## **Building Coaches**

**Broward College** 

## Managing Performance through Goal Setting, Delegating, and Coaching

Division of Human Resources and Equity and Teaching Learning and Technology

### AGENDA

Welcome, Objectives, Activity

**Principles of Effective Performance Management** 

**Goal Setting for Effective Planning** 

**Delegating with Empowerment** 

Coaching

## Expected Learning Outcomes

**Understand the Policy and Procedures that guide Performance Management** 

Explain the difference between performance evaluation and performance management

Write effective S.M.A.R.T. goals and objectives

Apply levels of delegating with empowerment

Define and apply the coaching model to develop employees

### Policies and Procedures

- Policy
  - Employee Performance Management
    - 6Hx2-3.21
- Procedure
  - Employee Performance and Talent
    - A6Hx2-3.21

## Reasons for Performance Management



## **Activity**

## Performance Management – The Broward College Way

## Principles of Effective Performance Management

### Performance Management

- ongoing analysis, measurement, and guidance of employee's performance over time.
- instructive, outcome projecting, informal conversation

### Performance Evaluation

- overall evaluation of an employee's performance framed by a period of time.
- evaluative, outcome reflective, formal conversation.

## Principles of Effective Performance Management

EVALUATION	VS.	MANAGEMENT
Retrospective Review		Continual Feedback
One activity		Complete Process
<u>Short</u> -term		Long-term
<u>Conclusions</u>		Progress
Person & Goals		Behavior and objectives
Correct Past		Improve Present

## Principles of Effective Performance Management

EVALUATION VS. MANAGEMENT

<u>Annual</u> <u>Ongoing</u>

Large Deficiencies Small Increments

Completing Forms Basis for Planning

HR Process Organizational Process

Evaluation alone is ineffective without Management!

## Principles of Effective Performance Management

### Agree upon:

- results to be achieved
- time factors
- communication/reporting
- performance measures
- reward/benefit for performance

## Principles of Effective Performance Management

### Start with S.M.A.R.T. Goals

- Specific
- Measurable
- Achievable
  - Related
    - Timely

### Measurable

**Quantity**: productivity mark

**Quality**: Error rate; steps in a process

Costs: revenue; expenses

Time: Reduction in cycle time

## Tips on Writing S.M.A.R.T. Goals

- S How focused are your employees' goals?
  How many goals has your employee identified?
- M How can you measure this?

  How will you know this the goal was accomplished?
- A Is this goal realistically achievable (based on current workload)?
- R Is this a related or relevant goal?
  Aligned with position / campus or college goals?
- T When (or how often) will your employee meet the goal?

## Examples

	Goal	SMART Goal	Objectives
3	Increase training sessions offered by TLT	Facilitate 5 HR training workshops per month beginning [date]. Workshops will focus on the following topics:  (1) HR Policy (1) Supervisor Training (1) Benefits (2) Skill Builders	All workshops and their descriptions will be added into the Training Manager Application, offered on a rotating schedule, and advertised via email one week prior to each session. Attendance will be tracked and evaluations will be sent. A report will be prepared and submitted to my supervisor on [date]. The report will show total attendance by department/school and include a chart summarizing the evaluation statistics for each workshop.
			Submit for review and editing by [date]. Finalize for delivery by [date]

## Activity

Writing S. M. A. R. T. Goals

## Delegating With Empowerment

An important part of the success of your employee is having the resources s/he needs to be empowered to complete assignments and reach goals through your delegation.

## Delegating allows managers to:

Discuss goals, tasks, and/or issues with employees.

Seek joint agreement on work-related matters.

Give decision-making power to subordinates.

Offer new opportunities to subordinates.

## Leadership goal in delegation:

Develop your subordinates so you can spend time on monitoring high quality results.

## Activity - Think Back

## Positive delegating experience

Negative delegating experience

## Factors to Consider in Delegating With Empowerment

**Employee Buy-in** 

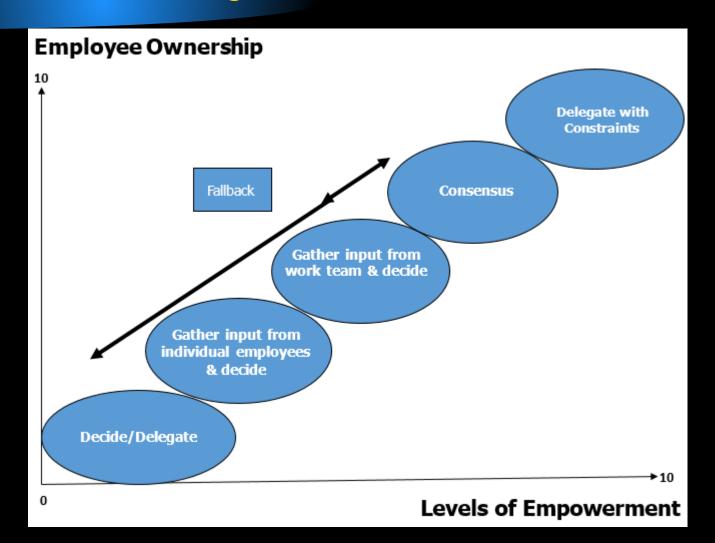
**Time** Available

**Importance** of Decision

**Information Needed** 

**Building Teamwork** 

## Levels of Employee Involvement Decision Making



## Set the Stage

Discuss the selection process of the person(s) for this particular assignment Discuss the <u>results</u> needed Set time-frame, deadlines **Explain degree of importance** Review any constraints Solicit questions from the person

### Level of Involvement

## **Partnering**

## **Consulting**

**Hands Off** 

## Delgation Activity

### Goal

Practice determining appropriate level of employee involvement/empowerment in various workplace scenarios.

### **Directions**

- Determine key decision to be made.
- Who are the employees and what are the benefits of their involvement?
- Choose a level of involvement.
- What factors did you consider in making your choice?

### Follow-up

#### Give credit

Praise person in success and offer support in failure

**Accept positive and negative results** 

**Evaluate** how things were done

Ask for <u>debriefing</u> report from person who received assignment

## Coaching

## "Catch them doing something right and tell them"

## Coaching Defined

#### What:

Two-way interactive communication

#### How:

Building courage, self-esteem, responsibility and cooperation

### Why:

Commitment to excellent performance, sustained improvement, positive relationships

# Social Styles Inventory and Activity

### Social Style Characteristics

#### Restrained

#### **Thinker Behavior**

- Detailed-Focused
- Meticulous
- Data Driven
- Serious

#### **Compliant** <

### **Listener Behavior**

- Relationship-Focused
- Facilitative
- Pleaser
- Caring

### **Doer Behavior**

- Results-Focused
- Driving
- Decisive
- Strong Willed

#### Assertive

### **Speaker Behavior**

- Process-Focused
- Outgoing
- Friendly
- Creative

#### **Expressive**

## Activity: Identify Your Employees' Styles

The Thinkers in my Life	The Doers in My Life
Characteristics Detail Focused Meticulous Data Driven Serious Lacks big picture view Avoids under pressure  Coaching Tips:  • Make an effort to be accurate • Support their principles and thinking • Focus feedback on HOW problems are resolved • Follow up with action plans	Characteristics Results Focused Driven Decisive Strong Willed Lacks input from others Dictates under pressure  Coaching Tips:  • Make an effort to be efficient • Support their conclusions and actions • Focus feedback on What results will be • Follow up with clear expectations
The Listeners in My Life	The Speakers in My Life
Characteristics Relationship Focused Facilitative Pleaser Caring Slow to get started Gives in under pressure  Coaching Tips:  • Make an effort to be cooperative • Support their relationships and feelings	Characteristics Process Focused Outgoing Friendly Creative Overreacting Feels attacked under pressure  Coaching Tips:  • Make an effort to be exciting / excited • Support their activities and processes

## Primary Goals of Coaching:

1. Improve **performance** 

2. Help employees gain ability to **self-assess** 

3. Obtain employee **buy-in** to improve performance

## Four Steps To Coaching



### Establish objectives and set expectations



**Observation and evaluation** 



Open conversation/coaching



**Reflection** and summarization

## Giving Feedback

Appropriate time and place

Behavior – not person

Observations – not assumptions

Description – not <u>judgment</u>

## Giving Feedback

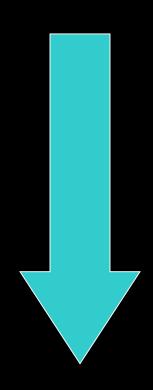
Timely - as soon as possible

Share Ideas/information

Show value for other person

## Coaching Model

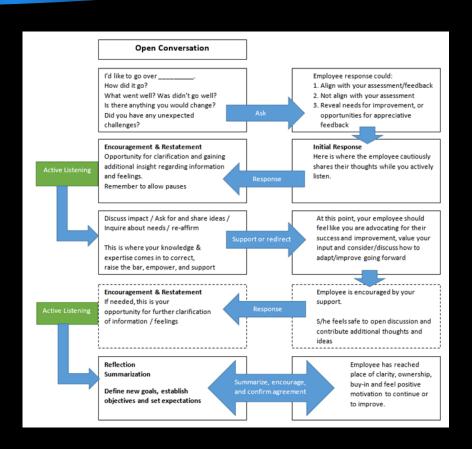
- Open Conversation
- Initial Probe
- Active Listening
- Respond
- Reflect/Summarize
- Support and Follow Up



## Active Listening

- Encouragement
- Restatement
- Reflection
- Summarization

## Coaching Dialogue



### Quick Feedback Model

Describe observed behavior

Describe impact on individual and others

Describe desired behavior

Ask for agreement

## Coaching Challenge

## Large Group Demonstration

## Small Group Activity

- Use scenarios given
- Role play the situation using designated roles
- Give feedback to supervisor

Did Well

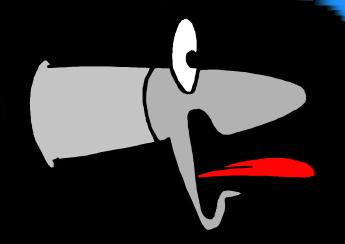
Area For improvement

## Coaching Errors!

- Forcing the coaches <u>opinion</u> on the employee.
- Overloading the employee with too many points.
- Failure to <u>follow-up.</u>
- Treating the employee as you would want to be treated. (Remember Social Style)

# "Don't Expect What You Don't Inspect"

## Coaching Silver Bullet



"Catch them doing something right and tell them."

### Questions and Answers

### **Evaluations**