Future-Proofing your Workforce while Navigating Organizational Change

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Key Objectives



Continuous Improvement



The importance of continuous improvement skills



Hiring & training continuous improvement skills

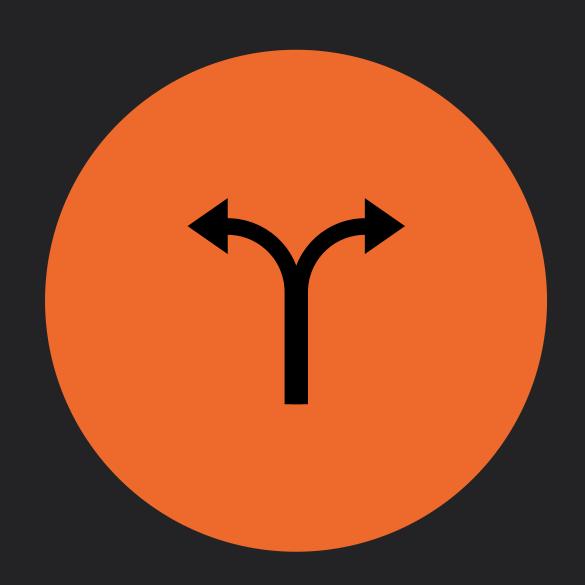
Framework for future proofing the eResearch workforce

recruitment, evaluation, upskilling and retainment of complex socio-technical problem solvers

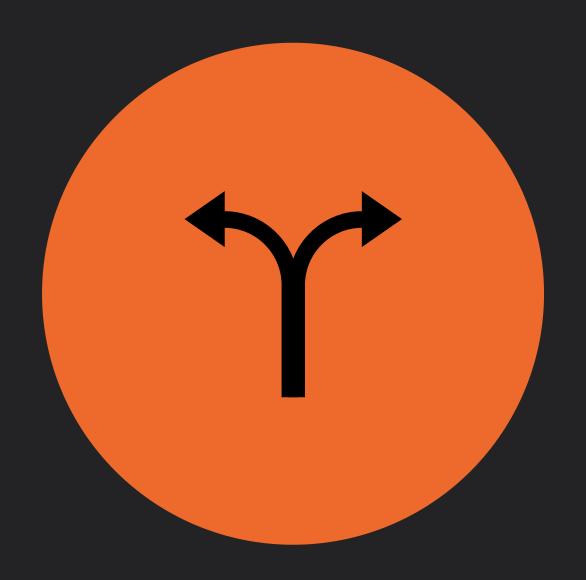
Rowland Mosbergen and Kheeran Dharmawardena. Available at DOI: 10.6084/m9.figshare.10010435

Previous work

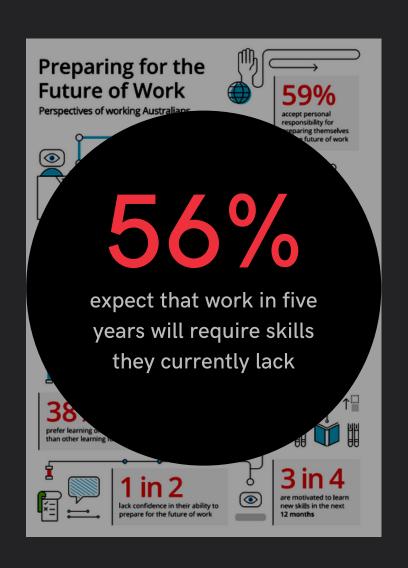
This was aimed at the research infrastructure community, but it has many transferable aspects that are in this presentation.



Articulating the problem



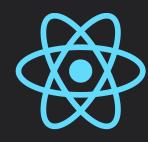
The only constant is change





Technology skills quickly become outdated







Wicked problems are solved collaboratively not competitively



Covid-19 has changed how we live, work and play

Key Objectives



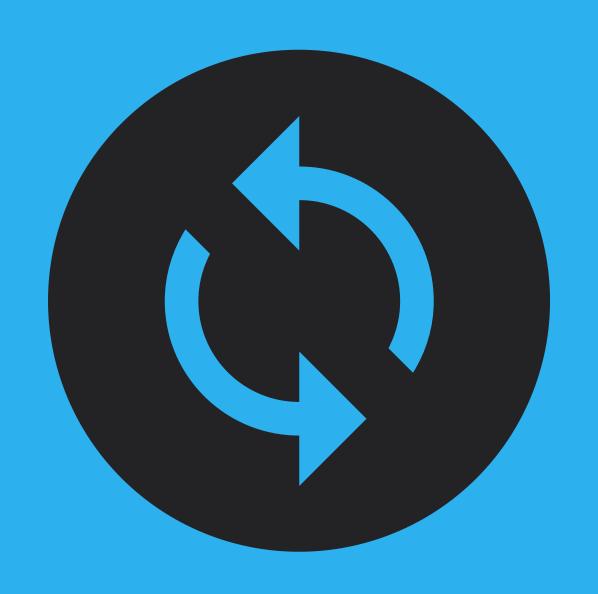
Continuous Improvement



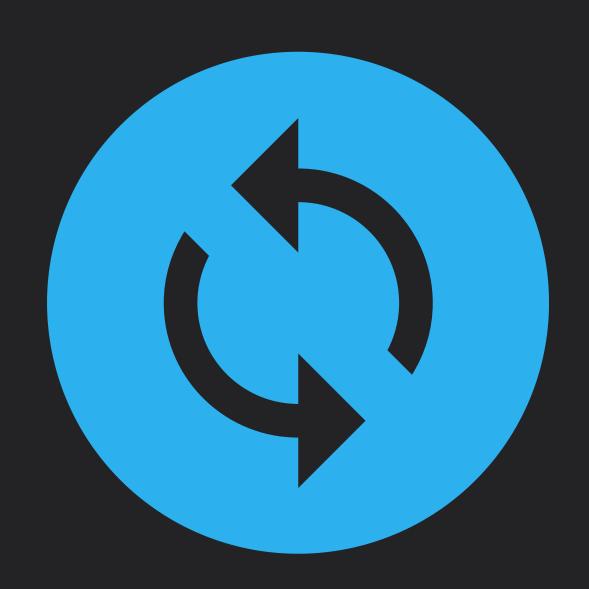
The importance of continuous improvement skills



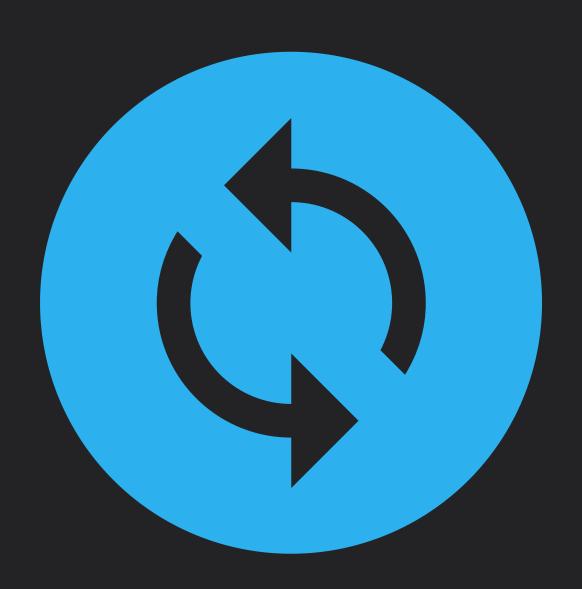
Hiring & training continuous improvement skills



The underlying aim is for continuous improvement



It is an attitude that relies on courage to highlight issues early



Focusing on solving the problem and getting the most from people

Key Questions

Is this a potential or current problem?

How do we fix this now?

How do we reduce the chance of this in the future?

Are there any similar areas that need to be reviewed?



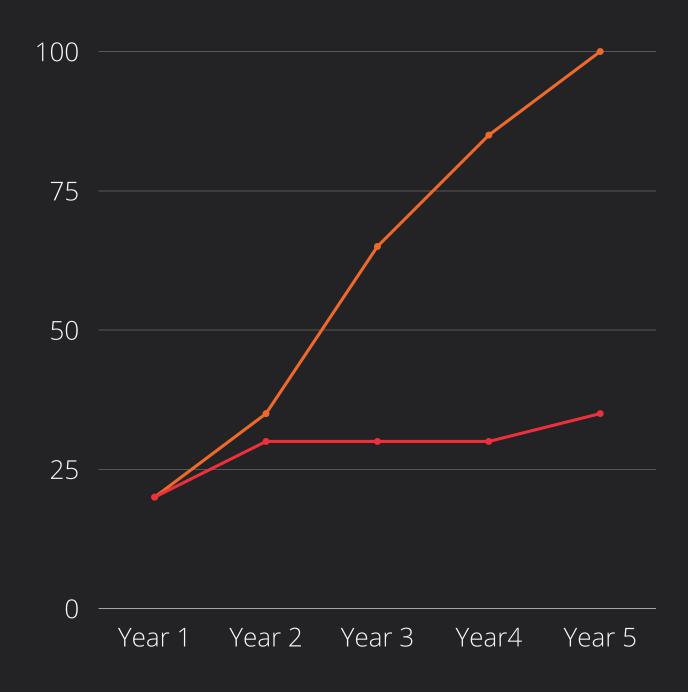
You need the right people, with the right attitude and skills, to get the right outcomes



The hiring process tends to focus on experience



But this makes it easy to hire someone who cannot change easily

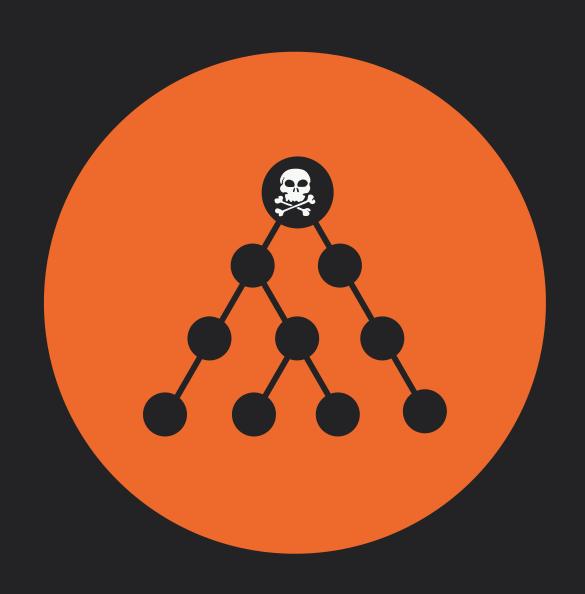


Are you hiring someone with 5 years experience of continuous improvement?

Or are you hiring someone with 1 year of experience that relied on that for the next 4 years?

Red flag reactions when someone raises an issue





Senior leaders with these qualities can poison organisations

Key Objectives



Continuous Improvemen

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Hiring & training continuous improvement skills



Increase the focus on continuous improvement skills to balance the hiring process

Key Continuous Improvement Skills



Learnability



Critical Thinking



Collaborative by Default



Tolerance for Ambiguity



Adaptability



Tolerance for Complexity



Learnability is the ability to learn quickly from existing resources without much help



Collaborative by default breaks down silos and shares horizontally



Adaptability provides the ability to pivot based on new information



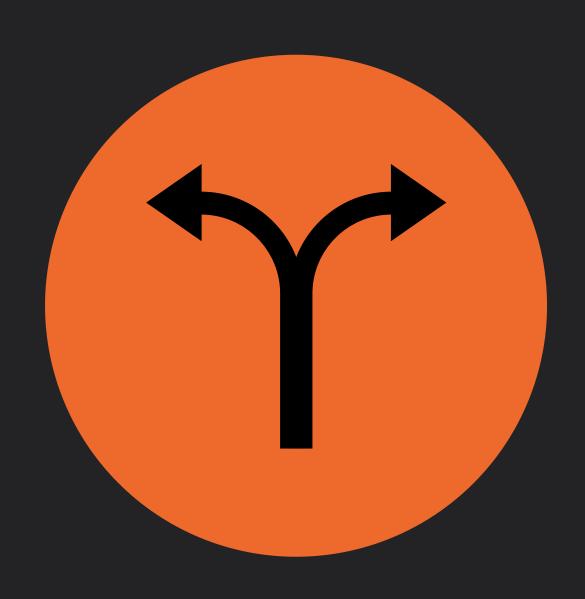
Critical thinking is the ability to make accurate judgements, based on first principles, in a field that is not in your area of expertise, using ambiguous information.



Tolerance for ambiguity is the ability to work effectively even though there may not be any ground truth



Tolerance for complexity is the ability to synthesise complex, high-dimensional problems



The only constant is change



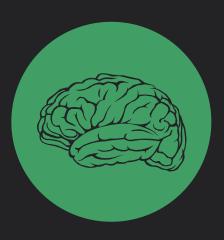






Skills quickly become outdated







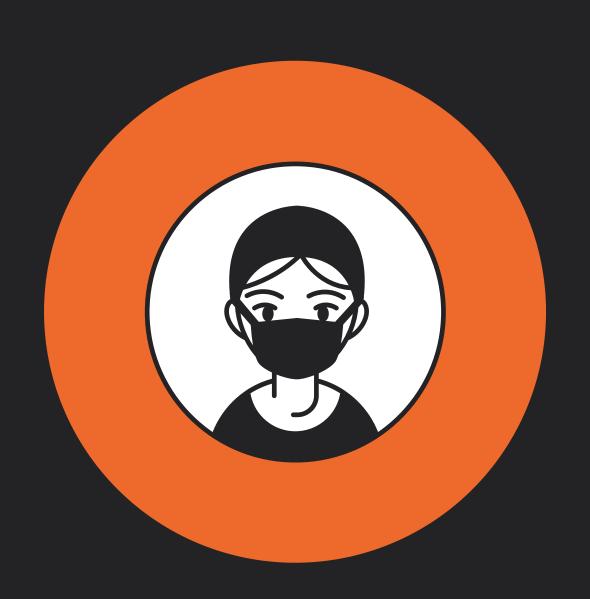


Wicked problems are solved collaboratively not competitively









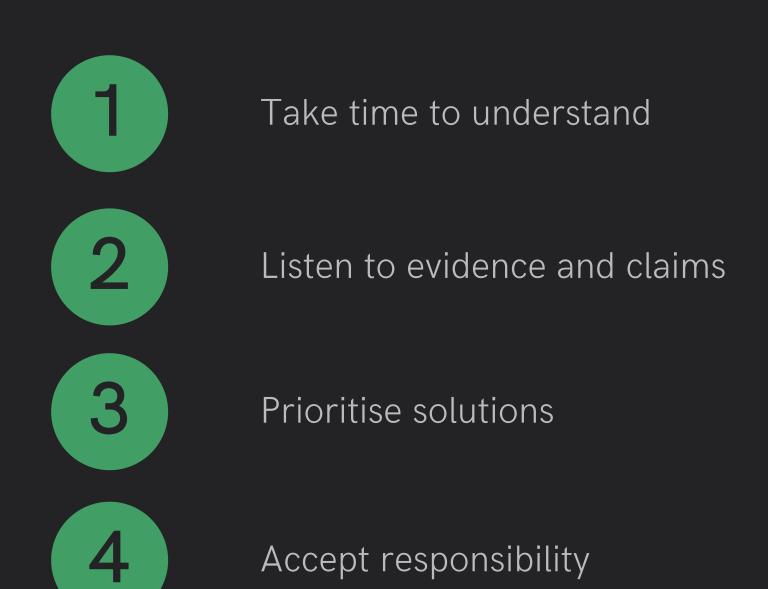
Covid-19
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Positive reactions when someone raises an issue

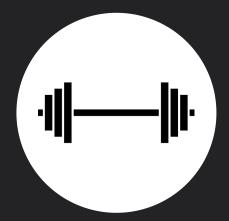


Key Objectives

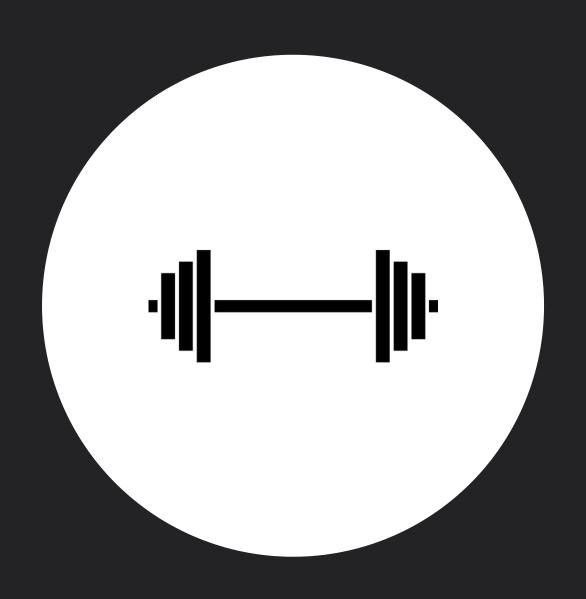


Continuous Improvement

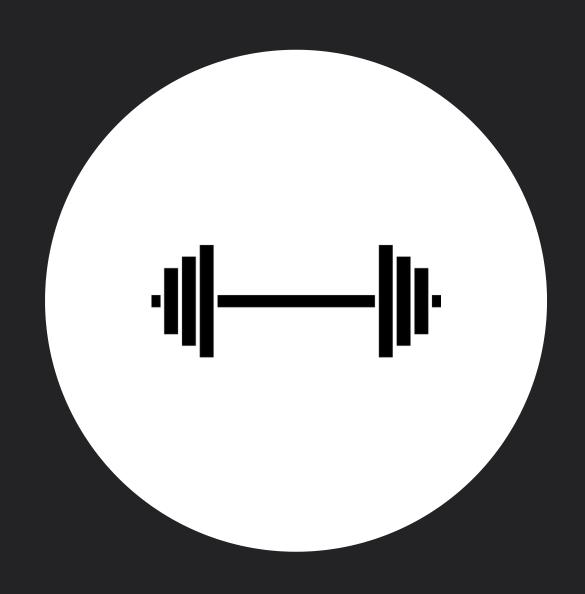
The importance of continuous improvement skills



Hiring & training continuous improvement skills



So how can you recruit and train for these skills?



Recruitment is easier as you can filter based on selection criteria.

Training is more challenging.

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Experience	Selection Criteria	Interview Question
Beginner	Can quickly learn skills within a mixed formal learning and informal methods	When did you learn a new skill for a project? How did you learn and use it in time?
Intermediate	Can learn complex concepts across multiple domains at a high level with mixed methods	When did you learn multiple new concepts for a project? How did you learn and use it in time?
Expert	Routinely learns complex concepts across multiple domains and shows a deep level of understanding	How often do you learn multiple new concepts? What methodologies do you use?



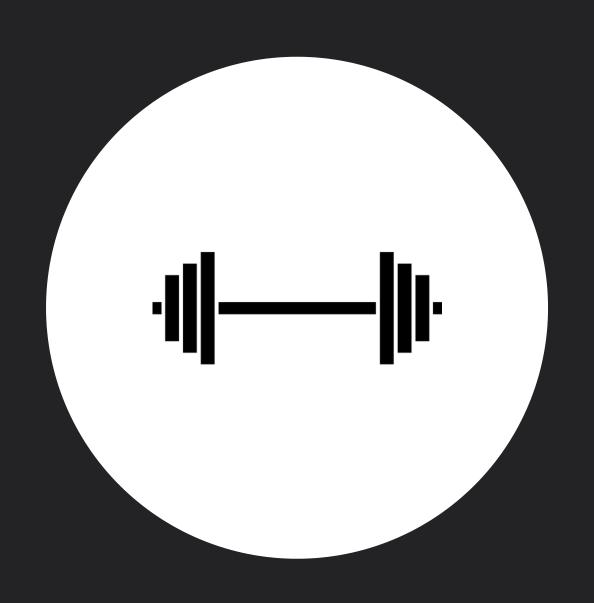
For recruitment and performance review, an organisation could create competency tables for each attribute that is appropriate.

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Experience	Selection Criteria	Interview Question
Beginner	Can make some accurate judgements in another field of expertise with support and limited information	When did you make a good decision that was outside your field? How did you identify and choose options?
Intermediate	Can make some accurate judgements in another field of expertise with limited information	When did you make multiple good decisions outside your field for one project? How did you identify options?
Expert	Routinely makes accurate judgements in another field of expertise with limited or ambiguous information	What methodologies do you use to make good decisions outside your field? How often do you surprise others?



Here is another example, using critical thinking.



Here are some options for in-house training, but the biggest factor in training is modelling the behaviour you want to see in others.



_earnability

1

Embrace continuous learning by providing time for informal learning

2

Move to a learning mindset (understanding rather than rote)

3

Identify the learning styles of each employee and build on them

4

Reward learning by making it a Key Performance Indicator



Collaborarive by default

Have a clear overview of the organisation with team roles and responsibilities

Look at secondments to build relationships across teams

Setup virtual multi-disciplinary teams at a technical level

Reward collaboration by making it a Key Performance Indicator



Adaptability



Focus on creating diversity in your teams so different perspectives are discussed



Take calculated risks via trials and prototyping aka. Agile management



Evaluate underlying assumptions regularly, to ensure they still hold



Reward adaptability by making it a Key Performance Indicator



Critical Thinking

1

Identify and challenge underlying assumptions

2

Focus on creating diversity in your teams so different perspectives are learned and applied

3

Paraphrase questions to ensure the nuances of the problem are understood

4

Reward critical thinking by making it a Key Performance Indicator



| lolerance for ambiguity

1

Build a culture where it is OK to not know the final answer straight away

2

Evaluate answers regularly, to ensure they still make sense with current information

3

Increase information available via trials and prototyping aka. Agile management

4

Reward tolerance for ambiguity by making it a Key Performance Indicator



l olerance for complexity

1

Encourage documentation of complex problems at a high level and at a more detailed level

2

Encourage documentation of the engineering tradeoffs of complex problems

3

Build a culture where it is OK for senior staff to place trust in people who have this ability

4

Reward tolerance for complexity by making it a Key Performance Indicator



The underlying aim is for continuous improvement



The 'Enlightened' organisation

A way to create organisations that can survive and thrive in constant change



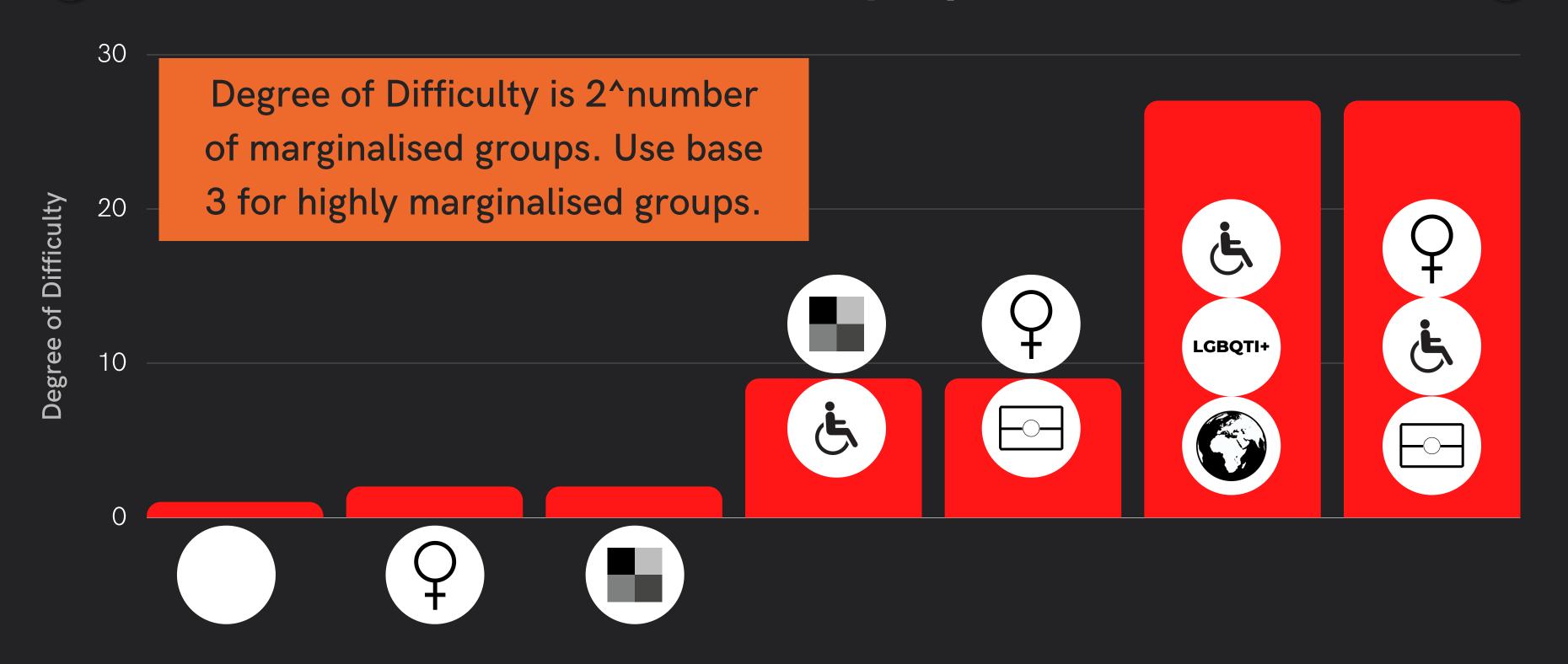
Diversity & Inclusion

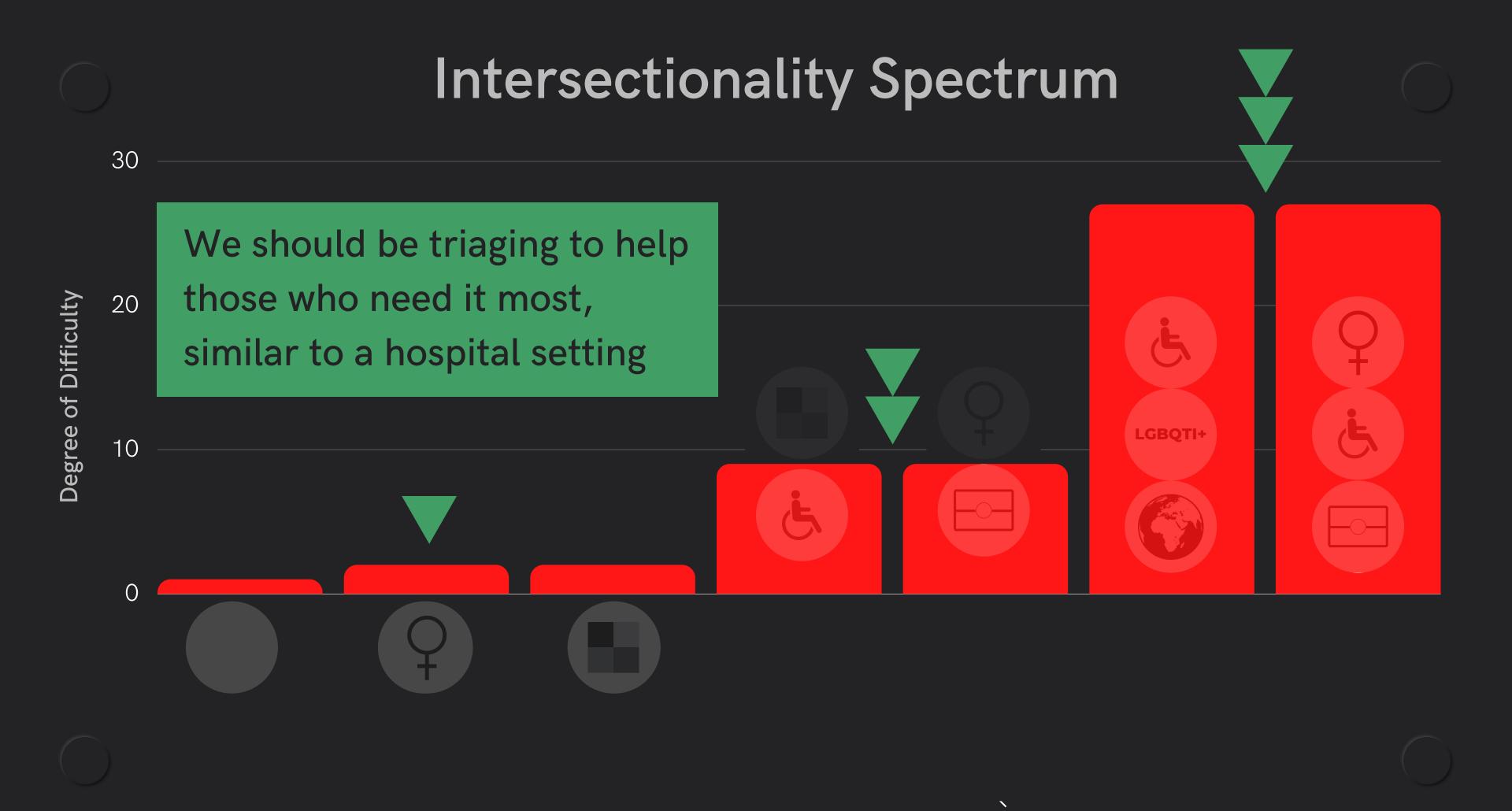
Mosbergen, Rowland (2021): Improving Diversity and Inclusion in Senior Leadership: A workshop to help recruit diverse senior leaders.

https://doi.org/10.6084/m9.figshare.1431 5846

https://www.rowlandm.com

Intersectionality Spectrum







Strategic Planning using a Change Management Framework

Mosbergen, Rowland (2020): Strategic Planning using a Change Management Lifecycle Framework.

https://doi.org/10.6084/m9.figshare.1219



Contact me via LinkedIn

https://www.linkedin.com/in/rowlandm-gaicd/