

Welcome!
What's our
Why?

• Name
• Role
• What are you here to learn?

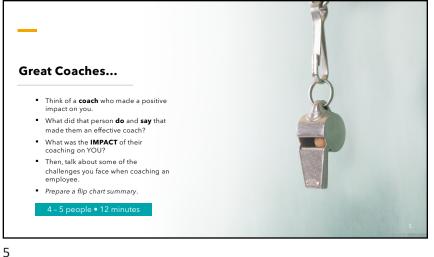
Presented by Claire Laughlin

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## Workplace coaching defined

Workplace coaching is a deliberate, on-going helping process, intended to enable success, inspire change and promote transformation. It involves **listening, curiosity, setting goals,** identifying the support and resources necessary to achieve those goals, and regular follow-up.

In the news Using a coaching style of leadership:

- Spurs learning
- Creates an exchange of ideas
- Builds rapport
- Fuels innovation and performance improvement

And in this hybrid environment:

People need connection more than ever



Great coaches use many skills... Asking Powerful Curious Questions Listening Looking for Setting and Achieving Goals Insight Following-Up / Recognition and Supporting Appreciation

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Benefits of curiosity at work

- Fewer decision-making errors
  - combats stereotyping/confirmation bias
- Improved team performance
  - Increased information sharing and trust
- · Reduced team conflict
  - Curiosity pairs well with empathy

The business case for curiosity, Harvard Business Review, 2018



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Let's get Curious!
3 people • 6 min

Round Robin!

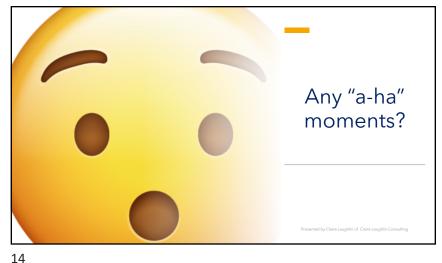
Talk about a challenging situation in your leadership or life.

Practice Listening:
Reflect, but DO NOT GIVE ADVICE!
LISTEN actively! (For 2 minutes)

ROTATE!

A good coach tames their "inner expert" and resists going straight to problem-solving. Instead, they listen and ask powerful questions.

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1. Lack of interest in the subject 2. Formulating counter-arguments 3. Listening so closely to the details that you miss the big picture (or vice versa)

Faking attention to the speaker.

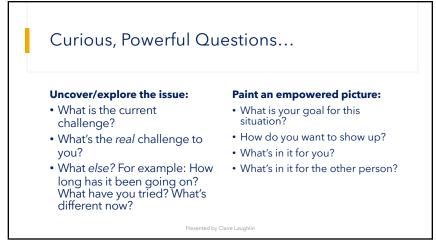
Getting "hooked!" (Allowing your emotions and reactions to stand in the way of understanding What gets in the true message.) 6. Distorting the message with your own interpretations. the way? 7. Allowing your past experiences with a person to dictate your present feelings. 8. Being inaccessible, buried in work, or always in a hurry Which of these typical barriers 9. Not creating opportunities to listen do you stumble over? 10.Lack of trust

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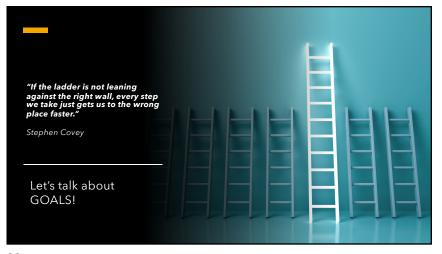


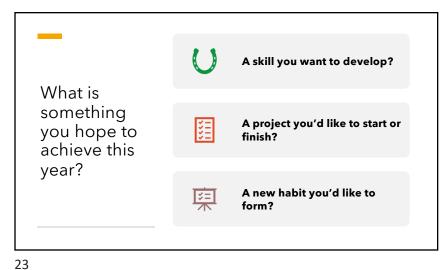
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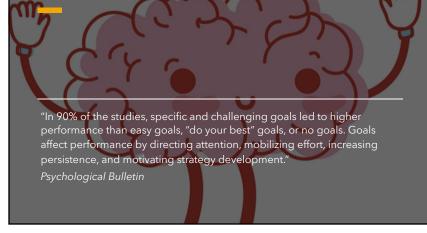
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## Our brains on goals

- Goal-setting *literally* changes the structure of your brain so it's optimized to achieve that goal! (Thank you, neuroplasticity!)
- When we are emotionally attached to our goals (motivated), we evaluate obstacles as less challenging.
- The more ambitious the goal, the more motivating (because the amygdala and the frontal lobe are fully activated!)

Presented by Claire Laughlin of Claire Laughlin Consulting

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## What deserves a GOAL?

- Your top priorities!
- Areas you want to improve
  - Efficiency

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- Effectiveness
- Process
- New habits you want to form
- Things you want to START doing
- Things you want to STOP doing
- Things you want to *keep* doing well



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What's Next?

Who will you coach?
What barriers do you anticipate?
What questions do you have?

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