### ON BEING AN EFFECTIVE COACH

### **Winning Permission To Coach:**

- 1. Ask how things are going
- 2. Confirm that the individual is ready for coaching
- 3. Ask questions to clarify the situation, and offer your support and help
- 4. Offer information as appropriate
- 5. Listen actively
- 6. Help this person identify possible courses of action
- 7. Agree on the next step
- 8. Offer your personal support and confidence

# **The Styles Grid**

### **CONTROLLED**

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ANALYTICAL	DRIVER	
(get it right)	(get it done)	TELL
AMIABLE	EXPRESSIVE	
(get along)	(get noticed)	

#### **EMOTIVE**

# **Distinguishing Characteristics of Styles**

	AMIABLE	ANALYTICAL	DRIVER	EXPRESSIVE
SEEKS	Acceptance	Accuracy	Control	Recognition
STRENGTHS	Listening	Planning,	Admin.,	Persuading,
STRENGTIS	Teamwork	Systems,	Leader,	Enthusiastic,
	Follow-	Orchestrate	Pioneer	Entertain
	through	Officestrate	Tioneer	Entertain
GROWTH	Oversensitiv	Perfectionist,	Impatient,	Inattentive to
AREAS	e	Critical,	Insensitive,	detail,
(Weaknesses)	Slow to	Unresponsive	Poor	Short attention
	Action	_	Listener	span
	No big			Poor follow-
	picture			through
IRRITATIONS	Insensitivity	Disorganization,	Inefficiency,	Routines,
	Impatience	Impropriety	Indecision	Complexity
UNDER	Submissive,	Withdrawn,	Dictatorial,	Sarcastic,
STRESS	Indecisive	Headstrong	Critical	Superficial
DECISION	Conferring	Deliberate	Decisive	Spontaneous
MAKING:				
FEARS:	Sudden	Criticism of	Being taken	Loss of social
	Change	personal efforts	advantage of	recognition
GAINS	Friendship	Preparation	Control	Playfulness
SECURITY				
THROUGH:				
MEASURES	Compatibilit	Precision,	Results,	Acknowledge
PERSONAL	y,	Accuracy	Impact	ment,
WORTH BY	Contribution			Compliments
INTERNAL	Participation	The Process	The Win	The Show
MOTIVE:				

#### **Common Causes of Underperformance**

- 1. Trouble at home or other personal problems (divorce, alcoholism, depression, etc.)
- 2. The individual is "burned out" and no longer finds the work interesting or challenging
- 3. The individual is, in fact, no longer competent
- 4. Fear of failure in trying something new and reaching for career progress
- 5. They are making a quality of life choice and do not wish to contribute any more energy or time to the business
- 6. Externally driven reasons such as the loss of a recent client or downturn in their sector
- 7. They haven't kept up in their field and are less in demand
- 8. The individual is struggling because of poor time management or other inefficiencies
- 9. They don't know what they should be doing to succeed
- 10. They are poorly managed
- 11. They are insecure due to things like firm merger discussions, and have withdrawn into their shell, pending resolution of firm issues

### **Confronting Problem Behavior**

- 1. Describe actual situations that demonstrate the behavior you are concerned about.
- 2. Explain why it concerns you and express your desire for change.
- 3. Actively seek out and listen to the individual's reasons for this behavior.
- 4. Inform the individual how improving their behavior will improve their career.
- 5. Ask for the individual's ideas and commitment to solving the problem.
- 6. Offer your encouragement and support.
- 7. Agree on an action plan and set date to discuss progress.

### **Giving Corrective Feedback**

- 1) State the purpose of your feedback. Try to relate your personal feedback to the desired group's results. This helps set the focus for the feedback and also lets the person know what your intentions are.
- 2) Describe your observations and perceptions. Be specific, brief, and clear about the behaviors, incidents, facts, or perceptions upon which you base your point of view.
- 3) Jointly agree on the subsequent action to be taken. Think of this as a plan of action. Your willingness to help can make it more effective.
- 4) Summarize your discussions and show your appreciation. Receiving feedback is just as hard as giving the feedback. Let the other person know you appreciate their openness, their willingness to discuss the issue, and their willingness to move constructively forward.

#### **Tackling Prima Donnas**

- 1. Describe specific situations that illustrate the behavior you are concerned about.
- 2. Explain why it concerns you and express your desire for change.
- 3. Seek out and listen to the individual's reasons for this behavior.
- 4. Help the individual see how improved behavior will improve his or her career.
- 5. Ask for ideas and commitment to solving the problem.
- 6. Offer your encouragement and support.
- 7. Agree on an action plan and set a date to discuss progress.