BEHAVIORAL ORGANIZATIONAL FOR LEADERSHIP

WE'RE NOT ALWAYS RATIONAL...

WE OFTEN
LACK THE
INFORMATION
WE NEED...

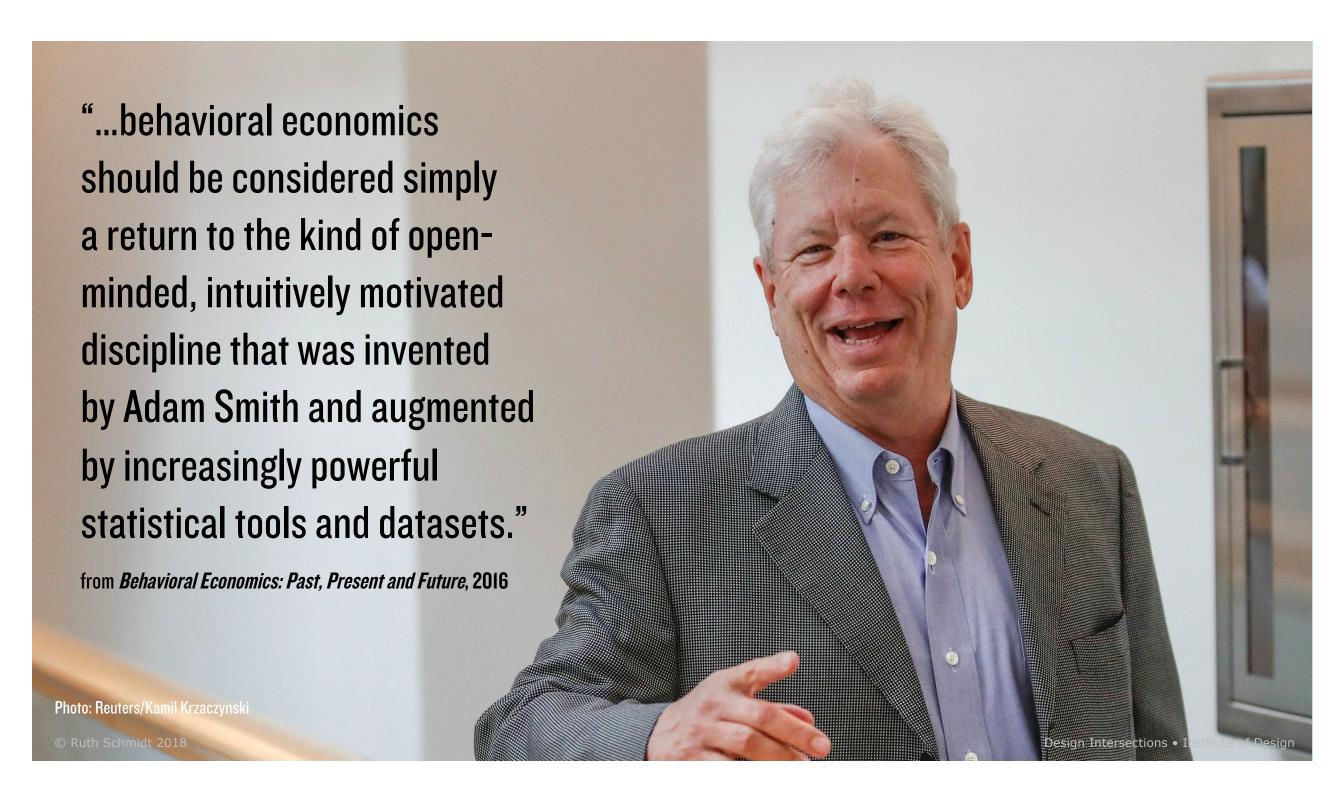
WE DON'T
ALWAYS ACT IN
OUR OWN BEST
INTEREST...

COGNITIVE BIASES GET IN THE WAY YET WE ARE
SWAMPED
WITH CONTENT

AND THAT'S
ASSUMING WE
KNOW WHAT IT IS

SO LESS "ARE WE MORE RATIONAL AT WORK?"

AND MORE "HOW DOES OUR IRRATIONALITY, OUR NEED TO ACT BASED ON INCOMPLETE DATA, AND OUR SENSE OF WHAT'S IN OUR BEST INTEREST MANIFEST AT WORK "



#METOO

ASSUMPTIONS OF LOGIC

- STRUCTURE ≠ RATIONALITY
- RULES CAN SUPPORT "BAD" BEHAVIORS

NAYIGATING UNCERTAINTY

- TOO MUCH INFO, TOO FAST, TO BE USEFUL
- ALGORITHMS ARE ALSO BIASED

IN WHOSE BEST INTEREST?

- INTERACTIONS, NOT INDIVIDUALS
- WHAT'S IN AN ORGANIZATION'S BEST INTEREST MAY NOT BE IN YOURS

MACRO-LEVEL, ORGANIZATIONAL BEHAVIORAL DIAGNOSTIC

- HELP US SEE GAPS AND PATTERNS
- CONTRIBUTE TO DISCUSSION

MICRO-LEVEL, PERSONAL LEADERSHIP "HIDDEN IN PLAIN SIGHT" BIASES

- HELP US IDENTIFY SIGNALS OF BIAS
- APPLY STRATEGIES AND TACTICS

STRUCTURED

ENTITY SUCCESS IS INCENTED AND PRIORITIZED



UNSTRUCTURED

STRUCTURED

TRADITIONAL COMMERCIAL BUSINESS
TEAM SPORTS

ACADEMIA INDIVIDUAL SPORTS

ENTITY SUCCESS IS INCENTED AND PRIORITIZED

COMMUNITIES OF PRACTICE CHARITABLE DONATIONS

ENTREPRENEURS WEWORK

INDIVIDUAL SUCCESS
IS INCENTED AND PRIORITIZED

UNSTRUCTURED

STRUCTURED

- INCENTIVES FOR "GOOD" BEHAVIOR
- CLEAR METRICS FOR SUCCESS
- PENALTIES FOR NON-COMPLIANCE

INDIVIDUAL SUCCESS IS INCENTED AND PRIORITIZED

ENTITY SUCCESS IS INCENTED AND PRIORITIZED

UNSTRUCTURED





PERSONAL APPEALS

(e.g. messaging, appeal to identity)

ENVIRONMENTAL CONTEXT

(e.g. physical space, social or cultural reinforcement)

TOOLS OF THE TRADE

(e.g. devices, materials, processes and structures)

RULES AND METRICS

(e.g. formal or bureaucratic policies, penalties, and incentives)

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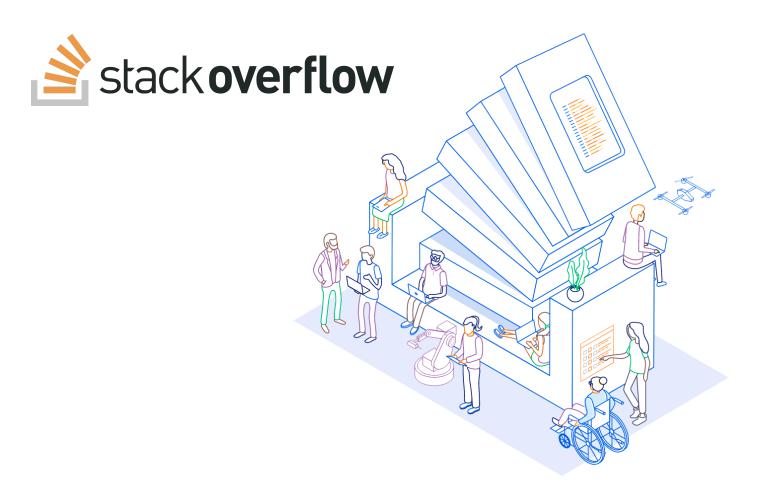
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Code of Conduct

This Code of Conduct helps us build a community that is rooted in kindness, collaboration, and mutual respect.

Whether you've come to ask questions or to generously share what you know, join us in building a community where all people feel welcome and can participate, regardless of expertise or identity.

We commit to enforcing and improving the Code of Conduct. It applies to everyone using Stack Overflow and the Stack Exchange network, including our team, moderators, and anyone posting to Q&A sites or chat rooms.





WHAT'S GOING ON IN THESE EXAMPLES?

FIRST, INDICATE WHERE THESE INTERVENTION TYPES SHOWED UP...

PERSONAL APPEALS

(e.g. messaging, appeal to identity)

ENVIRONMENTAL CONTEXT

(e.g. physical space, social or cultural reinforcement)

TOOLS OF THE TRADE

(e.g. devices, materials, processes and structures)

RULES AND METRICS

(e.g. formal or bureaucratic policies, penalties, and incentives)

...THEN, USE THESE STICKIES TO INDICATE THE NATURE OF THE OUTCOME:





NEUTRAL IMPACTFROM INTERVENTIONS



NEGATIVE IMPACTFROM INTERVENTIONS

~20 MIN

TO CAPTURE THOUGHTS AND SHARE IN SMALL GROUPS

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AND THAT'S
ASSUMING WE
KNOW WHAT IT IS

The question is, in whose best interest

I'm a leading doing to support person... others... work... the big picture.

Sense of agency/
value, being part
of a larger mission,
professional
growth

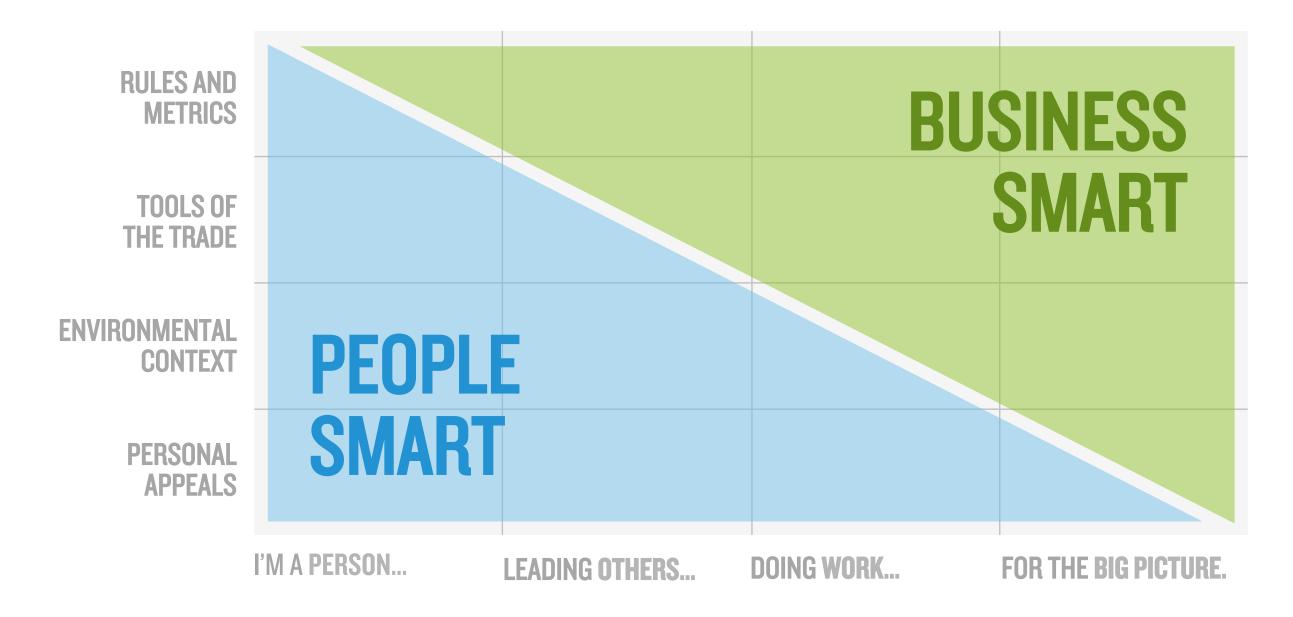
Mentoring, providing constructive feedback

Successfully completing projects, meeting deadlines

Revenue, ROI, using resources efficiently, hiring and retention

RULES AND METRICS	End of year bonuses			Requiring weekly timesheets
TOOLS OF THE TRADE		Guidelines for good mentoring	Medical checklists	
ENVIRONMENTAL CONTEXT	Zappo's Wall of Ties		Hierarchy on airplanes	
PERSONAL APPEAL		Paul O'Neill "Call me"		Don't Mess with Texas
	I'M A PERSON	LEADING OTHERS	DOING WORK	FOR THE BIG PICTURE.

SURPRISES? WHAT PATTERNS DID WE SEE? WHERE DID "RIPPLE EFFECTS" OCCUR?



PART II: "HIDDEN IN PLAIN SIGHT" SIGNALS

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AND THAT'S
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KNOW WHAT IT IS

How much should we charge for this? What are our competitors doing? What is our competitive advantage? Should we buy, borrow, or build new capabilities? Which trends should we prioritize? Should we hire now? What should we be thinking about? Who should we promote? How should we staff this new work? Should we pursue that project? Is this a good time to be expanding our team? Is our strategy working?

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1. LOTS OF INFORMATION IS NEVER ENOUGH

HOW DO WE NAVIGATE THESE KINDS OF UNCERTAINTY?

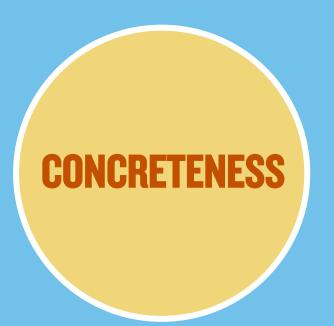
WE USE PATTERN
RECOGNITION
TO SAY "THAT'S
ONE OF THOSE"

WE USE PAST
REFERENCE
POINTS TO PLAN
AND RESOURCE

WE SET METRICS
TO MEASURE
PROGRESS
AND SUCCESS

WE RELY ON OUR
AWARENESS OF
CULTURE AND
PROCESSES

HOW DO WE NAVIGATE THESE KINDS OF UNCERTAINTY?



COMPARISON



CULTURAL NORMS

BUT EVEN OUR "SYSTEM TWO" SELVES STRUGGLE WITH BIAS...

OUR SMART APPROACHES TO MANAGING UNCERTAINTY...

CONCRETENESS

COMPARISON

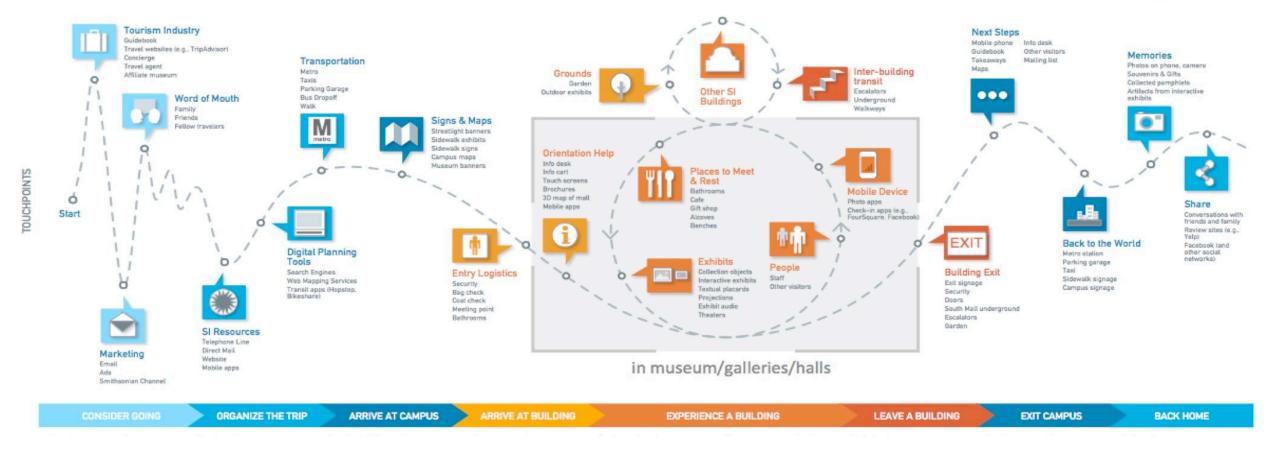
SIMPLICITY

CULTURAL NORMS

INTRODUCE NEW BIASES INTOTHE WAY WE THINK AND ACT

The South Mall Visitor Journey SUMMARY OF VISITOR MOMENTS





You have a 50/50 chance of being assigned to either group A or B. Would you prefer:

Both Groups A and B get \$1,000,000, or

Group A gets \$1,600,000 and Group B gets \$1,300,000?

Women are assigned to group A and men are assigned to group B. Would you prefer:

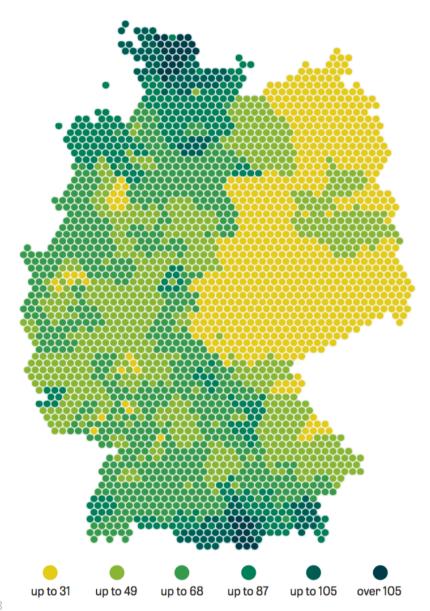
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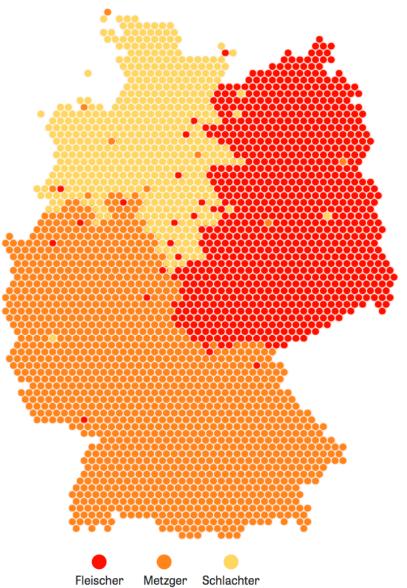
Recreational Vehicles

Number of motor homes per 10,000 inhabitants, 2014



Butcher in German?

Word used regionally



1. LOTS OF INFORMATION IS NEVER ENOUGH

2. STRATEGIES FOR MANAGING UNCERTAINTY CAN CONTRIBUTE TO BIASES

THE CASE OF THE UNDERSCOPED PROJECT

Reference points

New client, 3x topics

Repeat of the last project

Fear of loss:

Not finishing the project Being perceived as failure Future client work Multi-\$MM billing

What matters:

Building the report Delivering quality work Selling new work
Building the relationship

Unit of work:

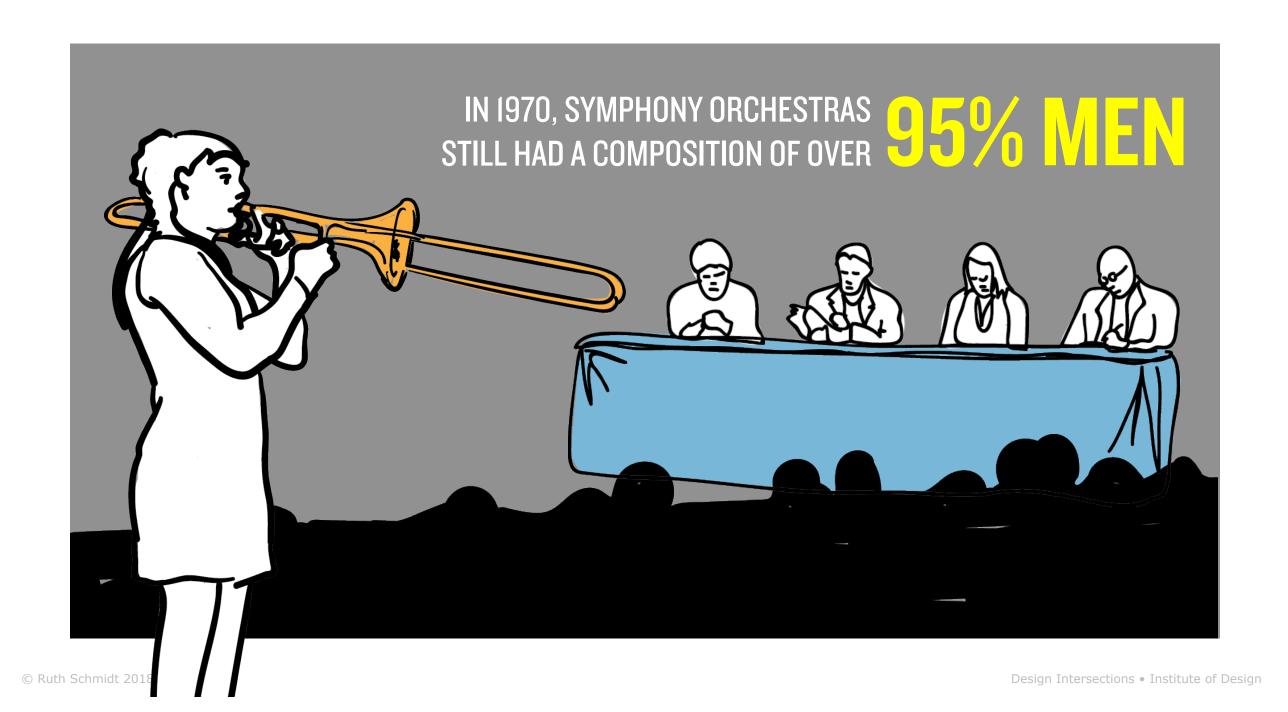
Project

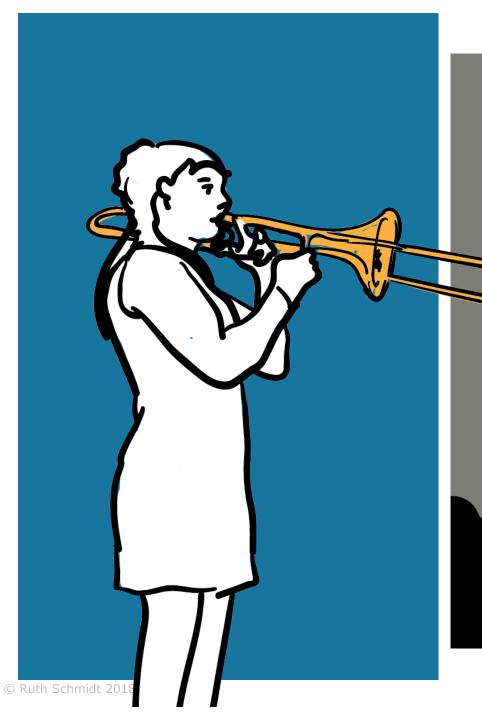
Client relationship

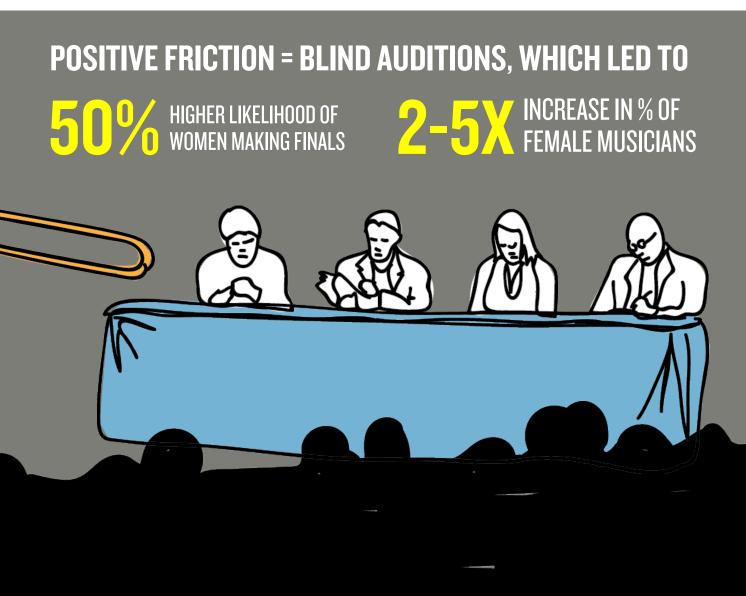
Sense of investment:

In the work

In the account







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2. STRATEGIES FOR MANAGING UNCERTAINTY CAN CONTRIBUTE TO BIASES

3. SITUATIONS V. SIGNALS

NORMS CONCRETENESS COMPARISONS SIMPLIFICATION DEFINITION + VALUE CONFLICTING **DEFAULTING DEPRIORITIZING PERCEPTIONS** WHAT'S NOT **CULTURAL** TO OLD MENTAL **OF UNFAIRNESS NORMS MODELS MEASURED** ACTION **DIFFICULTY REDUCED AN UNREALISITIC EFFICIENCY AT SEEING APPETITE ALTERNATE SENSE OF WHAT'S** THE EXPENSE OF ŏ TO TRY NEW **ACHIEVABLE PATHS AS VIABLE EFFECTIVENESS PATH APPROACHES**

OR VALID

MAKE SUCCESS EASILY MEASURABLE

PUTTING THE "M" BACK IN SMART GOALS... WELL-DEFINED, QUANTITATIVE METRICS PROVIDE CLARITY AND A SENSE OF HEADING IN THE RIGHT DIRECTION...

...BUT WHAT'S MEASURED MATTERS... THE
OVER-RELIANCE ON QUANTITATIVE METRICS AS A
DESIGNATION OF WHAT'S IMPORTANT CAN LEAD TO

DE-PRIORITIZING • WHAT'S NOT MEASURED

TO USE THE CARDS...

THE TOP HALF INDICATES THE WAYS IN WHICH WE MAKE SENSE OF UNCERTAINTY TO SOLVE BUSINESS CHALLENGES, BY APPLYING "RATIONAL" TENDENCIES

THE BOTTOM HALF INDICATES HOW THIS CAN CONTRIBUTE TO "BLIND SPOTS" AND PROCESSING ERRORS IN REAL-LIFE PROBLEM SOLVING

AND REWARDS OVER
ABSTRACT ONES

What contributes to

DE-PRIORITIZING

WHAT'S NOT MEASURED •

WE ARE MORE LIKELY
TO RESPOND IN THE
"RIGHT" WAY WHEN
WE KNOW IT COUNTS

Just knowing they are being observed makes people take more effort (Hawthorne effect), but traditional top-down performance management processes often reward "managing up" behaviors at the expense of developing junior talent, and people tend to focus their energy where they know they are likely to be rewarded (Reward bias).

RECOGNIZE WHEN PEOPLE PUT IN MORE EFFORT FOR HIGH PROFILE GIGS AT THE EXPENSE OF ACTIVITIES OF "LESSER" IMPORTANCE

BALANCE TENDENCIES TO
"MANAGE UP" WITH A
MORE HOLISTIC VIEW OF
DEVELOPING PEOPLE

PROVIDE CLARITY
ABOUT WHAT COUNTS,
AND INCLUDE A MIX
OF TRADITIONAL (I.E.
FINANCIAL) MEASURES
WITH ONES THAT ARE

WE FOCUS ON THE PARTS

THAT MAKE THE MOST SENSE TO US RATHER

THAN THE WHOLE

Our brains are just better at seeing parts more than the whole — "now" outweighs the future, what's important to me crowds out inconsequential details — but we also tend to focus on the "frame" that is most directly related to the work we are responsible for (*Unit of analysis biases*).

ZOOM OUT TO SEE
THE WHOLE VIEW AND
POTENTIAL ROOT CAUSES

AVOID GETTING INTO THE HABIT OF LONGER-TERM PRIORITIES ALWAYS LOSING OUT TO SHORTER-TERM ONES (E.G. STAFFING A PROJECT WINS OUT OVER CAREER PLANNING)

PROJECTS AND SALES ARE WELL-DEFINED, DISCRETE UNITS THAT BRING IN CONCRETE VALUE (I.E. REVENUE), START WITH THE CENTER, WHICH REITERATES THE "BLIND SPOT" IMPLICATIONS OF PROBLEM SOLVING...

EXPLORE THE BEHAVIORS THAT SIGNAL THE PRESENCE OF THESE BIASES...

UNDERSTAND THE BEHAVIORAL ECONOMICS
PRINCIPLES WORKING BEHIND THE SCENES THAT
CAUSES US TO ACT THIS WAY...

APPLY **POTENTIAL STRATEGIES** TO ALLEVIATE OR PREVENT THESE BIASES FROM PLAYING OUT

~20 MIN

TO READ SCENARIOS, CAPTURE YOUR THOUGHTS, AND SHARE IN SMALL GROUPS

WHAT KINDS OF INTERVENTIONS MIGHT WORK?
HOW MIGHT WE USE DATA TO INFORM INTERVENTIONS?
WHAT ARE THE RIGHT METRICS TO MEASURE?