

### Wednesday, March 30, 2016 Coordinator Table Talks – Leadership & Mentoring

Ambrosya Amlong, University of Michigan Michelle Brooks, Stanford University

## *LEADERSHIP* Creating a Satisfying Workplace

- Set clear expectations
- Connect efforts to the institutions missions
- Give constructive feedback and recognition
  - Identify topic/issue of feedback
  - Provide specifics
  - Be direct and sincere
  - If positive feedback, express appreciation
  - If negative feedback, express concern
  - Give Feedback in person, not via email
  - State observations not interpretations
- Encourage and reward thoughtful risk-taking
- Show care, interest and concern for each other
- Plan team building activities
- Unplanned rewards
- Managing well = clarity, connection, feedback, interest
- Job satisfaction is a joint responsibility

## Leading vs. Managing

#### LEADING

Vision & strategy Creating value Influence & inspiration Have followers Leading people People focused Charismatic style Risk & change seekers Appeal to the heart Proactive Sets direction Raising expectations Ask questions

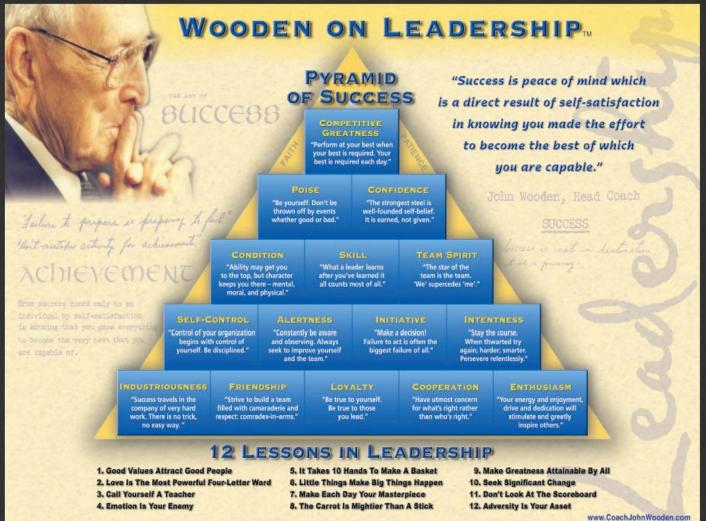
Accomplish a goal Explain vision Organization figureheads Motivate others Mobilize resources

### MANAGING

Policies & procedures Counting value Power & control Have subordinates Managing work Work focused Authoritarian style Risk averse & stability Appeal to the head Reactive Plans detail Maintain status quo Give directions



## **Leadership Lessons**



### **APPRECIATION**

- Reliability & Dedication
- Easy to communicate with
- Positive Attitude
- Approachable
- Flexibility
- Accessibility
- Team player
- Problem-solver, solution oriented
- Integrity

A person who feels appreciated will always do more than what is expected.

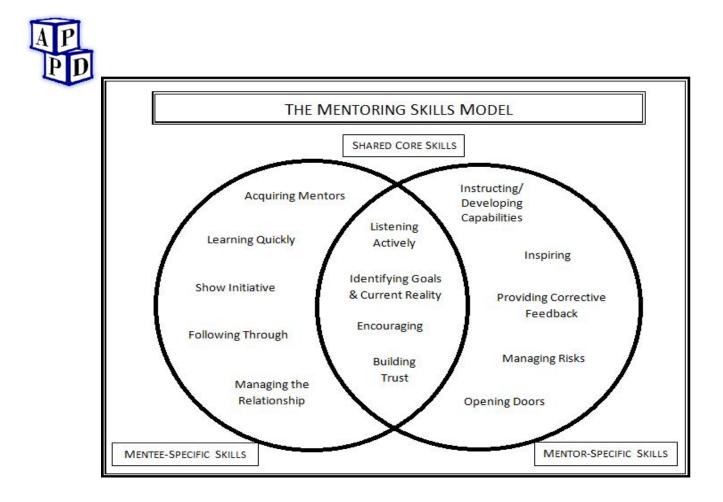


# **MENTORING**

#### **Mentoring vs. Coaching**

	0	
	<b>Mentor</b> Someone who helps someone else learn something that he or she would have learned less well, more slowly, or not at all if left alone" – Chip Bell, author/consultant	<b>Coach</b> Interactive process through which managers and supervisors aim to solve performance problems or develop employee capabilities
Focus	Individual	Performance
Role	Facilitator with no agenda	Specific Agenda
Relationship	Self-Selecting	Comes with the job
Source of Influence	Perceived value	Position
Personal returns	Affirmation/learning	Teamwork/Performance
Arena	Life	Task Related

Advantages of Mentoring	Disadvantages of Mentoring
<ul> <li>Advantages for the mentee:</li> <li>Career advancement</li> <li>Salary</li> <li>Organizational/Professional identification</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Disadvantages for the mentee:         <ul> <li>Overdependence on the mentor</li> <li>Micro-management from the mentor</li> <li>Negative halo from mentor who fails</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
<ul> <li>Advantages for mentor: <ul> <li>Career enhancement</li> <li>"Passing the torch to the new generation"</li> <li>Learning from mentee – new technologies, new developments, important features of the next generation</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Disadvantages for the mentor:         <ul> <li>Mentee dependence on mentor</li> <li>Time, energy, commitment to mentee</li> <li>Negative halo from mentee who fails</li> </ul> </li> </ul>



### **Goal Setting with Mentor**

