Redirecting Negative Behavior



Leader Guide

This guide is designed as a resource for small group leaders. It accompanies Group Module 6 of the eLearning Series,

Your Extraordinary Workplace.

Prepared for you by:



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Section 1: Pre-Group Session Prep

Time: _____ minutes

ACTIONS (Note: The steps in this section are all done prior to the actual group session)
\square COMPLETE watching <i>your own</i> individual training module and filling out your workbook answers.
NAVIGATE entire group module at least once. Ensure required technology works.
\square STOP when you reach a slide with a green continue button. This will correlate with a section to cover.
□ DESIGNATE a time at the top of each section in this leader guide or follow the suggested time we have included. NOTE : Group sessions are 2 hours. The module has a table of contents marking each section in this leader guide so you can navigate through your module as needed or wanted.
□ PREPARE by using <i>notes</i> section for putting in examples or clarifications and so you can model/start sharing answers.
□ FOLLOW instructions in each section in order given.
ANSWER all questions yourself to use as an example.
□ OPEN document "Alternative ways to communicate about purpose and values." In the module landing page, there is a live link in the description. In advance, write in your notes section 2, what you will do regarding highlighting and instilling PURPOSE and one core VALUE in this session.
\square SEND a confirmation email a week prior to the group session if you wish.
♦ TIPS for you to remember as group facilitator:
 Demonstrate full commitment. Your intention and modeling matter! Start on time. Ask for timeliness from team. Maintain pacing you've allotted for sections. Ask for help if needed.
EMAIL SAMPLE (Optional) Hi everyone!
I'm looking forward to seeing you all on (Day, Date and Time) for the next LifeWork Systems session. Please be on time and ready because we have a lot of ground to cover and we will start and end on time. Don't forget to:
 Bring your completed workbook as you will be asked to share from it.
Let me know if you need anything from me beforehand.
I look forward to seeing you soon! (Your name)
(

Section 2: We Always Begin With...Purpose

Time 10 minutes

For the leader: your intention in this section is to help the group learn that a. purpose is #1 and b. INVITE them to commit to it. c. values are behaviors that serve to make sure purpose happens. d. focus on one trust value and e. Review helpful tips.

Total Time is 10m (0m pre- vid) Cumulative Time: 10m	We Always Begin With
□ POST or visually have open your organization's blueprint on a browser tab.	auross.
□ READ Goal: "My first goal is to <i>set the stage</i> for this session by beginning with our purpose and values."	A brief, memorable, inspiral inclusive word or pira
☐ READ bullet points below (Pull up your organization's blueprint)	s describing good we comm
 Our <i>purpose</i> is always THE highest priority; it shifts us from being reactive to proactive you are in charge of YOUR thoughts, feelings, and actions <u>no matter what</u>. Purpose is what we <u>cause</u> for ourselves and for others; purpose connects us to our intern 	al motivation, our <u>WHY</u> .
□ READ your organization's PURPOSE on the blueprint. Next, share your unique way to highlight ways to communicate purpose and values" from your landing page) This could be a quote, story, or the purpose and values are the purpose and values.	•
\square READ these <u>rhetorical</u> questions about PURPOSE (tell them no out-loud answer is required):	
1. Will YOU intentionally focus on our purpose and commit to representing it?	
2. Will YOU remain committed even if OTHERS drop their commitment to our purpose?	
□ READ About CORE VALUES (direct them to the <u>core values</u> in your blueprint) Say: "Our <i>core values</i> engage in to achieve our <i>purpose</i> ." These are NOT the 8 values that build trust.	lues are behaviors we
□ DELIVER your specific plan for how you will reinforce your chosen one or more CORE VALUE(S) to communicate purpose and values" is a document linked in the module landing page) Maybe a	•
□ DIRECT the group to look at trust value #1 is under the 8 values that build trust: Straightforwar value requires the greatest amount of trust. Straightforwardness is when you ask for what you way, and state your expectations unapologetically. Straightforwardness is a value that happens a empty and true community and when a high level of psychological safety has been created." Ask Edifficult to exercise straightforwardness ?"	ant in an accountable Imost always only after
\square READ the following 5 helpful tips with your group when you as you end this section:	
1. Speak in first person (use "I"). It will feel and be more responsible. I'll say "me?" if you forg	get and say "you" or "we
2. "Stay in <u>your</u> yard," share <u>your</u> experiences, opinions, feelings.	
3. Take <u>initiative</u> in <u>participating</u> in this group session. This supports your facilitator. Don't wa	ait to be called on.
4. Keep your answers <u>brief</u> .	
5. Write down all aha's and questions you think of during this entire session.	
\square FINAL WORD "The main point of section is that <u>intention</u> is the most important thing to do in e	very moment."

Section 3: Four Presentations of Misbehavior

Time: 20

minutes

Total Time is 20m (2.5m pre- vid + 17.5m) Cumulative Time: 30m ACTIONS (AFTER you have started your module)	Passive Constructive Misbehavio
□ SHOW up to this slide with a green continue button →	Misbehavlor is when a person uses a form of inactivity and omission in such a way that it looks as if they
□ READ section GOAL : My goal for this section is to help you become aware of assertions about misbehavior and four varied, and often-overlooked presentations of misbehavior."	are intending to be constructive or cooperative. What does Passive Constructive Misbehavior cost?
 READ the bullet points below (optional but recommended when time allows) In the 8th grade story, Judy put both the student and teacher in the same boat. The teacher w but he also had a role. All misbehavior, no matter how it presents is originating from discouragement. One or more of 4 Core Needs are missing or low. This does NOT mean the ways these are missing or low is directly connected to the misbehavior. The only appropriate responses to misbehavior are recognition, compassion, redirect. 	
\square ASK this question: (1m) (Do not rush to give the answer. Read it <i>after</i> they have offered some positive \square	sible answers)
1. If the definition of misbehavior is any behavior NOT in alignment with the needs of a situation should you keep in mind? (Answer: What needs? Who's Needs?)	n, then what questions
\square INSTRUCT them to open to workbook page 5. \square ASK these two questions: (15m for everything decisions)	own to <i>Final Word</i>)
 Which of the four presentations is most difficult for you to recognize or respond to? (Cite an why) Overall, what clues most allow you to recognize that misbehavior is in play? (Possible Answer 	
Something does not feel right no matter what is said or done. You realize someone's needs are	e not being considered.)
□ INSTRUCT them to open to <u>workbook page 6</u> . Go over the 3 instructions at the top and review the presentation type 1 . (See examples for the other 3 types in your notes below. Only read them if no Use it to get them to come up with examples.)	•
□ INSTRUCT 2 people to read the description and share <i>the answers they wrote in their workbooks</i>	for each of the 4 types.
Note : Make sure everyone shares some answers and that at least 2 examples of all 3 answers are sallow time for the group to discuss briefly after each type of presentation.	shared for all 4 types.
□ FINAL WORD "When you tune in, you can feel when something is misbehavior. You may initially ha recognizing it as such because it might show up in one of the less obvious presentation types. When you these, remember to respond with only curiosity, compassion and redirect."	
NOTES – The following are examples from Judy (only if needed):	
Passive Constructive: 1. I was asked to help one of my people, and I said "I sure wish I could help, but	I don't have time." 2. I

was not feeling empowered because I had so much to do and just wanted to put it off. 3. I held up the work of this person. I had it on my own worry list and felt bad about the procrastination and holding us both up.

Passive Destructive: 1. I filed my taxes late. I had not gotten the information together for my accountant. 2. I did not feel empowered or connected because my granddaughter had died mid-March. 3. I had upset about fees to pay and putting this on my accountant past the due date for filing.

Active Constructive: 1. I went to an event not aligned with my priority visions or goals. I did this to please others. 2. I did not feel empowered, lovable, or contributing because our sales were down due to vacations, taxes, and family matters. 3. I was not my best or present which others likely felt. I was frustrated and impatient to leave. I was not engaged, which likely discouraged or disappointed others involved.

Section 4: Alfred Adler's 5 Concepts

Time: 20

Adler Concept 5: We Are Holistic

minutes

Leader: People need not be psychologists, but we do need a rudimentary understanding of Adler's 'individual' psychology. Otherwise, we approach negative behavior with one-size-fits-all solutions.

Total Time is 20m (4m pre- vid + 16m) Cumulative Time: 50m

ACTIONS

- ☐ SHOW all slides for this section up to this slide →
- □ **READ** section **GOAL**: "My goal for this section is to help you understand the basics of Alfred Adler's "individual" psychology and his 5 concepts. Otherwise, you are likely to have a simplistic approach and miss the mark in understanding behavior, including 5 patterns of negative behavior you must be able to recognize in order to redirect."
- ☐ **READ the bullet points below** (optional but recommended when time allows)
 - Alfred Adler was around during the time of Freud (pronounced Froid) and Jung (pronounced Young).
 - Many people have not recognized the relevance of his work or the power of applying his concepts. We would have to drop win/lose.
 - His concepts are crucial in understanding motivation, how we form values and beliefs and who we are as individuals.
 - Without the basics of Adler's work, we would not know how to impact change in particular ways or at the root level.

☐ INSTRUCT them, "	'Please turn to <u>wo</u>	orkbook page 9. Pick a partner an	nd share your written	answers to the 3 questions there
with each other. You	will have	minutes." (10m is just a suggest	ion)	

□ **DISCUSS** briefly what they learned (3m)

☐ FINAL WORD '	'The main point o	of this section is to re	ealize we are son	newhat complex	but not so much	that we cannot	: learn
to recognize root	causes to both p	ositive and negative	e, fear-based or c	ourage-based w	ays of thinking an	nd behaving."	

Section 5: Rethinking Punishment & Rewards

Time: 20

Punishment And Rewarding DO "Work", BUT...

You gain compliance while reducing commitment to the desired behavior

You opt out of a responsibility-based relationship or organization You opt out of mutual respect and equality People don't reward and punish EQUALS

Their use discourages and weakens YOU!

minutes

Leader: This section is to really emphasize that just because something seems to work does NOT mean a. that it's the only way or b. that there's no high price tag or side effects.

Total Time is 20m (1.5m pre- vid + 18.5m) Cumulative Time: 1 hour, 10m

ACTIONS

- \square SHOW all slides for this section up to this slide \rightarrow
- □ READ section GOAL: "My goal for this section is to help you consider that misbehavior comes from discouragement so that you will question and then give up punishments and rewarding."
- ☐ READ the bullet points below (optional but recommended when time allows)
 - Misbehavior is from discouragement, so more discouragement is counterproductive.
 - Rewards reduce commitment in each person to choose the desired behavior and it degrades teamwork.
 - Punishment and rewarding people introduce fear into the environment. They make it difficult for anyone nearby to feel trust and to engage in open communication.
 - People who are afraid are less likely to be creative, to try new things, to take risks or to stand up for injustices for themselves or others.
- ☐ ASK them to turn to workbook pages 10 and 11, starting bottom of 10. Read one scenario at a time and ask them to share their written answers for the first scenario, then for the second one. (5m)
 - Scenario 1. You walk by your boss's office and you see him/her yelling at another employee workbook page 14 Scenario 2. You witness a boss telling an employee, "If you get to work on time every day, I'll give you a coupon for a steak dinner." See workbook page 11
- ☐ ASK them to turn to workbook page 11. Ask 1-2 people to share their written answers to the FOLLOW-UP questions. (5m)
 - 1. Does using punishments and rewards impact the overall reputation of workplace culture? Explain your answer... (Possible answer: They do not foster trust or friendship. They create struggles, earning your culture a poor reputation)
 - 2. How does the control tactic of dangling carrots (incentives) result in self-centered, lackluster behavior? (Possible answer: This causes people to focus on "what's in it for me?". They develop the gimme's. They focus on speed, not quality. They cause them to lose sight of the internal rewards they feel for doing the task. This reduces commitment.)
 - 3. What makes punishment and rewarding discouraging and counter-productive? (Possible Answer: They make people feel bad, scared, less than. They motivate them from the outside in, which does not foster internal motivation)
 - 4. Can different levels/roles be friends when punishment and rewarding is used, even if periodically? In other words, when using these, can people who have different corporate rankings be friends in a control model? Explain. (Possible Answer: Friends don't control one another. This ruptures friendship and healthy relationships.)
- ☐ ASK them to turn to workbook page 12-13: Ask EVERYONE to briefly answer, "Which of these (by #) did you circle? Briefly explain what you wrote at the top of workbook page 12. (5m)
- ☐ FINAL WORD "The bottom line: If punishments and rewards discourage people, and misbehaving people are already discouraged, we should NOT add more discouragement to the mix."

Section 6: Perceptual Blindness

Time:

minutes

Leader: We're so conditioned, we need to know how misbehavior is related to both misperceptions about the causes for misbehavior and how to handle it. Both are tied to perceptual blindness. This is about challenging the status quo, unconscious mindset.

Total Time is 10m (3.5m pre- vid + 6.5m) Cumulative Time: 1 hour, 20m

ACTIONS

- ☐ SHOW all slides for this section up to this slide →
- □ **READ** section **GOAL**: "My goal for this section is to show you that we can't always see what's in front of us. Perceptual blindness impacts many things, including understanding causes and how to address negative behavior effectively."
- ☐ **READ the bullet points below** (optional but recommended when time allows)
 - Perceptual blindness is literally having blind spots AND not knowing they're there.
 - It seems unbelievable, like not seeing the ape in the video or knowing to untie the rope in the rope exercise.
 - Just like when driving a car, blind spots can cause serious problems.
 - In discouragement and negative behavior, many are blind to what's happening, and how to see and act differently and effectively.
- ☐ DIRECT everyone to workbook page 14 to read their answers to the following questions. (6m)
 - 1. Share an example of how you and someone you know, have interpreted an event differently and how this shows up in different thoughts, words, and behaviors?
 - 2. An example of perceptual blindness includes unchallenged concepts like "no pain, no gain" or "be a parent, not a friend" or "I was spanked and it didn't hurt me." Share others. (Possible answers: "If you don't punish, you are permissive." "If you don't reward, people will not work hard." "The world's getting worse because people don't punish.")
 - 3. What are practices we can engage in to begin discovering possible flaws in our own perception lens? (Possible answers: Check to see if people NOT doing punishment and rewarding are ok. Ask people you respect what they think. Consider whether harm is being done and experiment with redirect instead.)
 - 4. The Babemba tribe story is recalled in the final slide in this section. Would any shift in our social justice system in this direction bring about new, positive and improved outcomes? What might we shift? (Possible example: Consider the repeat reincarceration rate (recidivism) going from 65% to 4% because people took inmates out of the monster box)

 \Box **FINAL WORD** "The main point of this section is to help you realize that <u>all is not as it seems</u>. We are not taught this information in home or grade school. Until we do learn it, we are blissfully perceptually blind and therefore, unaware of the causes and effects we may be contributing in our individual and collective lives.

NOTES



10

Section 7: Intention Equals Results

Time:

10

Intention Equals Results

minutes

Leader: The main point of this section is for each person to understand this concept is a tool to help them *reverse engineer their results* to discover priority intentions not initially realized.

Total Time is 10m (30s pre- vid + 9.5m) Cumulative Time: 1 hour, 30m

ACTIONS

- ☐ SHOW all slides for this section up to this slide →
- □ **READ** section **GOAL**: "My goal for this section is to help you to reverse engineer your results to discover where your highest priority intentions are but may not be recognized because they are in your blind spot."
- ☐ **READ the bullet points below** (optional but recommended when time allows)
 - Many people have an initial negative reaction to this concept. After all, our unconscious intentions are unconscious for a reason.
 - We have buried our priority intentions because they were likely formed and judged before we were verbal or conscious of patterns we selected.
 - To gain benefit from looking at our results and considering our intentions, we MUST do so with compassion and curiosity.
- □ **DIRECT** them to <u>workbook pages 15</u> "Intention Equals Results: The Power of Intention". Pair them up (live or in breakout rooms). Have them share what they wrote at the top of this page. **(4m)**
- □ **DIRECT** them to <u>workbook page 16</u> "Commitment Chart". Pair them up (live or in breakout rooms). Have them share what they wrote at the top of this page. **(4m)**
- □ **FINAL WORD** "The main point of this section is to recognize we have copious power, and it is good when it is focused on how we use it and what we intend to cause with it. Without the level of awareness this calls us to have, we are bulls in a china shop and don't realize it."

Section 8: Redirect and Initial Mechanics

Time:

Redirect Mechanics: Step 1: FEEL

Power

Revenge

Inadequacy

20

ld: Annoyance and Irritation

Strong: Shocked and Hurt

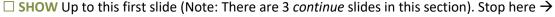
Moderate: Pity, Hopeless, Despair

minutes

Leader: This is to <u>introduce the main concept of the tool redirect and basic understanding of some general and initial</u> assertions, terms.

Total Time is 20m (2m pre- vid + 18m) Cumulative Time: 1 hour, 50m

ACTIONS



READ section GOAL: "My goal for this section is to describe first things you need to know about the redirect tool, including some of the specific terms and first steps for all mistaken goal patterns."

☐ **READ the bullet points below** (optional but recommended when time allows)

- You can't apply a one-size-fits-all approach to negative behavior.
- You need steps to recognize, interrupt a pattern, and re-route it.
- You use self- awareness to recognize the first diagnostic tool; what you're feeling.
- Second, using social awareness, you notice how you want to react.
- With social awareness, you recall the other is influencing you to validate their private logic from fear and discouragement.
- You exercise relationship management by shifting from reacting to responding.
- In the beginning, these habits are not ingrained. You are moving from what you didn't know to what you now have learned.
- It's OK that you're not going to immediately shift because of the new knowledge. You remain curious and kind.

□ DIRECT them to workbook page 18 and ask the following: (5m)

- 1. On <u>workbook page 18</u> who feels the feelings and who is in the mistaken goal? (Answer: The person redirecting feels the feelings and the misbehaving person is in the related mistaken goal)
- 2. Identifying feelings can be difficult. Why? (Answer: We are not encouraged to feel and name feelings. Instead, we say what we "think" not what we "feel")
- 3. Why do feelings others evoke in you matter? (Answer: They influence and you need to be stronger in your own influence in response AND this is a way to determine which mistaken goal is occurring)
- 4. What feelings on this chart might men hide from themselves? (Answer: might be hurt, hopeless, inadequate) Why? As women? (Answer: Anger) Why? (Answer: might be sugar and spice)
- \square STOP at the following slide and answer these questions \rightarrow
- □ **DIRECT** them to <u>workbook page 19</u> and ask the following: **(5m)** (Share answers only after they offer possible answers to these)
 - 1. What do reactions tell YOU about your state of mind? (Possible Answer: I'm not self-aware or self-managing if reacting)
 - 2. Why is <u>reactivity</u> called "giving the sugar" and why is it permissive? (Possible Answer: It's like giving a child candy inappropriately because they demand it. You neglect the true needs of the situation)

3. When you react, are you self-directed or other-directed? Explain your answer. (Possible Answer: Reactivity is not coming from autonomy so you are *other-directed*)

Redirect Mechanics Step 4

 \square SHOW this slide and answer the following question \rightarrow (5m)

1. Redirecting is YOU influencing a break in a core belief of another person. Give an example of when you interrupted a fearful belief (like the old man), or when someone did this for you. (Have an example of your own handy)

FINAL WORD "The main point of this section is to realize how you are operating from your private logic - self-awareness - and when you redirect, you've shifted to awareness of the misbehaving person's fearful beliefs. You are then able to manage the relationship instead of being at the mercy of it.



Shift From Reacting To Responding

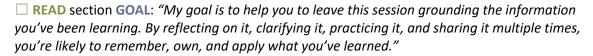
Section 9: It Just Got Real

ime: 10 minutes

or group leader: This section is about helping participants realize that this form whether in the back of each workbook or in the end of a group session, is about **grounding** what's been REALIZED by sharing it out loud. It's also about NEXT STEPS.

Total Time is 10m (0m pre- vid + 10m) Cumulative Time: 2 hours

ACTIONS





☐ ASK the following questions. Have each person share very briefly*:

- 1. Share one new idea or ah-ha you gained from this session.
- 2. (If time) Share one next step. The next step need not be related to the aha or new idea.

□ **FINAL WORD** "Thanks for your dedication during this meeting. You're valuable to this group and to the success of all your co-workers and those you serve. Thank you!"

NOTES

*If you run out of time by this section, assign the 2 questions to them to do sometime throughout the day and send it to you. This helps them to retain what they learn.