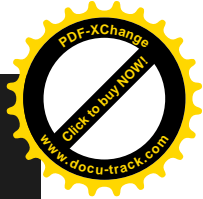
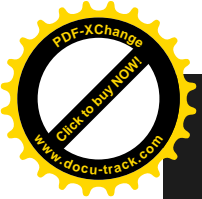
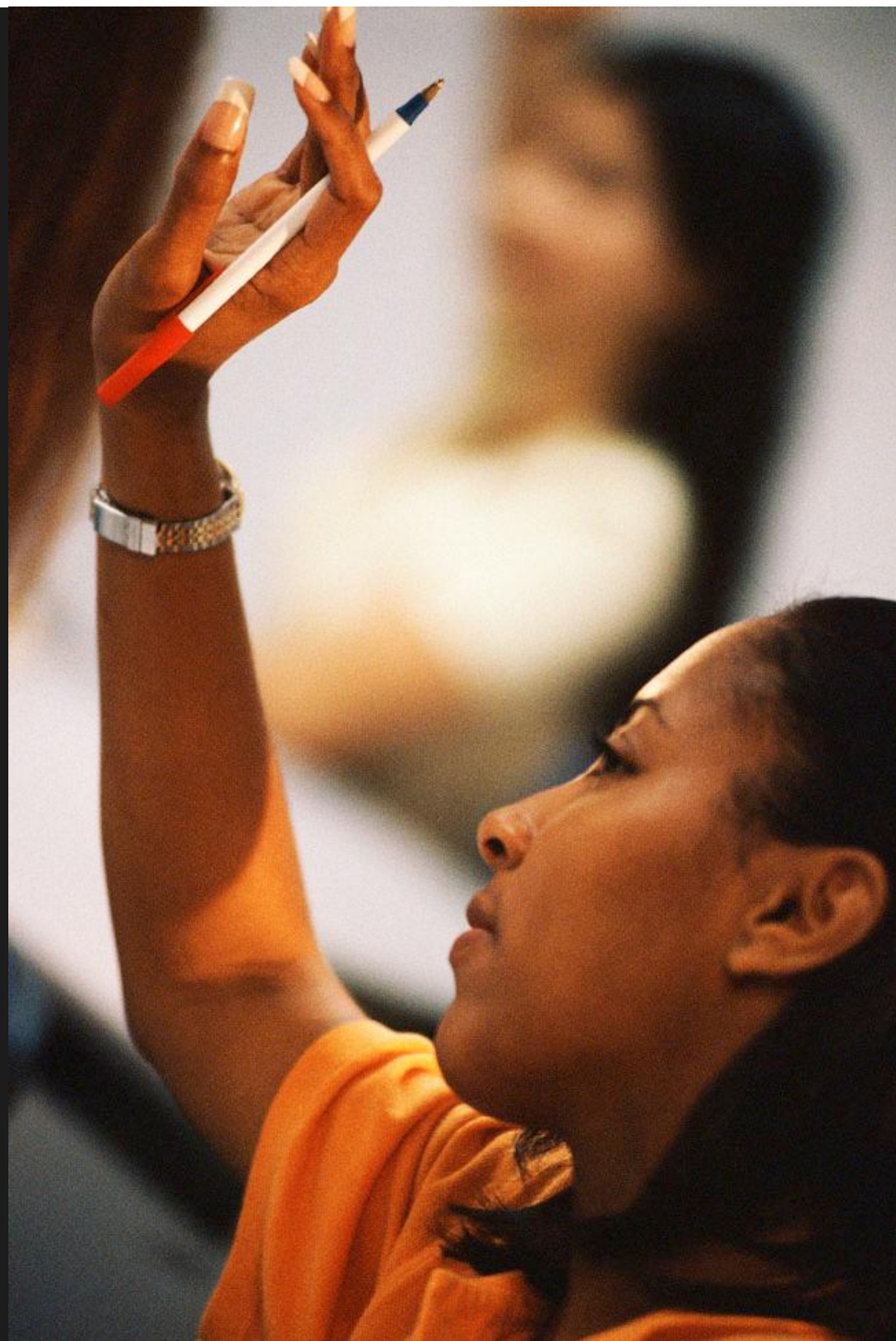
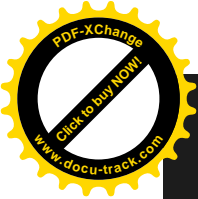
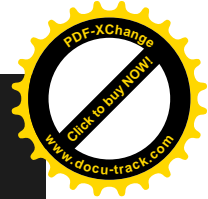


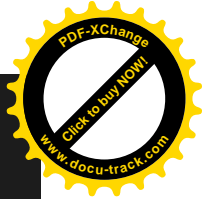
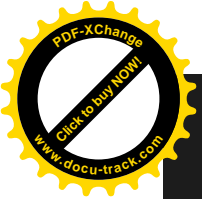
Building a change management strategy

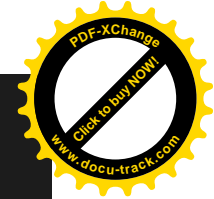
Tony Quinlan
Business Alchemist
Narrate







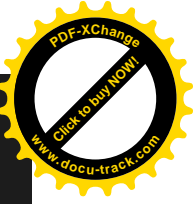




| National Speed Limits (mph) - UK | | | | |
|--|----------------|--------------------------------------|---------------------------------|-----------|
| Vehicle type | Built up areas | Open areas single carriageways | Open areas dual carriageways | Motorways |
| Cars | 30 | 60 | 70 | 70 |
| Cars towing caravans or trailers | 30 | 50 | 60 | 60 |
| Buses and Coaches | 30 | 50 | 60 | 70 |
| Goods vehicles - under 7.5 tonnes loaded | 30 | 50 | 60 | 70 |
| Goods vehicles - over 7.5 tonnes loaded | 30 | 40 | 50 | 60 |



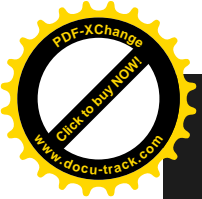
What are you looking for
this afternoon?

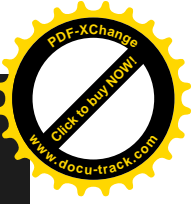
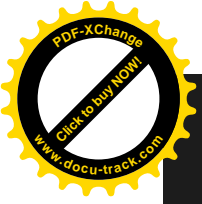


Engaging, assisting, inspiring

- Not about persuading people
- Not about a 12 step process
- There are no magic bullets
- Change is never efficient in the short-term



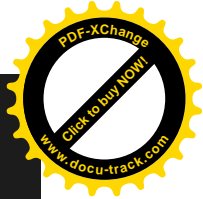




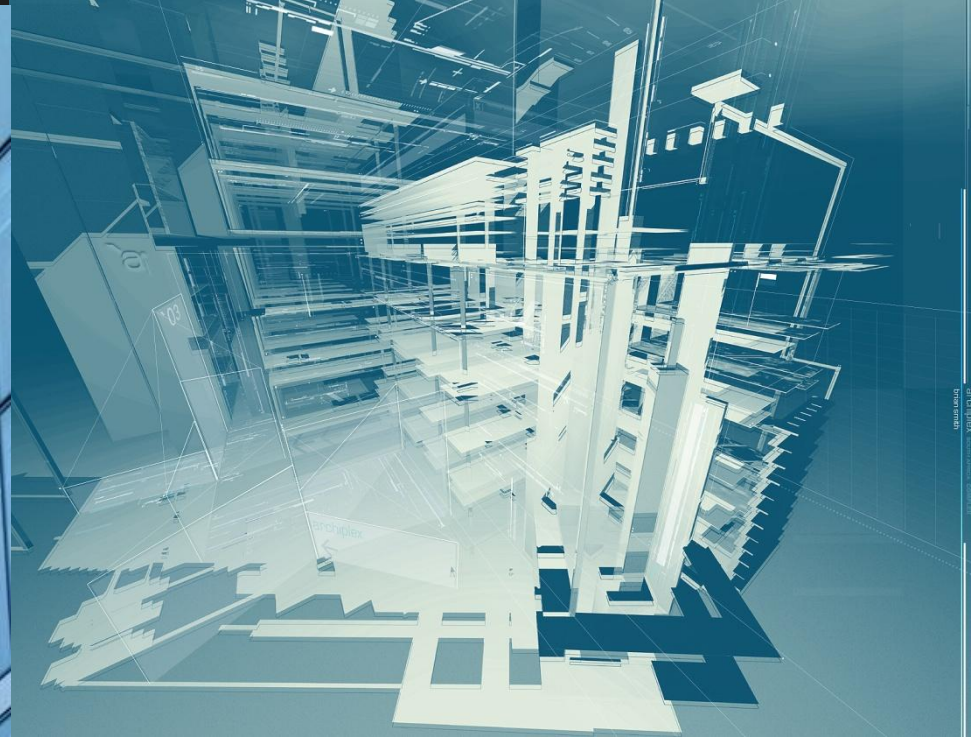
The alternative approach

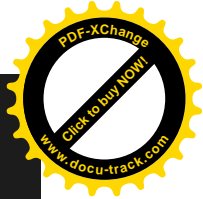
- Complex
- Emergent
- Influence, not control
- People-oriented
- Cognitive neuroscience



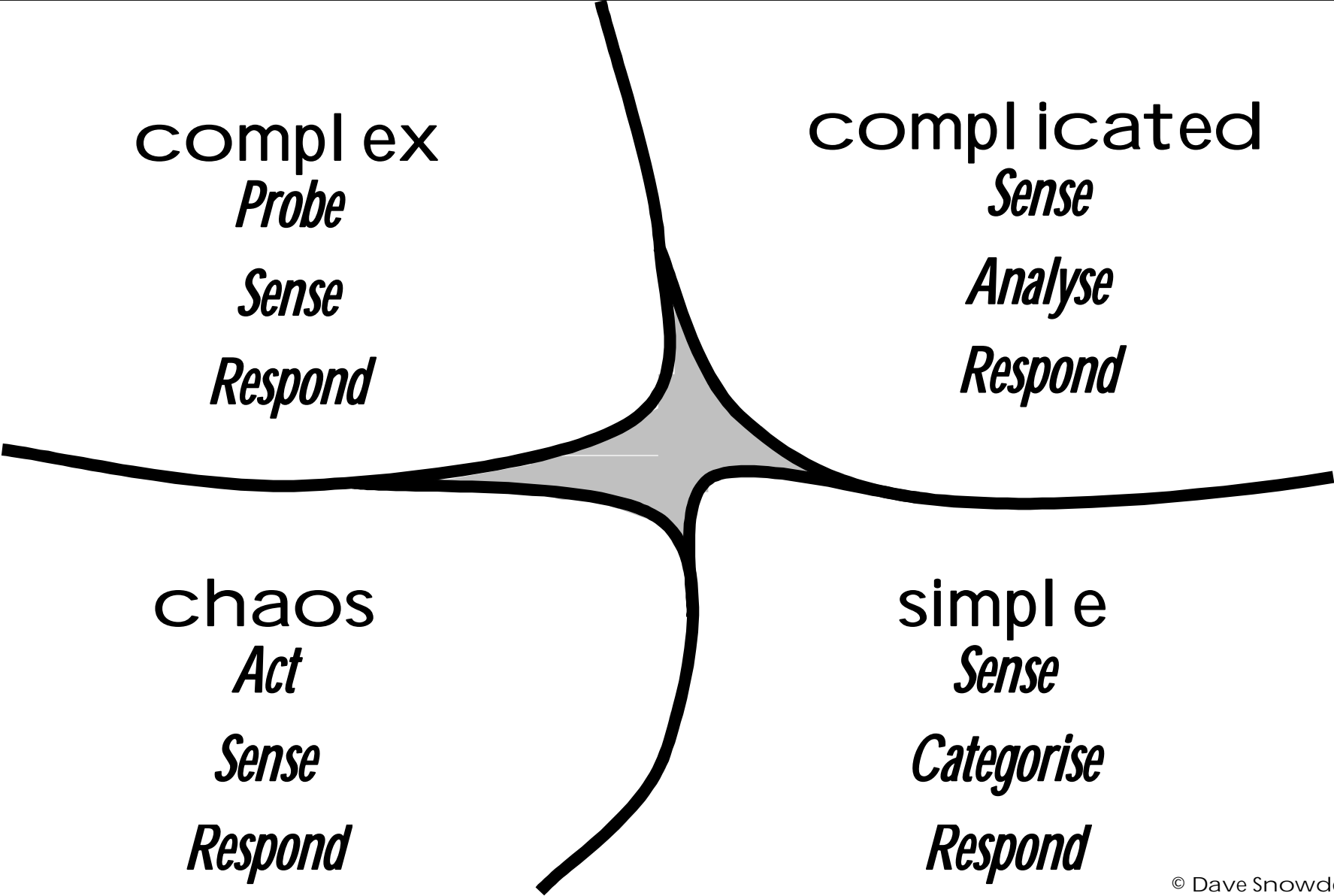


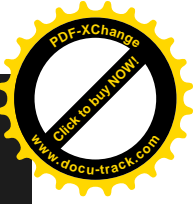
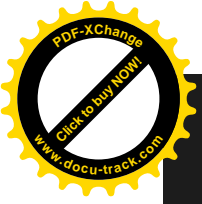
Complexity in Times of uncertainty





Cynefin domains





Complexity vs complicated

- Can you predict with certainty the end result of the process?
- NB "Hope" does not count...

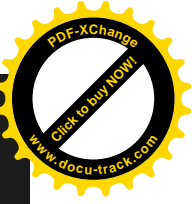




The implications of complexity

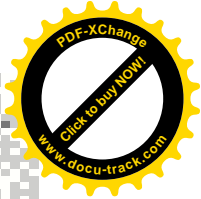
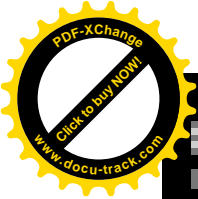
- Small differences at the start create big differences by the end ... so different organisational cultures require different processes
- In retrospect, we can see how, where, when and why things happened ... *but prediction is impossible*

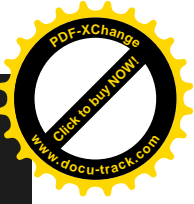




Perspective Filters



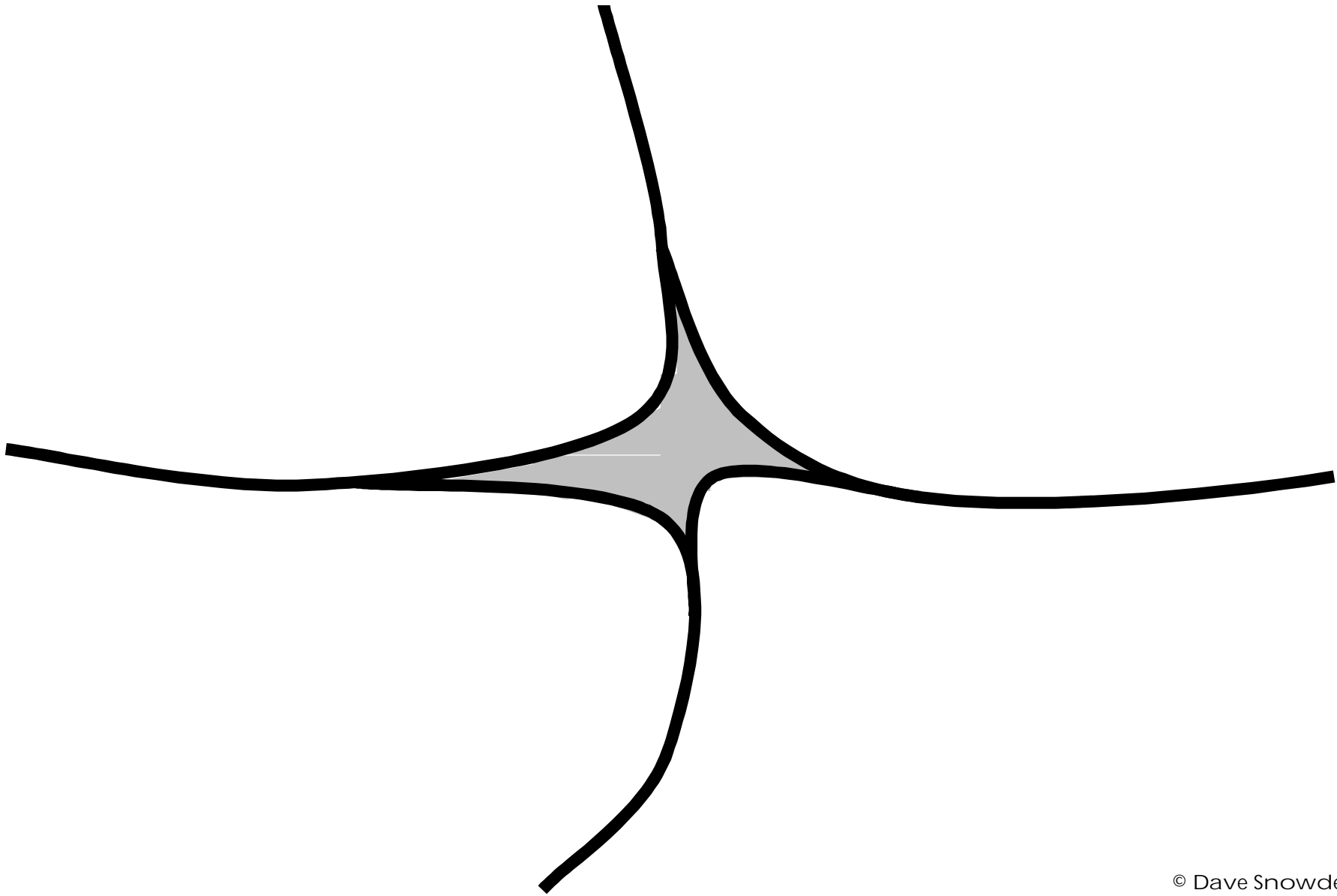




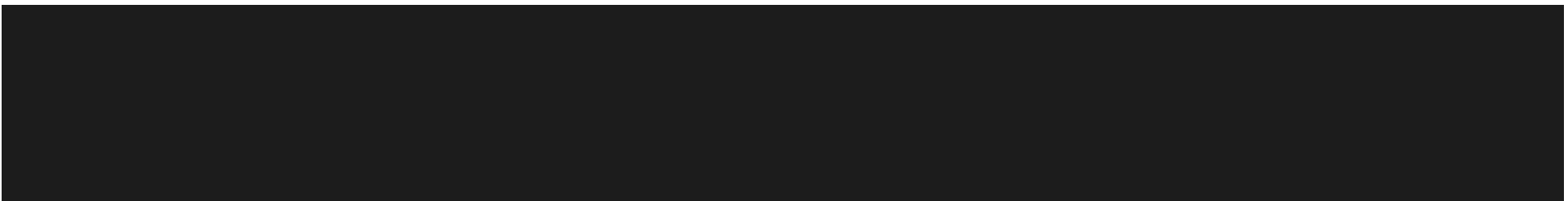
Perspective Filters

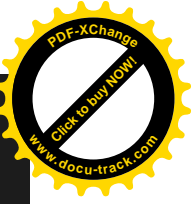
- Odd One Out
- Repeating patterns
- Perspective filters are based on previous experiences and on examples we have heard





© Dave Snowden

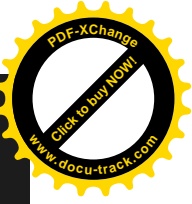




Implications for change programmes

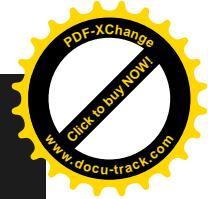
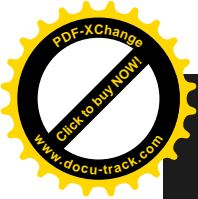
- Which quadrant?
- What does that tell us?






The vision of change





The Journey of Change

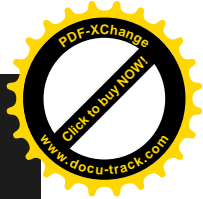
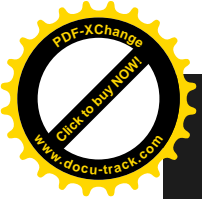
**BIGGER. BOLDER.
TOUGHER THAN EVER.
COMING FALL 2004**



Worth 1000.com

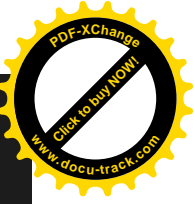
Photo ©Lucy Pringle

Worth 1000.com



First Responses

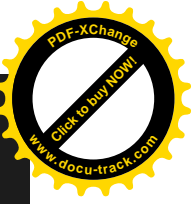




The narrow approach

- Illuminate patterns of seeing the world
 - Where are they really?
- Create processes for people to work through their own change
- Look at obstacles and pitfalls, not just milestones and successes

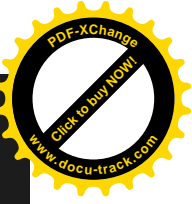
Changing mindsets is evident in changed mindsets, not a comprehensive report



Where are we going?

- Where do we want to be?
- Where do we really believe we'll be?
 - Organisation-limiting beliefs

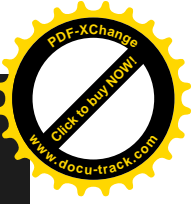
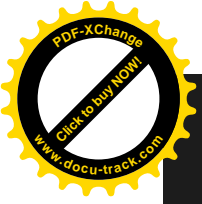




The starting point

- Understand mindsets
- Force discussions
- Avoid rose-tinted glasses
- Sensitise people to the subtle choices
- Build awareness of pitfalls/signposts

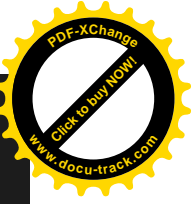




Possible tools

- Emotional Audits
- The Future, Backwards
 - Cognitive Edge tool

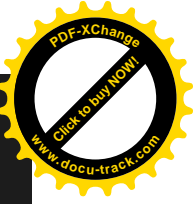




The Future, Backwards

- Draws out previous experiences
 - And the resulting cognitive patterns
 - Often dramatically different within organisations
- Creates positive and negative futures
- Builds possible routes to the futures
 - But working *backwards*

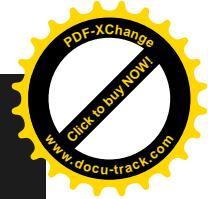




The Future, Backwards

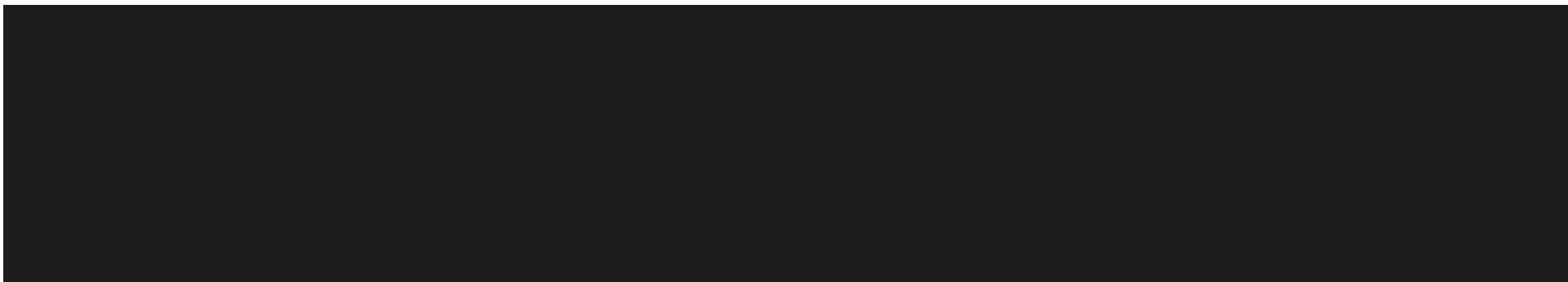
- Multiple groups working in parallel
 - Watch for overlaps between groups and between –ve and +ve
- Review and interrogate each other's models
- Highlights simple changes and turning points
- Raises awareness of milestones to disaster

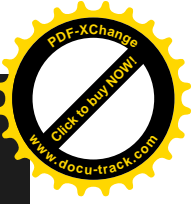




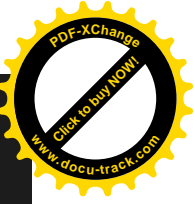
"Every person's map of the world is as unique as their thumbprint. There are no two people alike. No two people who understand the same sentence the same way... So in dealing with people, you try not to fit them to your concept of what they should be."

Milton Erickson





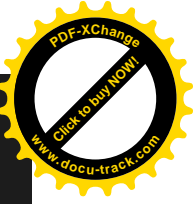
Frameworks for understanding and communicating change



Heroes and Villains

- Allies, mentors, guardians
- Archetypes in the organisation
 - Complex archetypes
- Changing perspective to allow greater understanding and drive for change

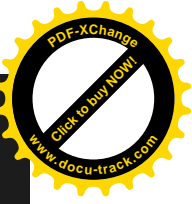




Vive l a r e s i s t a n c e

- Arguments are engagement
- Seek to understand
- Lack of action is not necessarily deliberate resistance to the change
 - We value what we lose more than what we gain
 - Understand what they believe they will lose





- Recall a time when you felt most excited/most despondent about making things change in your organisation. What happened?

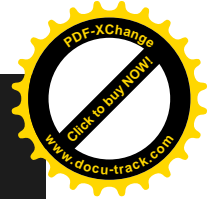




Help them make the abstract personal

- Their feelings and perceptions trump your theories and facts
- Real, relevant and dirty, not clean and idyllic
- Senses appeal
 - Touch, hear, see, feel, smell
- Personal as well as professional

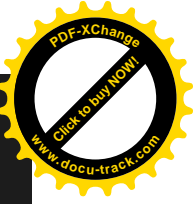




Endings and grieving

- To identify the blockages in slow-changing areas
- To start the change-averse moving
- To draw a line under the "Good Old Days"
- Listen to the nostalgia stories
- Look at the day to day experiences
- Identify psychological losses
- Help managers to help their staff
- Help staff devise bridges
- Clarify gains

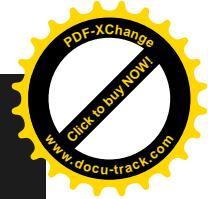




Leadership

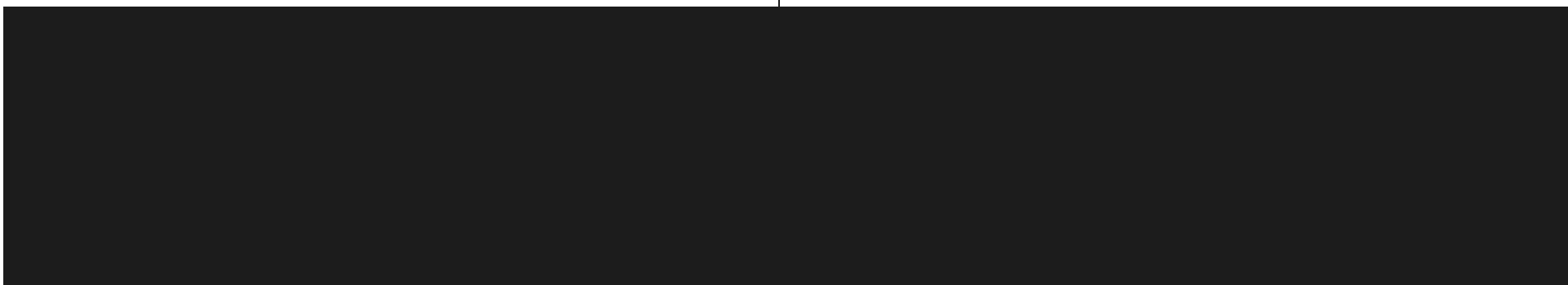
- Listening to customers, staff, partners
- Modelling the behaviours you aspire to
- Honesty and authenticity
- Different actions in different contexts
- Multiple examples and models of leadership

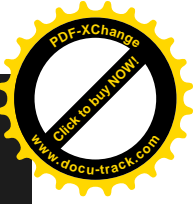




Sparking discussion

- To engage staff with ideas and expectations of change
- To build common understanding and language
- To give staff a sense of ownership and responsibility
- Events based on facilitated roundtables
- Initiate discussions in team meetings around real life cases
- Feedback from the highest levels on the solutions/comments that emerge
- Give blogs to key influencers and frontline agents
- Newsletters at coffee machine/smokers corner

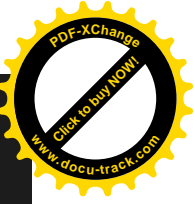




Changing perspectives

- To change people's perceptions of obstacles/behaviours
- To focus on the real customers
- To challenge and innovate processes
- Build customer archetypes, not stereotypes, from real information
- Listen to customer stories
- Guide staff to reflect on their own experiences
- Identify touchpoints

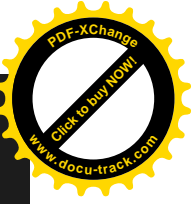




Induction

- Why is it important?
- Investment from the top
- E-communications – CD ROM

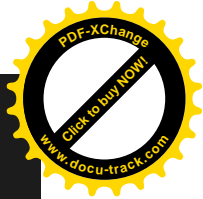
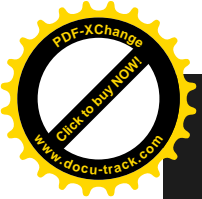




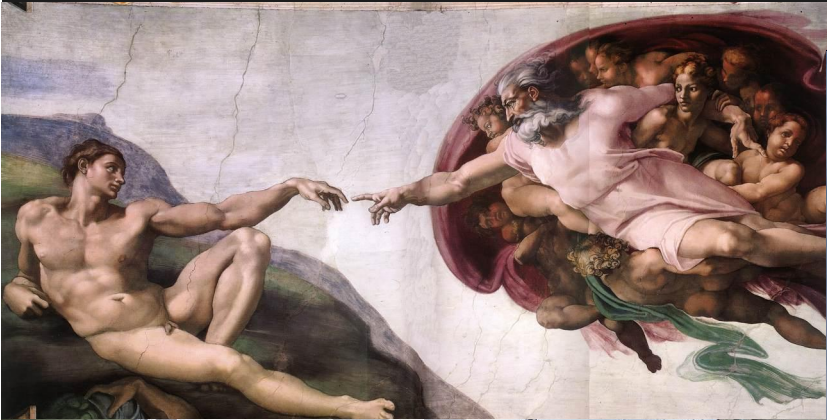
Re-writing history

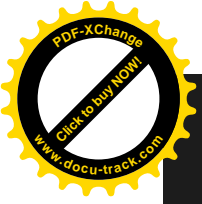
- A powerful tool for change
- Formal history of the organisation
- What's the story?



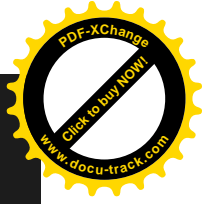


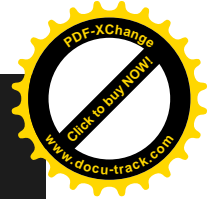
Corporate Legends





What's the first complex
probe for you?





Be brave

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