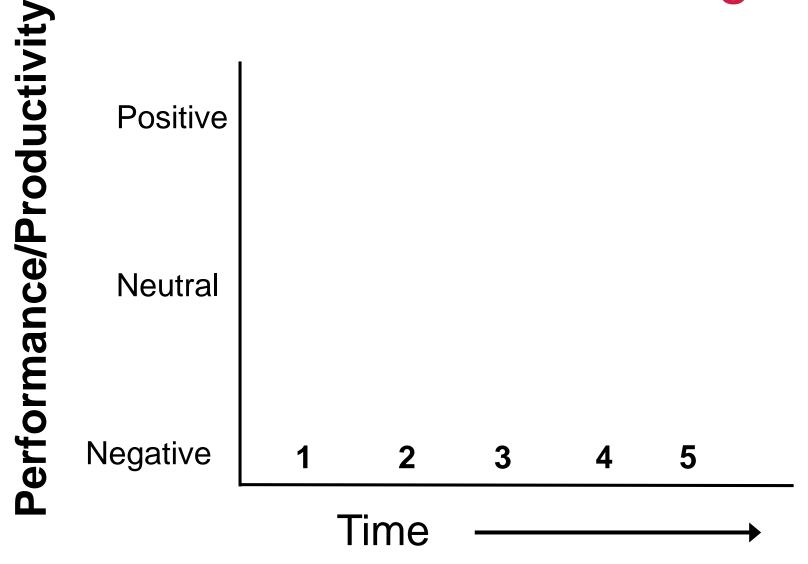
# Make Change Happen and The Business of Relationships

Dr. Jerry Jellison

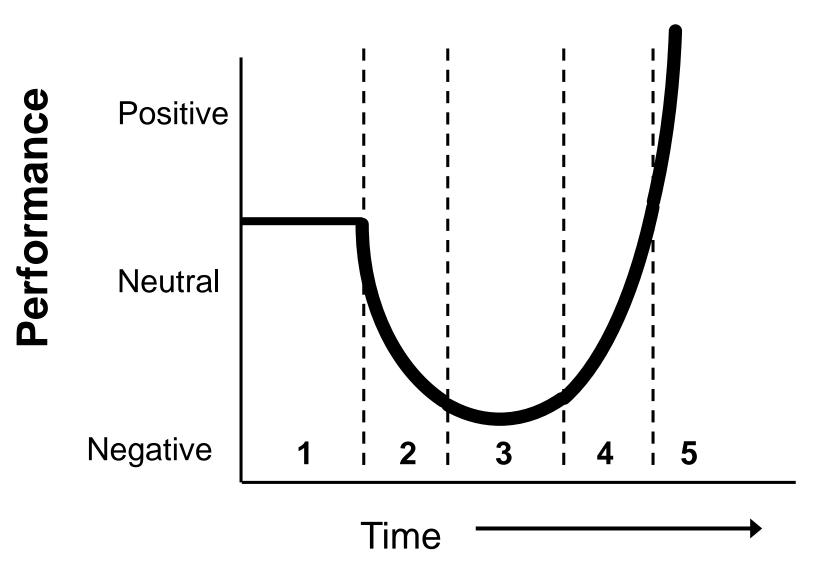
jellison@usc.edu

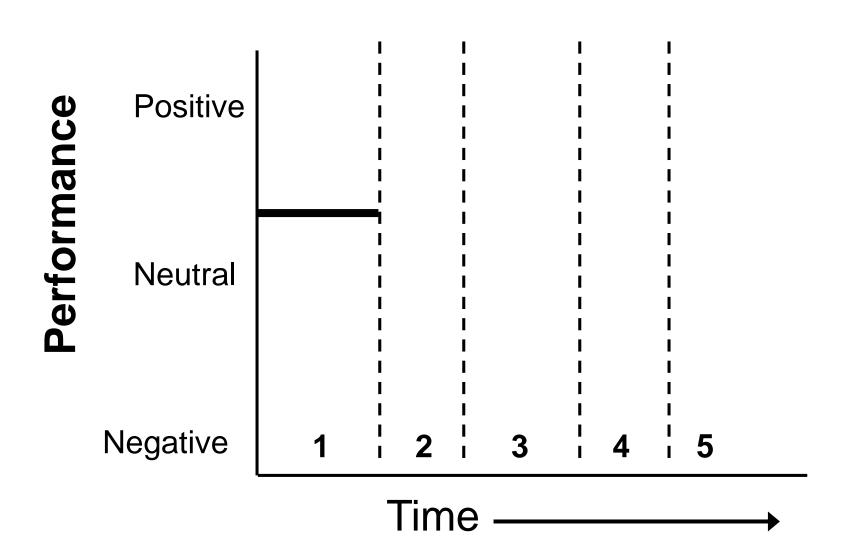
www.jerryjellison.com

# The Process of Change



# J Curve of Change





# Stage 1 – Static Quo

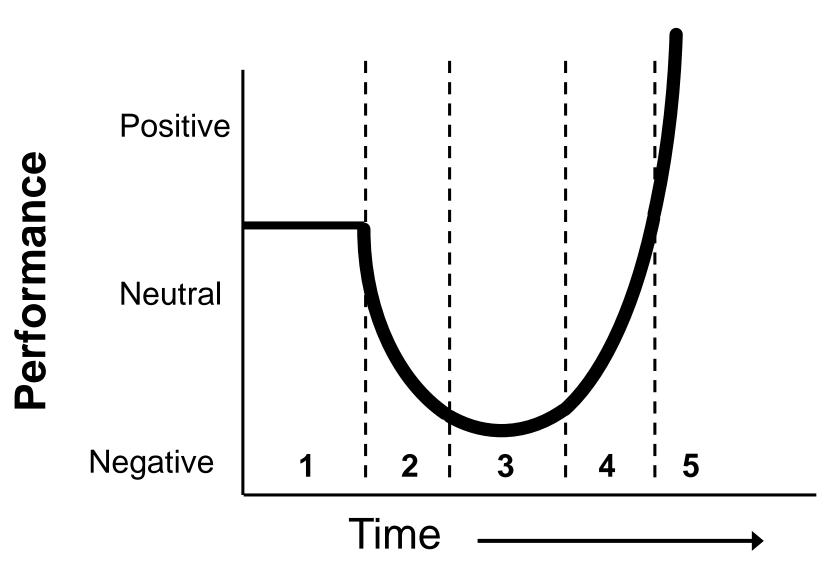
"Why do I have to change?"

**FEAR** 

- "What does this mean for me?
   I'll lose a lot and gain very little.
- "This will never happen..."

**ANGER** 

- "So, we've been doing things wrong."
- "I won't be able to do this."



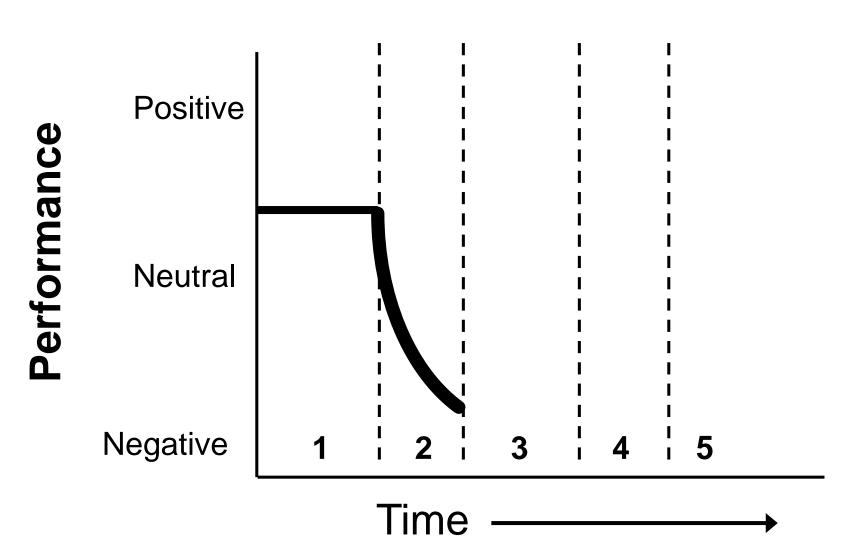


# The Uncertainty Monsters

# **Emotional Cliff**

- Imagine the worst
- Distort reality
- Irrational expectations





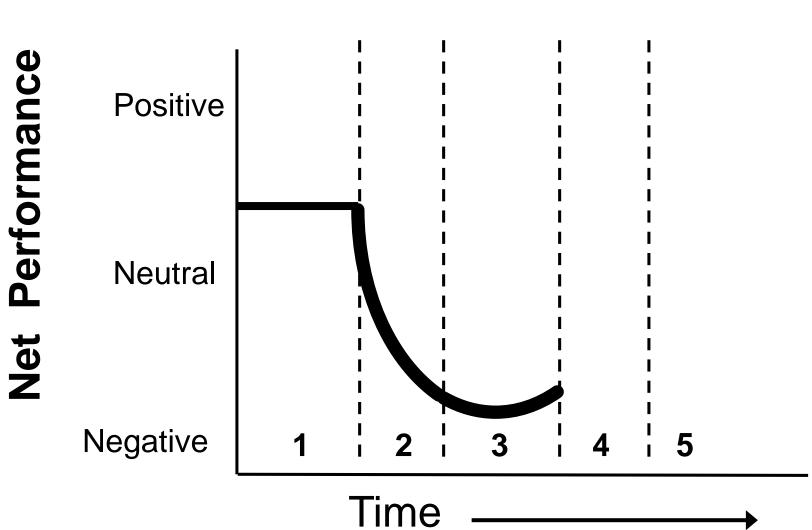
# Stage 2 – Taking the Plunge

- "I told you so."
- "I knew this was a mistake."
- "I'll never learn to do this."
- "It's only going to get worse."
- "I want my mommy."

**PANIC** 

**FAILURE** 

**ESCAPE** 



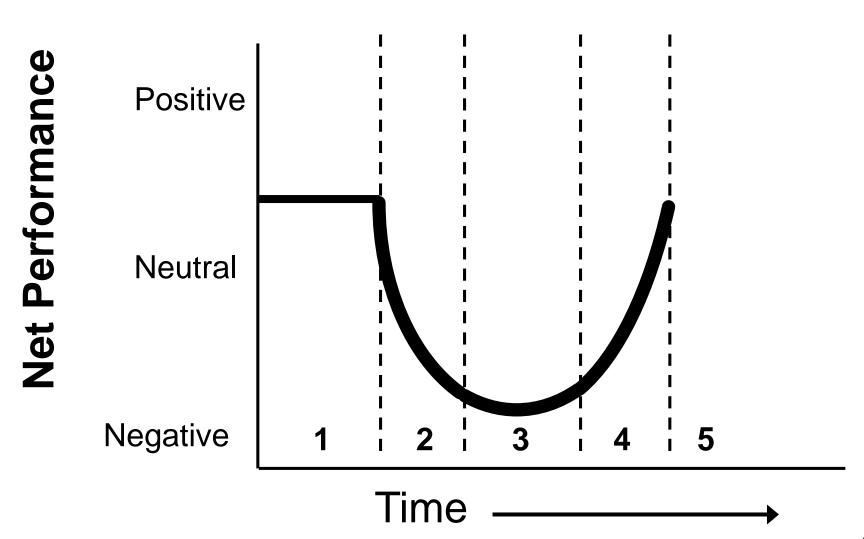
# Stage 3 – Bottoming Out

- "I still don't know what I'm doing."
- "This is just luck."

# DISCOURAGED

- "At least I'm not failing every time."
- "Maybe I can sort of do this."





# Stage 4 – Gaining Control

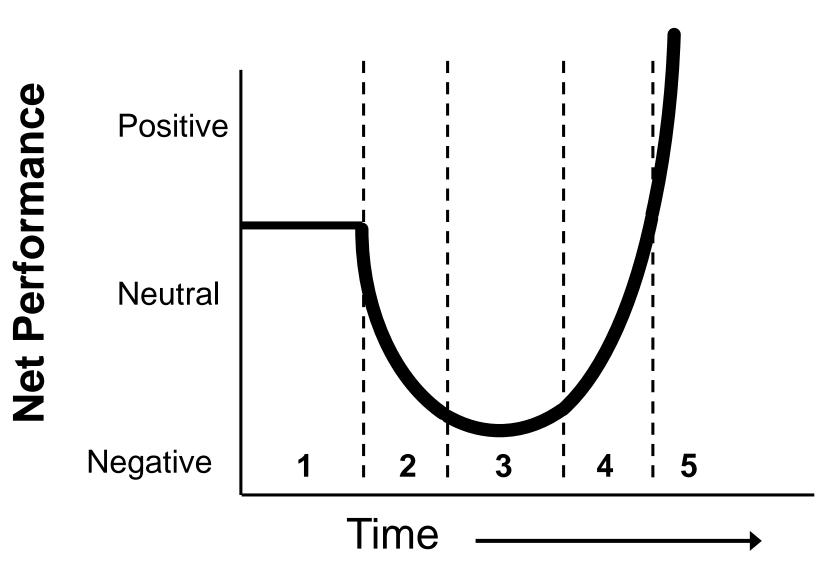
"This isn't so bad."

# **PLEASURE**

- "I'm better than I thought I was."
- "We can deal with this if we ..."

"This is kind of fun."

# CONFIDENCE



# Stage 5 - Mastery

• "Yes!"

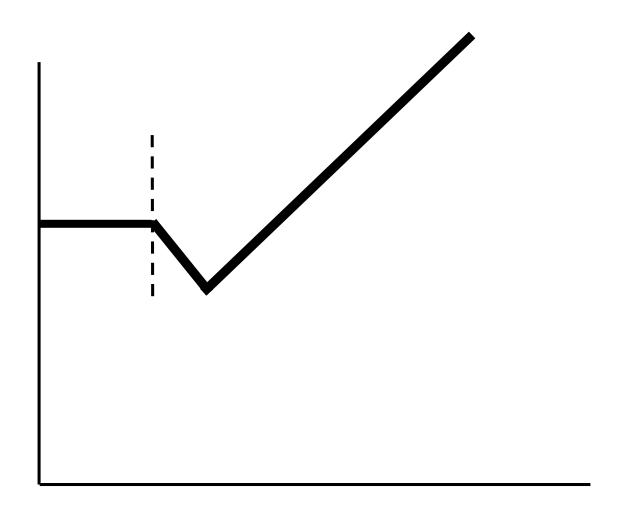
JOY

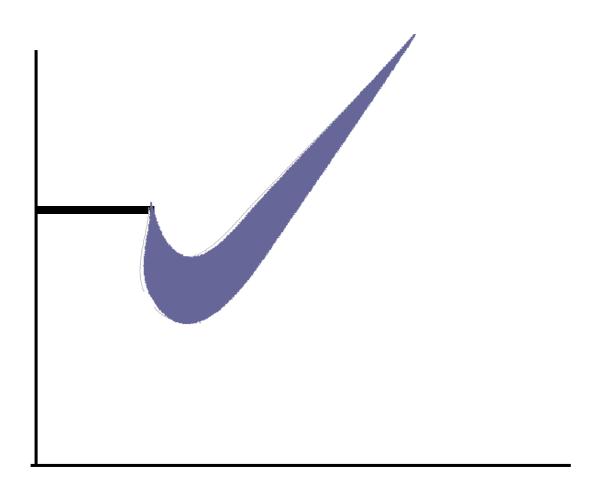
- "This old dog can learn new tricks."
- "I love it, this is great."
- "Why did I wait so long?"



# Implications of J Curve

Accelerating the process of change

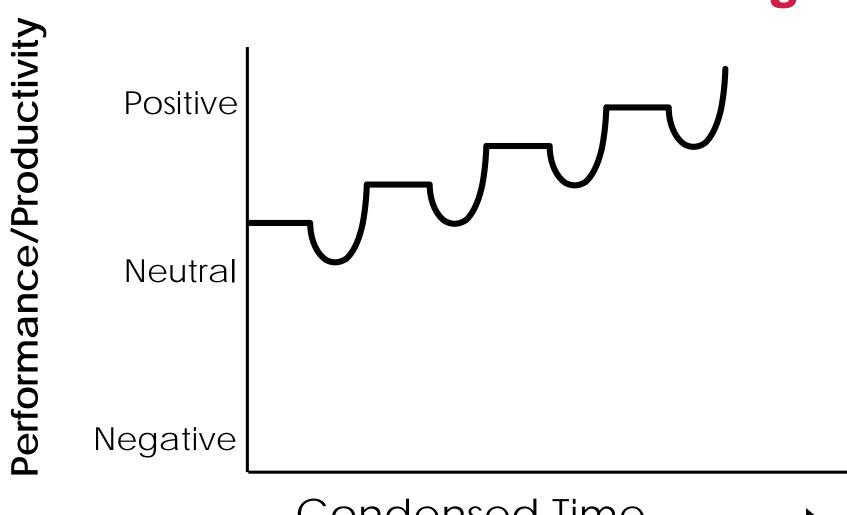




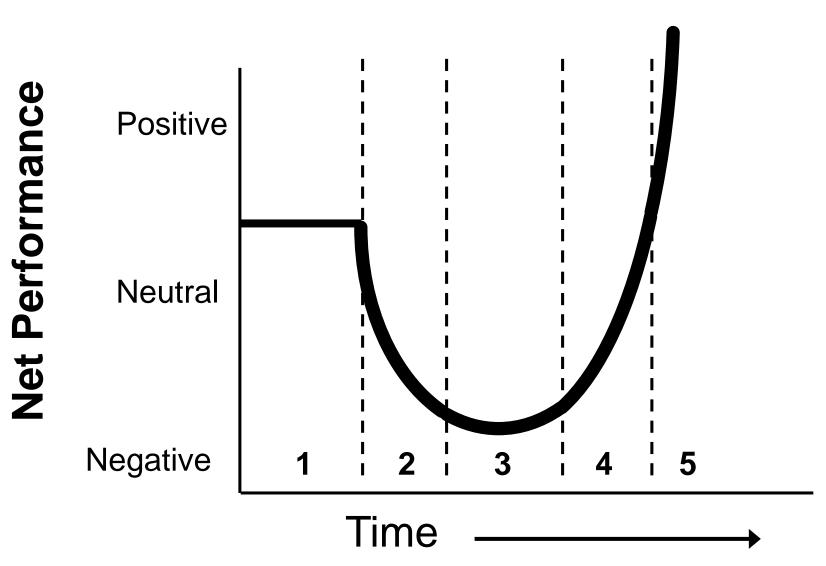
# Implications of J Curve

- Accelerating the process of change
- Transformational and Incremental change

# **Incremental Change**



Condensed Time-





**Describe Goal/Vision** 

**Necessity of Change** 

**Acknowledge Challenges** 

**Irrevocable Commitment** 

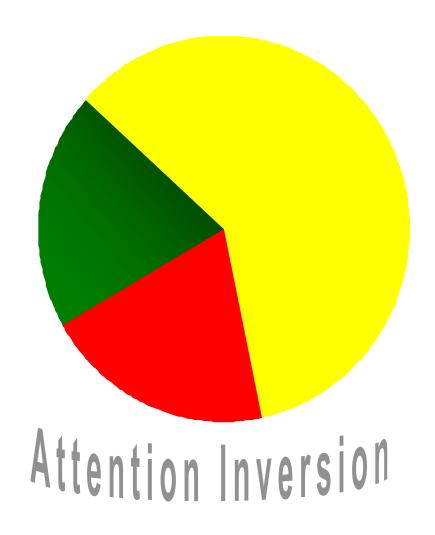
Lay Out Strategic Plan

**Promise Support** 

**Express Confidence** 



# Reactions to Persuasion





# FOCUS, FOCUS, FOCUS

- Focus on –
- ready-to-go and and 1 (or 2) resisters

Focus on -

1 Change initiative

Focus on -

1 Project in initiative

Focus on -

1<sup>st</sup> Phase of project

• Focus on -

1st Steps in 1st Phase

# Influence Tools

- 1. Communication and Persuasion
- 2. Give In and Give Up
- 3. Coercion and Threats

# Influence Tools

1. Communication and Persuasion

2. Activation Tools

# Activation

- Break change down into small steps
- Make it safe to make mistakes
- Make it easy to start remove obstacles
- Front load benefits
- Empathize with negative reactions & feelings

# **Top Down Model**

Information change attitude New attitude changes feelings New behavior pattern adopted

# **Ground Up Model**

Attitudes and feelings change

Experience the benefits of new way

Take action despite doubt & fear

# **Applications**

1. People Problem - person you'd like to change

2. Task you've been procrastinating

# **People Problems**

- Negative attitude
- Not a team player
- Closed minded
- Domineering
- Always has to be right
- Doesn't listen



40,000 ft.

# **Generalized Indictments**

Prima Donna Unprofessional

Lazy

Self-centered

Rigid Two-faced



30,000 ft.

# **Psychological Processes**

Doesn't: care...understand...want to

Be more: strategic...open-minded...creative



20,000 ft.

## **Broad Patterns of Behavior**

People Skills Improve sales Uncommunicative

Reduce error rate



10,000 ft.

# **Focused Behavior Patterns**

Recognize high performance Complete new plan

Be on time

Polite to

Customers



# **Specific Behavior or Outcome**

# People Problems

30K Negative attitude

40K Not a team player

30K Closed minded

40K Domineering

40K Always has to be right

20K Doesn't listen



40,000 ft.

# **Global Generalization**

Prima Donna No follow through Lazy

Self-centered

Rigid Reactive



30,000 ft.

# **Psychological Processes**

Emotional Closed minded Lack motivation Doesn't understand Passive aggressive



20,000 ft.

## **Broad Patterns of Behavior**

Weak People Skills Improve sales

Uncommunicative Reduce error rate



10,000 ft.

# **Focused Behavior Patterns**

Praise high performance Greet customers

Write weekly report
Use checklists



# **Specific Behavior or Outcome**

# Drawbacks of High Altitude Words

- Problems seem too big to solve
- Easy for other person to resist
- Easy to make promises

## Getting Down to Ground Level

- What do you want the person to do?
- In what situations is it most troublesome?
- What would a top performer do?
- What would s/he do first; second; etc.?
- What would it look like, or sound like?

#### **Global Generalizations**

Excellence Innovation

Quality Accountable Customer Service Engagement



40,000 ft.

#### **Psychological Processes**

Motivated Driver

Understand Buy-In

Self Starter Caring



30,000 ft.

#### **Broad Patterns of Behavior**

More communicative Better People Skills

Less Controlling Sell solutions



20,000 ft.

#### **Focused Behavior Patterns**

Praise high performance Spend more time with patients Don't publicly criticize colleagues



10,000 ft.

#### **Specific Behavior or Outcome**

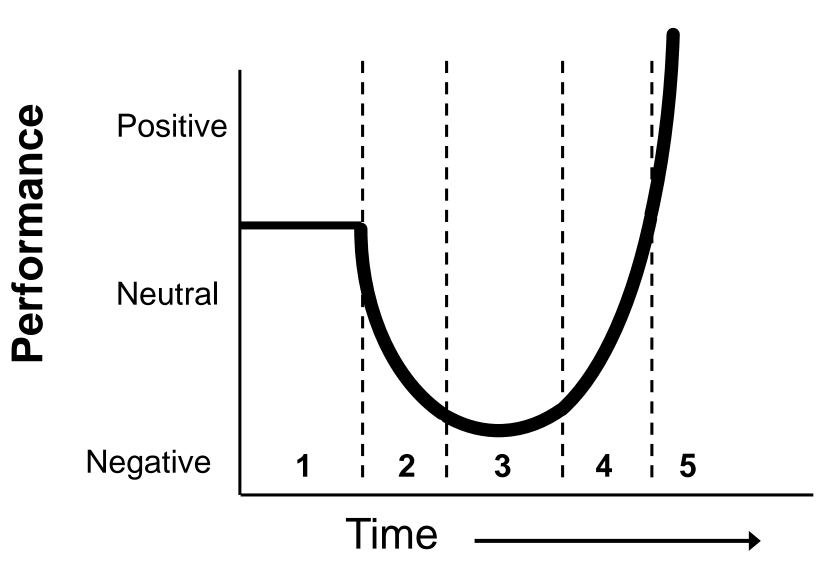
Specific Behavior or Outcome in Specific Situations



Goal: \_\_\_\_\_Sub-Steps



#### J Curve



#### Front Loading Benefits

Encouragement

Praise, praise, praise

Nudge, negotiate

Slowly raise performance goals

#### Activation

- Break change down into small steps
- Make it safe to make mistakes
- Make it easy to start remove obstacles
- Front load benefits
- Empathize with negative reactions & feelings

# The Business of Relationships: Practical Analysis of Relationships



Jerry Jellison Ph.D. jellison@usc.edu

## Exchange Model of Relationships

## Attributes of a good relationship?

## Attributes of a good relationship?

Trust Respect Communication Compatibility Compassion Honesty Flexibility

## What does and doesn't count in personal relationships?

#### 1. In business, <u>actions</u> count more than...

Intentions

Attitudes

Feelings

## Psychological Doesn't Count

- Cognitive beliefs, attitudes, values, thoughts
- Motivation want to, desire, goal, inspiration
- Personality extrovert, analytic, anxious
- Emotion feelings, affect, passion
- Self Confidence positive identity, self-esteem

#### **ACTION** is what counts

What you **DO** is what matters

**Behaviors** speaks louder than thoughts or feelings inside you

#### 2. Place value on ACTIONS

BENEFITS

Positive actions

COSTS

Negative actions

 Personal – different people put different values on the same behavior

#### 3. GOOD RELATIONSHIPS

#### Exchange of benefits and costs that is

#### **EQUITABLE & PROFITABLE**



Equity: Two proportions of benefits to costs are equal

Profit: Benefits greater than the cost for each person

$$\frac{\text{Person 1}}{50} = \frac{40}{20}$$

Equity: Two proportions of benefits to costs are equal

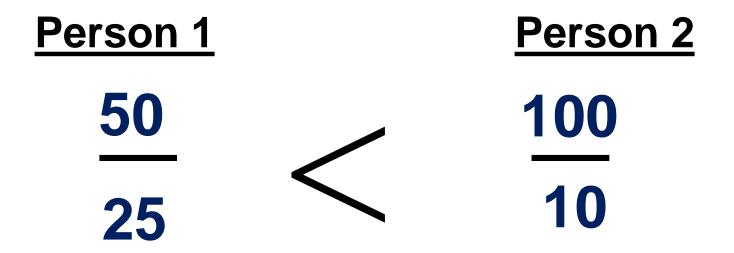
Profit: Benefits greater than the cost for each person

$$\frac{50}{25} = \frac{40}{20}$$

$$\frac{2}{1} = \frac{2}{1}$$

Equity: The two proportions of benefits to costs are equal

**Profit:** Benefits are greater than the cost for each person



Inequity: Two benefit/cost proportions NOT equal

**Profit:** Benefits greater than the cost for each person

## Inequitable Relationship

$$\frac{50}{25} < \frac{100}{10}$$

$$\frac{2}{1} < \frac{10}{1}$$

Inequity: Two benefit/cost proportions NOT equal

**Profit:** Benefits greater than the cost for each person

#### **Exploitation**

 $\frac{\text{Person 1}}{100} \longrightarrow \frac{10}{100}$ 

**Person 1 profits** 

Person 2 suffers lose

### Analyzing Relationships

 Analyze the problematic business relationship you have with another person.

2. YOUR perception of your benefits & costs, and YOUR perception of the other person's benefits and costs.

#### **Equity Evaluation**

YOU Benefits Received	Other Person Benefits Received
Costs Incurred	Costs Incurred

## **Implications**

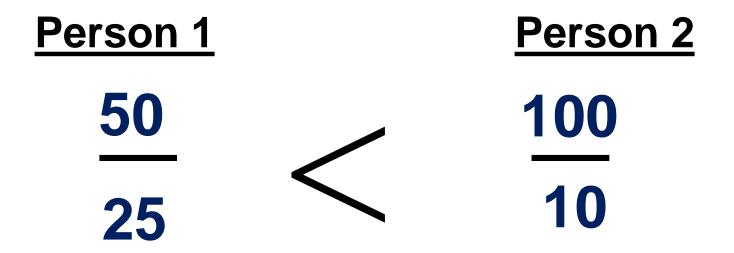
Satisfaction – Dissatisfaction

Person 1 Person 2

 $\frac{50}{25} = \frac{40}{20}$ 

Equity: Two proportions of benefits to costs are equal

Profit: Benefits greater than the cost for each person



Inequity: Two benefit/cost proportions NOT equal

**Profit:** Benefits greater than the cost for each person

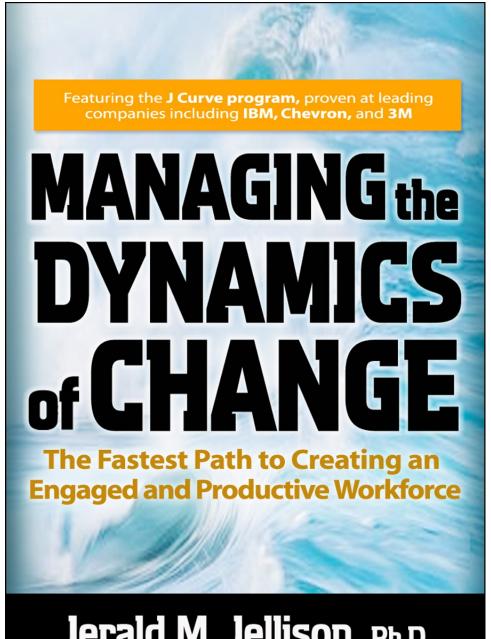
## **Implications**

Satisfaction – Dissatisfaction

- Why do feelings change over time?
- Do people keep score? Biological?
- Transactional & Communal relationships

## Power of Positive Doing

- Change behavior not attitudes, motives, emotions
- Be specific talk at ground level
- Use IF-THEN
- Create equitable and profitable relationships
- Gain control of your relationships and your life



Jerald M. Jellison, Ph.D.



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