



# An Appreciative Approach to Leadership

Leading with Curiosity, Mindfulness, and Positivity

### The Tadpole and the Frog





#### **DEFINITION**

Decide what to learn about.

#### **DELIVERY/DESTINY**

Create the appropriate innovations based on the hypotheses of the previous phase.

#### DESIGN

Develop hypotheses about how to translate these learnings into the organization's social architecture.

#### DISCOVERY

Conduct an inquiry into the topic and assemble learnings.

#### DREAM

Generalize those learnings into an image of how the organization would function if those learnings were fully alive.

### **Appreciative Inquiry: The Principles**

- Constructionist Principle understanding that our metaphors and our language make our reality
- Positive Principle positive inquiry leads to positive emotions, beliefs, behaviors, and outcomes
- Simultaneity Principle asking or thinking about a question elicits change in the moment that it is considered
- Poetic Principle see the self or organization as a story that is constantly being written; an open book
- Anticipatory Principle our image and beliefs of the future guide our actions in the present

- We tend to exacerbate that which we focus on, e.g. problems.
- Consulting to Coaching
- Organizations are comprised of PEOPLE
- Interconnectedness Not just a whole. Not just individuals. BOTH
- The approach is more important than the methodology

- Rooted in Stories Individual narratives and Corporate narrative
- About PEOPLE
- Requires Mindfulness
- Builds on the Positive "Appreciative" empowering people
- Requires Curiosity "Inquiry"

### Mindfulness

- Our thoughts are not our own and are not reality
- The stories we tell ourselves become our own reality (especially about others and about ourselves)
- Prevents us from being stuck in rigid systems
- Allows us to be fluid and act/react as we need to while being more PROACTIVE and less REACTIVE
- More proactivity leads to less conflict
- Regular self check-ins: What story am I telling myself right now? How might this story affect how I act?

# Exercise: Mindfulness from the Balcony

- Suffering, ballgame, and a beer
- Recall a challenging situation with a colleague or subordinate in your organization.
- What stories were you telling yourself about that person?
- How might letting go of those stories or telling other stories allow for healthier dynamics?
- How might those healthier dynamics lead to better performance as an organization?

### Coach Approach to Leadership

- Assume nothing
- Stay curious constantly be asking questions, both out loud and to yourself. This prevents the formation of assumptions and concrete "realities"
- Don't always be the expert
- Ask WHY?
- Socrates and the Oracle: Keep learning and this knowledge will allow you to fill in the places that curiosity will reveal to you.

## Thoughts or Questions?

