





Things Will Never Be the Same:

Does Your Organization Have the Right Culture and Strategy to Survive in the New World Economy?

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Agenda

- Relationship Between Culture and Strategy Pat Schaeffer
 - Research
 - Competing Values Framework
 - Symptoms of Misalignment Between Culture and Strategy
- Interactive Workshop Carol Mitchell
- Case Study Andrea Kaelin
 - Current and Desired Culture
 - Connection to Strategic Initiatives
 - Implications for Leaders for the Future

Takeaways

- Ability to talk with your HR team about what makes a business strategy viable and why it's important to have a culture that supports the strategy
- A different perspective on your organization's culture
- The beginnings of an action plan to help your organization ensure that its culture and business strategy are aligned



"We're wondering whether you'd fit into our corporate culture!"

The Relationship Between Culture and Strategy

What the research shows, a framework for culture and strategy, and symptoms of misalignment

"Culture eats strategy for breakfast."

- Peter Drucker

The data are clear.

- "...as many as three-quarters of reengineering, total quality management (TQM), strategic planning, and downsizing efforts have failed entirely or have created problems serious enough that the survival of the organization was threatened."1
- Several studies have reported that "failure to change the organization's culture doomed the other kinds of organizational changes that were initiated."²
- Companies whose business strategy is not supported by the culture "...
 significantly underperform their competitors."³

Global Innovation 1000: Why Culture is Key

"If more companies could gain traction in closing both the strategic alignment and culture gaps to better realize these goals and attributes, not only would their financial performance improve, but the data suggests [sic] that the potential gains might be large enough to improve the overall growth rate of the global economy."3





The Big IFs



If #1: if your business has established a viable strategy

If #2: if your culture supports the business strategy

Big If #1

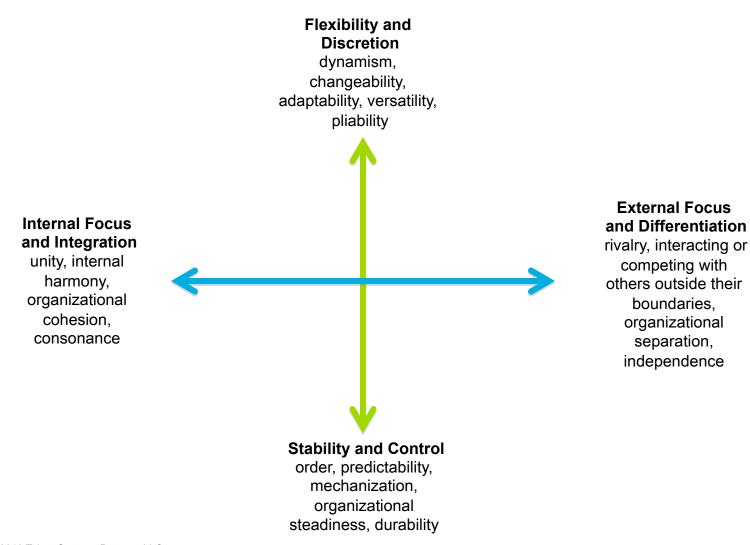
A viable business strategy

What makes a strategy viable?

- It's based on the factors that make the organization function effectively
- It's "capabilities-driven"
- It answers questions such as:
 - "Who do we want to be?"
 - "What are we great at?"
 - "What will we be uniquely advantaged at doing?"⁴



Competing Values Framework











Big If #2

A supportive culture

What is organization culture?



- "... an enduring set of values, beliefs and assumptions the characterize organizations and their members." 5
- The way things are done here
- It's how the organization's unique advantages or leveraged

The Four Cultures of the Competing Values Framework

Flexibility and **Discretion** dynamism, changeability, adaptability, versatility, pliability **Collaborative Entrepreneurial Internal Focus** and Integration unity, internal harmony, organizational cohesion. consonance **Structured** Results-driven **Stability and Control** order, predictability, mechanization, organizational steadiness, durability

External Focus and Differentiation

rivalry, interacting or competing with others outside their boundaries, organizational separation, independence

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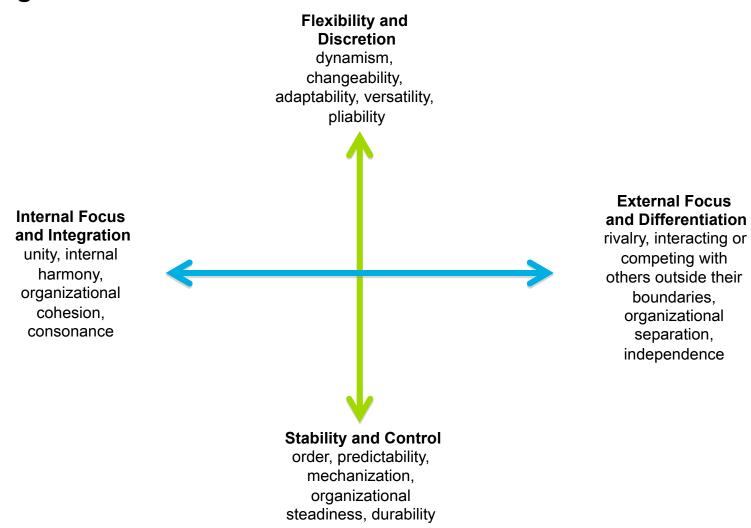
Interactive Workshop

Diagnosing YOUR
culture and defining
leadership competencies
that will support that
culture

Goals for the Workshop

- Understand how to diagnose organization culture in a business framework
- Define the leadership competencies that reinforce culture

Competing Values Framework = Two dimensions of organization effectiveness



Four culture types

Flexibility and Discretion





Team-oriented
Participative
Cohesive
People developmentfocused

Innovative Autonomous Agile Risk-taking



Collaborative

Entrepreneurial

Internal Focus and Integration

Structured

Results-driven

External Focus and Differentiation



Consistent
Efficient
Smooth-running
Predictable

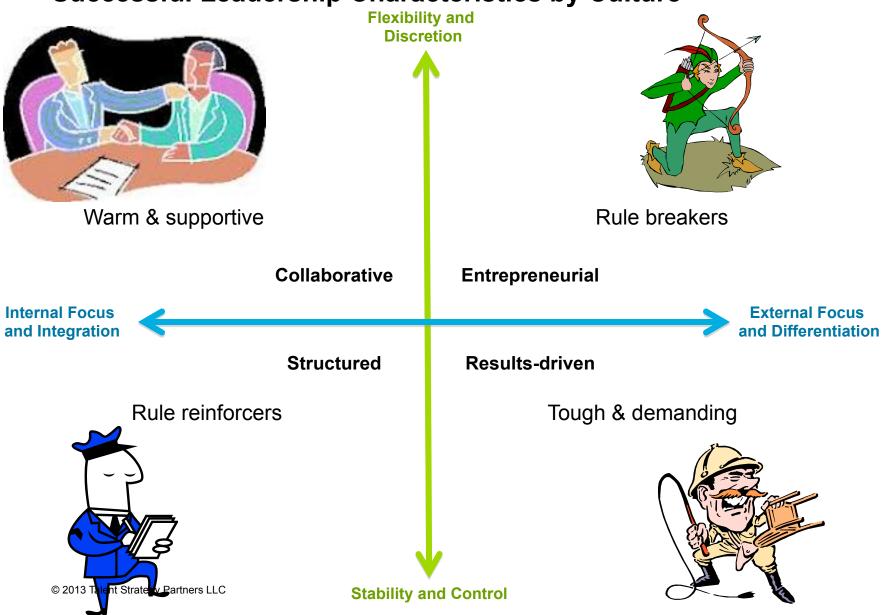
Goal-focused Competitive Productive Hard-driving



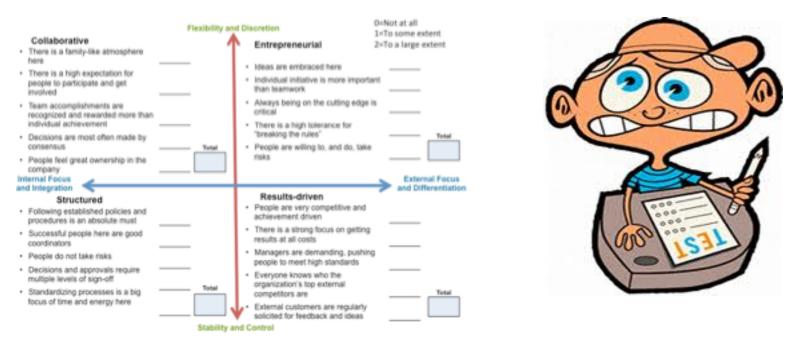
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Stability and Control

Successful Leadership Characteristics by Culture



What is your organization's predominant culture?



- For each statement on the worksheet (slide 24), indicate to what extent this is true for *your* organization
- Put a score of "0" "1" or "2" on the blank next to the statement
- Add the scores for each culture
- Highest score is likely your dominant culture

Table Discussion by Culture

After you've found your dominant culture, think of your most talented, admired leaders who exemplify it.

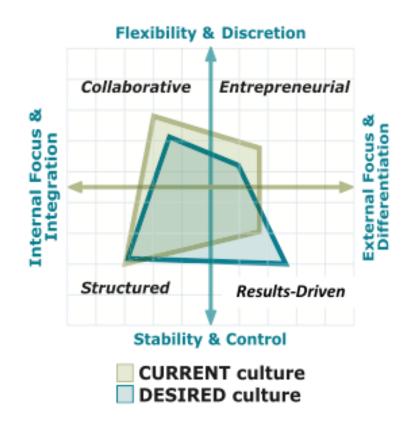
- 1. What characteristics do they demonstrate?
- 2. Give examples of their best achievements.
- 3. Do you think these leaders would be successful in your organization five years from now? Why?



	Flexibility an	d Discretion	0=Not at all 1=To some extent
 Collaborative There is a family-like atmosphere here 	1	Entrepreneurial	2=To a large extent
 There is a high expectation for people to participate and get involved 		Ideas are embraced hereIndividual initiative is more in than teamwork	nportant
 Team accomplishments are recognized and rewarded more than individual achievement 		 Always being on the cutting of critical There is a high tolerance for 	
 Decisions are most often made by consensus 	Total	"breaking the rules"People are willing to, and do	, take
People feel great ownership in the company Internal Focus		risks	External Focus
and Integration		B # 11	and Differentiation
Structured		Results-driven	
 Following established policies and 		People are very competitive achievement driven	and
		 People are very competitive 	
 Following established policies and procedures is an absolute must Successful people here are good 		 People are very competitive achievement driven There is a strong focus on get 	etting ushing
 Following established policies and procedures is an absolute must Successful people here are good coordinators 		 People are very competitive achievement driven There is a strong focus on go results at all costs Managers are demanding, popele to meet high standard Everyone knows who the 	etting ushing
 Following established policies and procedures is an absolute must Successful people here are good coordinators People do not take risks Decisions and approvals require 		 People are very competitive achievement driven There is a strong focus on generality at all costs Managers are demanding, people to meet high standard Everyone knows who the organization's top external competitors are 	etting ushing ds Total
 Following established policies and procedures is an absolute must Successful people here are good coordinators People do not take risks Decisions and approvals require multiple levels of sign-off Standardizing processes is a big 		 People are very competitive achievement driven There is a strong focus on generality at all costs Managers are demanding, people to meet high standard Everyone knows who the organization's top external 	etting ushing ds Iarly

A More Robust Culture Diagnostic: Culture Engine™

- Culture Engine™ is a webbased technology that looks at culture through the lens of organization effectiveness.
- Developed by Talent Strategy Partners, Culture Engine uses an analysis of business strategy and organization effectiveness factors to define the culture profile that will produce the best business results.



For more information about Culture Engine, write to us at info@tsphr.com.

Be a cultural ambassador!

- Ensure that your organization is "getting the right fit" by:
 - Identifying the right competencies
 - Selecting people with the right competencies
 - Developing people to demonstrate the right competencies
 - Rewarding people who demonstrate the right competencies
- Talk about culture in business terms



Main Line Health Case Study

Creating a multi-tiered leadership competency model that aligns with our business strategy and moves us toward our desired culture

Before: Values-based Competencies

5: Key Competencies

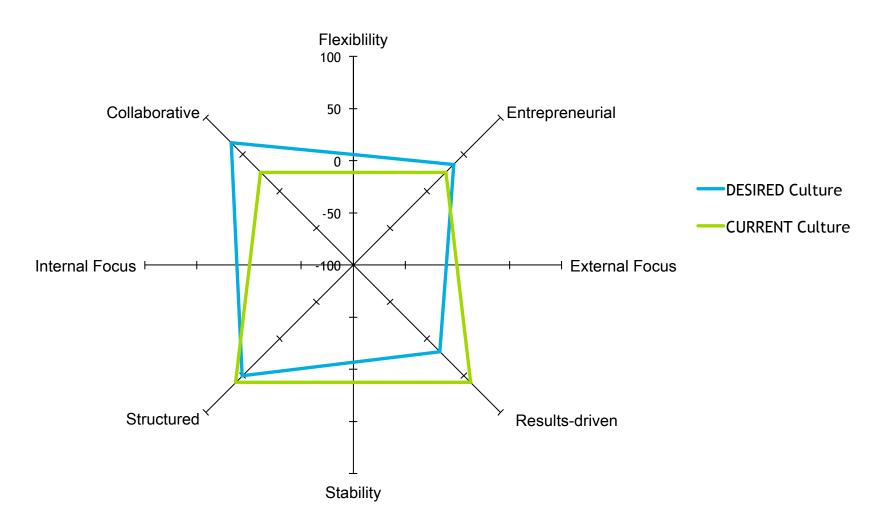
Instructions: Check ✓ the rating which best describes the employee's competency level in each set of competencies.

Competencies are work behaviors and skills. The business, team and personal competencies listed below reflect the competencies that are critical to Main Line Health System's success. They are grouped in three categories:

- Business Competencies describe how we need to act on behalf of the Main Line Health System;
- Team Competencies define ways we need to act as team members; and
- Personal Competencies identify our responsibilities as individual employees.

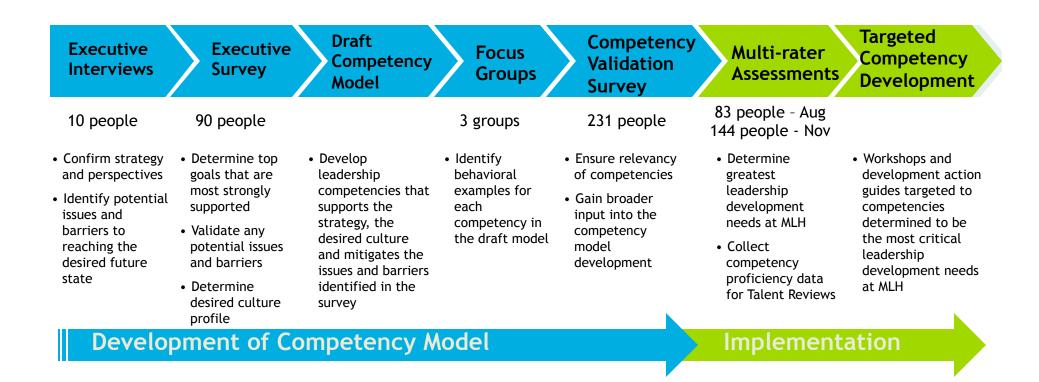
Business Competencies	ent Needed	COMMENTS:			
Puts Our Customers First	Makes Informed Decisions	Achieves Results			
Works with customers to understand their needs and concerns, and those of the surrounding community. Meets commitments to customers. Takes responsibility to ensure high-quality care and service.	Makes decisions consistent with the organization's vision and values. Maintains awareness of marketplace trends in health care industry.	Sets priorities and manages time to achieve maximum productivity. Focuses on the activities that provide value to both our customers and the Main Line Health System. Sees tasks through to completion in a professional manner.			
Team Competencies	nt Needed	COMMENTS:			
Acts with Vision and Purpose	Fosters Teamwork	Communicates Openly and Effectively			
Aligns own work with organizational goals and ethical standards. Actively supports decisions once they are made.	Accepts responsibility for own actions and actions of the team. Effectively addresses difficult interpersonal situations. Understands and utilizes the unique contributions of team members.	Treats all people with dignity and respect. Expresses a difference of opinion in a constructive manner. Listens carefully before responding to a concern or recommendation. Presents ideas clearly and concisely when writing or speaking.			
Personal Competencies					
Learns Continuously	Creates and Innovates	Promotes Diversity			
Takes initiative to continually learn new skills. Keeps current on advancements in technology and best practices in own discipline (e.g., accounting, nursing, office administration, laboratory).	Looks for ways to improve the timeliness and effectiveness of work processes. Generates new ideas or process improvements.	Treats all people equitably regardless of their ethnic background, race, gender, age, sexual orientation, or disability. Recognizes and appropriately addresses any offensive or discriminatory activity.			
Encourages others to optimize their performance and expand their capabilities.					

Now: Strategically Aligned Leadership Competencies Main Line Health Culture Profile



© 2013 Talent Strategy Partn Desired Culture indicates a 9% shift toward Flexibility and a 5% shift toward Internal Focus

Defining Strategically Aligned Leadership Competencies



Leadership Competency Model Rollout



Manage the Business **Building and Leading Teams**

Building and Leading Teams supports the *Strategic Initiatives* of Highly Engaged People and Clinical Research.

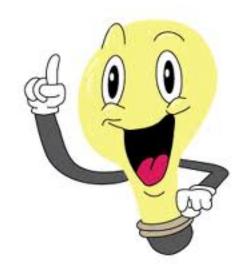
INDIVIDUAL CONTRIBUTOR	MANAGER	LEADER OF MANAGERS	ORGANIZATION LEADER
Supporting Team Focus	Managing Team Focus	Promoting the System Identity	Creating a System Identity
Willingly cooperates and works collaboratively to accomplish the group's and/or MLH's objectives. • Understands and can explain the group's purpose and goals and how these support MLH • Speaks positively about the team and its members • Develops effective working interactions with other team members • Supports and acts in accordance with final group decisions even when such decisions may not entirely reflect one's own position • Participates willingly toward accomplishing group goals, doing one's share of the work • Is fully present at team meetings, both virtual and face-to-face, blocking out the needed amount of time and putting aside email and other distractions	Achieves results with and through others. Maintains a focused effort to minimize distractions. Keeps others engaged, making them feel they belong to and are an important part of MLH. • Articulates and communicates what will be accomplished as a result of the team's effort and how these accomplishments fit into the bigger picture • Defines and clearly communicates the roles, responsibilities and expectations for every team member • When forming a team, brings in all the right people based on a complete understanding of the issue at hand • Solicits the input of people outside the team who are affected by plans or actions • Solicits the input of all team members, involving them in decisions and ensuring their participation	TCreates the conditions that enable people to feel a part of the MLH team. Exhibits genuine enthusiasm and positive energy that engages group members in bringing the system's identity and purpose to life. • Translates the MLH mission for one's part of the organization • Solicits input from one's team about how they do or can contribute to helping MLH live up to its purpose • Helps team members identify obstacles to promoting the system identity • Advocates for one's team and their role in contributing to the shared identity of the system • Provides information that helps team members avoid mistakes and pitfalls • Actively recruits minorities and other diversity candidates • Enhances team performance by helping team members understand	Develops a shared MLH system identity and common purpose as a foundation to build and facilitate an effective team. Keeps the needs of patients and the outside community in mind at all times. Understands that shared identity and common purpose are dynamic and evolving. • Identifies and clearly communicates the role of one's team in developing a shared identity for the system • Communicates in a compelling way, both inside and outside the organization, a shared identity; that is, who we are and what we stand for as a system • Follows healthcare industry trends and identifies implications for MLH's identity and purpose • Acts quickly to correct any internal inconsistencies with the MLH system shared purpose and identity • Articulates and communicates the link between "who we are and what we
Interacts effectively with people who are different from oneself	 Monitors progress to ensure that the team achieves its established goals 	helping team members understand and appreciate the value of each others' differences	stand for" and shared system goals
Takes the needs of others, both inside and outside of MLH, into account when delivering services	 Actively builds a team of people who are different from oneself and who bring a more diversified perspective 	 Is active in the outside community, representing MLH as a good civic partner 	
• Particio இருப்புவள் இருக்குற்ற Partners LLC such as health fairs	Develops an understanding of community needs by participating in outside activities		
			The state of the s

Wrap Up

Your Questions & Insights







Appendix

Culture Definitions

Flexibility and Discretion

Collaborative

The organization is a personal place; it's like an extended family. The best leaders are warm, supportive and committed to employee development. Shared goals and values and a sense of "we-ness" permeate. The glue that holds the place together is loyalty and mutual trust. It's generally accepted that empowerment and commitment, fostered by employee involvement and participation, is the key to organization success; that is, committed, satisfied employees produce effectiveness.

Entrepreneurial

The organization is a dynamic place where original ideas are generated and executed. The best leaders foster innovation and risk taking. People reconfigure themselves rapidly when new circumstances arise. Power flows from individual to individual or from task team to task team, depending on what opportunity is being addressed. The glue that holds the organization together is commitment to innovation and development. It's generally accepted that organization effectiveness is driven by innovation and new ideas that create new markets, new customers and new opportunities.

Internal Focus and Integration

Structured

The organization is controlled and, often, hierarchical. The best leaders are rule enforcers who exemplify coordinating, organizing and smooth-running efficiency. Formal procedures generally govern what people do; employees have little discretion. Internal control is maintained by rules, specialized jobs and centralized decisions. The organizational glue is formal policies, procedures and processes. It's generally accepted that control fosters efficiency (i.e., elimination of waste and redundancy) and, therefore, organization effectiveness.

Results-driven



The organization is results-oriented. A major concern is with getting the job done. The best leaders are nononsense, aggressive and results-oriented. Outpacing the competition, increasing market share and generating high levels of financial returns are important. The external operating environment strongly influences the organization's strategy and structure. The organization glue is the emphasis on achievement and goal accomplishment. It's generally accepted that competition creates an impetus for higher levels of productivity and, therefore, higher levels of organization effectiveness.

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