Executive Team Leadership Assessment

...a tool for analyzing senior executive leadership effectiveness



Team Leadership as a Discipline

High-Performing Executive Leadership Teams:

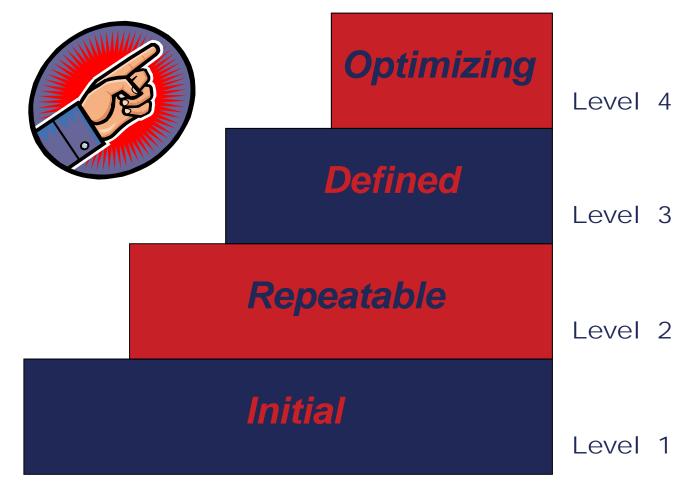
- Have shared goals
- Collaboratively solve problems
- Think critically
- Communicate effectively
- Are mutually accountable
- Display trust, humor and candor

Team Leadership as a Discipline

- ♣ The Executive Team Leadership
 Assessment examines executive team
 leadership effectiveness from both
 organizational and behavioral perspectives
- It examines both practices (what the team does habitually or customarily) and manifestations (what can be observed in the team; the actual behaviors)
- Defines high-performance executive teaming and leadership behaviors

Stages of Executive Team Leadership Effectiveness

Effectiveness



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Level 1: Initial

- Interaction is ad hoc with few defined processes
- Decision-making is top-down, based on "loudest" view and/or responsive to a crisis
- Consensus sought, but decisions are pocket vetoed
- Functional perspectives rather than critical thinking are most often applied to team decision-making
- Group dynamics are tense, cautious, polite
- Stakeholder positions are argued not sought
- Coalitions are formed around sides of critical issues; candor can be missing
- Communication is limited to information sharing
- * Team conversations have sides but no center
- Discussion of the "Just and Common Action" (group perspective) is infrequent
- Emphasis is on decision-making not option development or problem understanding/exploration

Level 2: Repeatable

- Basic processes are established to discuss, analyze and decide
- * The necessary discipline is in place to repeat earlier successful decision-making or problem-solving events
- Team has a general notion of its common interests, goals or perspective
- * Actions among team members are occasionally integrated
- Sense exists that "we could do better" in decisionmaking/problem resolution
- Candid communications occasionally occur
- "Quiet" members' opinions are sought; outside stakeholder positions are voiced
- Problem restatement methods are used to develop options
- Group dynamics can include displays of humor; demeanor is more relaxed

Level 3: Defined

- Decision-making processes and "rules" are well understood and integrated into overall activities of the team
- Strategy development, product marketing/planning and sales forecasts use integrated components of the team's problem-solving and decision-making processes
- Few decisions are pocket-vetoed
- Communications are problem-solving oriented
- Conversations have fewer "sides"; emphasis on center
- Group dynamics include trust statements as well as humor, candor and respect
- Other/outside stakeholder positions are understood and easily articulated
- * "Just and Common Action" solutions are common
- Functional perspectives are accommodated not paramount

Level 4: Optimizing

- Detailed decision-making/problem-solving processes are in place and regularly used
- * Team decisions are of high quality; few unintended consequences result; decisions are sustainable
- Just and Common Action is the principle guiding most team decisions and conflict resolutions
- * Paradoxical leadership behaviors are displayed, understood, and supported
- Continuous decision-making improvement occurs
- * Team-based behaviors are transferred a level down
- * Team is viewed as a meritocracy of leadership
- Team members meet frequently outside of formal staff meetings
- Formal meetings do not require information exchange; it has already occurred

Team Leadership Practices and Manifestations

Practices—what the team does habitually or customarily

- Communications
- Culture and attitude
- Analysis and assessment
- Organization, staffing and incentives

Manifestations—what can be observed in the team

- Team and individual behaviors
- Direct report and lower level behaviors
- Impacts on business results: margin expansion, growth, sales effectiveness

Executive Team Leadership Practices: Communications

Communications	Effectiveness Level
most communications are information-sharing; most conversations have sides not a center	2
static information is collected for decision-making from internal sources; limited review for potential impact	2
candor is displayed; feedback isn't always negative	2
most communications are problem-solving oriented; most conversations have a center not sides	3
"so what" and "what if" implications induce team members to re-think/re-cast ideas	3
active sharing of information with team members occurs outside of formal meetings	3
multi-directional info sharing and problem-solving are typical; trust statements are common; humor is widespread	4

Executive Team Leadership Practices: Culture/Attitude

Culture and Attitude	Effectiveness Level
Team Leader discusses team goals, measurements, dynamics in many/most employee communications	3
organization develops and documents a code of team ethics, measurements, vision, mission and/or goals	3
team is sought when any members need advice or major functional decisions are required	4
* market share/performance is seen as a consequence of	
collaborative team decisions	4
team takes time to improve quality of decisions; reviews past behaviors and seeks ways to enrich/inform future decisions	4

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Executive Leadership Practices: Analysis and Assessment

	Effectiveness
Analysis and Assessment	Level
members share articles/books on problem-solving, critical thinking, team dynamics	2
can benchmark key competitors on problem-solving, critical thinking, team dynamics	3
can articulate team goals, measurements, critical aspects of team dynamics, assess levels of integration and prospects for improvement	3
can accurately link forecasts, market outcomes to team decisions	3
can accurately dissect a poor decision; team is mutually accountable for all decisions	4
team regularly applies critical thinking techniques to problem solving; regularly seeks Just and Common Actions	4

Executive Leadership Practices: Organization, Staffing and Incentives

Organization, Staffing and Incentives	Effectiveness Level
management education processes include team dynamics/high performance	2
performance appraisals include the display of high performance team leadership behaviors	3
measurable goals and performance incentives exist for high performance team leadership behaviors	3
CXO sponsorship of high performance team leadership behaviors	4
rewards program in place for creative contributions to high performance team improvements and dissemination of behaviors to lower levels	4
hiring process includes a screen for high performance team leadership behaviors	4

Executive Leadership Manifestations

	Effectiveness
Manifestation	Level
all information needed is readily available for decision-making	2
product/market introductions, forecasts, other decisions are regularly handled as a team	2
simple one-way communications vehicles are used to share regularly share information	2
team is trained in dialogue, problem-solving, critical thinking techniques	2
strategic planning, sales forecasting, new product development processes include robust analyses and collaborative problem-solving	3
team members discuss with/educate their reports on high performance teaming techniques	3

Executive Leadership Manifestations (continued)

Manifestation	Effectiveness Level
* team members use collaborative decision-making techniques with reports; team can articulate its approach to and techniques for high-performance to reports	3
complex, multi-directional communications vehicles are used to keep all members abreast of issues	3
direct reports agree that margin expansion, growth and/or sales effectiveness are outcomes of executive team leadership	4
executive leaders regularly seek out each other for candid discussion of issues	4
executive leaders seek development in team behaviors and measure themselves as team members	4
innovative decision-making approaches are discussed and explored regularly	4

Executive Leadership Manifestations (continued)

	Effectiveness
Manifestation	Level
effective teams are rewarded; high-performance skills are seen as critical to organizational advancement	4
* pocket-vetoes are unheard of	4
* team members' individual and team goals are integrated	4
individual goals are available to team for review and discussion	4
areas of functional integration and overlap are understood and considered an asset by team members	4
nearly all strategic decisions include implications of and for organizational effectiveness	4
profitability and shareholder value are considered a shared team goal	4