



Leadership as Impact

Impact Defined: Making **positive** change in your organization, often by obtaining cooperation, support, and resources from others who are, perhaps, outside of your formal control.

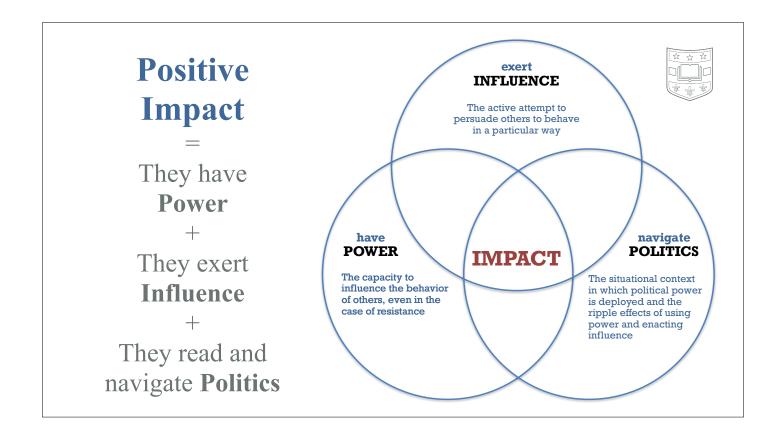
So, who can do this?

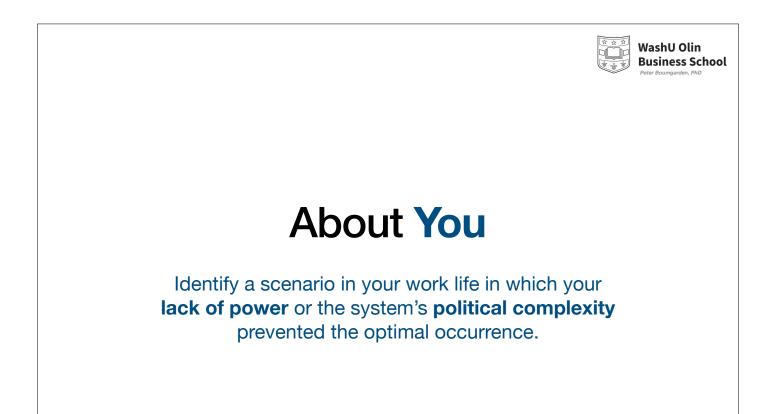
Ehe New York Times

A Breast Cancer Surgeon Who Keeps Challenging the Status

Quo









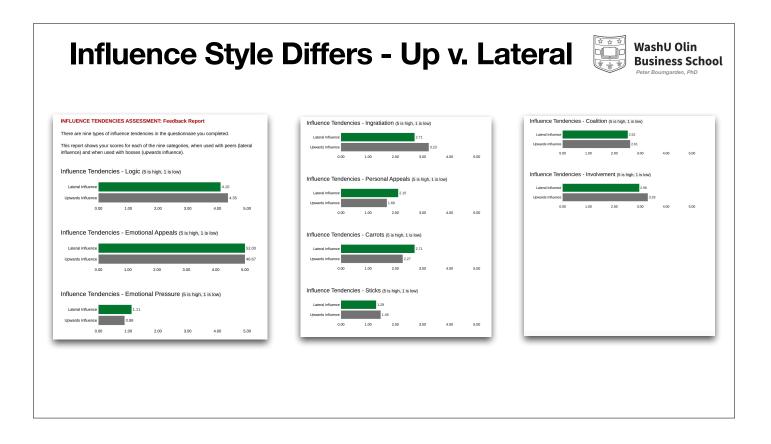
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About The Tools

Informal Leadership Development Plan Usiness School



Building Power Bases	Opportunities	Implications
Positional Power	Expand Resource Control Increase Centrality in information Flow Demonstrate Criticality Increase Visibility Demonstrate Importance	
Network Power	Expand Network for Work Resources Expand Network for Career Support Expand Network for Personal Support Leverage the Existing Network	
Reputational Power	 Expand My Reputation as High Competence Expand My Reputation as High Character 	
Performance Power	 Ensure My (My Team's) Performance Aligns with Critical Organizaitonl Objectives Ensure My (My Team's) Performance is Visible Across the Organization 	



Landscape A Alternative S		2. Who - ir 3. How - i	<u>oundle</u> / outcomes* (ad <u>nvolve / incentives</u> approach / frame / lang <u>timing / sequence</u>			
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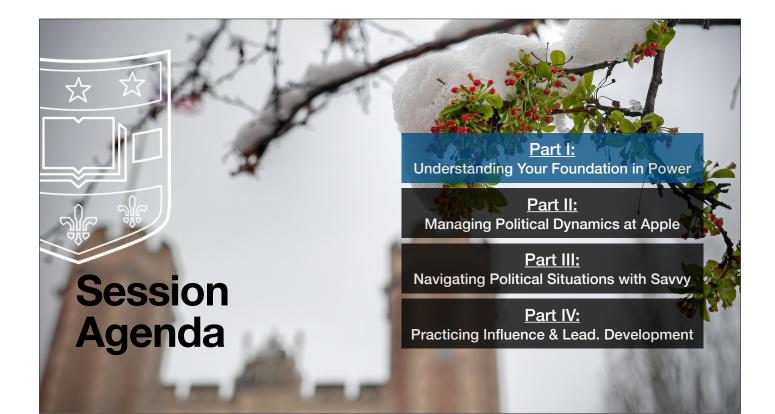
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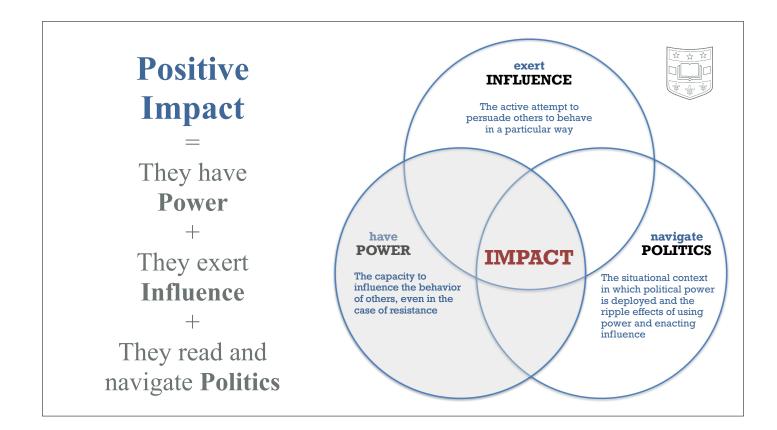
Informal Leadership Development Plan

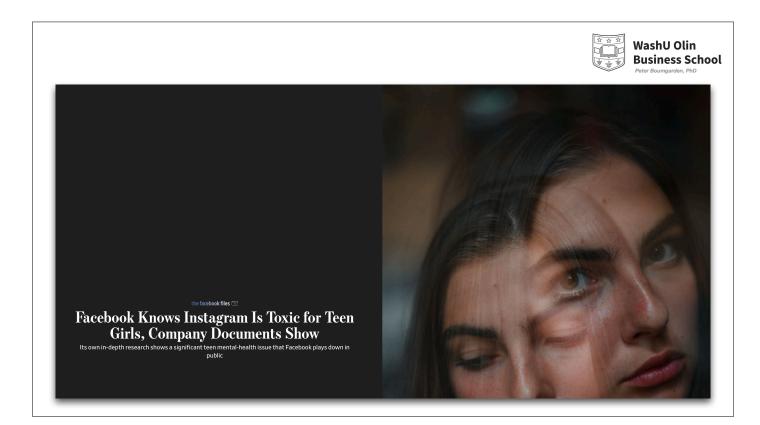


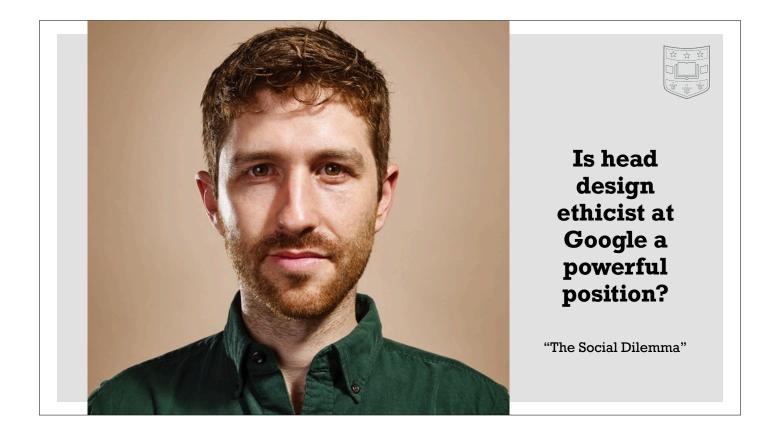
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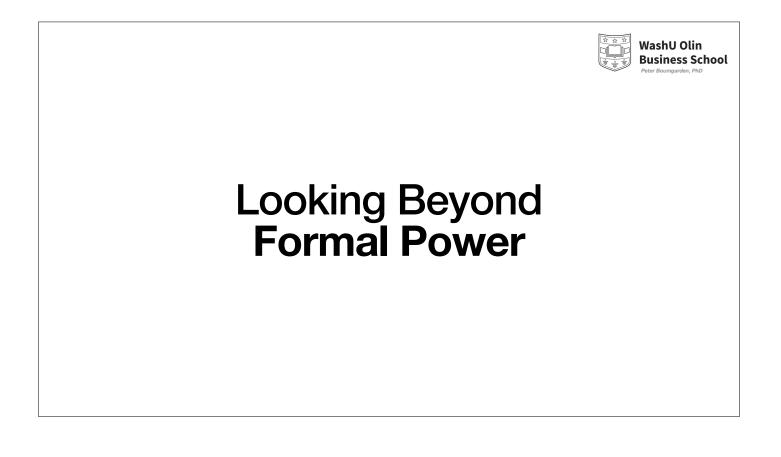
Building Informal	Strategic Development	Strategic Development
Leadership	Question 1	Question 2
	How do I more robustly develop my power bases to influence the kind of change I desire in the hospital system?	How do I more robustly leverage my existing power bases to influence the kind of change I desire in the hospital system?
Power Bases		
	In the political situation in focus for today's session, what is one alternative path forward for leading change?	Across situations more generally, how might I better read the political environment to know how and where to intervene?
Savvy & Influence		





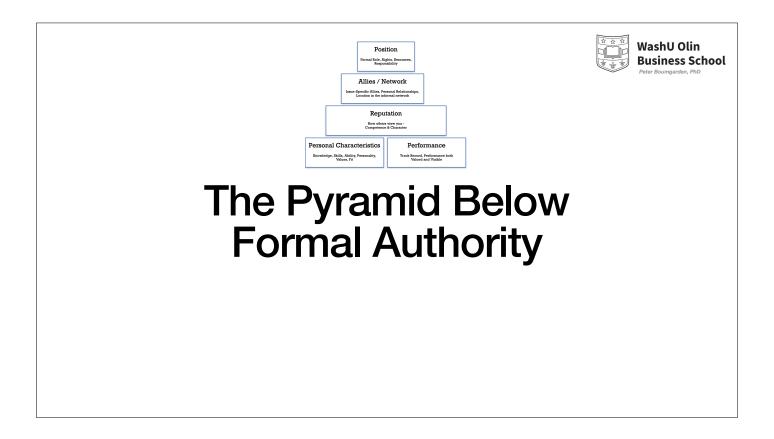


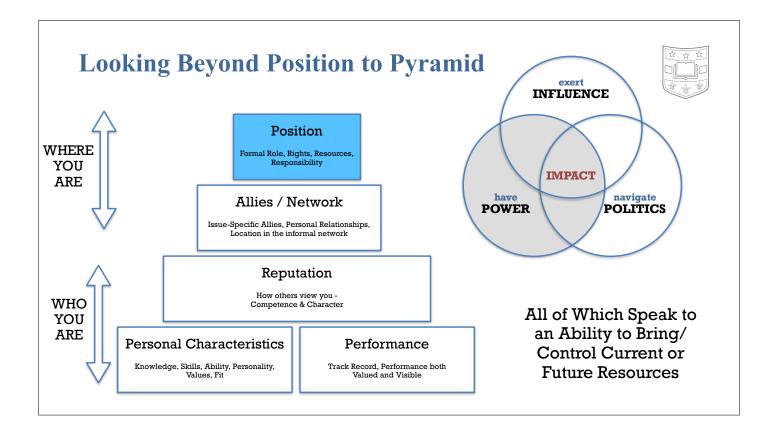






Identify a scenario in your work life in which <u>your</u> <u>lack of power</u> or political complexity of the system prevented the optimal decision and outcome.



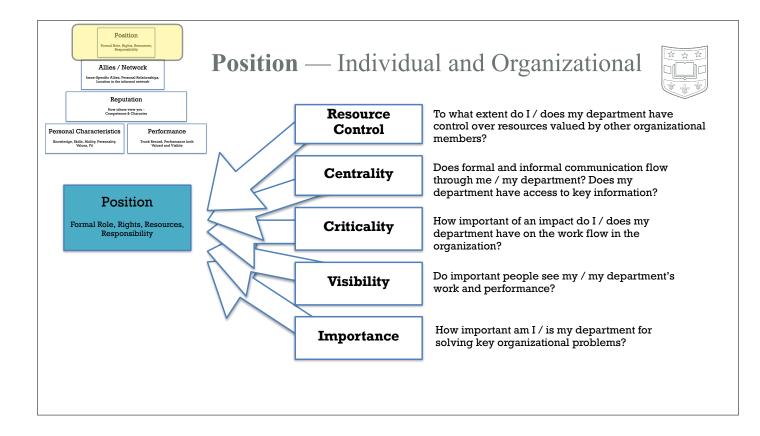


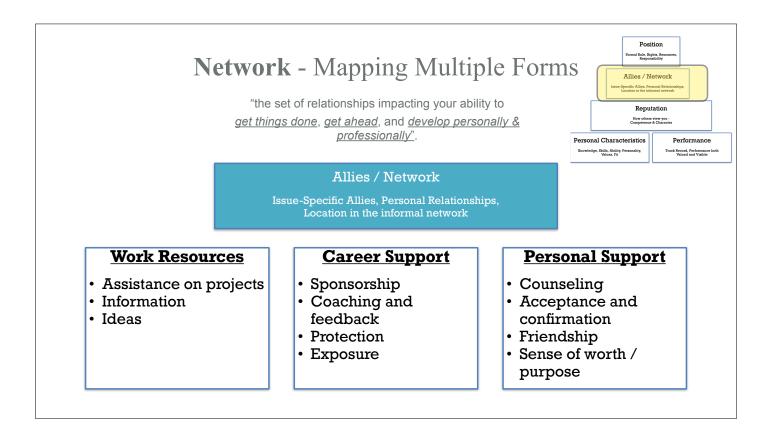
Informal Leadership Development Plan

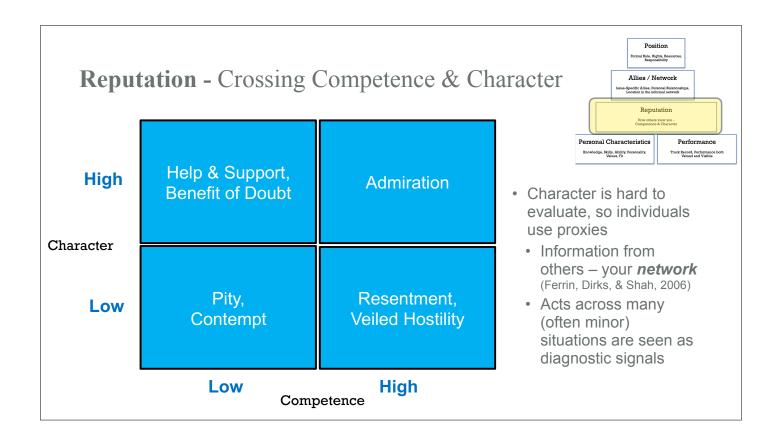


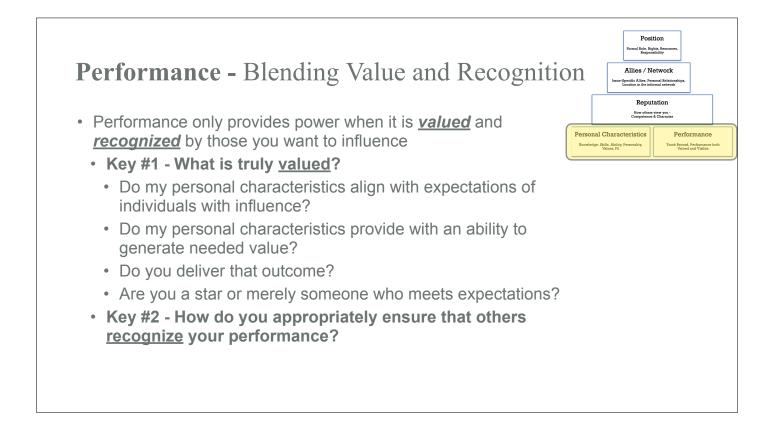
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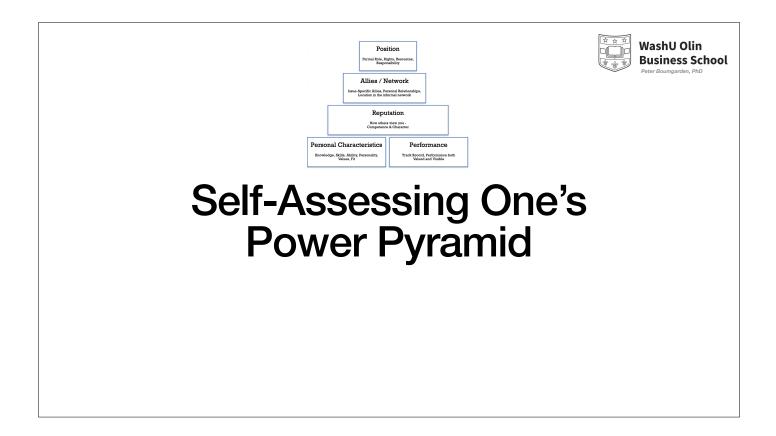
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Informal Leadership Development Plan



WashU Olin Business School Peter Bourngarden, PhD

Building Power Bases	Opportunities	Implications
Positional Power	 Expand Resource Control Increase Centrality in information Flow Demonstrate Criticality Increase Visibility Demonstrate Importance 	
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Dr. Laura Esserman's Take on Power

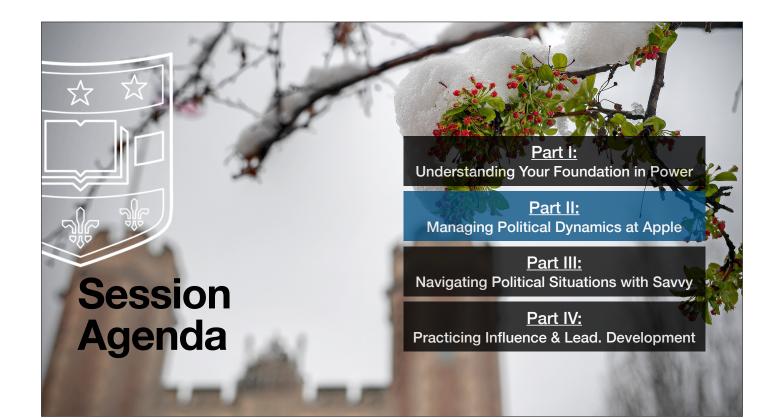


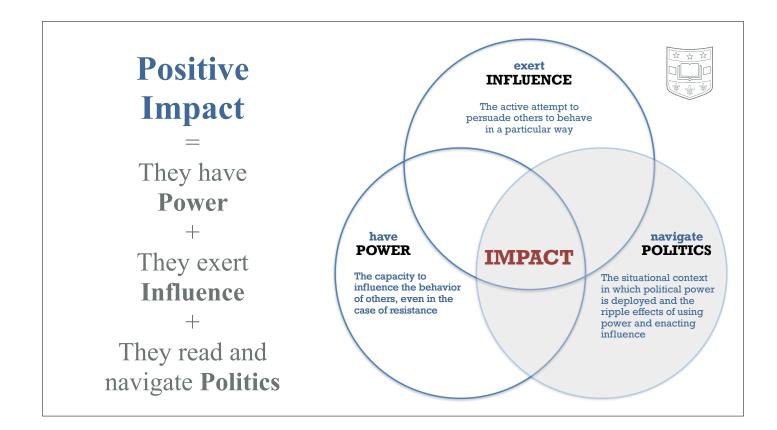


"If you really want to get something done, you have to have power."

"You have to get people to see why it's <u>good for</u> <u>them</u> to be involved in your project."

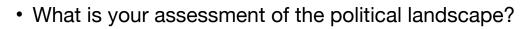
"If all you do is articulate something, you really haven't changed anything."



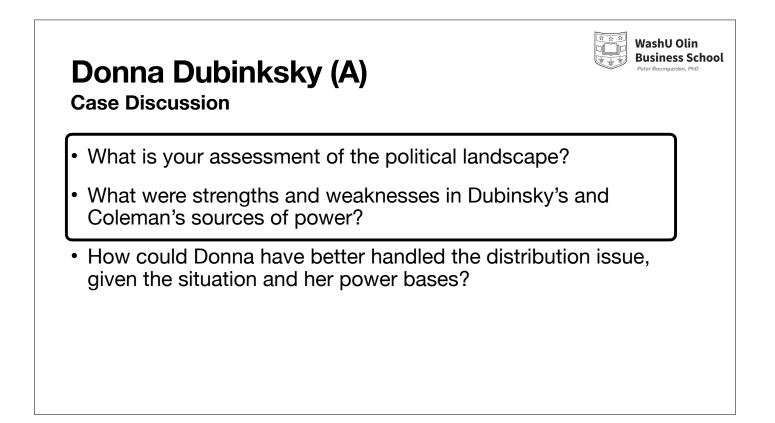




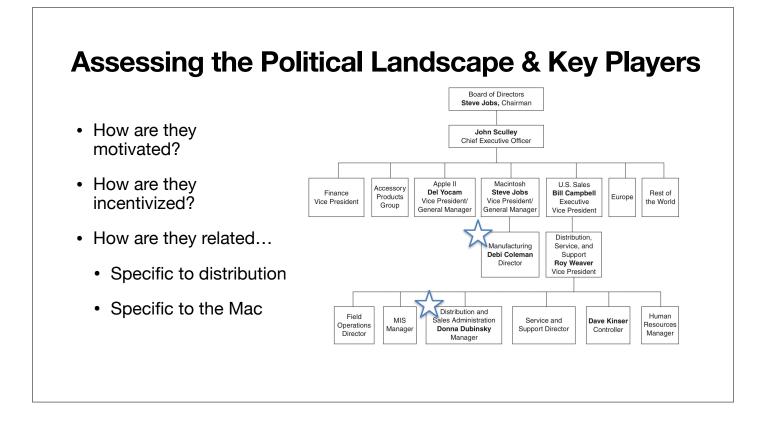
Donna Dubinksky (A) Case Discussion

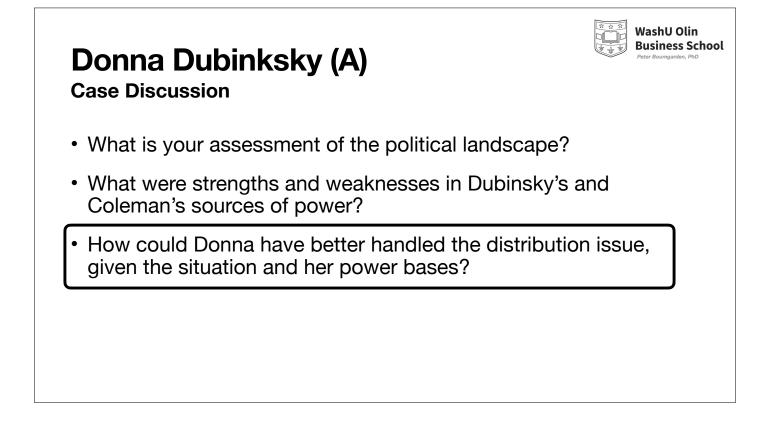


- What were strengths and weaknesses in Dubinsky's and Coleman's sources of power?
- How could Donna have better handled the distribution issue, given the situation and her power bases?









Strategy I - At Initial Proposal



As distribution was Dubinsky's responsibility, the task of preparing a strategy review fell to her. The more she heard about the presentation Coleman was preparing, the more sure Dubinsky became of her own position. She worked with Dave Kinser, controller for the distribution, service, and support group on a research project intended to defend the existing distribution system. Since this was the Christmas season—a very busy time for distribution—Dubinsky was unable to allocate an extensive number of hours or people to the project. Still, she thought, distribution was her area and she knew it best; surely her judgment and past record of effectiveness would carry more weight than Coleman's untested and radical proposal. But, as the mid-December strategy review deadline set by Sculley in September drew near, Dubinsky realized that she was not prepared to defend her area against the sophisticated presentation that Coleman had reportedly prepared, and Dubinsky finally requested an extension.

Strategy II - In Distribution Task Force

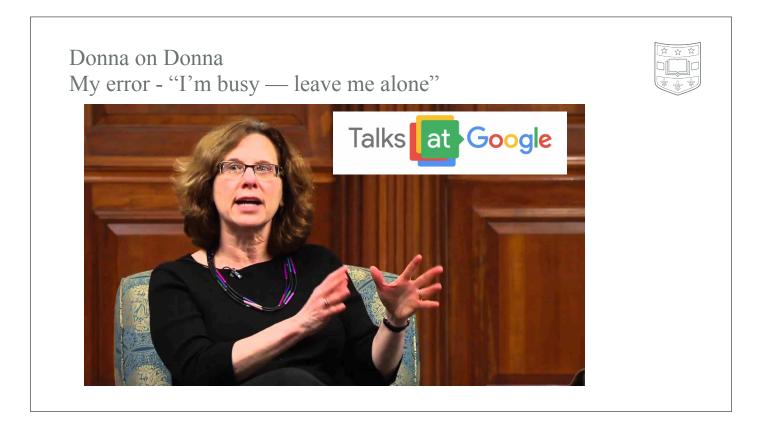
The Distribution Task Force included Dubinsky, Dave Kinser (controller), and Weaver; all of the distribution, service, and support group; Coleman and Jim Bean, from Macintosh and Apple II manufacturing respectively, and both supporters of the just-in-time proposal; and Jay Elliot, Joe Graziano (vice president of finance), and Phil Dixon (management information systems) as the "neutral players."

Most of those at the Pajaro meeting applauded this task force solution. Campbell, who was dissatisfied and embarrassed by the presentation his group had mounted, saw it as a way to force analysis. He thought his group "hadn't done its homework" and that its presentation did not reflect a thorough reexamination of the distribution process. For Weaver, it was a kind of reprieve.

But Dubinsky was angry and disappointed: "I didn't know why there should be a task force at all. Distribution's our job. . . . I couldn't get out of this mentality that what we had was working so well. The thing had never broken down. . . . Now I was supposed to go back and do this strategy, and I couldn't figure out what problem I was solving."



Donna's Response





Dubinsky Take-Aways

Case Takeaways

- 1. When you sense politics, don't ignore it! Assess the political landscape and understand the issue at stake
- 2. Look beyond your domain to what is going on throughout the organization and how your work relates
- 3. The importance of perspective taking
- 4. Don't assume that your position entitles you to exert power and influence
- 5. Continue to develop your power and influence and skills

Failing to deal with politics has potential to impact you, your group, and the organization.

• The choice to not engage in power is not neutral, it is ceding decisionmaking to other players who may or may not share your values and interests.

Case Takeaways

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- Recognize when the 900 lb gorillas are wrestling:
- In particular, ask yourself, "What is going on at a higher level? What is the spillover?"

Case Takeaways

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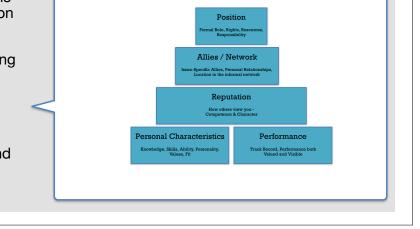
- Be able to see the world from your boss' shoes - considering their needs and constraints
- See the world from your other org members shoes to understand their actions

Case Takeaways



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Formal position must be reinforced by other bases of power and influence tactics.

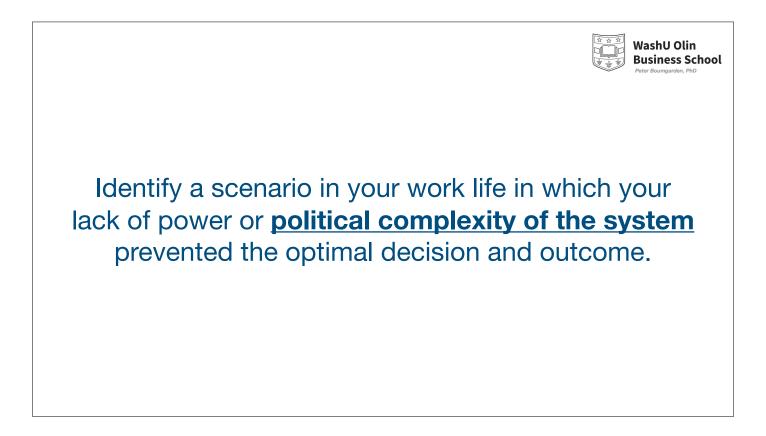


Case Takeaways

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 Dubinsky struggled in reading situation and influencing others in this case ... but continued to improve







	Your Challenge	
<u> </u>		
Aligned	Agreement	Entrenched Differences
Independent	Interdependence	Interdependent (Multiple Parties)
Abundant	Resources	Limited / Zero-Sum



The Value of Preparing for an Influence Encounter



Robert Caro on L.B.J.'s Influence Preparation

"The arrangements that preceded a private meeting were elaborate indeed. First, there was a general head count to determine who stood where and why. This was followed by a more detailed inquiry to help determine which Senators were the key to the outcome of an issue--which Senators, for example, could serve as "umbrellas," whose support would make it possible for four or five others to vote the right way; which Senators were undecided or whose positions were not firmly supported by convictions or political necessity. Then Johnson reviewed the data on each Senator in question--a political breakdown of the power groups in his state, an analysis of his supporters, an evaluation of his voting record. To this material, Johnson would add his personal understanding of the Senator and the people around him. Finally, Johnson would practice his intended approach, often in the presence of one of his aides. He sorted out in rambling fashion the possible arguments pro and con, experimented with a variety of responses, and fashioned a mental script from which he would speak--in a manner designed to seem wholly spontaneous."



WashU Olin Business School Peter Boumgarden, PhD

5 Questions to Systematically Assess a Political Scenario

- 1. Who are the critical stakeholders?
- 2. What is their stake in the change?
- 3. What is their power relative to the outcome in question?
- 4. What is the aggregate force for and against change?
- 5. What can I do about it?

Diagnose the Political Situation

1. Who are the critical stakeholders (impacted by and impacting the change)?



	Stakes	Power	Potential Force
Current President			
CFO			
Family - Board Representatives (2)			
External Board Member (2)			
Family Chairman			
Me - VP HR			
* Stakes: 0 = neutra	l, -5 = strongly negatively	impacted, 5 = strongly po	sitively impacted

Diagnose the Political Situation

2. What is their stake in the change?



	Stakes	Power	Potential Force
Current President	2		
CFO	5		
Family - Board Representatives (2)	-4		
External Board Member (2)	4		
Family Chairman	-5		
Me - VP HR	5		
* Stakes: 0 = neut	ral, -5 = strongly negatively	impacted, 5 = strongly po	sitively impacted

Diagnose the Political Situation

3. What is their power relative to the outcome in question?



	Stakes	Power	Potential Force
Current President	2	3	
CFO	5	2	
Family - Board Representatives (2)	-4	4	
External Board Member	4	3	
Family Chairman	-5	5	
Me - VP HR	5	2	
*]	Power: $0 = no power, 3 = n$	noderate power, 5 = strong	power

Diagnose the Political Situation

4. What is the aggregate force for and against change?

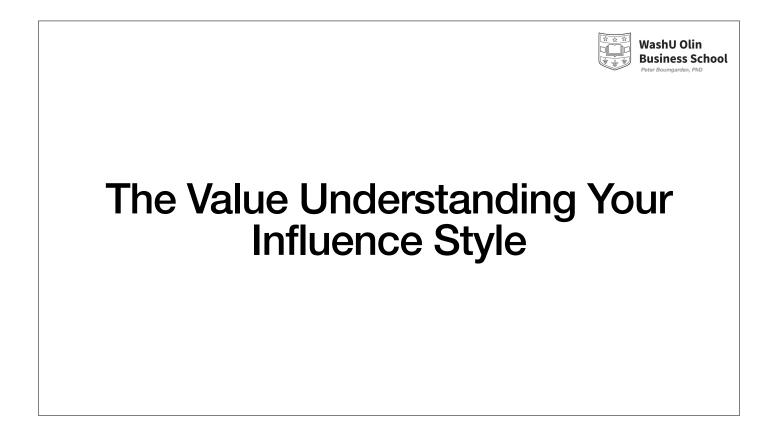
	Stakes		Power	1	Potential Force
Current President	2	x	3	=	6
СГО	5	x	2	=	10
Family - Board Representatives (2)	-4	x	4	=	-16
External Board Member	4	x	3	=	12
Family Chairman	-5	x	5	=	-25
Me - VP HR	5	x	2	=	10

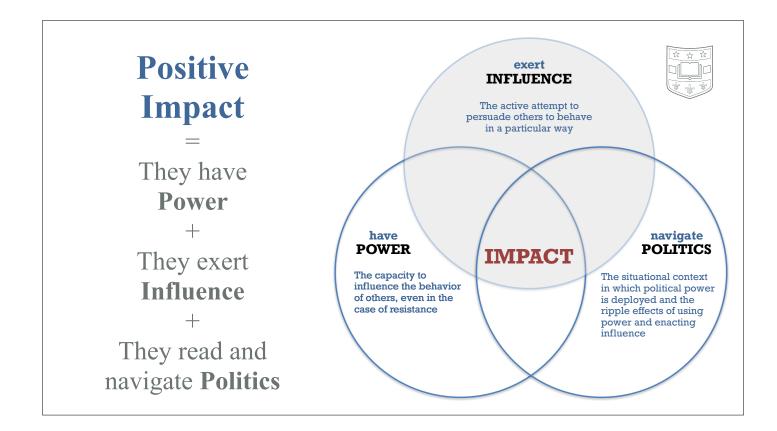
Diagnose the Political Situation

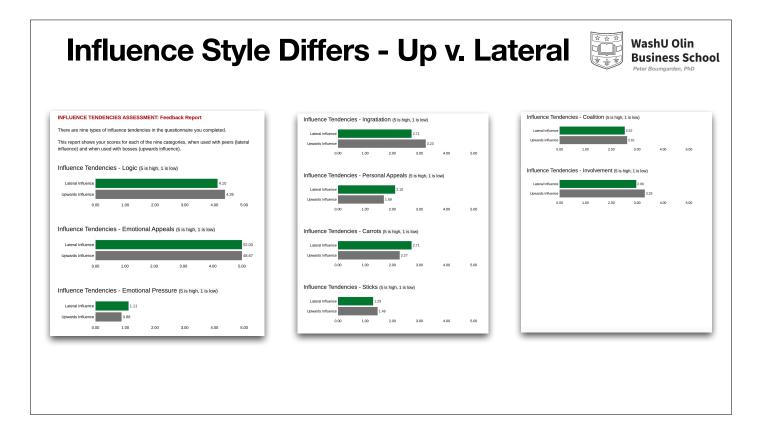
5 - How can I influence the outcome?

Who stands to be affected in terms of their power, status, or ability to achieve personal or departmental goals? How high are the stakes for them?

	Potential Force	Change Stakes by	Change Power by
Current President	6	2 - Emphasize long-term game and minimize conflict	3 - Making case to Chairman on importance of buy-in
СГО	10	5	2 - Drive power through President where relationship is strong
Family - Board Representatives (2)	-16	-4 - Highlight significance and difficulty of task, and different roles	4
External Board Member	12	4 - Tie incentives to performance?	3 - Bylaws and board vote? Drive strategy / forum for discussion and influence
Family Chairman	-25	-5 - Frame key risks associated with sons running the board, and that involvement is not in question	5 - Perhaps reduced by realizing dependency on full board approval - by-laws
Me - VP HR	10	5	2 - Relationship building, and emphasize neutrality in exiting role - Frame as advisor
* Stakes: 0 = neutr	ral, -5 = strongly negatively	y impacted, 5 = strongly po	sitively impacted







Combine Style with a Range of Tactics	WashU Olin Business School Peter Bourgarden, PhD
Jane Dutton et al., Tactical Choices	
1. Should I <u>bundle</u> the issue?	
2. Can I spread the <u>outcomes</u> (over people, across time)	
3. How should I <u>frame</u> the issue?	
4. What <u>language</u> will have greatest impact?	
5. Who do I need to <u>involve</u> ?	
6. Should the <u>approach</u> be public or private?	
7. What is the optimal <u>timing</u> ?	
8. What <u>incentives</u> do I need to manage with potential opportunity allies?	onents and
9. What <u>data</u> can I provide to substantiate my case?	

Returning to Auto OEM 1. What - outcomes / bundled (across people/time 2. Who - involve / incentives 3. How - approach / frame / language / data? 4. When - timing / sequence			
Potent	tial Force	Change Stakes by	Change Power by
Current President	6	2 - Emphasize long-term game and minimize conflict	3 - Making case to Chairman on importance of buy-in
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Landscape Analysis & Alternative Strategizing

What - <u>outcomes / bundled</u> (across people/time)
 Who - <u>involve / incentives</u>

3. How - approach / frame / language / data?

4. When - <u>timing / sequence</u>

	Stakes * Power = Pot Force	ential Change Power by	Change Stakes by
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	x =		
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Let's Practice Influence in a Complex Situation

Simulation Teams



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https://hbsp.harvard.edu/import/1165995

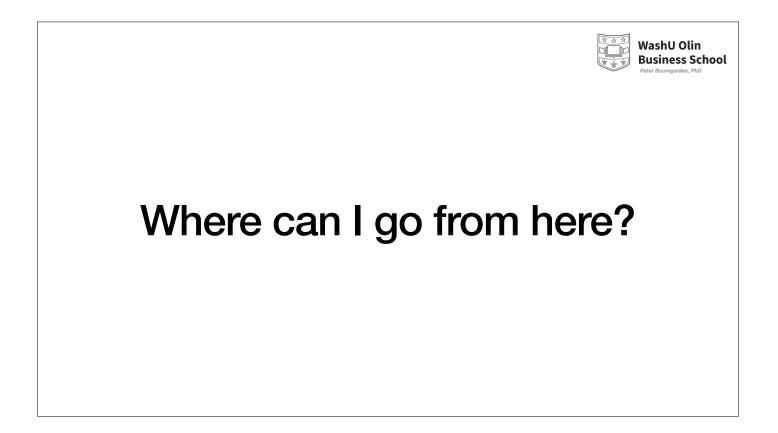
	Team 1	Team 2	Team 3
Leader*	Todd B	Victoria H	Penny W
Member	Chantel J	Kate C	Molly V
Member	Nicole M	Michael D	Kimberly T
Member	Joni G	Alan R	Dan S
Member		Rodolfo R	

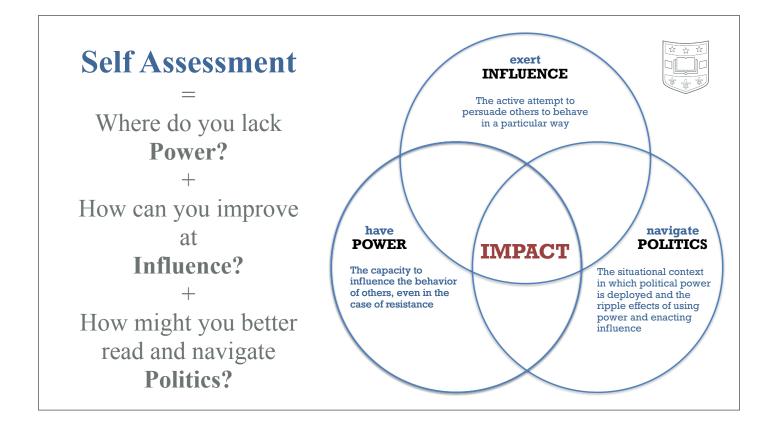
Harvard Business Publishing Education	ower and influence		PREPARE ANALYZE	DECIDE NEWS ••
Scenario Introduction Scenario 1 Download Foreground Reading		ORGANIZATIONAL CHART	Hasan Ashraf	
You are the director of product innovation within the i unit of Spectrum Sunglass Company. You have recently noticed that sustainable economic of between sustainability and innovation is featured in m you read, such as "Why Sustainability Is Now the Key I generally feel very positive about Spectrum, you are fr any new sunglass products to offer to the vocal custor concerns about Spectrum's environmental impact. No development make sense to you personally, from bot standpoint, you also see this as an opportunity to diffi from your competitors, which focus exclusively on des	development and the link hany of the professional articles Driver of Innovation." While you ustrated that you don't have mers who increasingly express t only does sustainable h a moral and an economic erentiate Spectrum's products	Paul Diaz Paul Diaz Bob Ingram Lucas Lares Yao Li	Aichen Aichen Aichen Aintaza Anitaza Menicaza Menicaza Anitaza Roberto Cirysh	
eeks Used ① Critical Mass	0 1 of 20	Organizational Phase of Adoption ()	Credibility 🛈	6 of 10

Scope of impact: 3	Weeks to implement: 2	Weeks before reuse: 10	WashU Oli Business S
you expand a traine	nt to adopt a change but they do not knov e's capacity to adopt the change. If prope three individuals to adopt the sustainabili	ly executed, pulling this lever can	Peter Boumgarden, I
Provide external skill-buil Scope of impact: 3	ding Weeks to implement: 4	Weeks before reuse: 12	
-	n expand a trainee's capacity to adopt the rely influence three individuals to adopt th		
Conduct pilot project Scope of impact: 3	Weeks to implement: 4	Weeks before reuse: 12	
	atively fast and inexpensive ways of learn bulling this lever can positively influence t		
Post progress reports Scope of impact: entire org.	Weeks to implement: 2	Weeks before reuse: 2	
	ports is a common means of using visible c ms. If properly executed, pulling this leve	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	



What did we learn? What would we do differently?





Informal Leadership Development Plan



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Building Informal Leadership	Strategic Development Question 1	Strategic Development Question 2
Power Bases	How do I more robustly develop my power bases to influence the kind of change I desire in the hospital system?	How do I more robustly leverage my existing power bases to influence the kind of change I desire in the hospital system?
	In the political situation in focus for today's session, what is one	Across situations more generally, how might I better read the political
Savvy & Influence	alternative path forward for leading change?	environment to know how and where to intervene?



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Thank You!

e: <u>boumgardenp@wustl.edu</u> newsletter: <u>arichlife.substack.com</u> podcast: "the owner's box"