



 Audio & Video off for all – Raise Your Hand



- Use Chat
- Interactive polls Chat Box http://pollev.com/cfoe
- Session will be recorded for reference
- Come back





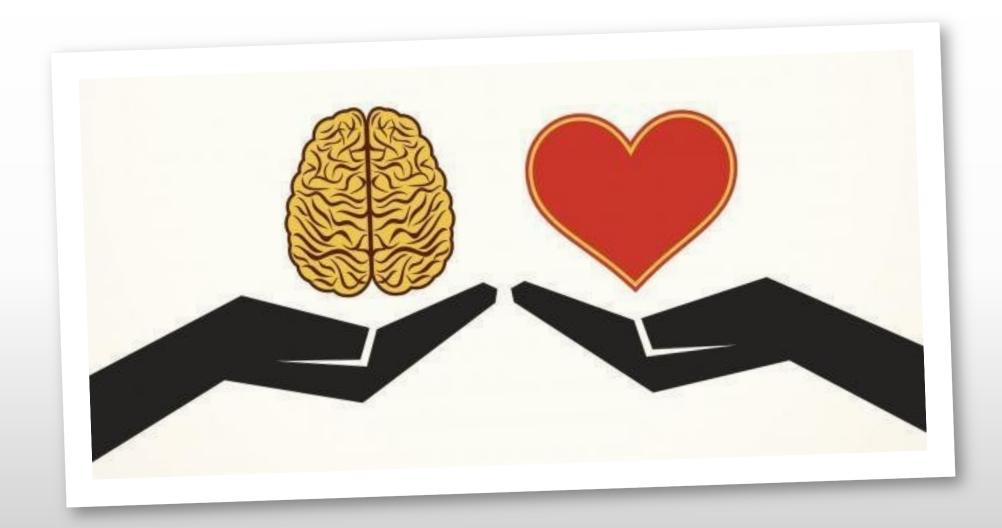
As a manager and leader, you now have "authority". What does that mean? When do you exert your formal authority? What is more important to implement change: formal or informal authority? Where do sources of power come from in an organization/system? What are the different types of leadership and management decision-making approaches, and which is best to use in which situations?

How do leaders get things accomplished?

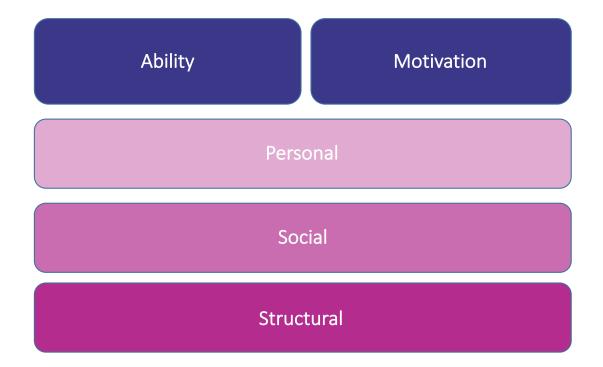
How are people moved and inspired to do what is necessary to accomplish the vision?



Some Great Leaders



Six Sources of Influence on Human Behavior



Resource: VitalSmarts 6 Influences on Human Behaviour

Power

 The ability to get an individual or group to do (or not do) something through many different means

Authority

• The formal right to require an individual or group to do (or not do) something

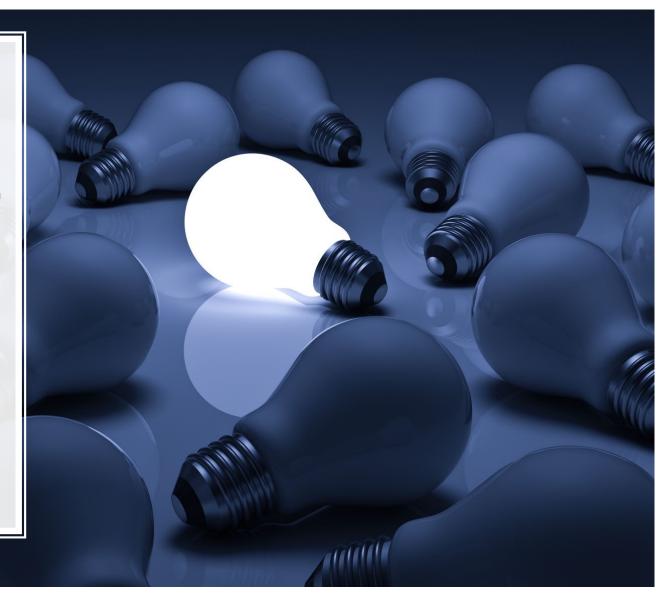
Influence

• The ability to affect the behaviour of others without coercion or the formal right to do so (free will)

Sources of "Power"

- Positional/Structural power (authority)
 - Ability to reward or punish
- Referent power (influence)
 - Personality or approach that results in respect
 - Strong interpersonal relationships
- Informational power (influence)
 - Having information others don't have

 or distributing information to effect change
- Expert power (influence)
 - In-depth or expert in a subject area resulting in trust and respect
- Reciprocal power (influence)
 - Modeling the ability to be collaborative and support others' goals results in people wanting to support yours



High Authority

High Influence

- Efficient / timelines
- Effective for binary issues
- Safety / Regulation
- Required behavior (policy implementation)
- No room for interpretation

- Hearts and Minds
- Supports higher motivation
- Supports higher creativity
- Dialogue / Understanding
- Can take longer
- Requires trust / respect (in both directions)

Time for a poll..



4 Keys to Influencing Others



ORGANIZATIONAL INTELLIGENCE



TEAM PROMOTION



TRUST BUILDING



LEVERAGING NETWORKS

Centre for Creative Leadership

4 Key Ways to Influencing Others



ORGANIZATIONAL INTELLIGENCE

Understand your organization's formal and informal structures.

Understand how to get things done and embrace the reality of working within organizational politics to move teams and important initiatives forward

What it looks like:

- Networking to build social capital
- Thinking before responding, considering context and goals before deciding when and how to express yourself
- Increasing social intelligence ~
 paying close attention to nonverbal
 cues, practicing active listening,
 considering how others might feel,
 and finding ways to appeal to the
 common good
- Building strong interpersonal relationships and good rapport
- Building cooperative relationships

Adapted from Centre for Creative Leadership

4 Key Ways to Influencing Others



TEAM PROMOTION

Find opportunities to involve your team, engage others.

Share and celebrate your stories of success with your team, to others, to key leaders.

Focus on information-sharing, networking and relationship building across your organization.

Let others know how well your team is doing – how great they are!

Foster a healthy and collaborative workplace

What it looks like:

- Being authentic in presence and involvement
- Celebrating success and let others know
- Leaning in and stepping up
- Building skills for collaborative decision-making process that engage others (be clear on what you are asking for (input, feedback, decision, evaluation))
- Delivering on your commitments with real accomplishments
- Helping people connect the dots between what happened and your team's work

Adapted from Centre for Creative Leadership

4 Key Ways to Influence Others

Trust is essential since leadership involves leading people through risk and change

You can force people to comply but you'll never tap their full commitment, capabilities and creativity

Trust building is balancing direction and support (situational leadership)

It's about crucial, honest conversation

Consistency in approach and communication when things are changing

Fairness, openness to dialogue and change

What it looks like:

Foster trust through:

- Open, ongoing, timely communication
- Being trustworthy (actions, behaviours, mindset, symbols)
- Addressing challenges early, head on, with a solution focused approach
- Building your skills as a leader (team must know you can lead)
- Always acting with integrity ('say A; do A')
- Fostering loyalty (consistent behaviour, leadership that matches need, advocate for your team, challenge when needed)



TRUST BUILDING

Adapted from Centre for Creative Leadership

4 Key Ways to Influence Others



LEVERAGING NETWORKS Cultivate the power of networks – connections to build collective leadership

Leverage for collective impact

Ability to see the complex web of connections

Way beyond the 'official structure' (the informal networks (who has influence, where to go for information)

Understanding how you fit into these networks (our challenges are way beyond 'heroic leaders')

What it looks like:

- Developing your mindset to see your work, your organization, your community, your sector as a network/ a system/ our interdependence
- Within projects/teams, considering the network/system/stakeholders (what gets impacted? Who needs to have a voice?)
- Building relationships within those networks that will assist you in accelerating your mission/ project and creating greater impact

Time for a poll..

Adapted from Centre for Creative Leadership White paper on power of networks



When to use Authority

Recognition – private and public praise

Expanding Reach — authority that reaches out to others to bring them into a discussion or working on a solution — lending your authority to others

Simple Issue with multiple potentially "right" answers – someone needs to make the final decision

Urgency – no time for influence or consensus-building

The Last 20% - use cautiously!

Issue of Safety – staff, client, public

Legislative/Policy Requirements – risk

HR Issues – ensuring the order that allows focus to be on vision

Responding to Boundary Testing – be composed, empathetic and firm

How to use Authority Wisely

Tell people how a decision is being made – let people know in advance what to expect

<u>Do use it when appropriate</u> – don't suggest something is up for negotiation when it isn't

Be Humble – you are not using your authority simply because you have it, but because it is appropriate for the situation (you can be authoritative without being authoritarian)

- Confidence (without knowing all of the answers)
- This is about the job at hand and accomplishing it
- Recognizing that you are using authority in support of the organization
- You don't have to be perfect yourself to use authority model candor and latitude when appropriate

Resource: Taking Control Wisely



Influence ~ The ability to affect the behaviour of others without coercion or the formal right to do so (free will)

Influential Leaders – Check List for Building Your Ability to Influence

Organizational Intelligence	Team Promotion	Trust Building	Leveraging Networks
 □ Networking to build social capital □ Think before responding & consider context and ultimate goal □ Increase emotional intelligence □ Focus on relationship building (interpersonal, cooperative, collaborative) 	 □ Be authentic in presence & involvement □ Celebrate success & let others know □ Lean in and step up □ Build skills for collaborative decision-making □ Deliver on your commitments with real accomplishments □ Help people connect the dots between what happened and your team's work 	 □ Open, ongoing, timely communication □ Be trustworthy (actions, behaviours, mindsets, symbols) □ Address challenges early, head on with a solution focused approach □ Build your skills as a leader □ Always act with integrity □ Foster loyalty (consistent behaviour, leadership that matches need, advocate for your team, challenge when needed) 	 □ Develop a network mindset (organization, community, sector) and the interdependence □ Always consider the network/system (what gets impacted? Who needs to have a voice?) □ Build relationships within those networks

Reflection Questions

- 1. Recall a leader that you most admire. Think about their use of power and the continuum of authority and influence. Reflect on your experience of them as leaders and their use of power, authority and influence.
- 2. Think about your own leadership and your relationship with power. How has our webinar informed your understanding of power, authority and influence.
- 3. What three things did you learn from the webinar that you think you can start implementing now as you grow your leadership style and skills?

