

Overview of Webinar

- Understanding uncertainty and its impact
- The VUCA Model
- Strategies for Managing Uncertainty -The Four Leadership Agilities
 - Growth Mindset
 - Transformational Leadership
 - Emotional Intelligence
 - Creative Problem Solving





Change is everywhere and accelerating ...

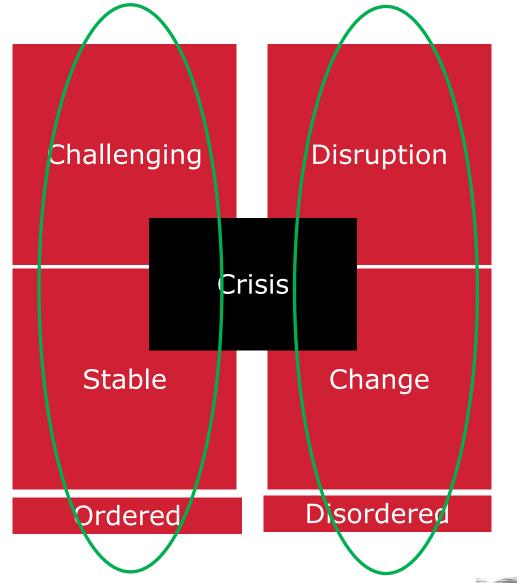
"We won't experience 100 years of progress in the 21st century—it will be more like 20,000 years of progress (at today's rate)."

Ray Kurzweil Best-selling author, pioneering inventor, and futurist.

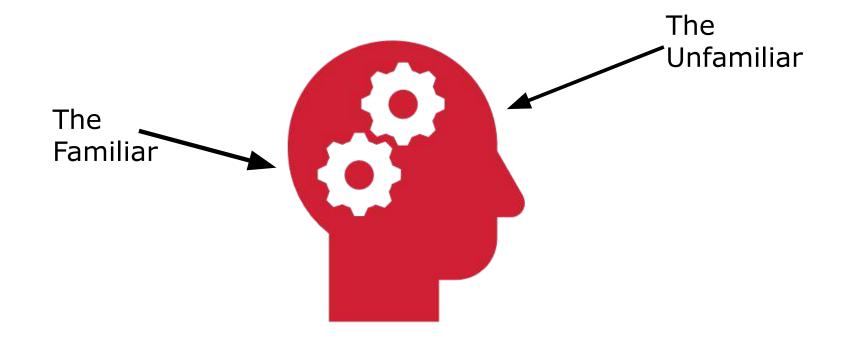




Five domains of life ...



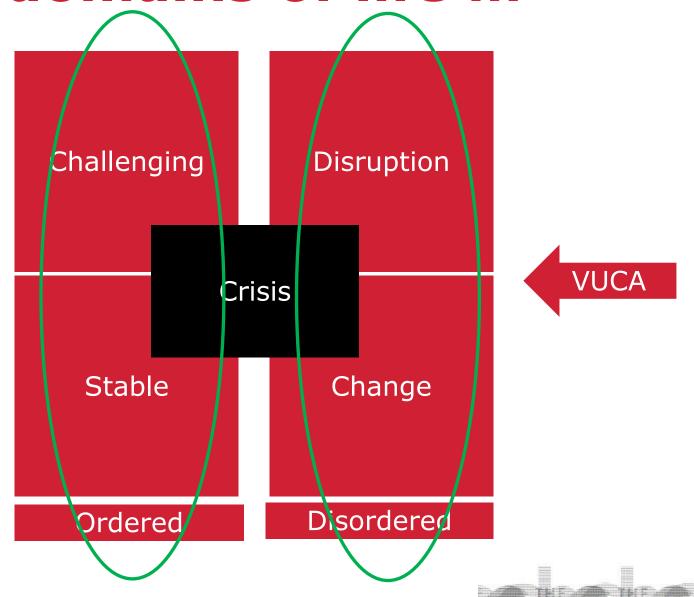
The impact of Uncertainty ...



When we are overwhelmed with too much uncertainty, our **cognitive load increases**



Five domains of life ...



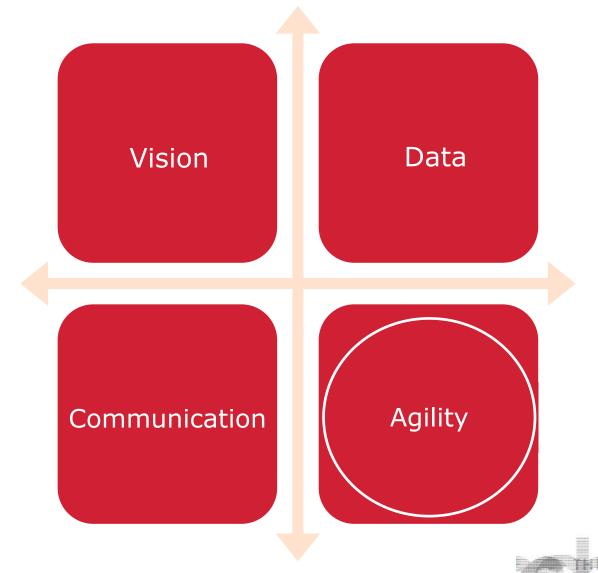


Enda Larkin

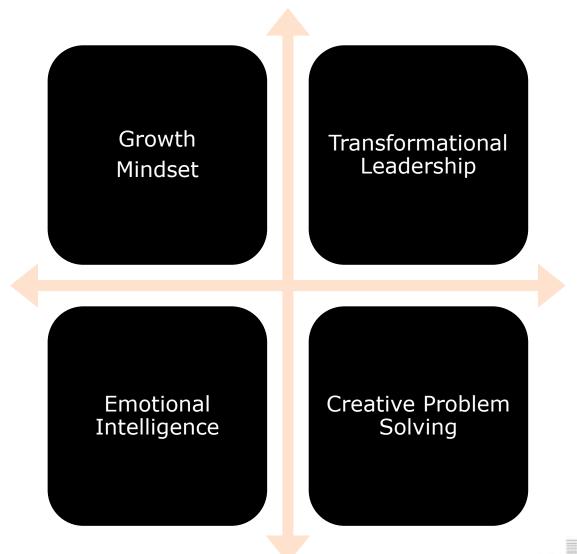
What is VUCA ...?



Leading through VUCA ...



Four Leadership Agilities...



Four Leadership Agilities...

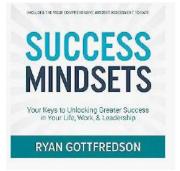
Growth Transformational Leadership Mindset **Emotional** Creative Problem Intelligence Solving



What is Growth Mindset?



Inward





Outward

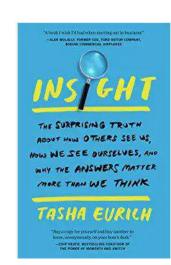
Self-Awareness underpins a growth mindset ...

The first layer of self-awareness is what Eurich calls "internal self-awareness." This involves understanding our own thoughts, feelings, and behaviours, and how they impact our own well-being and performance.

The second layer of self-awareness is **"external self-awareness."**This involves understanding how others perceive us, and how our behaviour and communication impacts others.

The third layer of self-awareness is what Eurich calls the "real self" vs. "ideal self" gap. This involves understanding the gap between who we want to be and who we actually are.

It includes aspects such as understanding our own biases and **blind spots**, recognising our own limitations, and being willing to learn and grow.



Four Types

HIGH

INTERNAL SELF-AWARENESS

Introspectors

They're clear on who they are but don't challenge their own views or search for blind spots by getting feedback from others.
This can harm their relationships and limit their success.

Aware

They know who they are, what they want to accomplish, and seek out and value others' opinions. This is where leaders begin to fully realize the true benefits of self-awareness.

Seekers

They don't yet know who they are, what they stand for, or how their teams see them. As a result, they might feel stuck or frustrated with their performance and relationships.

Pleasers

They can be so focused on appearing a certain way to others that they could be overlooking what matters to them. Over time, they tend to make choices that aren't in service of their own success and fulfillment.

> MO

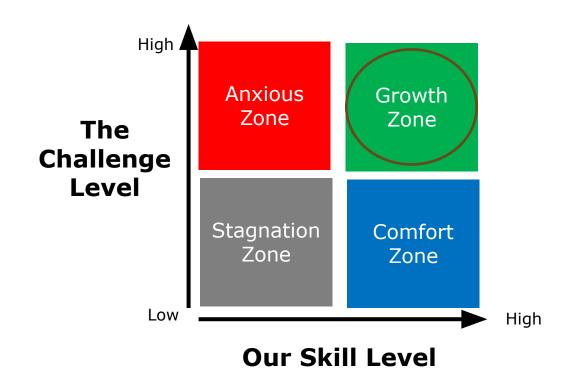
LOW <

EXTERNAL SELF-AWARENESS

> HIGH



Growth Mindset in action...

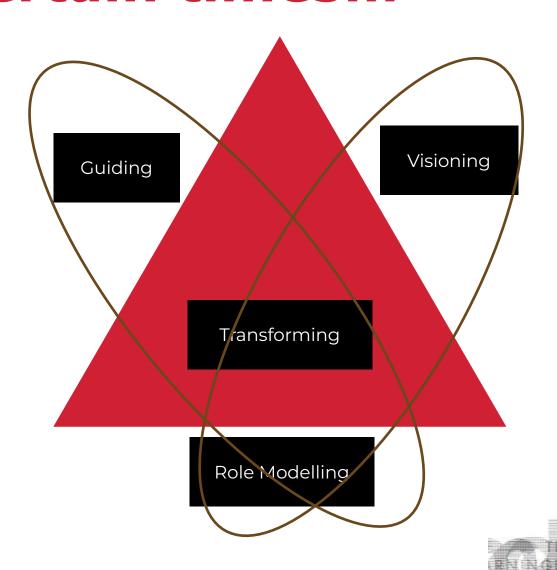


Four Leadership Agilities...





Leadership impact in uncertain times...



Transformational Leadership - 6 P's

Purpose: They help answer the questions, "Why are we here and what do we stand for?"

Picture: They help answer the question, "Where do we want to be?"

Plan: They help answer the question, "How will we get there?"

People: They help their people understand, "Why should I care?"

Progress: They help answer the question, "How will we know we are getting there?"

Passion



The Five Practices of Great Leaders

1. Model the Way

Lead by example Positive mindset. Knowing yourself and others.

2. Inspire a shared Vision

Create a compelling vision Connect with purpose and values Communicate with passion.

3. Challenge the Process

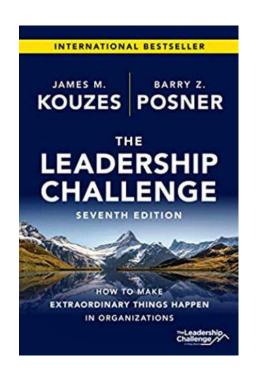
Encourage innovation Embrace change Foster a culture of continuous improvement.

4. Enable Others to Act

Empower and delegate authority Encourage collaboration Support individual growth and development.

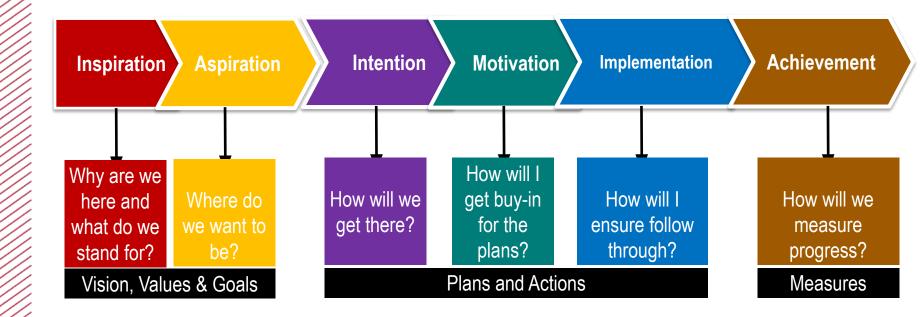
5. Encourage the Heart

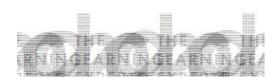
Recognise and appreciate contributions Foster a positive work environment Celebrate milestones and achievements.





Key questions for transformational leaders...





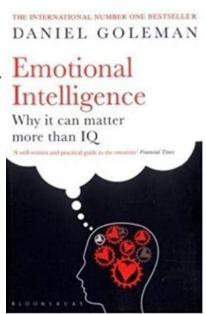
Four Leadership Agilities...





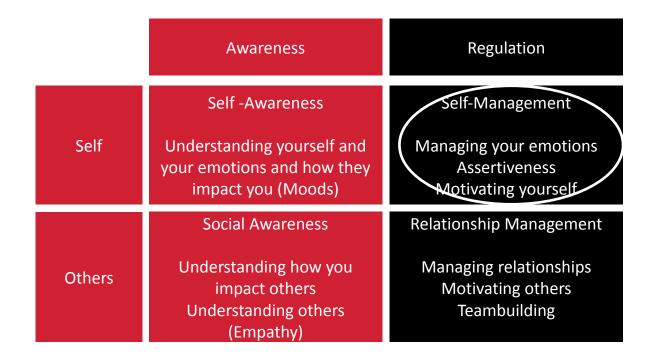
Goleman's five components of emotional intelligence ...

- **1. Self-Awareness:** Involves recognising and understanding your own emotions, strengths, weaknesses, values, and impact on others.
- **2. Self-Regulation:** Refers to the ability to manage and control your emotions, impulses, and reactions.
- **3. Self-Motivation:** Relates to having a drive and passion for achieving personal and professional goals.
- **4. Empathy:** Involves understanding and recognising the emotions, needs, and perspectives of others.
- **5. Social Skills:** Social skills refer to the ability to effectively navigate social interactions, communicate, and collaborate with others.





Building your Emotional Intelligence...





The Chimp Paradox ...

Our brain is made up of 3 parts:

- The Chimp Brain: Represents emotions and instincts.
- The Human Brain: Represents logic and rational thinking.
- The Computer Brain: Stores beliefs and attitudes.

Prof Steve Peters CREATOR OF THE GROUNDBREAKING MIND MODEL



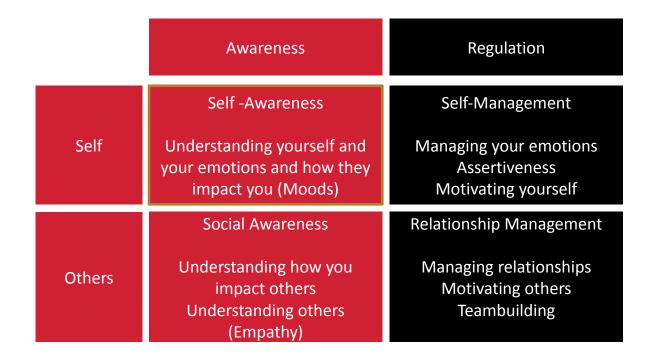
"How Your Inner Chimp Influences You"

- **1. Emotional Hijacking:** The Chimp Brain can hijack your emotion and lead to impulsive actions or strong emotional reactions.
- MIND MANAGEMENT
 Programme for Confidence, Success and Happiness
- **2. The Inner Conflict:** There is an internal struggle between the Chimp Brain and the Human Brain.

You need to manage your Inner Chimp.

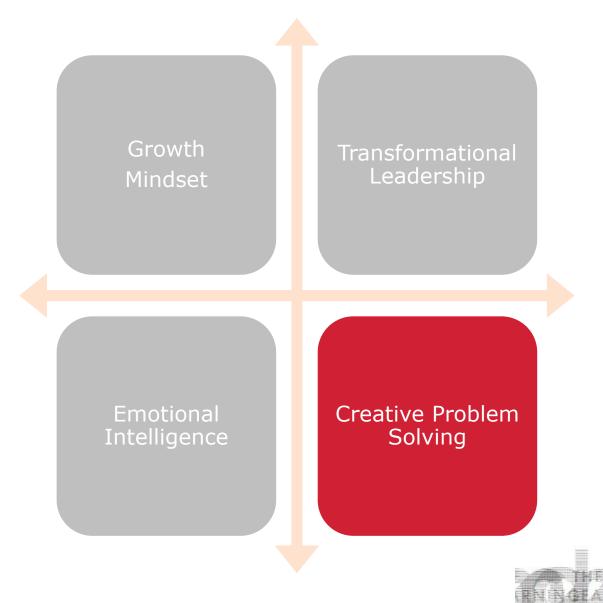


Building your Emotional Intelligence...





Four Leadership Agilities...





Thinking styles and problem solving...

Analytical

Prefer logical, rational, and analytical communication. They appreciate facts, data, and evidence and prefer clear, concise explanations.

Prefer concrete, practical, and hands-on information. They like real-world examples, step-by-step instructions, and visual aids to understand concepts.

Practical

Α

Logical Factual Analytical

В

Organised Structured Practical Imaginative

D

Creative Intuitive Spontaneous

C

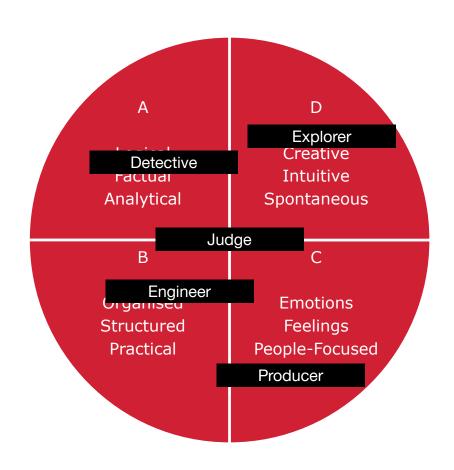
Emotions Feelings People-Focused Prefer creative and big-picture thinking. They like informal, less structured communication that is ideas-based.

Prioritise emotions, empathy, and interpersonal connection. They value communication that is sensitive, tactful, and supportive.

Emotional



5 Problem-Solving Roles...





Phase 1 - Problem definition: The Detective

Creative problem solving begins by asking: What is the real
 problem? Think of a detective looking for clues and asking many
 questions to identify the causes of a problem.



 The Detective phase represents the analytical and logical thinking required to gather information, analyse data, and identify the core problem.

 During this phase, you use your analytical skills to investigate and understand the problem at hand.

Phase 2 - Idea generation (many ideas) - The Explorer

The Explorer phase emphasises expansive and open-minded thinking to generate
 a wide range of ideas and possibilities.

- In this phase, you explore various perspectives, challenge assumptions,
 and engage in brainstorming and benchmarking.
- You seek new insights, take risks, and embrace divergent thinking to generate innovative solutions.



Phase 3 - Idea Evaluation (best idea): Judge

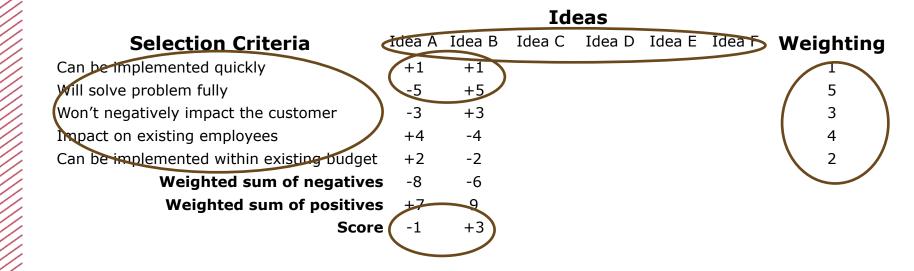
 The Judge phase focuses on evaluating and selecting the most promising ideas or solutions.

- You use logical reasoning, analysis, and practical judgment to assess the potential outcomes and make informed decisions.
- You could use a Pugh Matrix.





Pugh Matrix...





Phase 4 - Idea synthesis (The plan): Engineer

The Engineer phase represents the practical and systematic
 thinking required to develop a well-structured and actionable plan based on the selected solution.



During this phase, you focus on organising the details, creating a
roadmap, and defining the steps necessary to implement the chosen
solution.

 You consider resources, timelines, and potential obstacles to ensure a feasible and efficient implementation process.

Phase 5 - Solution implementation (The Action): Producer

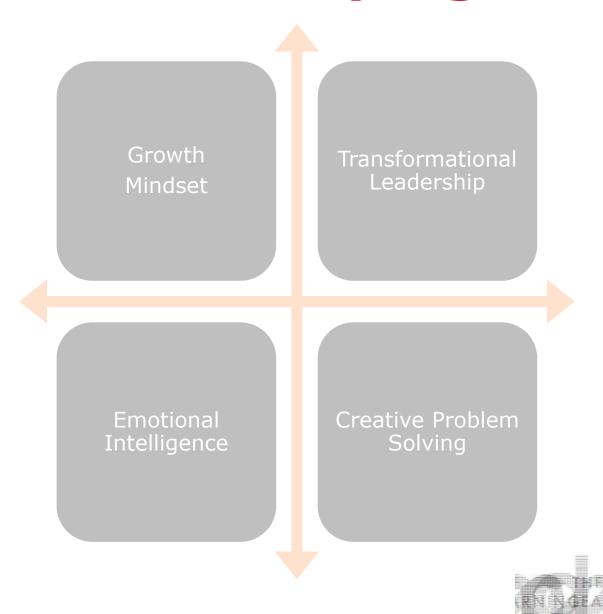
• The Producer phase involves the **execution and delivery** of the solution. You focus on getting people on-board with the plan.

 With the Producer mindset you implement the plan, coordinating resources, and ensuring effective execution.

 The Producer phase emphasises accountability, project management, and the ability to bring ideas into reality.



Four Leadership Agilities...





THANKS!

Any questions?
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