

🖊 THE GUINEA GROUP

# Leadership Forum 2024

With EIQ Profiling

NAME:	DATE:	
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# FIRST THINGS FIRST...







# THE PROCESS



ACCOUNT-ABILITY

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**COLLABORATION** 



**EIQ PROFILING** 



COMMITMENT

# BEFORE WE START...

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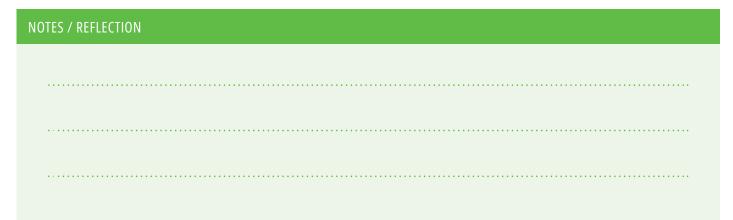
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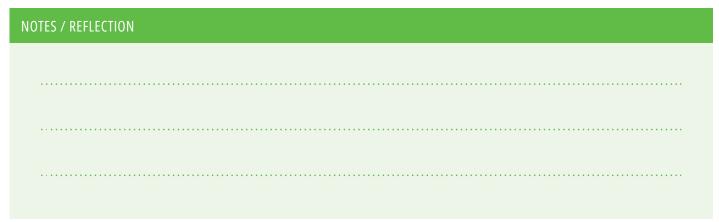


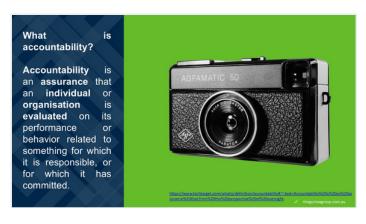


NOTES / REFLECTION









# 7 ways to create accountability at work 1. Clarify expectations 2. Reinforce inclusive behaviors 3. Help employees track progress 4. Call out team wins 5. Learn from mistakes 6. Share evaluational feedback

betterworks

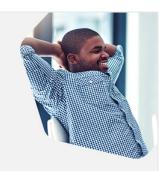
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7. Reward accountability



# 7 ways to create accountability at work

- 1. Clarify expectations
- 2. Reinforce inclusive behaviors
- 3. Help employees track progress
- 4. Call out team wins
- 5. Learn from mistakes
- 6. Share evaluational feedback
- 7. Reward accountability



betterworks

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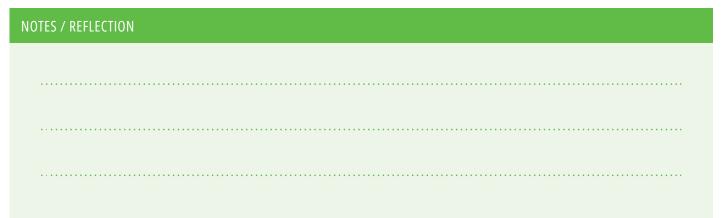


# ACTIVITY

Pick one?











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# YOUR EIQ PROFILE

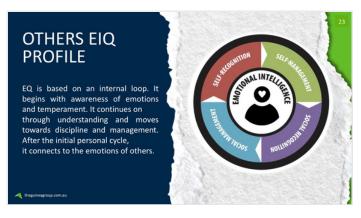
Emotional intelligence is the ability to perceive emotions, to access and generate emotions so as to assist thought, to understand emotions and emotional knowledge, and to reflectively regulate emotions so as to promote emotional and intellectual growth (Mayer & Salovey, 1997).







# NOTES / REFLECTION

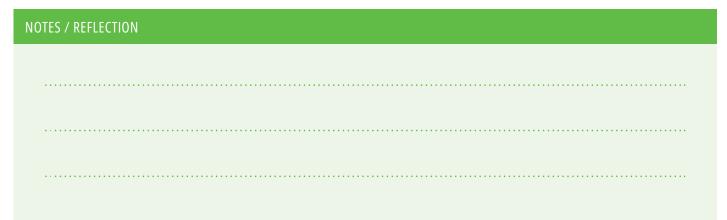




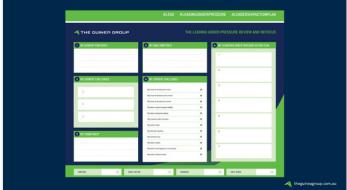
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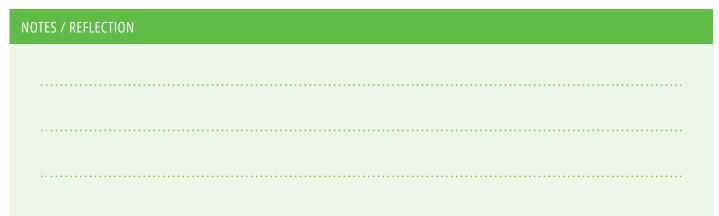




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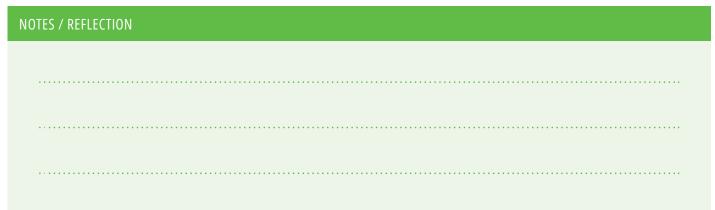




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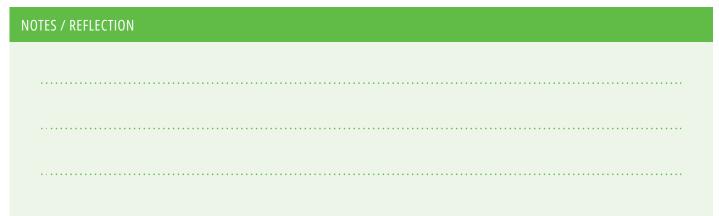


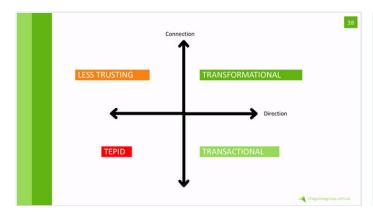


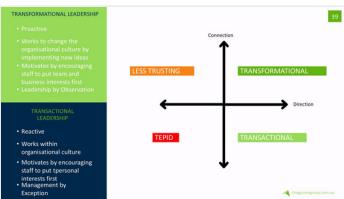
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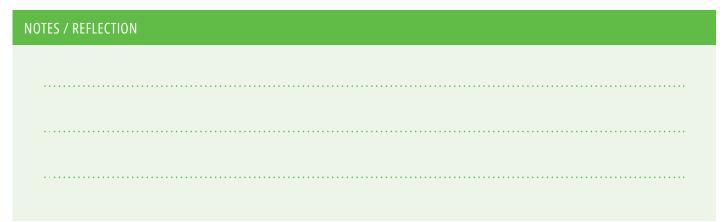




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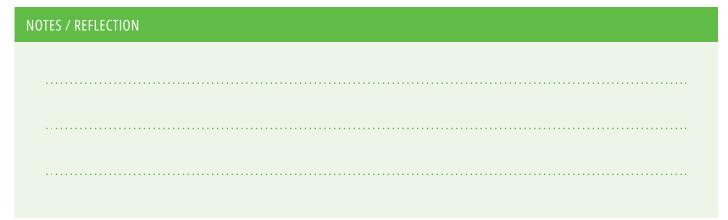




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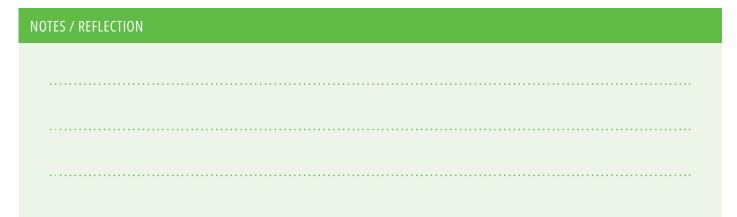




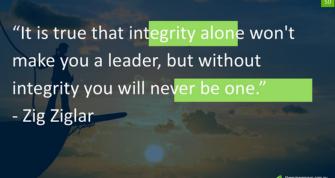
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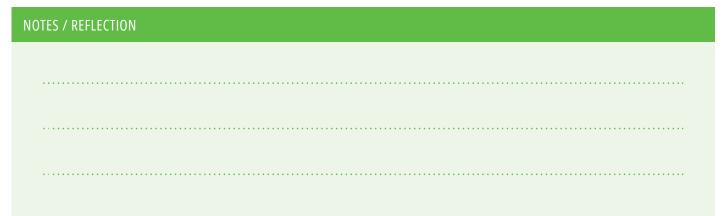




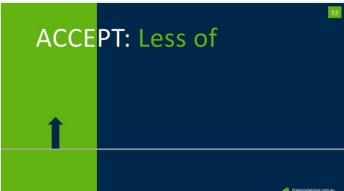
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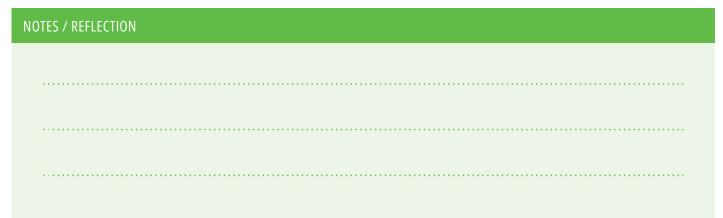




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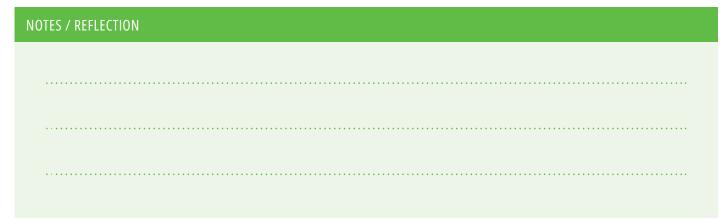


NOTES / REFLECTION













NOTES / REFLECTION



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## **Creating Conscious Control**

#### CONTROL



- · Emotional Control
- · Behavioural Control
- · Situational Control

#### "If you control nothing else in your life, control your emotions"

The challenge with stressful situations, is that they invoke the fight or flight response in the limbic system of our brain.

We need to engage our smart brain to override the messages from our emotional brain. Putting a name to your emotions is a good way to start getting in control.

With emotional control, comes behavioural control, which you are responding, not reacting to stimulus.

And, when you are in control, you can take care of any situation or circumstance you are faced with.

#### Things to remember:

Emotional Control is about naming the emotion, and regulating it.

You can choose how you respond.

You don't have to react to situations.

The more you can stay in emotional control, the easier it will be to take charge and lead under pressure.

# **Leading Under Pressure**

#### COURAGE



- · Face Fears
- · Make Decisions
- Future Focus

#### "Courage is not about the fear, it is about the action in spite of fear"

Under stressful situations, it can be difficult to get into action. When fear kicks in, you can freeze, and be stuck not knowing what the right move is.

Making it OK to feel fearful is important, but making decisions when they need to be made, is just as important. Your team needs leadership. They need direct, delegation and determination. They need to know that you are looking to the future, and not just dealing with the current situation. They also need to know that you are going to stand by the decisions you make.

#### Things to remember:

Courage is the most critical part of leading under pressure.

Fear stops people from making decisions, and not making decisions halts progress, and deadliness or opportunities can be missed due to

Prioritising task and activities, following due process and preparing for a new look future are important elements of being courageous.

#LEAD

#### THE LEADING UNDER PRESSURE REVIEW AND REFOCUS

#### CARE FACTOR



- · Psychological Safety
- · Physical Safety
- · Personal Connection

#### "People don't care how much you know until they know how much you care"

The challenge with stressful situations, is remembering that there are other people (your team) who are feeling stressed, too.

The leader's role is to put people first, and ensure that they are considered, when and as decisions are made, and crises are addressed.

Having a high care factor will result in developing psychological safety, where your team feels safe to contribute and to express ideas and opinions. Caring means caring about physical safety, too. And it is about connecting with each team

#### Things to remember:

A high care factor means involving, informing, and inspiring your team.

It means taking a genuine interest in how your team is feeling and how they are coping with the situation or the pressure.

Caring for your team will quickly instill in them the notion that you are all in this together, and that everyone's input counts.

#### SAFE SPACE



#### "Psychological safety is just as important as physical safety, especially during stressful situations"

Creating a safe space requires a leader to demonstrate control, care factor and courage. The result of applying those three elements of the Leading Under Pressure Model will be that your team feels like they will be supported and that their ideas and opinions will be heard.

Team members that are not heard are hurt, and this hurt can even be accidental, and unintentional. The key outcome of a safe space in one in which the leader does 'No Harm'. No harm emotionally, and no harm psychologically.

#### Things to remember:

A safe space creates an environment where people feel like they matter, and that their contribution counts

Creating a safe space requires leaders to refrain from the harmful behaviours of aggression, abuse, or abruptness

People that feel safe will take emotional risks, because they feel safe to do so!

#LEADINGUNDERPRESSURE #LEADERSHIPACTIONPLAN

THE GUINEA	GROUP		
1 MY CURRENT EMOTION/S		4 MY GOAL EMOTION/S	
2 MY CURRENT CHALLENGES		5 MY CURRENT CHALLENGES	
?		My level of emotional control	/5
		My level of behavioural control	/5
?		My level of situational control	/5
		My team's psychological safety	/5
?		My team's physical safety	/5
		My connect with my team	/5
		My action level	/5
3 MY COMMITMENT		My decision quality	/5
		My future focus	/5
		My team's state	/5
		My team's willingness to contribute  My team's stress levels	/5
CONTROL	/15 CARE FACTO	R /15 COURAGE	

# THE LEADING UNDER PRESSURE REVIEW AND REFOCUS

6 MY LEAD	DERING UNDER PRESSURE	ACTION PLAN			
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7					
/15	COURAGE	/15	SAFE SPACE	/15	
		NBC 71			



# **EMOTIONS WHEEL**



## **EMOTIONS WHEEL**



## WHAT TYPE OF LEADERSHIP STYLE ARE YOU?



#### AUTOCRATIC LEADER

This style is characterized by centralized decision-making, where the leader maintains strict control over all decisions and directives. The leader makes decisions independently with little to no input from team members, ensuring a clear and consistent direction.



#### DEMOCRATIC LEADER

Democratic leadership involves participative decisionmaking, where the leader seeks input and feedback from team members. This style encourages collaboration and values the opinions of others, fostering a sense of ownership and involvement among team members.



#### TRANSFORMATIONAL

Transformational leaders are inspirational and visionary. They focus on creating significant changes and motivating their team through a shared vision. These leaders uplift and empower their team, driving them to exceed their own expectations and achieve higher levels of performance.



#### TRANSACTIONAL LEADER

Transactional leadership is based on a system of rewards and punishments. Leaders set clear goals and performance is closely monitored. Successes are rewarded, while failures are met with consequences. This structured approach ensures clarity and accountability.



#### LAISSEZ-FAIRE LEADER

Laissez-faire leadership is a hands-off approach where the leader provides minimal supervision and intervention. Team members are given a high degree of autonomy and are trusted to manage their own tasks and decisions.



#### SERVANT LEADER

Servant leaders prioritize the needs of their team above their own. They are empathetic, ethical, and focus on fostering a supportive and communityoriented environment. This style emphasizes the growth of team members, promoting a culture of trust and collaboration.



#### CHARISMATIC LEADER

Charismatic leaders rely on their charm and persuasive communication skills to inspire and engage their team. They build strong emotional connections with their followers, creating a compelling vision and generating enthusiasm and commitment.



#### SITUATIONAL LEADER

Situational leadership is adaptable and flexible. Leaders using this style change their approach based on the needs of the team and the specific situation at hand. They assess the maturity and competence of their team and adjust their level of direction and support accordingly.

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Louis Cho 🕑



# How would you respond to the following challenge?

It is just like a normal Friday at ECC Monaro. You had a nice lunch, you are completing your week's tasks.

Life is good.

You are going to your favourite holiday destination at 5pm, and your significant other (or family or friends) are coming to pick you up from work at 5pm, to take you away for the weekend.

It is 4.30pm on that Friday afternoon.

When you get a call from your Manager ...

There has been a major catastrophe in your area (an accident/shandy/injury) that involves one of your staff, and our major client.

You put the phone down, trying to work out how to respond.

When a staff member comes into your office. They have a serious personal challenge (a death in the family/major health diagnosis/anxiety attack).

They need your help, and they need to talk.

- 1. Please note (you can write more) at least the first nine things you would do.
- 2. Please note what your focus or strategy would be (in one or two lines) for dealing with the above scenario.
- 3. Please be ready to discuss your thought processes with the group.

# RESPONSE PLAN



# NOTES / REFLECTION



# ANY QUESTIONS? WE'RE HERE TO HELP

We exist to support leaders to upgrade their mindset, upskill their leadership, and uplift their teams, to create psychologically safe and high performing teams! +61 422 058 736 | theteam@theguineagroup.com.au

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