Kelly Odell

The Gospel of Change Closing the gap between knowing and doing!



The Golden Rule of organizational change

Forget it!

Ten Commandments of Change

If you feel you must drive change in your organization despite the Golden Rule, then follow the Ten Commandments of Change



Change is inevitable

Be open minded

Π

III

Change can be sorted into three main categories

- Changes we initiate ourselves
- Changes we have not initiated ourselves but over which we have significant influence
- Changes we have neither initiated nor have much control over



Focus on the human side of change

IV

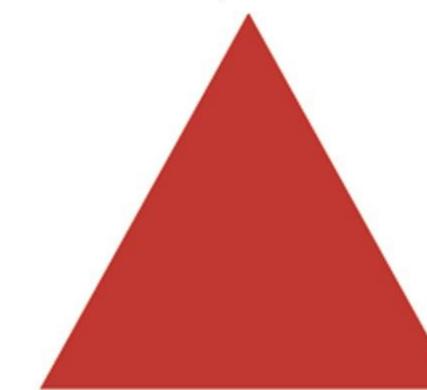
What about motivation?

Change requires new behaviour not just new actions! *"It is easier not to smoke than it is to stop wanting to smoke"*



Motivaton: The building blocks

Competence



Change initiatives often threaten the individual's perception of competence, autonomy, and relatedness. Addressing the building blocks of motivation before, during, and after the change will minimize psychological opposition change.

Autonomy

Relatedness

Why We Do What We Do Edward Deci och Richard Flaste

High performing teams

Purpose

High performing teams are characterized by balance between the group's need to achieve its purpose or goals and individual's need for autonomy and relatedness.

Autonomy

Relatedness

Arbetsgrupper med utvecklings- och förändringsuppdrag Sven Kylén

Motivation and group performance

Purpose

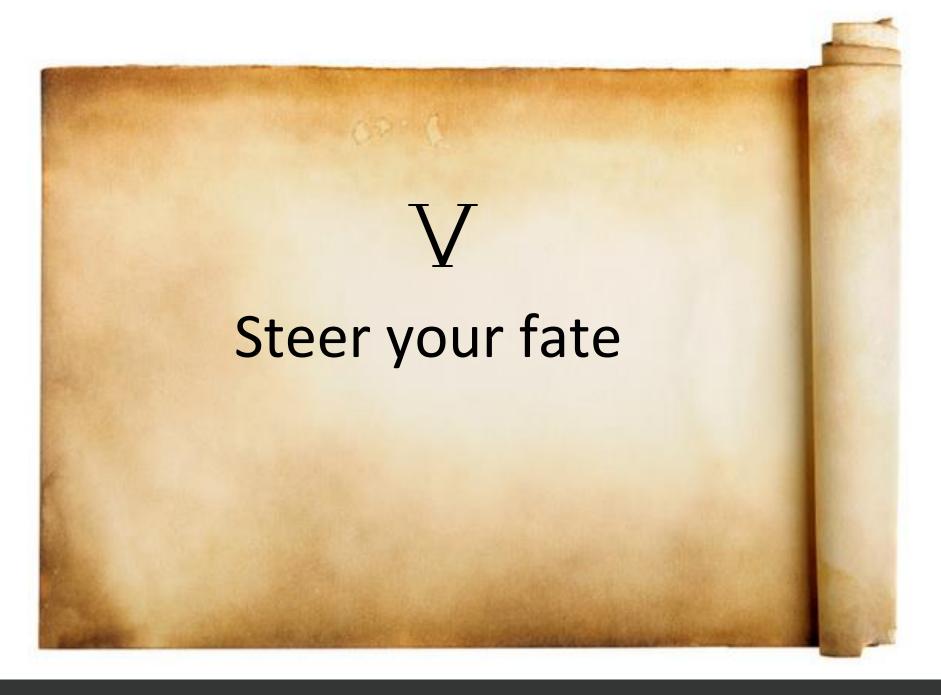
Individual motivation, represented in the bottom side of the tetradron, helps us understand that all people are motivated but not necessarily motivated for the same things. If they become united around a common purpose or goals, they become a functional group. The stronger their sense of autonomy, relatedness and competence are, and the stronger their unity around the group's common purpose, the higher performance they will achieve.

Autonomy

Competence

Relatedness

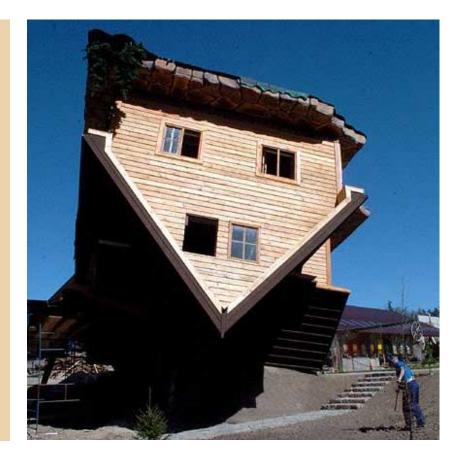
<u>The Human Way</u> Kelly Odell



We may not always be able to influence change but we can steer how change affects our lives through our attitudes and actions.

Three fundamental strategies

- 1. Accept things as they are
- 2. Change the environment
- 3. Change environments

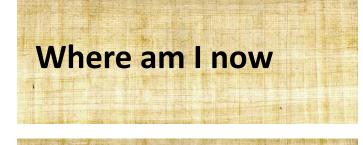


Never initiate change simply for the sake of change

Change should only be made when absolutely necessary and with a true ambition towards making things better.



VII Be curious



Its ok to be satisfied where you are!

Where do I want to be?

You don't have to change anything!

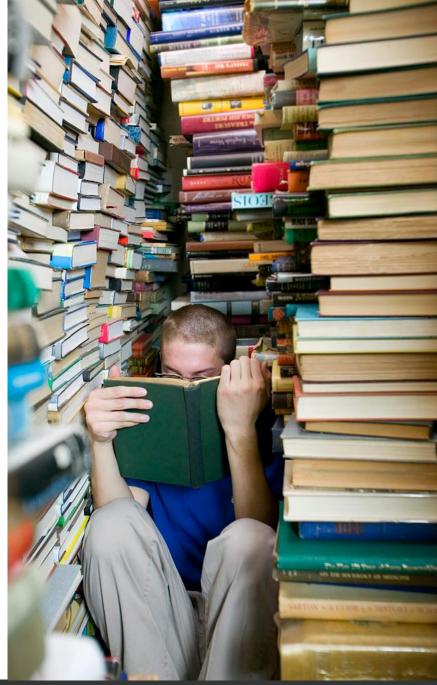
How do I get there?

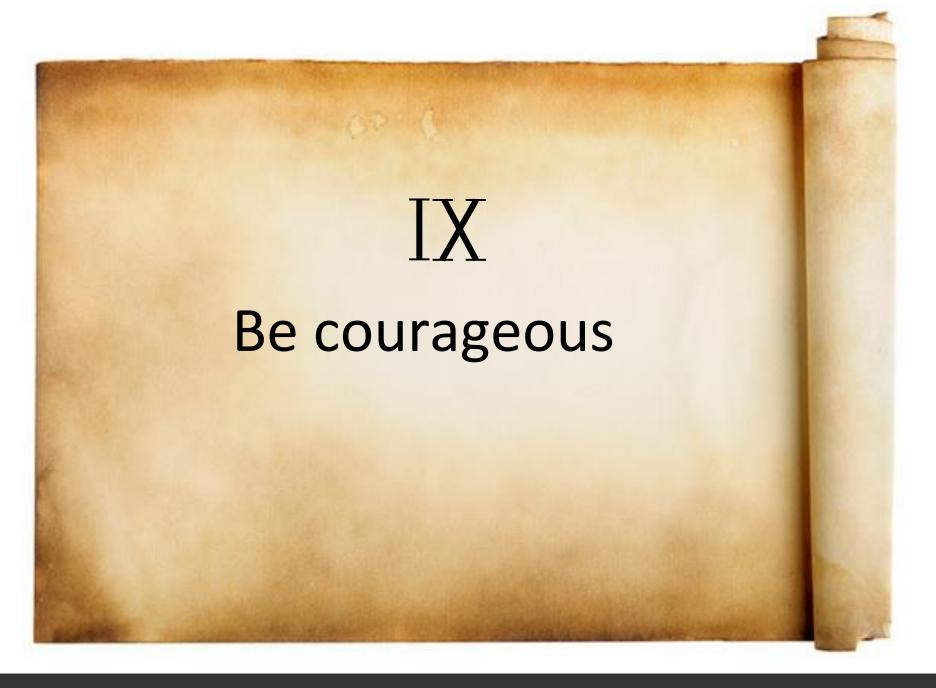
Go back and think through the first two points before you create your plan of action.

Base decisions on facts

VIII

Intuition is better than no information at all, but facts are always best.





Don't worry if you aren't successful the first time. Change is difficult and it is never too late to try again.





Those who succeed are not the ones who never fail, they are the ones who never give up.

The Paradox of Change

The result of change can be difficult to foresee. Sometimes those changes that appear to be most negative for us short-term create the most benefit long-term. And those changes that appear to be best may not necessarily be best in the long-term.





Thank you!

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