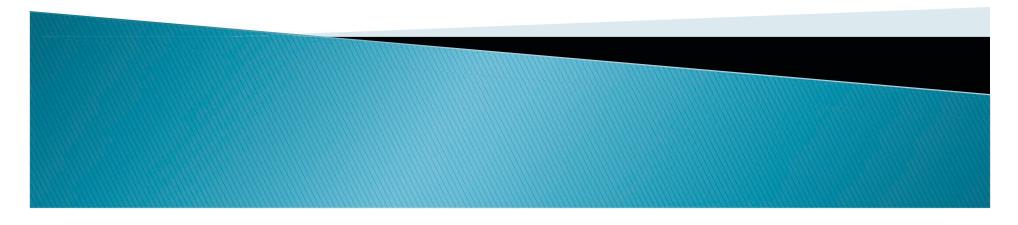
# How Restorative Practices Builds Accountability, Communication & Trust in the Workplace

IIRP World Conference Sharon mast, Facilitator October 2013



# What is the #1 Asset in Your Organization? Our People

## FACT or FICTION

- Morale can be the fuel that drives an organization forward or the fuel that feeds the fire of employee discontent, poor performance and absenteeism.
- The Gallup Poll in a 2012 study estimates that 70% of American workers are disengaged from their jobs costing the American economy as much as \$350 million per year in lost productively including absenteeism, illness and other problems that result when employees are unhappy at work.

# FACT or FICTION

- A business with 100 employees spends an average downtime of 17.5 hours a week clarifying communication.
- Betrayal is a normal part of the human experience and once trust is broken, it can never be rebuilt.



# A - C - T = SUCCESS

#### ACCOUNTABILITY What does good accountability (personal responsibility) Look & Sound Like?

#### COMMUNICATION

What do you see & hear to know good communication was effective?

#### TRUST

What are trust-building behaviors? Trust-reducing behaviors? Characteristics of a *Good* Organization

- Have a vision, mission and values to guide the vision.
- Communicate clearly, often and with respect.
- See employees as valuable, not as robots.



Characteristics of a *Good* Organization

- Question processes and systems.
- Have clear expectations of employees and leadership and provide support while challenging the status quo.
- Engage employees in decision making, problem solving, and express appreciation to deepen pride and ownership.

#### **Restorative Practices & Principles**

A collection of practices and principles taken from the best of the social sciences that aims to build social capital and achieve social discipline through participatory learning.

Restorative Practices provides *support* and *challenges* individuals to effectively engage and reach their potential.

# **Emotional Intelligence**

#### **Personal Competence**

How we manage our own emotions Self Awareness; Self Regulation; Motivation

#### Social Competence How we handle relationships Empathy, Social Skills



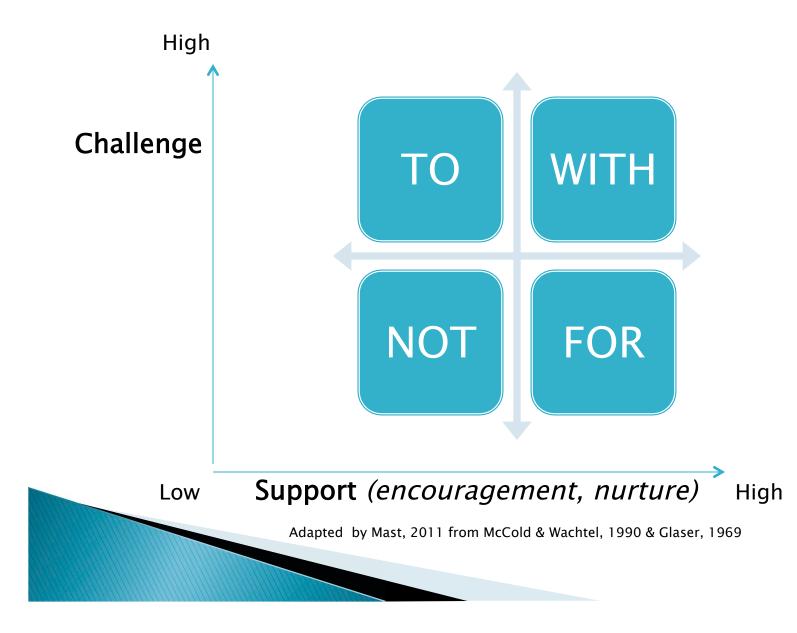
### The Emotional Intelligence Framework

#### Self Awareness

#### Emotional Awareness Accurate Self Assessment Self Confidence



### ORGANIZATIONAL CHANGE WINDOW



# **Triggers or Hot Buttons**

- It makes me angry when people say...
- I don't like it when people...
- I feel offended when...
- I think it's rude to...
- > At work, I wish people would...
- At work, I think it would be a better place if people would stop...
- It makes me crazy when...
- If people would only...

### The Emotional Competency Framework



#### Self Regulation

Self Control Trustworthiness Conscientiousness Adaptability Innovation

## Self Regulation



# Restorative Questions -Side 1

- What happened?
- What were you thinking at the time?
- What have you thought about since?
- Who has been effected by what you have done? In what way?

What do you need to do to make this right?

## Self Regulation

#### **Skills for Mastering Your Story**

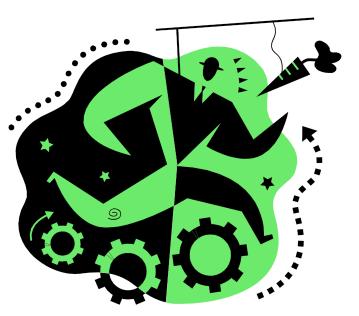
- Slow down
- Retrace your path
- Notice your behavior
- ID what you are feeling
- Challenge your story/ your assumptions
- Get back to the facts -what evidence do I have that my story is real?
  - Tell the rest of the story (re-write the story)

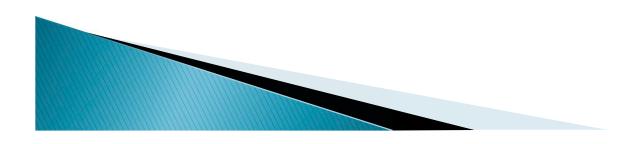


### The Emotional Competency Framework

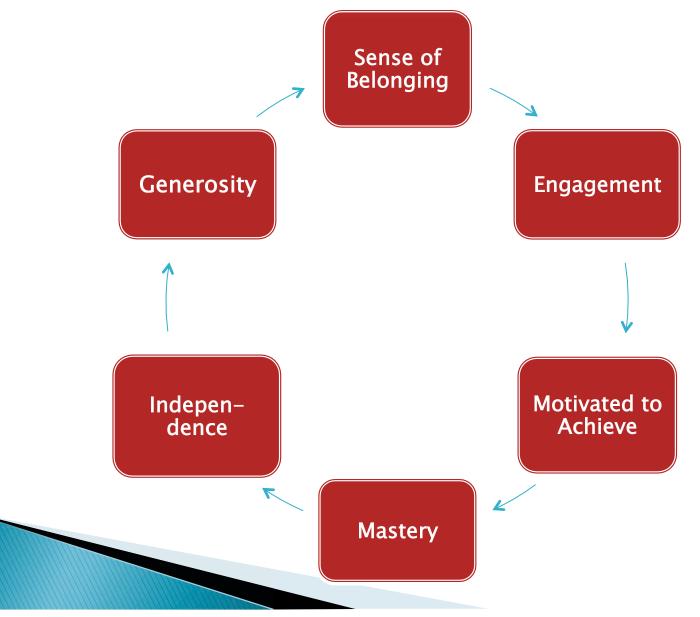
**Motivation** 

Achievement Drive Commitment Initiative Optimism



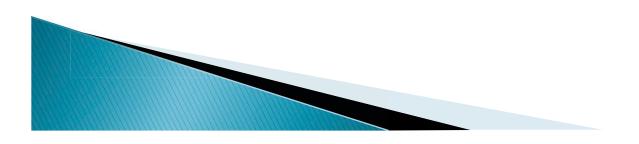


# **Engaged Employees**



## FAIR PROCESS

Individuals are most likely to trust & cooperate freely within systems – whether they themselves win or lose by those systems – when Fair Process is observed.



## FAIR PROCESS PRINCIPLES

# There are Three Components of Fair Process:

### Engagement

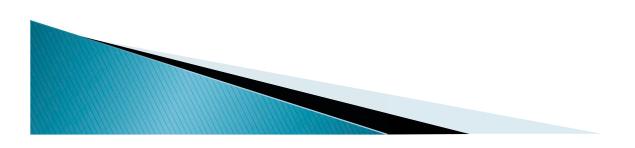
Involve individuals in decisions that affect them by listening to their views and genuinely taking their opinions into consideration.

## FAIR PROCESS PRINCIPLES

### Explanation

Explain the reasoning behind a decision to everyone involved and affected.

This creates a powerful feedback loop that enhances learning.



#### FAIR PROCESS PRINCIPLES

#### **Expectation Clarity**

Once decisions are made, new rules are clearly stated so that all employees understand the new standards and penalties for failure.



#### FAIR PROCESS IS NOT...

- Decision by consensus or democracy in the workplace.
- Designed to achieve harmony.

 A method to win people's support through compromise that accommodates every individual's opinions, ideas, or interests.

Managers forfeiting their prerogative to make decisions, establish policies and procedures.

#### FAIR PROCESS ACHIEVES...

Trust and commitment.

*Trust and commitment produces voluntary cooperation.* 

Voluntary cooperation drives performance, which leads people to go beyond the call of duty.

Fair Process builds the sharing of knowledge and creativity.

## The Emotional Competency Framework



Empathy Understanding of Others Developing Others Service Orientation Leveraging Diversity Political Awareness

## Empathy

Sensing what others feel without their saying so captures the essence of empathy.

People with this competence:

Are attentive to emotional cues of others
& listen well.

 Show sensitivity & understanding of others' perspectives.

Help out based on understanding other peoples' needs & feelings.

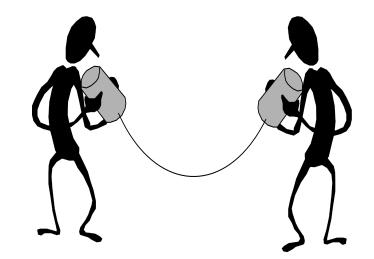
# Restorative Questions -Side 2

- What did you think when you realized what happened?
- What impact has this incident had on you and others?
- What has been the hardest thing for you?
- What do you think needs to happen to make things right?

## The Emotional Competency Framework

Social Skills Adeptness at inducing desirable responses in others

Influence Communication Conflict Management Building Bonds Change Catalyst Collaboration & Cooperation Team Capabilities



## Social Skills

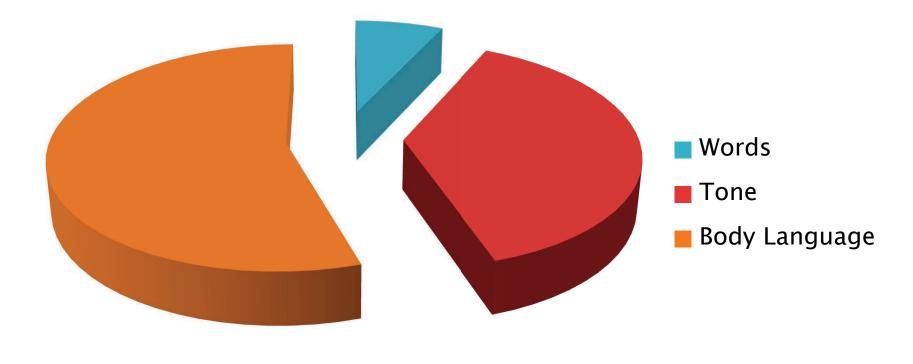
#### Building Rapport is the first step to

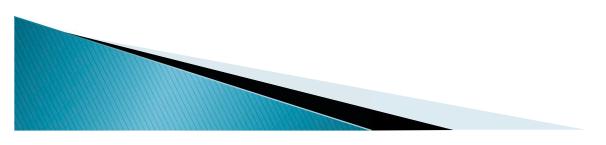
- Influencing others
- Communicating clear & convincing messages
- Negotiating & resolving conflicts
- Inspiring & guiding others

Initiating, promoting or managing change

# What do you think?

**Components of Communication** 





# The Art of Active Listening

Be present.

Maintain eye contact.

Listen to the whole story before you respond.



Acknowledge feelings.

Allow for silence.

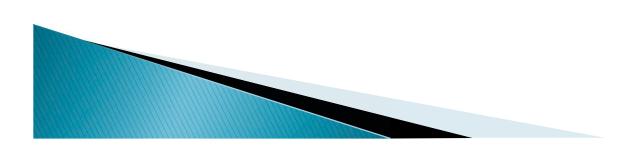
Take notes when appropriate.

# Managing Relationships

- Giving & Receiving Feedback
- Turning complaints into requests
- Common Courtesies



Dealing effectively with difficult people



## Louis Thun, Industrialist

We are Heirs to an exceptional past

Custodians of a challenging present and



Architects of a limitless future.

What will you build?

# For More Information, Contact



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Workplace Culture, Employee & Leadership Development and Personal Growth.