

Session Objectives:

- 1. Learn to give feedback effectively
- 2. Understand the SBI™ model and how to use it
- 3. Practice a feedback conversation

Your Objectives:

Are you ready to give feedback?

I know that I'm ready to give feedback when ...

☐ I'm ready to sit next to you rather ☐ I can hold you accountable without than across from you. shaming or blaming. ☐ I'm willing to put the problem in ☐ I am open to owning my part. front of us rather than between us ☐ I can genuinely thank someone for (or sliding it toward you). their efforts rather than criticize ☐ I'm ready to listen, ask questions, them for their failings. and accept that I may not fully ☐ I can talk about how resolving these understand the issue. challenges will lead to growth and ☐ I'm ready to acknowledge what you opportunity. do well instead of picking apart ☐ I can model the vulnerability and your mistakes. openness that I expect to see from ☐ I recognize your strengths and how you. you can use them to address your \square I am aware of power dynamics, challenges. implicit bias, and stereotypes.

From <u>Dare to Lead</u>, by Brene Brown



Place a check mark in one or two areas you could strengthen.





Laws of Effective Feedback

There has been a great deal of research on behavior change and the effect of feedback. To summarize this research, the following "laws" of feedback will increase its effectiveness:

- ⇒ Immediacy
- ⇒ Frequency
- ⇒ Point to Positive Behavior
- ⇒ Own It!
- ⇒ Listen with Empathy
- ⇒ Praise in Public, Correct in Private

From the Course:

Straight-Talk, Giving and Receiving Feedback, by Lawrence M. Miller



Which do you consistently follow, and where could you improve?

5 Practices for Feedback















Practice #1: Know Your "Why"

Recognize and be able to articulate the problem and/or the opportunity:

- Process or procedures
- Practices
- Quality standards
- Technology or technical skills
- Behaviors
- Other:



What is your why, i.e., what is the nature of the performance feedback you need to give? Is it a positive, a problem, an opportunity or several.

Write on Page 6.

Practice #2: Set Intentions

Intentions are about your purpose. They are always positive. Consider what you want for:

- The other person
- For your partnership
- For the team

Examples: Door Openers = Mindset/Conversation Starters

- I want you to succeed in your role and I want to offer you some insights I have...
- My intentions are to share some ideas that I think will help our working relationship...
- My goal is to support you in becoming more effective in xyz...
- I want our relationship to be strong, and I want to talk about something that's been bothering me...



How will you start the conversation? **Develop your intentions on Page**





Practice #3: Give Feedback: The SBI™ Model

Situation: Describe the specific situation or context in which the observed behavior occurred. Share the when and where.

Behavior: Clearly articulate the behavior(s) you observed. Stick to observable actions. Avoid:

- ⇒ Judgments
- ⇒ Assumptions
- ⇒ Interpretations
- ⇒ Relying on heresay

Impact: Explain the impact of the behavior on you, the team, the "customer" or the project. Emphasize the consequences of the behavior rather than offering personal opinions.

NOTE: You can also use the SBII[™] model, which includes Intention.

Intention: Ask questions about the individual's intentions. This helps to examine and/or discuss the difference between the intention and the impact. It allows an opportunity to consider the situation at a deeper level.

The SBI™ model was developed by the Center for Creative Leadership.



Describe the Situation, Behavior and Impact (Intention) on Page 6.

Practice #4: Ask Empowering Questions

•	Open ended			
-		al		
	Inspire Stretch one's perspectives	_ and		
•	Not			







Activity: Asking Empowering Questions

Instructions: Identify why each question is not as effective as it could be. Then craft a more effective question.

- 1. How effective do you think your communication skills are?
- 2. You're missing a lot of deadlines lately, what can you do to be more reliable?
- 3. What can you do to be a better team player?
- 4. Do you want some advice on how to prioritize your workload?
- 5. Don't you think you should have practiced that presentation?



What questions would you like to ask, develop 2-3 on Pages 6 & 7.

Practice #5: Reinforce/Call to Action

The final practice is challenging to "prepare" for, since it will be a summary of the discussion. Consider in advance how you will ensure and/or encourage behavior change (accountability) for the integration of the feedback. This is the goal of practice #5.

Write any notes on Page 7.





Feedback Planner

Who do you want to provide feedback to?				
2	What is the nature of the feedback? □ Positive □ Problem □ Opportunity □ Both What is your intention in			
	providing feedback?			
3	What was the Situation (i.e., where and when did this take place)?			
	What were the Behaviors you observed? Address actions and behaviors, not personal characteristics.			
	What was the Impact ? Describe the effect on the: Individual Team Project "Customer" Other			
	If appropriate: Inquire about Intention. What was the individual hoping to accomplish?			
	Or ask empowering questions.			

Giving & Receiving Feedback, Part 2



- 4 Ask **empowering** questions for the individual to:
 - Identify root cause
 - Understand the reason for change
 - Envision the desired state
 - Explore actions for change

What ideas do you have to improve the situation (provide these **only** after you've solicited their ideas)?

How will you reinforce the discussion? What is the Call to Action? When will you follow up?



My **Action Plan** to strengthen my ability to give feedback effectively is:

1.

2.

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