

	ALASKA SHRM	STATE COUNCIL	S IR M
<ul> <li>You may down</li> <li>http://alaska.s</li> <li>To Troubleshoe</li> </ul>	PROVED , 10 <sup>15</sup> load the slides at		
			2

HOW DO I KEEP MY EMPLOYEES MOTIVATED? THE PRACTICE OF EMPATHY-BASED MANAGEMENT

BY GEORGE LANGELETT

ALASKA SHRM FEBRUARY 26 2016 FROM BROOKINGS, SD

### BACKGROUND

- **Taught management 12 years at SDSU**
- Concern -- textbook theories of employee motivation (Expectancy, goal setting, reinforcement etc.)
- Focus on the cognitive side of the brain
- My goal --develop a theory- addresses both the cognitive & emotional portions of the brain

#### GOAL: A NEW WAY TO MOTIVATE

- Goal -- to develop a new approach -connect with both the cognitive and emotional portions of the employee brain.
- Purpose -- to connect with both the brain and heart of each employee
- Goal-- create loyalty, foster professional growth, and internal motivation

#### **KEY ASSUMPTION TO EBM**

- Key issue connection, not correction is required for employee growth and long term motivation
- Theodore Roosevelt "No one cares how much you know, until they know how much you care"
- Quote "I will forget what you told me, but I will never forget the way you made me feel."

### QUOTE FROM LINKEDIN

- CEO "What happens if we spend all this money on training our employees, and then they leave our company?"
- HR Manager "What happens if we don't train our employees, and they stay?"

### **DEFINING EMPATHY**

- Empathy "The intellectual identification with or vicarious experiencing of the feelings, thoughts, or attitudes of another person"
- Carl Rogers "Real communication occurs when we listen with understanding"
- Key to empathy not identification with, but rather understanding the other person's perspective, and the underlying reasons

#### **EMPATHY VS. SYMPATHY**

- Sympathy sharing of feelings with another, especially in sorrow, to commiserate
- **Goal of sympathy to comfort**
- Goal of empathy to understand

### **EMPATHY – 3 KEY ISSUES**

- To empathize focus not on what actually happened, rather, the other person's perspective of "what happened"
- •You do not need to agree with the person, rather, understand his/her perspective
- Do not deny the person's feelings or perspective - "Oh don't worry about it"

# **BRAIN NOTES**

- When brain gets stressed, or has a problem, emotions take precedence over logic. Limbic region responds faster
- Amygdala responds with fight-or-fight, signals hypothalamus to have adrenal glands secret Glucocorticoids and Adrenaline.
- Occurs when a manager harshly reprimands an employee.
- Rewards programs may also stress brain
- The human brain spends the day focused on the source of the stress. –Teresa Amabile

### **RESULTS OF EMPATHY**

- In the presence of an empathetic manager, the human brain knows it is safe.
- From the connection to a safe mentor, the hypothalamus signals the pituitary gland to release Oxytocin
- Oxytocin calms the limbic region
- In a safe environment, over time cerebrum builds connections to the Amygdala

#### EMPATHY BASED MANAGEMENT

- EBM Definition: A manager's ability to empathize is a prerequisite for effectively: planning, organizing, leading, & controlling.
- "In the absence of an emotionally secure work environment, employees waste enormous amounts of energy dwelling on problems and concerns that they believe will never get solved or even addressed"

#### **EMPATHY VS DARK SIDE TRAITS**

Empathetic	Behavior
------------	----------

- HonestyHumility
- Dishonesty, Deception
   Pride, arrogance
- Acceptance
- Tolerance
- Gratitude
- Faith
- -rann
- Hope
- Forgiveness
- PerfectionismIntolerance, prejudice

Dark Side Reflection

- Greed, thoughtlessness
- Cynicism, Skepticism
- Despair
- Bitterness, Hatred

## GOALS OF EBM

- Have employees who can think clearly and create solutions for any problem that may arise
- Develop competent employees who are devoted to their jobs, and motivated to work hard.

#### **DURING A PERSONAL CRISIS**

#### Intersubjectivity

- Sharing of an emotional experience between two people
- Useful when emotionally upset
- Goals:
  - **1**. Ensure your employee feels understood
  - 2. Ensure your employee does not feel alone
  - 3. Give your employee hope

## **INTERSUBJECTIVITY**

- Sharing of an emotional experience between two people
- Linkage of two brains on an emotional level
- Why it works once linked, the "calm" brain can influence and calm down the emotionally "upset" brain

# INTERSUBJECTIVITY

- **Three Requirements:**
- **1.** Congruent Intentions
- 2.Matched Affect
- **3.Joint Attention**

# INTERSUBJECTIVITY

- **5** Steps of an intersubjective experience
- 1. Comprehend your employee's experience
  - •Must have your undivided attention
  - Ask good questions for clarification
- 2. Respond with empathy understanding & acceptance

### **5 STEPS CONTINUED**

- 3.Investigate the cause of the event
- 4. Respond with empathy understanding & acceptance
- 5.Co-create new meaning and find a resolution

#### INTERSUBJECTIVITY

#### Six Important Notes:

- 1. While visiting, give your employee time to think
- 2. Instead of telling what you think, ask good questions
- 3. Misconduct is not excused- must face consequences
- 4. Don't break confidentiality
- 5. Help find closure, so can quit dwelling on issue
- 6. Be careful not to shame the person

#### TOOLS FOR EVERYDAY EBM

- Good news- how you display empathy will depend on your personality
- Key to being perceived as empathetic is not your words rather your nonverbal behavior– warm and open, or pre-occupied and self-absorbed?

## CONCLUSION

As you start to develop a personal relationship with each employee, along with having high standards-- your employees will have no choice but change their attitudes and behavior for the better

#### **QUESTIONS?**

This is management model
 I will continue to refine and
 make more useful. I
 welcome comments,
 questions, and critiques



