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Tech Executive & Innovator

"The Odyssey from Technician to Leader"





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THE ODYSSEY

odyssey ['ädəsē] NOUN a long and eventful or adventurous journey or experience: "his odyssey from military man to politician" *synonyms:*

journey · voyage · trek · travels · quest · crusade · pilgrimage · wandering · journeying · peregrination

THE ODYSSEY

Trials and tests

Calm seas and storms

Successes and failures

Resilience and growth

Gathering loot and dumping garbage!



DISCUSSION TOPICS

Leadership versus Management

Emotional Intelligence and Soft Skills

Leading in the Future

Why Leadership?



LEADERSHIP VERSUS MANAGEMENT



THE LEADERSHIP ODYSSEY



WHAT IS LEADERSHIP

19th centu Traits of great men (Carlyle, 1869)	ıry	1940s The behavior of a person directing activities (Hemphill, 1949)		1980s Non- coercive influence (Rost, 1991)		
	The ability to induce obedience, respect, loyalty, and cooperation		The behaviors which influences towards shared goals		Authenticity, spirituality, servanthood, adaptiveness (Rost, 1991)	
	(Moore, 1927) 1920s		(Seeman, 1960) 1960s		21st century and beyond	

WHAT IS A LEADER

Someone who "takes responsibility for finding the potential in people and processes, and who has the courage to develop that potential."

– Brene Brown

On The Definition Of Leadership (2012)



SELF-AWARENESS VULNERABILITY COURAGE

LEADERSHIP AND MANAGEMENT



Leader	Manager
Visionary	Builder
Sets direction	Creates processes
Inspires people	Develops people
Reaches long-range goals and objectives	Manages status quo efficiently and effectively

How you execute your leadership matters!

MANAGEMENT – TAKEAWAYS









Communicate, Communicate, Communicate

Be authentic

Help people make sense out of what is happening

Give people the resources they need





EMOTIONAL INTELLIGENCE AND SOFT SKILLS



LEFT-BRAINED BUREAUCRACY

Rules, repeatable processes, written procedures, standards, laws





RIGHT-BRAINED ARTISTRY



designers



teachers



inventors



storytellers

BRAIN HEMISPHERES

French neurologist Paul Broca 1860

German neurologist Carl Wernicke 1870s

California Institute of Technology professor Roger Sperry 1950s

California State University art professor Betty Edwards 1979





"Engineers and programmers will have to master different aptitudes, relying more on creativity than competence, more on trait knowledge than technical manuals, and more on fashioning the big picture than sweating the details."

> — A Whole New Mind: Why Right-Brainers Will Rule The Future

MAXWELL'S FIVE LEVELS OF LEADERSHIP



"If you think you are too small to make a difference, try sleeping with a mosquito."

– The Dalai Lama

LEFT BRAIN VIDEO







10-MINUTE BREAK

Networking & Self-Reflection

WHAT IS EMOTIONAL INTELLIGENCE?

Ability to perceive, use, understand and manage emotions Awareness that emotions can drive our behavior and impact people (positively and negatively), and learning how to manage those emotions – both our own and others – especially when we are under pressure



WHAT IS EMOTIONAL INTELLIGENCE?

Term first used by Davitz (1964)

Seminal research from Salovey and Mayer (1990)

Popularized by Dan Goleman (1995, 1998, 2001, 2019)



KINDS OF INTELLIGENCE

Intellectual

- Based on workings of the neocortex
- More recently evolved layers of brain

Emotional

- Based on lower areas of the brain, the subcortex
- More ancient layers of the brain



KINDS OF INTELLIGENCE

Logical-Mathematical	Consists of the ability to detect patterns, reason deductively and think logically
Linguistic	Involves having a mastery of language
Spatial	Gives one the ability to manipulate and create mental images in order to solve problems
Musical	Encompasses the capability to recognize and compose musical pitches, tones, and rhythms

KINDS OF INTELLIGENCE

Bodily-Kinesthetic	The ability to use one's mental abilities to coordinate one's own bodily movements
Personal	Includes interpersonal feelings and intentions of others
Intrapersonal	The ability to understand one's own feelings and motivations
Naturalist	Designates the human ability to discriminate among living things (plants, animals) and sensitivity to other features of the natural world (clouds, rock configurations)

EMOTIONAL INTELLIGENCE



Self Awareness



Self Regulation









Social Skills

SELF-AWARENESS

Knowing what you are feeling in the moment

Using knowledge of those feelings to guide decision-making

Having a realistic assessment of your own abilities

Having a grounded sense of self-confidence





Knowing others is intelligence, knowing yourself is true wisdom; mastering others is strength, mastering yourself is true power.

> – Lao Tzu, Chinese philosopher

SELF-AWARENESS

Characteristics of People Who are Not Self-Aware

Bullies

Controlling

Passive aggressive

Not accountable

Delusions of grandeur



Blind Spots Blind ambition Unrealistic goals

Relentless striving

Drives others too hard

SELF-AWARENESS

Power hungry



SELF-REGULATION



BEHAVIORAL

EMOTIONAL

You want to quit, but you don't You want to punch someone in the face, but you don't

SELF-REGULATION

Handling emotions well

Delaying gratification to pursue goals

Recovering from emotional distress

Maintaining standards of honesty and integrity

Taking responsibility for personal performance

Flexibility in handling change

Being comfortable with innovation



"What man actually needs is not a tensionless state but rather the striving and struggling for some goal worthy of him. What he needs is not the discharge of tension at any cost, but the call of a potential meaning waiting to be fulfilled by him."

> – Vicktor Frankl, author of Man's Search for Meaning

SELF-REGULATION

Characteristics of those who lack self-regulation

Less cognitively adept Less emotionally aware More often loners

Less dependable

Easily distracted

Unable to delay gratification to achieve goals

Inflexible under pressure



SELF-REGULATION



Stay calm, positive, and unflappable



Think clearly and are focused under stress




MOTIVATION

Guided by our deepest goals

Has initiative to improve

Persevere in the face of setbacks or frustration



"Do... or do not. There is no try."

CHARACTERISTICS OF THE UNMOTIVATED

Negative outlook on everything

Blame others

Do not carry their own weight

Uninspired

EMPATHY



EMPATHY

Sensing what people are feeling

Being able to take their perspective

Building rapport with a broad range of people





"Empathy is about standing in someone else's shoes, feeling with his or her heart, seeing with his or her eyes. Not only is empathy hard to outsource and automate, but it makes the world a better place."

– Dan Pink, American author

EMPATHY

As it relates to breakfast...

Are you a chicken or a pig?



DEVELOPING EMPATHY



SOCIAL SKILLS

- Handling emotions well
- Accurately reading social situations
- Interacting smoothly
- Being persuasive
- Managing conflict
- Negotiating effectively
- Leading exemplary





Fascinating



"When people become lonely and isolated, whatever social skills they have tend to atrophy from misuse."

> – Chris Segrin, behavioral scientist

SOCIAL SKILL

Carefully examine the affect of social distancing, quarantining, and isolation on our social skills.



THE DARK SIDE OF SOCIAL SKILL

Social Skill in service to oneself and the to the detriment of the whole:

May eventually be recognized as a charade

Will usually result in failure

Leaves subordinates demoralized

Only pretends to like people

THE HARD CASE FOR EMOTIONAL INTELLIGENCE AND SOFT SKILLS

At Lucent Technologies, the teams that stock raw material for manufacturing needed more than technical know-how, they needed skills in listening and understanding. They also needed the ability to energize others, commitment, and confidence in those they worked with.

At the University of Nebraska Medical Center, technical expertise and analytical skills are invaluable, but so are emotional competencies like interpersonal skills, innovation, effective leadership, building partnerships, and networking.

At Amoco, the giant petrochemical firm, for superior performance in engineering or managing information technology, expertise and analytic thinking are, again on the list. But so are self-confidence, flexibility, an achievement drive, service orientation, teamwork and cooperation, wielding influence, and developing others.

THE HARD CASE FOR EMOTIONAL INTELLIGENCE AND SOFT SKILLS

Top performers excel because of emotional skills

Technical and intellectual skills have limited effect on performance

Example – Computer Programmers:

- Top 10% of performers exceed average performers by 320%
- Top 1% produce 1,272% more than average

"It's not just computing skills that set apart the stars, but teamwork [T]he very best are willing to stay late to help their colleagues finish a project, or to share shortcuts they discover rather than keep them to themselves. They don't compete – the collaborate."

> – Dan Goleman, Working with Emotional Intelligence,

TAKE THE EMOTIONAL INTELLIGENCE QUIZ:

http://www.surveymonkey.com/muse-EI

Results will be emailed.



LEADING IN THE FUTURE



LEADING IN THE FUTURE

- Rapid, constant change
- High-rates of interactions between people and organizations
- Perturbations in the supply change
- Role ambiguity
- **Global considerations**
- Technology points of inflection
- Fear, uncertainty, and doubt
- Chaos







Adaptive

- Encourage new approaches
- Support differences of opinions
- Encourage experimentation

Enabling

- Provide resources and time to try new things
- Forgive failure
- Encourage learning visits to other organizations

Administrative

- Ask people to invest more time and energy
- Establish targets and deliverables
- Drive accountability
- Quiet voices which distract from purpose



"Never waste a good crisis."

- Machiavelli



WHY LEADERSHIP?



WHY LEADERSHIP?

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Problems cannot be solved same old way

Environment of uncertainty or crisis

People don't necessarily know what to do or how

Status quo no longer viable or acceptable

60



WHO ARE YOUR SWAMP PEOPLE?



WHERE DO I START?

Influence

The capacity to have an effect on the character, development, or behavior of someone or something, or the effect itself

Credibility

The quality of being trusted and believed in

People follow you People listen to you People want to be like you

People are confident in youPeople rely on youPeople have hope in you

WHERE DO I START?

Create

To bring (something) into existence

Talent A natural aptitude or skill

Have intention Pay attention Have conviction Lead with their heart Is able and willing to lead at high levels

Transcend their own industry or occupation

Develop their personal talent

PAINTING A LEADERSHIP MASTERPIECE







IMPACTING THE FUTURE



THE ODYSSEY



The Sirens

The Muse

THE ODYSSEY: EXERCISE



What I need to add:



What I need to shed:











MORAL COURAGE

Without fear, there is no need for courage.

"When we find ourselves under intense pressure, fear unleashes reserves of energy that normally remain inaccessible... our bodies and brains can utilize their resources so fully that we become, in effect, superhuman."

- Jeff Wise, Extreme Fear

WIN DR. CURETON'S BOOK: The Leadership Muse

- Raffling print copies to be mailed after today
- 10 virtual winners &
 10 in-person winners
- Enter to win here: <u>https://bit.ly/MUSETECHPMIA</u>





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