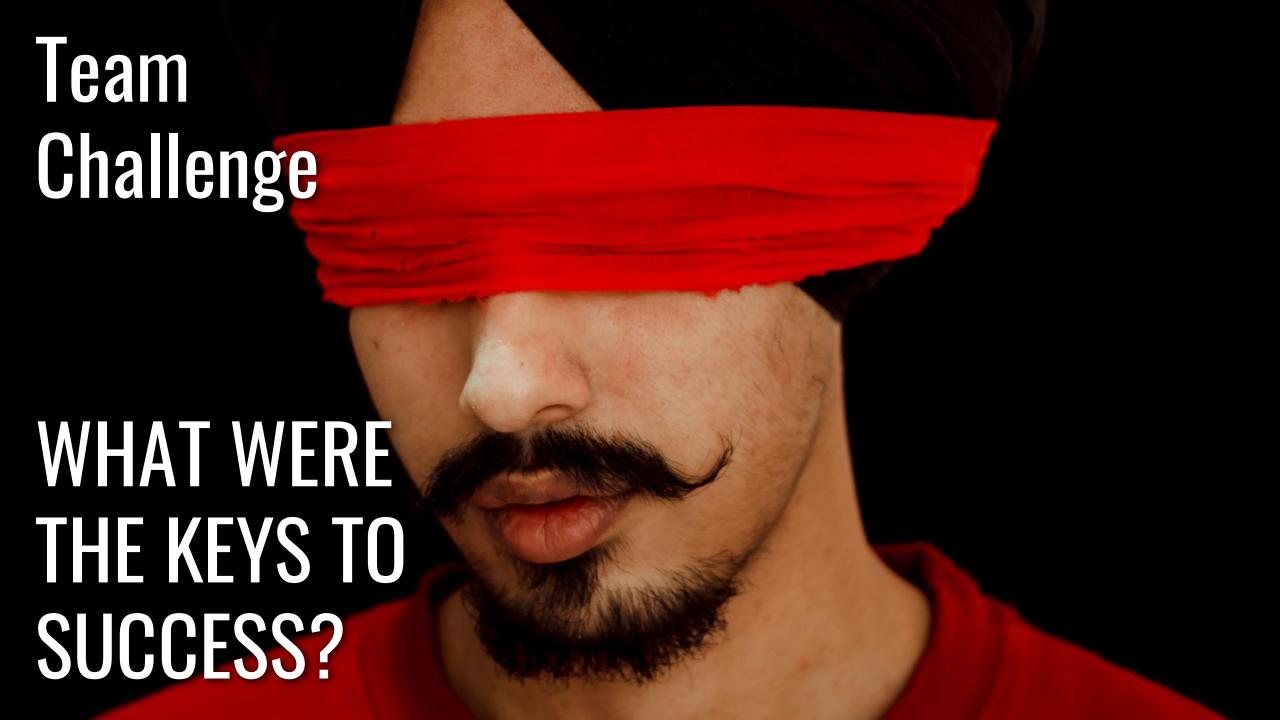




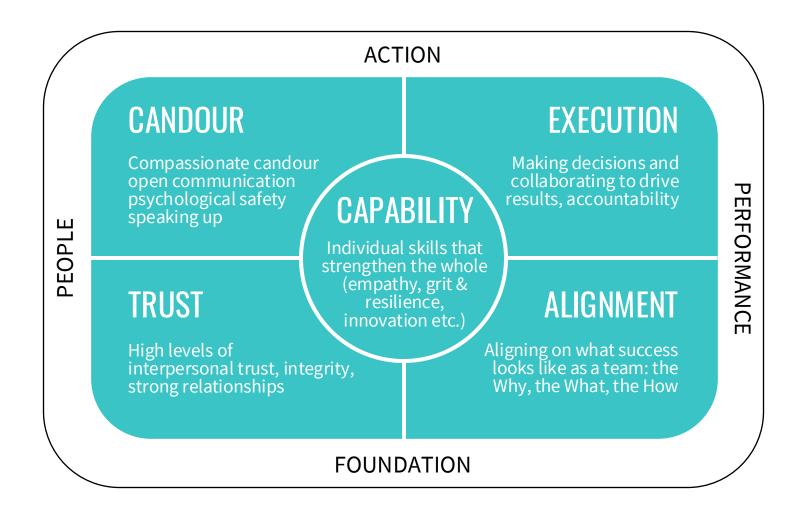
THE LADDER TO EXTRAORDINARY

TEAM PERFORMANCE	FEELS LIKE	RESULT	OUTPUT	
Extraordinary	Exhilarating	Exceptional	Whole > Sum of the Parts	1+1+1 = 9
High Performing	Exciting	Excellence	Whole > Sum of the Parts	1+1+1 = 6
Functional	Exertion	Execution	Whole = Sum of the Parts	1+1+1 = 3
Dysfunctional	Exhausting	Existing	Whole < Sum of the Parts	1+1+1 = 2
Disintegrating	Excruciating	Exiting	Whole < Sum of the Parts	1+1+1 = 1



EXTRAORDINARY

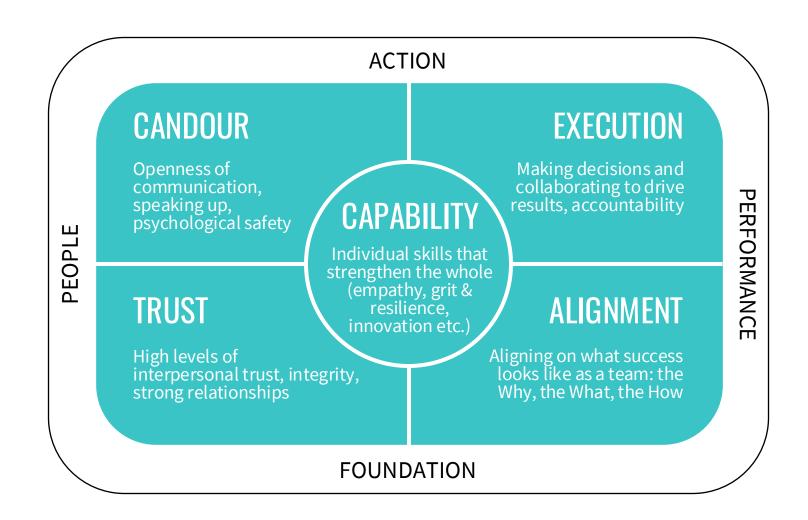
TEAMS MODEL



THE EXTRAORDINARY TEAMS MODEL

How can we use this model to:

- 1. Grow and develop our people?
- 2. Lift team performance?



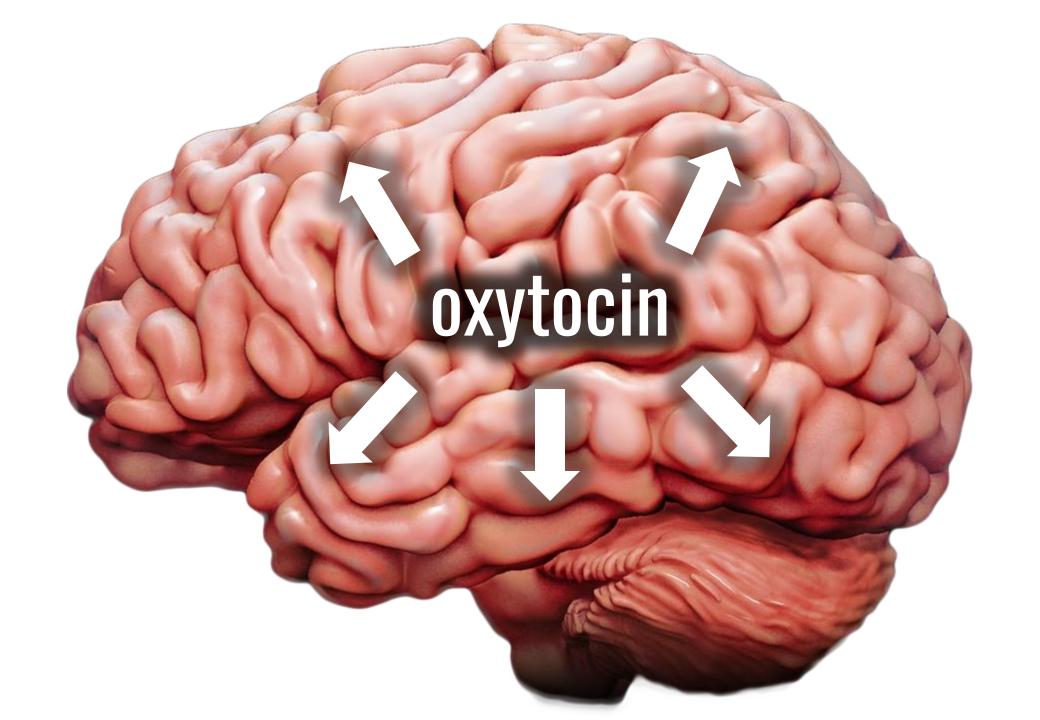
WHY TRUST?

According to research, teams in the Top quartile of trust vs teams in the bottom quartile:

- 1. 106% more energy
- 2. 76% more engaged at work
- 3. 50% more productive
- 4. 50% more of those working at high-trust organisations planned to stay with their employer over the next year (loyalty)
- 5. 88% more said they would recommend their company to family and friends as a place to work
- 6. enjoyed their jobs 60% more
- 7. 70% more aligned with their companies' purpose
- 8. 66% closer to their colleagues, 11% more empathy for their workmates, depersonalised them 41% less often
- 9. experienced 40% less burnout from their work
- 10. 41% greater sense of accomplishment
- 11. earned an additional 17% more







WHAT IS PSYCHOLOGICAL SAFETY?

Psychological safety is a shared belief held by members of a team that the team is safe for interpersonal risk-taking.

In practical terms, we are talking about the **behaviour of candour**: people speaking up, sharing their ideas, asking questions, testing assumptions, voicing concerns, being vulnerable if appropriate, admitting weakness and being their true selves.



CANDOUR



Project Aristotle





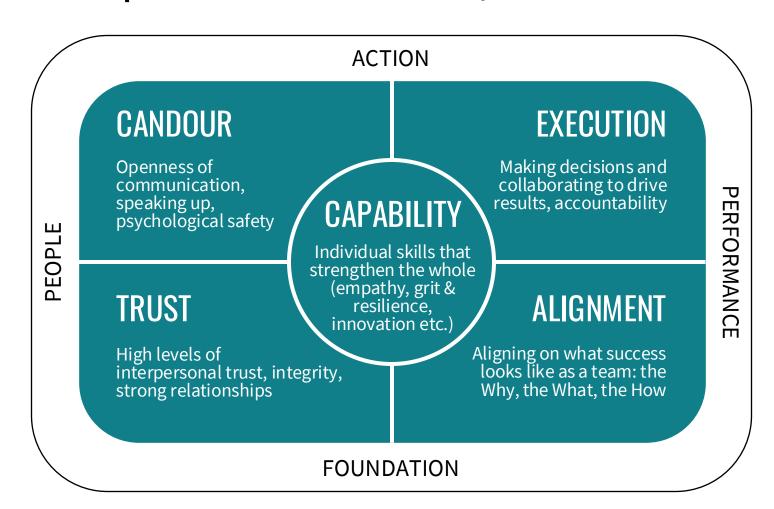
EXECUTION



THE EXTRAORDINARY TEAMS MODEL

Use this model:

- 1. To identify your ideal future state
- 2. To diagnose your current state
- 3. To prescribe actions towards your ideal future state



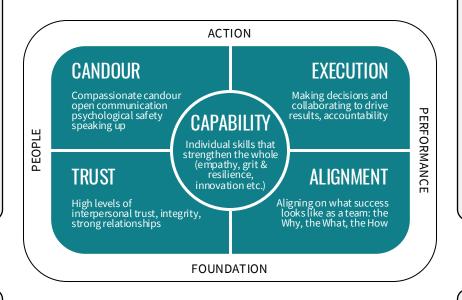
CANDOUR

- Compassionate Candour we feel safe speaking up. We challenge directly, but with empathy and sensitivity.
- Responding with Safety colleagues respond and communicate in a way that encourages candour
- Communication communication behaviours that increase engagement, openness and effectiveness
- **Leading Candour** the leader engages in behaviours that increase candour and psychological safety

TRUST

- Purpose-driven work the work the team does feels meaningful and links to a purpose
- Trust in Colleagues team members have high levels of trust & respect for each other
- **Relationships** there are strong, inclusive relationships between all team members, that create belonging and connection
- Leading Trust the leader engages in behaviours that foster high levels of trust

How is your team currently doing on these elements?



CAPABILITY

- Current Capability team members collectively have the competence and commitment to create high team performance and achieve our targets
- **Invest in Talent** we do a great job at developing skills, knowledge, experience and providing stimulating opportunities

EXECUTION

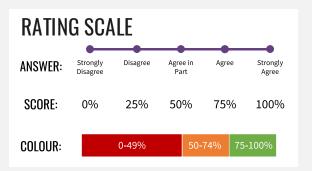
- Decision making decision making is effective and efficient
- Commitment all team members fully commit to team decisions and team success (creating a united front even if we disagreed with a decision).
- Collaboration team members effectively work together to achieve results
- Accountability team members and the team leader hold each other to account to ensure performance and behaviour is exemplary

ALIGNMENT

- Team Purpose team members are aligned on why the team exists
- External Expectations there is alignment between the expectations of external stakeholders and the team
- **Objectives** we are aligned on what success looks like as a team.
- Ways of Working & Behaviours team members are aligned on how they need to work together to be successful

Gandour	Score/ IUU
Compassionate Candour - we feel safe speaking up. We challenge directly, but with empathy and sensitivity	
Responding with Safety – colleagues respond and communicate in a way that encourages candour	
Communication behaviours are effective: they increase engagement, openness and effectiveness	
Leading Candour – the leader engages in behaviours that increase candour and psychological safety	

RATE YOUR TEAM



Trust	Score/ IUU
Purpose-driven work – the work the team does feels meaningful and links to a purpose	
Trust in Colleagues – team members have high levels of trust in each other	
Relationships – there are strong, inclusive relationships between all team members, that create belonging and connection	
Leading Trust – the leader engages in behaviours that foster high levels of trust	

Execution	Score/100
Decision making – decision making is effective and efficient	
Commitment – all team members fully commit to team decisions and team success (creating a united front even if we disagreed with a decision).	
Collaboration – team members effectively work together to achieve results	
Account ability – team members and the team leader hold each other to account to ensure performance and behaviour is exemplary	

Capability	Score/100
Team members collectively have the competence and commitment to create high team performance and achieve our targets	
Invest in Team Talent – we do a great job at developing skills, knowledge, experience and providing stimulating opportunities	

Alignment	Score/100
Team Purpose – team members are aligned on why the team exists	
External Expectations – there is alignment between the expectations of external stakeholders and the team	
Objectives – we are aligned on what success looks like as a team (and aligned to company targets).	
Ways of Working & Behaviours – team members are aligned on how they need to work together to be successful	

Deep Dives: Trust, Candour & Alignment

TRUST





TRUST

Arthur Aron experiments

SET I

- 1. Given the choice of anyone in the world, whom would you want as a dinner guest?
- 2. Would you like to be famous? In what way?
- 3.Before making a telephone call, do you ever rehearse what you are going to say? Why?
- 4. What would constitute a "perfect" day for you?

SET III

- 25. Share with your partner an embarrassing moment in your life.
- 26. When did you last cry in front of another person? By yourself?
- 27. Tell your partner something that you like about them already.
- 28. What, if anything, is too serious to be joked about?
- 29. If you were to die this evening with no opportunity to communicate with anyone, what would you most regret not having told someone? Why haven't you told them yet?



BUILDING TRUST



CANDOUR

Compassionate candour open communication psychological safety speaking up

CAPABILITY

Individual skills that strengthen the whole (empathy, grit & resilience, innovation etc.)

EXECUTION

Making decisions and collaborating to drive results, accountability

ALIGNMENT

Aligning on what success looks like as a team: the Why, the What, the How

FOUNDATION

PEOPLE

TRUST

High levels of interpersonal trust, integrity, strong relationships

PERFORMANCE

HOW TO LEAD TRUST

Neuroscientist Paul Zak (Professor at Claremont Graduate University) is known for discovering that *oxytocin* is the neurotransmitter in our brains that causes trust. According to his research there are eight leadership behaviours that account for 100% of the variance of trust between teams. That is, do these eight things well and your team will have high levels of trust. These factors spell the acronym O.X.Y.T.O.C.I.N.

TRUST FACTOR	DESCRIPTION
O vation	Ovation recognises colleagues who contribute to the organisation's success. The best Ovation is: Unexpected, tangible, and personal. Close in time and consistent. Public Ovation especially from peers or customers.
e X pectation	eXpectation occurs when colleagues face a challenge as a group. Facing challenges together helps bond a group. To be effective, eXpectations need to be specific, measurable, verifiable, and public. Leaders should design eXpectations to generate small wins and then celebrate those wins.
Y ield	Yield occurs when colleagues choose how to do a project. Strange term, we know – refers to 'yielding the floor' as in to let go of some of your control and giving autonomy so your colleagues can take more ownership.
T ransfer	Transfer enables self-management by permitting colleagues to craft their own jobs. It is about transferring ownership for their work to them.
O penness	Openness shares information broadly with colleagues.
Caring	Caring is intentionally building relationships with colleagues. Caring, people-centred behaviours, work practices and processes.
Invest	Organisations Invest in colleagues when they enable whole person growth. Invest in your people, invest in the whole person, invest your time and effort.
N atural	An organisation is Natural when leaders are honest and vulnerable. Be vulnerable, be open about your imperfections Listen to everyone regardless of hierarchy or experience Be less formal with colleagues Act with integrity, honesty and with ethics at all times.

HOW TO LEAD TRUST

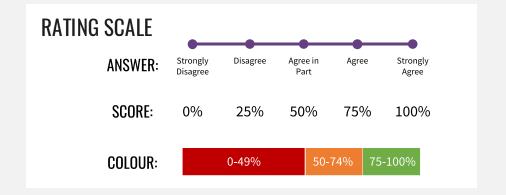


We developed these questions to map to the O.X.Y.T.O.C.I.N. trust factors.

Question	Score/100
The team leader demonstrates appreciation and recognises the efforts & achievements of team members in a timely and appropriate manner (Ovation)	
The team leader creates an atmosphere and climate where team members are encouraged and challenged to do their best (eXpectation)	
The team leader provides autonomy, flexibility and control to team members in deciding how they can make decisions and do their work (Yield)	
The team leader enables self management by permitting colleagues to craft their own jobs to match their expertise and experience (Transfer)	
The team leader shares timely information and knowledge freely and openly with their team members (Openness)	
The team leader takes the time and understands what matters to team members and how to best support them (Caring)	
The team leader creates and supports opportunities for team members to develop additional skills and experiences at work (Invest)	
The team leader demonstrates integrity and acts in a moral and ethical manner even in challenging or difficult situations (Natural)	

NEXT STEPS FOR YOU

- Rate yourself on these 8 questions (according to the rating scale below).
 Be as honest as you can. What do you do consistently well? Where could you put more focus?
- Share this list of behaviours with your team members. Ask for their advice: "If I was to focus on one of these, which would have the biggest positive impact for you and/or for the team?"
- 3. Get each team member to rate the questions (according to the scale below). You want an average score for each factor of 75% or more (to be 'in the green').
- 4. Based on the results, ask them for more advice: "Any ideas on what actions I/we could take?" Create an action plan for yourself.
- 5. Share this list of behaviours with your team leader. Share with them what you learned from your team and your action plan.
- Encourage your team leader to do this series of exercises with their team (that includes you of course!)



HOW TO LEAD TRUST



Below is an excerpt from The Smiling Ox Paradox Handbook on trust.

INSIDE-OUT STRATEGIES

To get trust → Trust them first

If two people don't trust each other, something needs to change. Someone needs to take the first step! *Someone needs to trust first.* When we demonstrate that we trust someone they recognise the *interpersonal risk* that we have taken by doing so. In turn, they are likely to reciprocate and trust us back.

So the first step in building trust is demonstrating that we trust others.

By the way, the flipside is also true. If you are someone who is slow to trust others (these people say "trust needs to be earned") then other people are unlikely to see you as trustworthy.

OUTSIDE-IN STRATEGIES

Trust Behaviours

- *Trust others:* Assume positive intent. Assume others are trustworthy up front. Assume others are competent up front.
- Trust others (managers specifically): If you're a manager there are additional ways you can demonstrate you trust others. a) Provide autonomy to your team. This shows you trust them. Sure, agree on goals, provide direction and hold people accountable, but don't micromanage them. b) Be open with information about work, strategy, plans and the company. Err on the side of oversharing rather than undersharing. c) Allow team members to play a role in shaping their goals, targets and, if possible, their job description. This is known as job crafting. d) Invest in their learning and development.
- Be trustworthy: Act with integrity at all times. Before any decision ask 'Should we? Is this the right thing to do?' Tell the truth. Do what you say you will do. Don't gossip. Support others, don't undermine them. Keep confidential information confidential. You know what to do! No need to preach on this one.

TRUST

Applying it to my leadership....



Keep watch for Signs of Low Trust



10 Symptoms of a

LOW TRUST

Culture

- ☺ over management or micromanaging
- ⊗ blame culture
- ⊗ too many things escalated up
- feelings of lack of psych safety
- ⊗ variable wellbeing
- ⊗ colleagues quickly becoming critical/negative/defensive
- ⊗ very siloed
- ⊗ artificial harmony
- ⊗ back channelling



Build the trust bank account

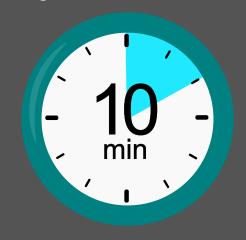
Keep this principle in mind: Reciprocal, Escalating, Sustained, Personal, Self-disclosure

BUILDING TRUST IN YOUR TEAM

Meal/Activity each month if possible



Start of day - 10 mins of check-ins



Weekly coffee/morning tea



Start of meetings: meaningful connection



TRUST & CONNECTION: Everyday Practice

- **1. Connect -** Talk to everyone. Every time you see them. '10 and 5' rule.
- **2. Converse** Use the gaps first 3 mins of meetings, in the lift, at the coffee machine. Elevate your default questions.
- **3. Curious** Then turn on your curiosity. Rule of 3 questions.
- 4. Common Connect what you have in common.
- **5. Contribution** Be asking: *How can I help this person?*
- **6. Commit** Make small promises. Keep them. Repeat.

3

Align on Trust Agreements



AGREEMENTS TO FOSTER TRUST

- Assume good intent.
- Point to the process not the person.
- Go direct to the source (the person at the centre of this).
- Don't say it behind their back if you haven't said it to their face.



Communicate Purpose: clear, compelling, consistent

EXTRAORDINARY TEAMS MODEL

ACTION

CAPABILITY

Individual skills that strengthen the whole (empathy, grit & resilience, innovation

etc.)

CANDOUR

Compassionate candour open communication psychological safety speaking up

TRUST

PEOPLI

High levels of interpersonal trust, integrity, strong relationships

EXECUTION

Making decisions and collaborating to drive results, accountability

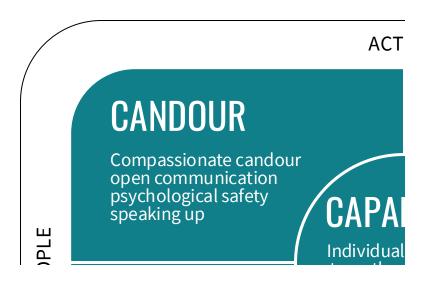
ALIGNMENT

Aligning on what success looks like as a team: the Why, the What, the How

FOUNDATION

PERFORMANC

THE EXTRAORDINARY TEAMS MODEL



BUILDING A CULTURE OF CANDOUR



A team agreement as to **why** being compassionately candid is so important and **what** specifically is expected of each team member.



In conversations and team meetings the leader **invites** participation from everyone. When appropriate, advance notice is given.



Individuals muster the **courage** to speak up and do so in a **respectful** manner.



"Thank you!" This is perhaps the most important part of the equation. Responding in a way that encourages further candour.



SET THE STAGE



RESPONSIBILITY:
THE TEAM

Setting the Stage is about everyone in the team understanding why being frank and fearless is so important for the team to be successful.

Three aspects to the statement:

- 1) Why your work is important. What is at stake?
- 2) The nature of your work. Why is it challenging?
- 3) What is expected of each team member. What are the frank and fearless behaviours needed?

Our work is important because:

- We contribute significantly to company revenue/profit/funding
- We deliver projects/work that impact our key stakeholders
- We provide necessary services for this organisation to be successful
- Customer satisfaction/outcomes depend on us

However, the work our team does is challenging because:

- There is volatility, uncertainty, complexity, ambiguity
- Complicated, detailed, error-prone, mistakes are inevitable, fast-paced, intense, constantly changing
- Demanding stakeholders, customer demands changing, upset customers are inevitable
- Competing priorities, resource-constrained, tough targets/objectives

Therefore, every team member needs to be frank and fearless by:

- Contributing your perspective to important decisions
- Calling out risks or concerns early
- When mistakes occur we are honest early
- Ask questions when we are unsure
- Question assumptions, constructively challenge the status quo
- Bring new ideas to the table, drive continuous improvement
- Learn from setbacks and focus on improvement
- Be pro-active in selling your ideas to stakeholders
- Give feedback and be open to feedback
- Pushing back on work that isn't a priority
- Respond respectfully, constructively when others speak up

BUILDING A CULTURE OF CANDOUR



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RESPONSIBILITY: LEADER

Which do you think would do the most to improve the bus passenger's experience?

- A Air conditioners (and heaters) on every bus.
- All bus stops fully sheltered.
- c Free wifi on all buses.

D Bigger individual seats.



RESPONSIBILITY: LEADER

Which do you think would do the most to improve the bus passenger's experience?

- A Air conditioners (and heaters) on every bus.
- B All bus stops fully sheltered.
- c Free wifi on all buses.
- D Bigger individual seats.

IN GROUPS OF 2 OR 3, SHARE YOUR RESPONSES, GIVING REASONS.



RESPONSIBILITY: LEADER

How could we make the bus ride the highlight of the passenger's day?

- You are working as a full table
- Each person must come up with 2 ideas.
- One idea per post it note.
- Write your idea, share it with the full table, put it in the middle of the table.
- NO criticism of the ideas. Affirmations only.
- We are going for volume!
- 3 mins



RESPONSIBILITY: LEADER

How could we make the bus ride the highlight of the passenger's day?

- Look at all of your ideas.
- Have debate about which one/s are the best (for making the bus ride the highlight of the passenger's day).
- Everyone's voice should be heard in the debate.



RESPONSIBILITY: LEADER

4

BUILDING CANDOUR

Anonymous candour (eg. Menti)

Voting publicly e.g. multiple choice

3 Small group discussions of ideas

Share ideas with full group – no criticism

5 Share ideas with full group – respectful debate





RESPONSIBILITY: LEADER

THE GOAL

The Equal Distribution of Conversational Turn Taking

Inclusive Leadership Leveraging Diversity

BUILDING A CULTURE OF CANDOUR



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"Thank you!" This is perhaps the most important part of the equation. Responding in a way that encourages further candour.





RESPONSIBILITY: THE INDIVIDUAL

SCARY

Giving feedback to your manager's manager

Giving feedback to your manager

Giving feedback to a peer in your team who you don't know well

Giving feedback to a peer in your team who you know well

Giving feedback to a direct report

Talking through a contentious work issue with a colleague

Pushing back on a work request

Questioning a process

Sharing new ideas

Speaking in a meeting – on anything!







RESPONSIBILITY:
THE INDIVIDUAL

COMPASSION

CANDOUR

Too hesitant Too "nice"

Too blunt

COMPASSIONATE CANDOUR

BUILDING A CULTURE OF CANDOUR



A team agreement as to **why** being compassionately candid is so important and **what** specifically is expected of each team member.



In conversations and team meetings the leader **invites** participation from everyone. When appropriate, advance notice is given.



Individuals muster the **courage** to speak up and do so in a **respectful** manner.



"Thank you!" This is perhaps the most important part of the equation. Responding in a way that encourages further candour.



Step 3 RESPOND APPROPRIATELY



Express your appreciation when people do speak up, regardless of how positive or negative you perceive the contribution to be.

"Thank you for bringing that up."

Other keys:

- Listen intensely
- Engage (and destigmatise failure)
- Act and follow up (show how being candid isn't a futile exercise)

BUILDING A CULTURE OF CANDOUR



A team agreement as to **why** being compassionately candid is so important and **what** specifically is expected of each team member.



In conversations and team meetings the leader **invites** participation from everyone. When appropriate, advance notice is given.



Individuals muster the courage to speak up and do so in a respectful manner: compassionate candour.



"Thank you!" This is perhaps the most important part of the equation. Responding in a way that encourages further candour.



1 ASSESS

Know how to...

Assess the strategic alignment of your team or project team.

How would you summarise the PURPOSE of your team, in one sentence?
This is the reason for your team existing.





2

Create a team charter to create initial high-level alignment.

TEAM CHARTER

WHY?

Our purpose is

to.....(what)

so that.....

(impact)

(One sentence)

WHAT?

Our top priorities this year are:

1.

2.

3.

(5 max)

HOW?

Our key agreements on ways of working are:

1.

2.

3.

(5 max)

TEAM CHARTER TEMPLATE

	PURPOSE & VISION	Why does our team exist? What is our purpose and vision? How do we contribute to the larger organisational goals?
	VALUES	What behaviours are important to us? What behaviours should we all demonstrate?
S & S	ROLES & RESPONSIBILITIES	Who does what in the team? How do our roles overlap or support each other?
	COMMUNICATION	How will we communicate with each other? How do we ensure we're aligned and informed? What communication methods work best? What is everyone's preferred communication style?
(S)	DECISION - MAKING	How will we make decisions as a team? How do we involve everyone in key decisions? How do we escalate decisions if needed?
	ACCOUNTABILITY	How will we hold each other accountable? How do we ensure everyone follows through on commitments? How do we give feedback to each other?

3

Use **alignment tools** (such as RACI and other planning tools) to create mid and low-level alignment about ways of working and execution.

RACI



Responsible

- The person who actually carries out the process or task assignment
- Responsible to get the job done



Accountable

- The person who is ultimately accountable for process or task being completed appropriately
- Responsible person(s) are accountable to this person



Consulted

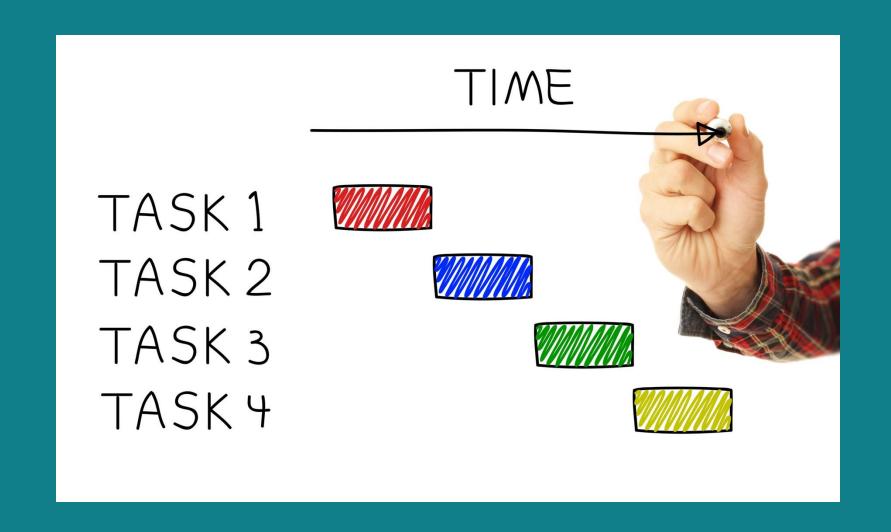
- People who are not directly involved with carrying out the task, but who are consulted
- May be stakeholder or subject matter expert



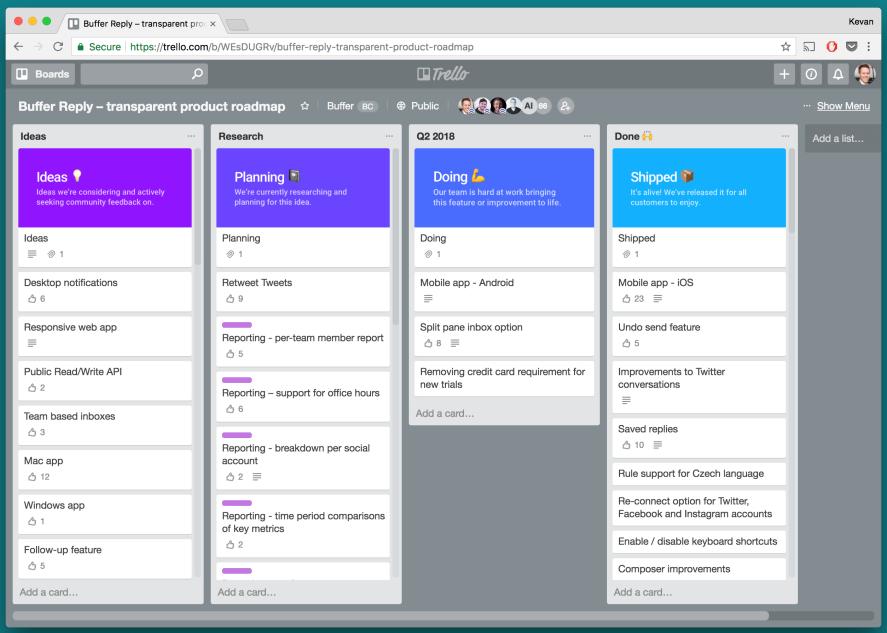
Informed

Those who receive output from the process or task, of who have a need to say informed

GANTT CHART EXAMPLE

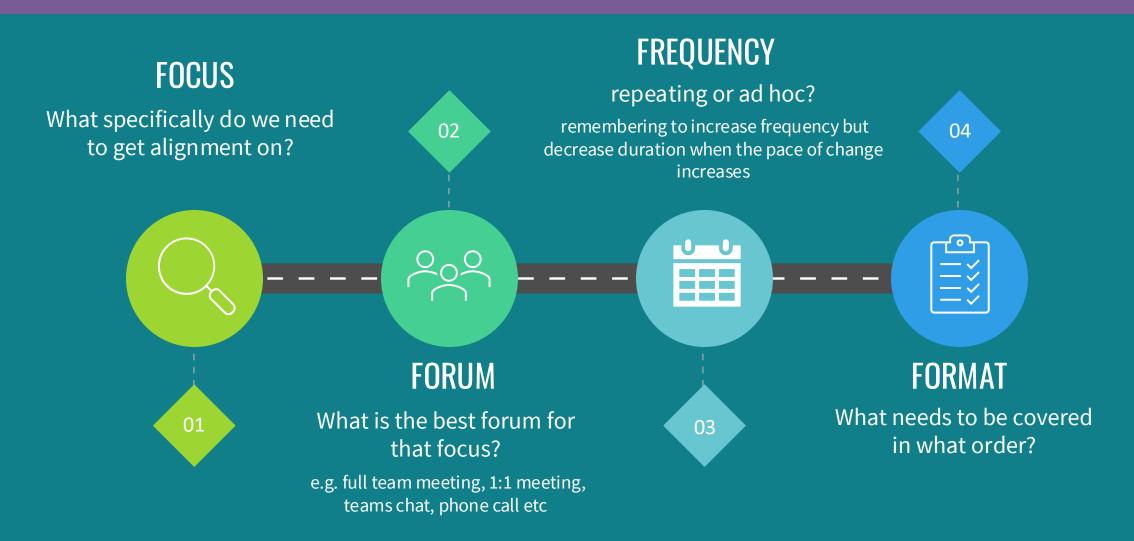


TRELLO EXAMPLE





Use **alignment conversations** to maintain alignment (being deliberate about the focus, forum, frequency, format)



HOW TO IMPROVE ALIGNMENT

- Assess current state of alignment
- Create a Team Charter
- Use alignment tools
- Use alignment conversations consider Focus, Forum, Frequency, Format.

WE HOPE THE SESSION WAS USEFUL. STAY IN TOUCH!



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