but often on the wrong things.

Characteristics of Fear, Anger, and Resistance

- Frustration
- Anger
- Fearful
- Betrayed
- Upset
- Confused
- Challenged

- Hostility
- Anxiety
- Self-doubt
- Lost
- Dazed

People feel frustrated, angry, and fearful about the change. Performance deteriorates.

Characteristics of <u>Inquiry</u>, <u>Experimentation</u>, and <u>Discovery</u>

- Confused
- Questioning
- Hopeful
- Opportunity
- Frustrated
- Disappointed
- Challenged
- Half-way there!
- Making progress

- Going in all directions at once!
- Searching for solutions
- Exciting!
- Innovation/creativity

People want to make the change work — on their terms as well as those of the organization — but they don't have clear answers.

Characteristics of Learning, Acceptance, and Commitment

- Now I know!
- Energized
- Success!
- We made it!
- Relief
- Wow!
- Self-confidence
- Satisfied
- Comfortable
- What's next?



People are focused upon and excited about the future. They begin working together to accomplish the change vision.

Actions for Comfort and Control

- Acknowledge their successful past.
- Get people's attention!
- Sell the need for change . . . sell the pain and the consequences of <u>not</u> changing.
- Immerse people in information about the change . .
 customer complaints, budget data, increasing costs, competitive pressures.
- Let people know it will happen one way or another!
- Give people time to let the ideas sink in.
- Don't sell the solutions . . . sell the <u>problem!</u>

Actions for Fear, Anger, and Resistance

- Co-create the vision involve others in defining the future.
- Listen, listen, listen!
- Surface and acknowledge people's pain, perceived losses, anger, and anxieties about the change.
- Lead people toward addressing their perceived losses, fears, and anxieties.
- Tell people what you know and what you DON'T know.
- Don't try to talk people out of their feelings.
- Guide others in exploring ways to <u>solve</u> the problems that they see with the change.
- Encourage discussion, dissent, disagreement, debate . . . keep people talking.

Actions for <u>Inquiry</u>, <u>Experimentation</u>, and <u>Discovery</u>

- Keep selling the vision and the purpose of the journey
- Give people as much freedom and direction as you can.
- Support others in finding their own solutions.
- Encourage others to take risks, try new things.
- Facilitate learning and insight from failures.
- Refine the change vision and strategy make adjustments based upon what's working/what's not.
- Keep information flowing to prevent "stories" and assumptions.
- Encourage teamwork/collaboration.
- Provide people training and support.
- Encourage personal reflection and learning.
- Set short-term goals and celebrate little victories!

Actions for Learning, Acceptance, and Commitment

- Acknowledge their hard work.
- Celebrate successes and accomplishments.
- Acknowledge what people have left behind.
- Reaffirm the vision and the purpose of the journey.
- Bring people together around the vision.
- Develop long-term goals and plans.
- Provide tools and training to support new behaviors.
- Reinforce & reward the new behaviors and outcomes.
- Create systems/structures that reinforce new behaviors.
- Lay down the foundation for the next change: explore "What's next?" "What do you see on the horizon?"

Embracing/Fleeing Change . . .

Change Driver/Barrier	People Embrace Change When
Reason/Rational/Logic (appealing to the mind)	A rational cost/benefit analysis says: "It makes sense to do this."
Inspiration/Aspiration (appealing to the heart)	Their deeper hopes, dreams, values are activated and mobilized. "I'm excited! Let's make this happen!"
Fear/Blocking Emotions (addressing people's fears)	Their fears, anxieties, blocking emotions are reduced. "I feel better about this now."
Mindsets/Beliefs/Assumptions (speaking to people's deeper beliefs and values)	Their mindsets, beliefs, values, and assumptions are engaged/challenged and they see the need to adjust these to achieve goals. "I can see that I need to approach the future differently."
Politics/Power/Influence (helping people regain or maintain their influence)	Their base of power/influence is altered, their needs/interests shift, and they want to regain their power/influence. "The rules have changed and if I want to be a player I need to adjust "

Do people fear and resist change?

People don't fear or resist change as much as they fear/resist **BEING** changed!

The Origins of Fear and Resistance

They fear losing something of value.

2. They lack <u>trust</u> those who lead or misunderstand motives.

They <u>disagree</u> on the merits of the change.

4. The have a low personal tolerance for change.

The PERCEIVED Losses...

- Job Security
- 2. Psychological Comfort and Security
- 3. Control Over One's Future
- 4. Purpose/Meaning
- 5. Competence
- 6. Social Connections

- 7. Territory
- 8. Future Opportunities
- 9. Power
- 10. Social Status
- 11. Trust in Others
- 12. Independence and Autonomy

Which potential losses do the people in your organization have the most anxiety about?

Developing a Fearless Change Plan!

A *fearless* change plan addresses these questions:

- Why should we change? [make the case]
- 2. What needs to change? [get specific]
- 3. How will we explain the change to internal and external stakeholders? [define impact]
- 4. What support is required and how will we acquire this support? [Who needs to be on board?]
- 5. Who is expected do what by when? [How we'll make it happen]

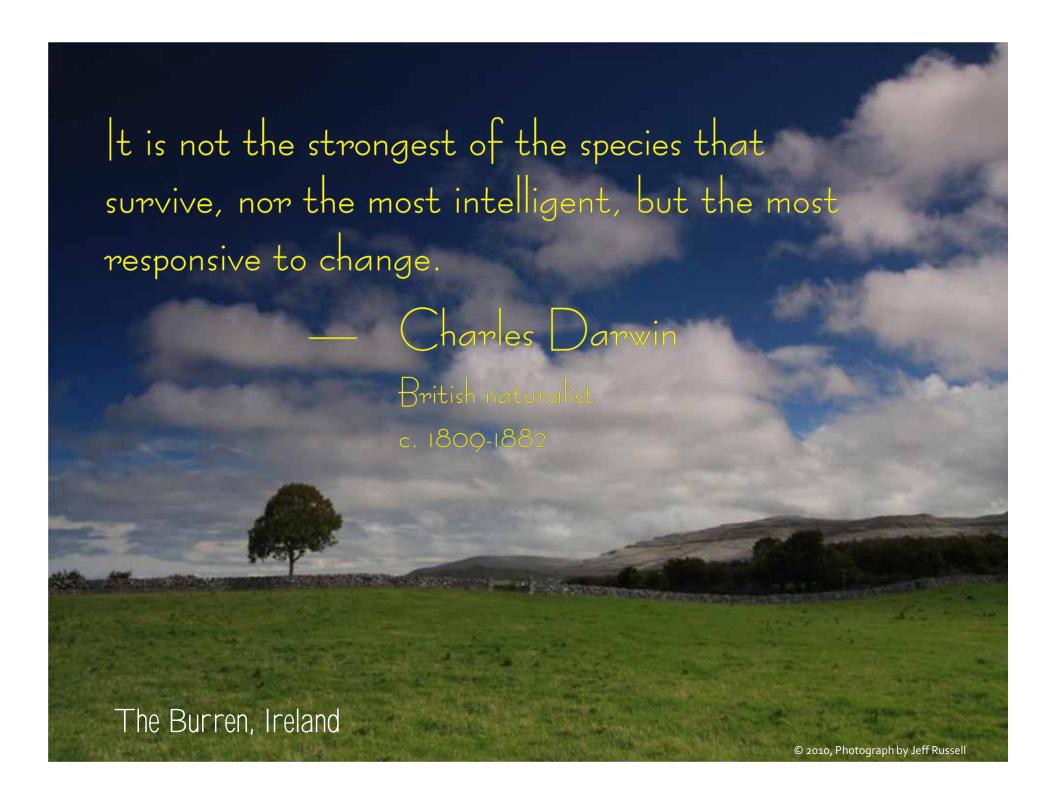
Developing a Fearless Change Plan!

- 6. What is our communication/engagement strategy? [letting people know what to expect; meaningful involvement]
- 7. Who takes the lead role in managing the change process? [accountability for progress]
- 8. How will we measure results and outcomes of the change? [How will we know we're successful?]
- 9. What resources will be required? [Who's going to pay for and dedicate resources to this?]

We Value Resisters Because . . .



- They <u>clarify</u> the problem.
- 2. They <u>identify</u> other problems that need to be solved first.
- 3. They force change leaders to <u>think</u> before they implement the change.
- 4. Their tough questions can <u>strengthen</u> and improve the change.
- 5. They let us know who <u>opposes</u> the change.
- 6. They <u>slow</u> down the change.
- 7. They may be right, it 15 a <u>dumb</u> idea!





Thank You!!

Good luck with leading fearless change!

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