



THE UNIVERSITY OF
AUCKLAND
Te Whare Wānanga o Tāmaki Makaurau
NEW ZEALAND

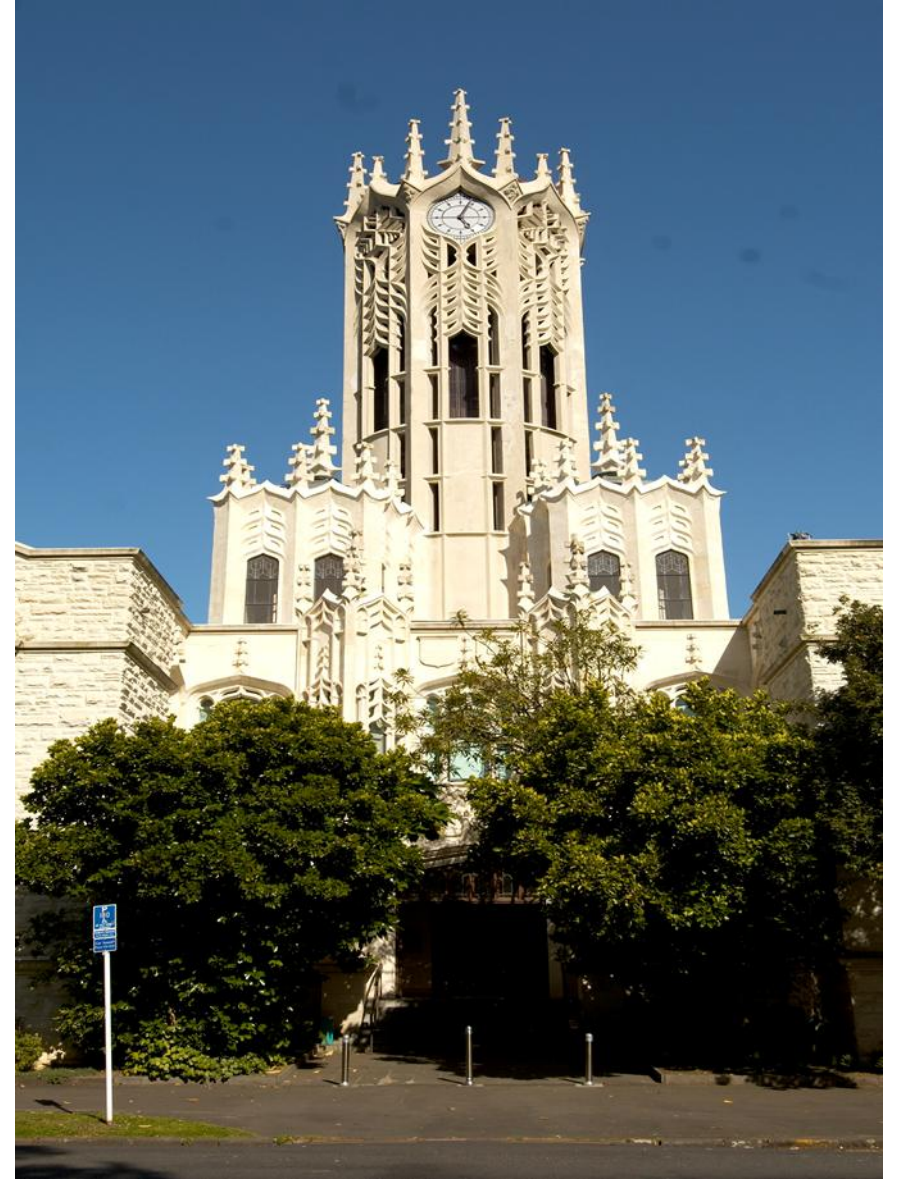
Coaching: A way forward through collaborative empowerment

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Introduction

- Definitions and Purpose
- Setting context – Administration re-structure at the University of Auckland
- Tips and tools for team coaching
- Coaching and leadership
- Enabling and empowerment
- Benefits
- Future proofing



Definitions

- “The art of **facilitating** the performance **learning** and **development** of another” (Downey 2003)
- “...a powerful **alliance** designed to forward and enhance a lifelong process of human learning, **effectiveness** and **fulfilment**” (Whitworth et al 2007)
- “A professional **partnerships** between a qualified coach an individual or team that support the **achievement** of extra ordinary results based on **goals** set by the individual or team” (ICF 2005)



Team Coaching - purpose



What does a leader expect to see in a team?

- effectiveness in achieving challenging goals
- well developed interpersonal skills
- broad and innovative thinking
- ability to drive results

Coaching can deliver all those expectations and more

Through coaching the relationship becomes more reciprocal

Leaders learn how to value teams; team development is enhanced

A shared vision and set of values becomes more important

Setting context – at the University of Auckland

- A faculty administration re-structure implemented in two phases
- First phase – professional staff senior management re-structure (2013)
- Second phase –The remaining administration re-structure
- Development of new processes
- Long period of uncertainty



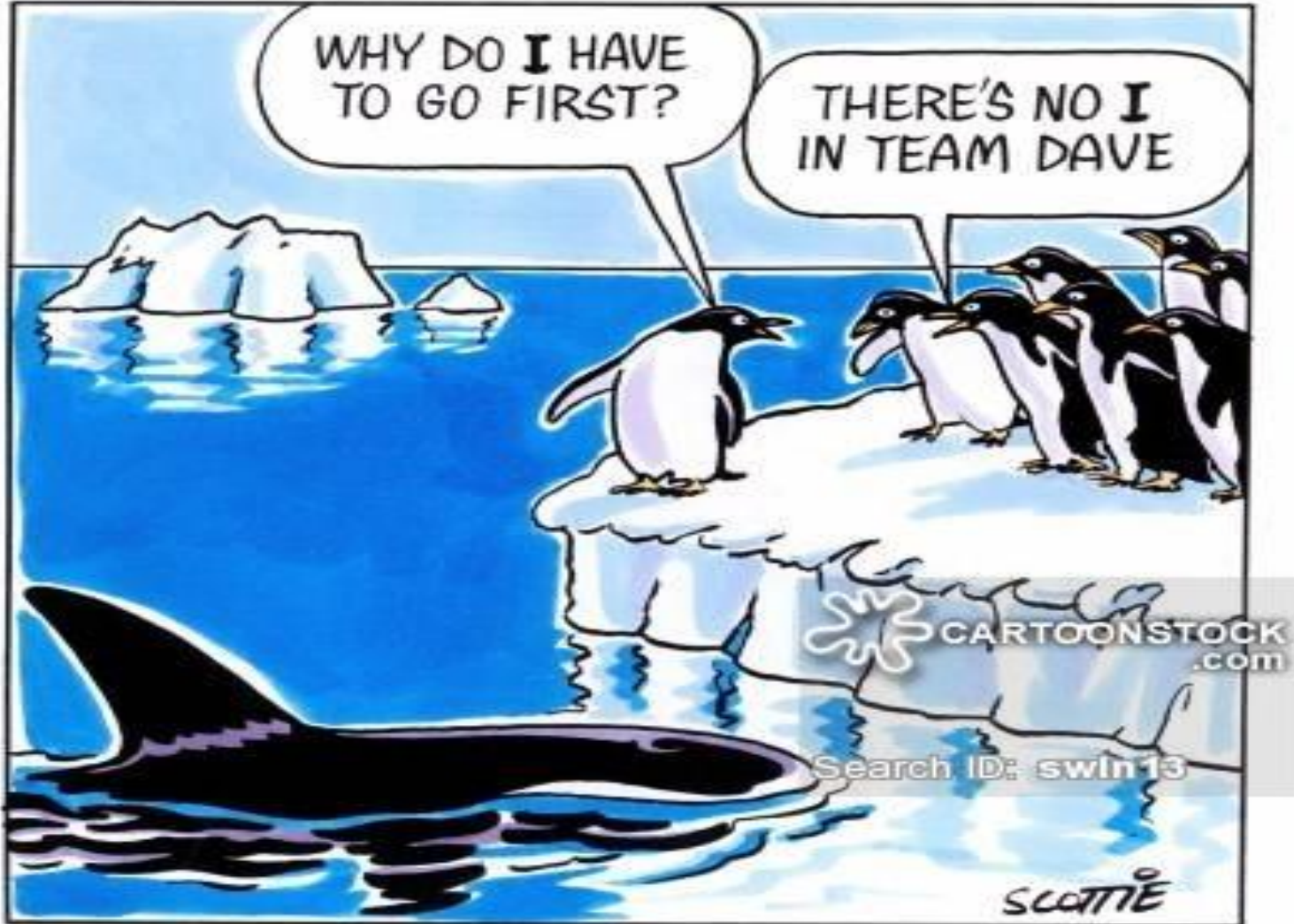
Building the team

- A strong management team was needed
- Many staff had not worked with each other before
- Responsible for implementing further change to process and systems
- Recruitment of over 25 new roles in two months
- A team coach was provided – external
- Coaching would help the managers to consolidate their own teams



What is effective team coaching?

- Recognises the importance of teamwork
- Focuses on interpersonal skills
- Sets a strong foundation:
 - Understanding the dynamics of the team
 - Myers - Briggs
 - 360 Degree Evaluation
- Formalises expectations
- Links individual development to team outcomes



Tools of the trade

- Link purpose and results of coaching to the business
- Coaching takes time
- Good coaches:
 - Listen with their full attention
 - Ask, don't tell 'the coach's path is not the team member's path' (Valcour, 2014)
 - Create and sustain a developmental partnership
 - Understand that the path is also the goal
 - Build accountability

GROW – coaching model

Goal – what do we want to achieve? – Setting the expectations.

Reality – What is happening now? What is the issue? – Evaluation

Options – What can we do? What are the alternatives? – Strategies

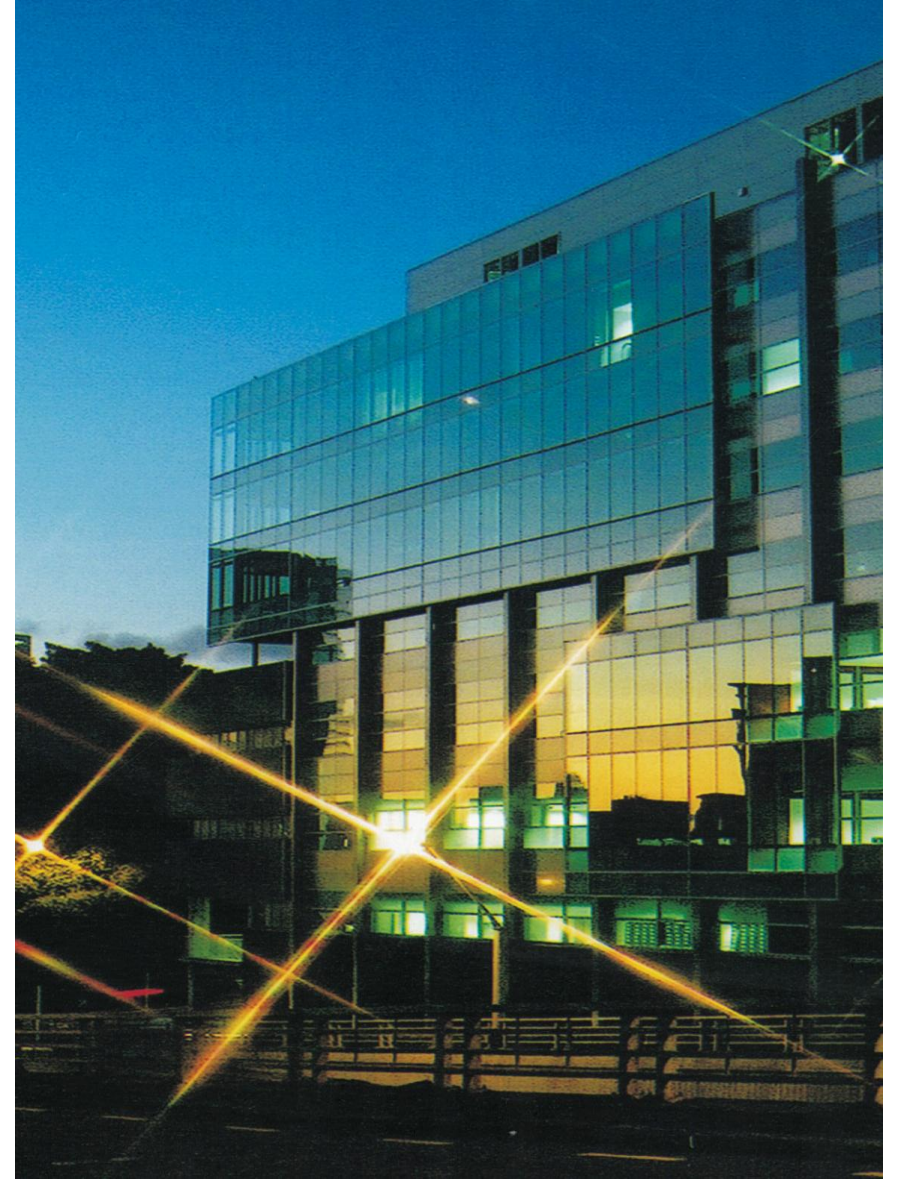
Wrap up – What are we going to do now? – Agreements

(Whitmore, 1995)

The Learning Leader

- Provides an environment that delivers effective coaching (Robertson, 2004)
- Uses feedback to identify obstacles to success
- Focuses on genuinely reciprocal relationships
- Encourages teamwork

“...guides themselves first, and others second, in action and opinion” (ICA, 2015)



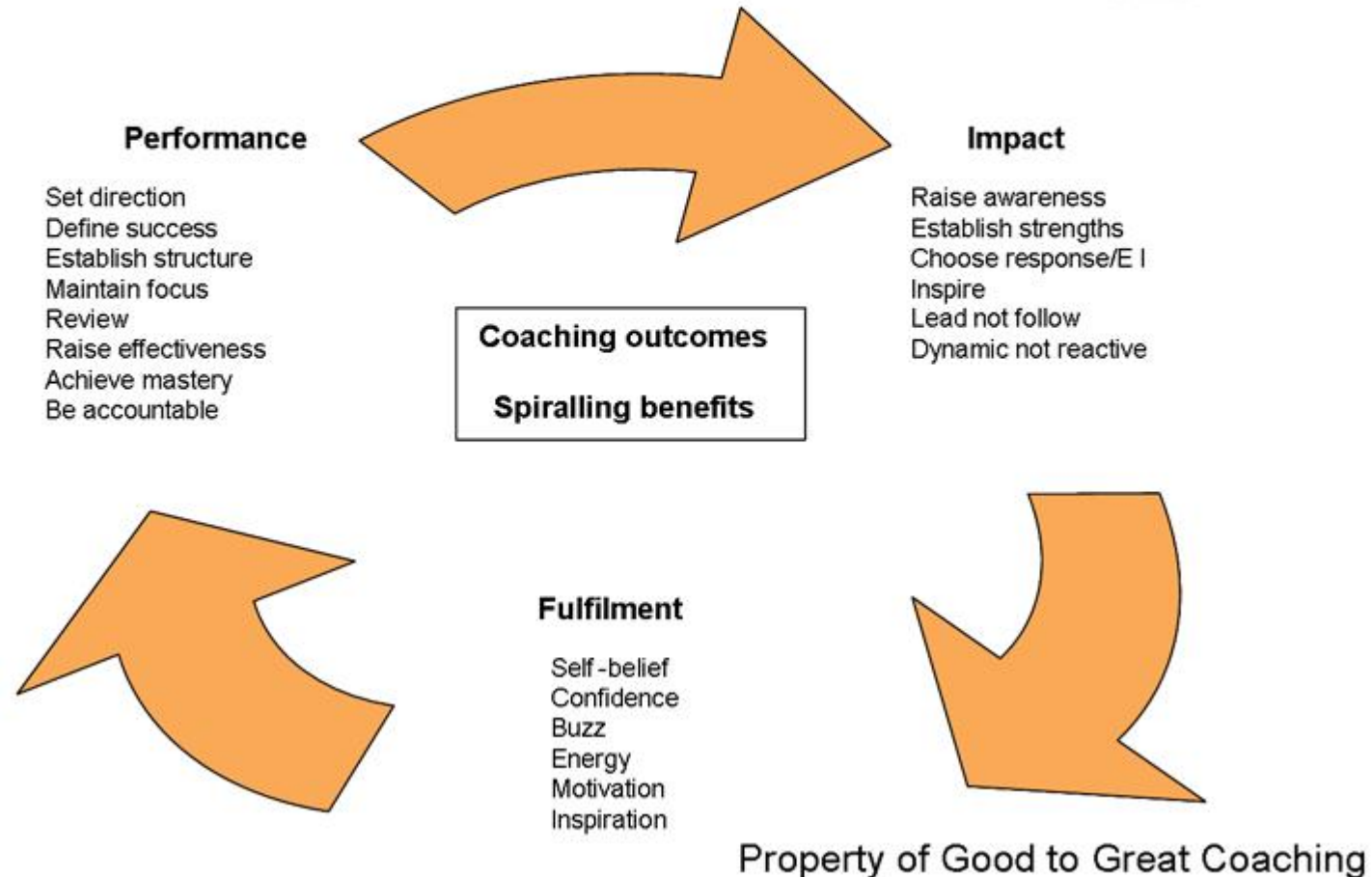
Leader as coach

- Coach and be coached
- Create a balance between the hard and soft aspects of leadership
- Adult learning principles are the basis of coaching model (Kolb, 1984):
 - Experiencing
 - Reflecting
 - Conceptualising
 - Experimenting

Enabling through team coaching

- Enabling is connected to empowerment
- Is empowerment a risk?
- Shifting the leader/staff member relationship
- Mutuality and consensus – is this possible?
- Influencing
- A learning environment

Benefits to individuals and teams

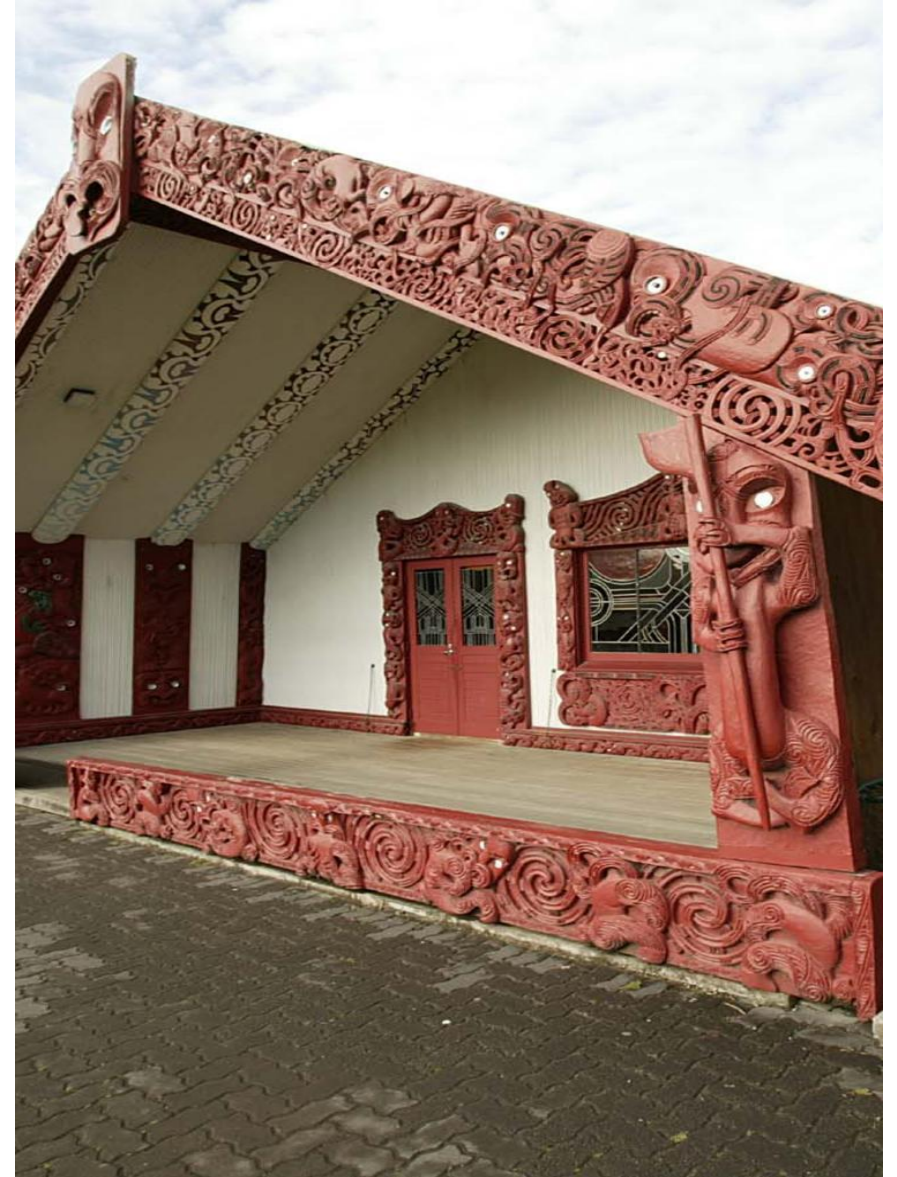


Benefits to team coaching

Team coaching is an act of leadership

- Motivational – builds shared commitment
- Consultative – addresses performance strategy
- Educational – fosters development of skills and knowledge; optimizes talent; promotes interpersonal skills

(Hackman & Wageman, 2005)



Where to from here?

- Remember the importance of team reward and recognition
- Recognize risk
- Recognize competing values
- Build connections between personal work and the organization's strategic objectives
- Recognize the need for team members to take ownership of their own learning and development
- Build in accountability



An interesting thought

'People don't quit companies, they quit people and managers' (Garvin, 2013)

He Tangata, He Tangata, He Tangata

It is the people, it is the people, it is the people



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