# Leading Volunteers





Manager/Management



Management in business and organisations is the function that coordinates the efforts of people to accomplish goals and objectives using available resources efficiently and effectively





Planning

- Organising
- Filling roles





 Leading or directing, and

 Controlling an organisation or initiative to accomplish a goal

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A Manager is the person responsible for planning and directing the work of a group of individuals, monitoring their work, and taking corrective action when necessary.



# The skills needed for success in management roles in Guiding are:

Team Building

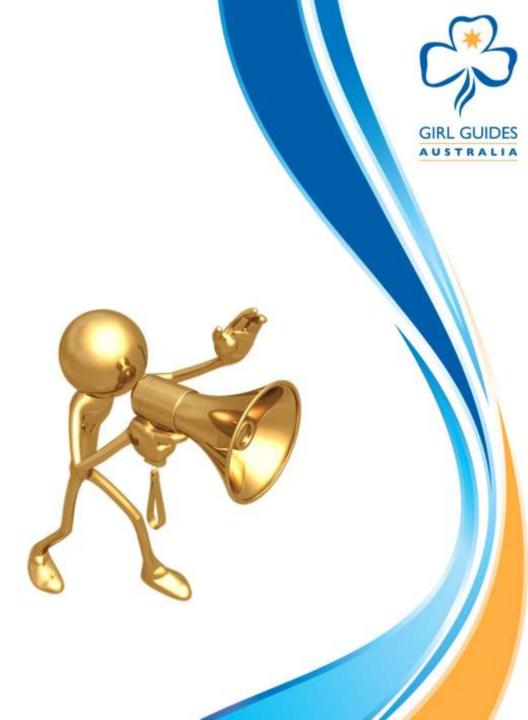


Questioning & Listening





Coaching



Supporting Leaders





## Prioritising





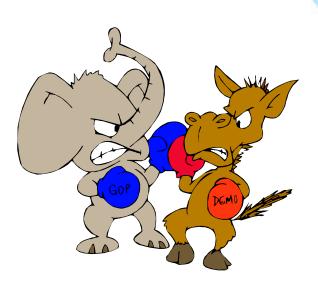
Problem Solving





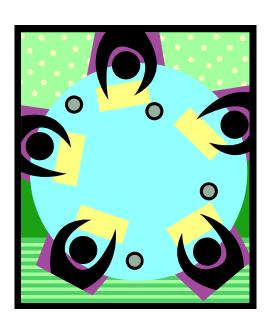








Meeting Skills

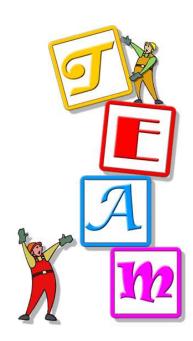




- Team Building
- Listening & Questioning
- Coaching
- Supporting Leaders
- Prioritising
- Problem Solving
- Conflict Resolution
- Meeting Skills.

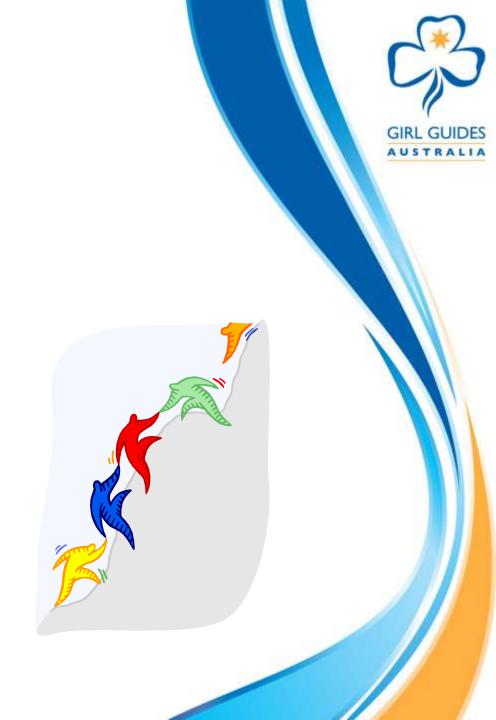


## Team Building





## What is a TEAM?





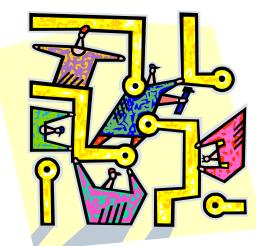
A group of people with a full set of complementary skills required to complete a task, job, or project

ACHIEVES MORE

## Team members:



 operate with a high degree of interdependence,



 share authority and responsibility for self-management,





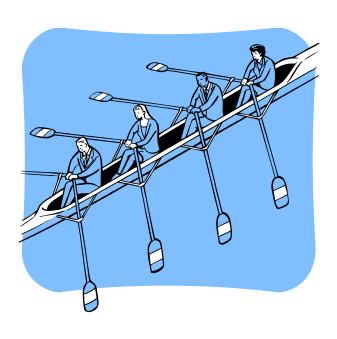


 are accountable for the collective performance, and



 work toward a common goal and shared rewards





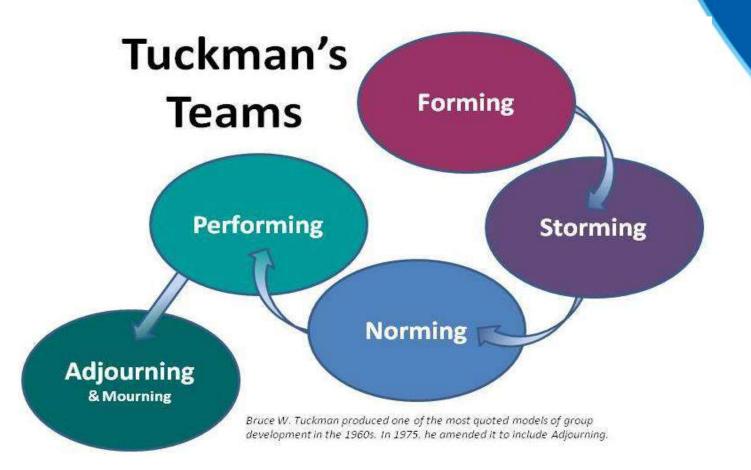


A team becomes more than just a collection of people when a strong sense of mutual commitment creates synergy, thus generating performance greater than the sum of the performance of its individual members









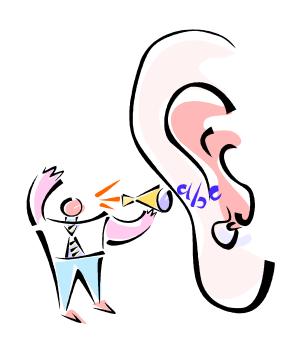


### Strategies for the Team Leader

- 1. Set clear expectations
- 2. Establish clear lines of communication
- 3. Manage conflict
- 4. Be responsible for the consequences
- 5. Celebrate achievements



## Communication



**Questioning/Listening** 



#### Open questions usually begin with words like:

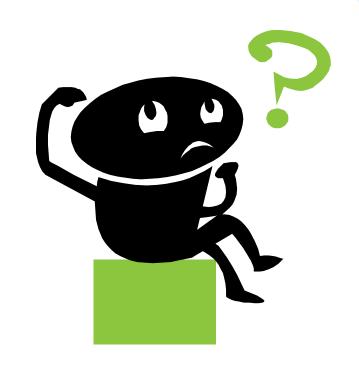
- What?
- Who?
- Why?
- How?
- Where?
- When?
- Which?
- In which way?
- To what extent?





#### Closed questions usually begin with words like:

- Was?
- Did?
- Are?
- Were?
- Is?
- Could?
- Would?
- Do?
- How?

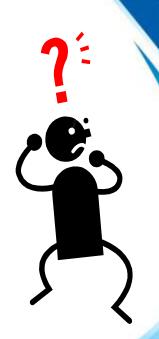




Rephrase questions to avoid beginning with

"Why?",

as this may cause others to defend and justify their ideas or behaviour





"We have two ears and only one mouth to remind us that we should listen twice as much as speak" (Anon.)

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Listening is the emotional and intellectual act of hearing what is communicated and responding to both the verbal and nonverbal message being sent.

The Chinese word for listening incorporates five distinct

components to convey what is meant

by listening:

- Eyes
- Ears
- Heart
- You
- My undivided attention



# People use four types of listening:



- Inactive
- Selective
- Active
- Reflective



You cannot listen with a mouth full of words!



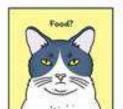


### Active listening involves the following:



- Demonstrating empathy
- Seing non-judgmental
- Understanding and responding to non-verbal communication
- Understanding your own emotional filters which cause mental blocks
- Seing prepared to listen
- Seing motivated to listen
- Striving for accuracy

#### ACTIVE VS. PASSIVE LISTENING







# There are five steps we can take to develop active listening:



- 1. Listen to the content
- 2. Listen to the intent
- 3. Assess the speaker's non-verbal communication
- **4.** Monitor your non-verbal communication and emotional 'filters'
- 5. Listen to the speaker with empathy and without judgment



# Let's practice questioning and listening!



Powerful Questions lead to ownership of solving the problem.



# Reflect – how was this for you?





# Coaching



## Skills needed for a Manager:

- Team Building
- Listening & Questioning
- Coaching
- Supporting Leaders
- Prioritising
- Problem Solving
- Conflict Resolution
- Meeting Skills.



Coaching is a training or development process via which an individual is supported while achieving a specific personal or professional competence result or goal





Goal. Current Reality. **Options** (or Obstacles). Will (or Way Forward).



## Supporting Others







"there is nothing so unequal as the equal treatment of unequals"





## Situational Approach To Leadership

Managerial Leadership Styles



High

SUPPORTIVE BEHAVIOR

### SUPPORTING

Praise, listen, and facilitate

For people who have

- > High Competence
- > Variable Commitment

### **EMPOWERING**

Turn over responsibility for day-to-day decision-making

For people who have

- > High Competence
- > High Commitment

## COACHING

Direct and support

For people who have

- Some Competence
- > Some Commitment

#### DIRECTING

Structure, control, and supervise

For people who have

- Low Competence
- > High Commitment

Low

DIRECTIVE BEHAVIOR

High

Adapted from "Leadership and the One Minute Manager", Kenneth Blanchard

1000 ventures.com



# Prioritising

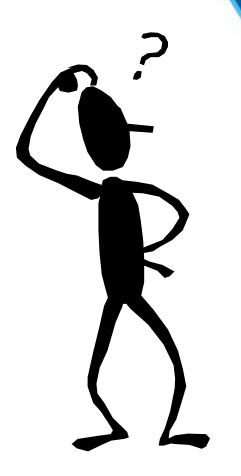




## Basic Time Management protocols:

- Create a daily/weekly to do list
- List goals and set priorities A, B, C ...
- Do A's first
- Handle each piece of paper only once
- Don't procrastinate Do it now!
- Ask yourself What is the best use of my time right now?

# Problem Solving





The ultimate goal of problem-solving is to overcome obstacles and find a solution that best resolves the issue



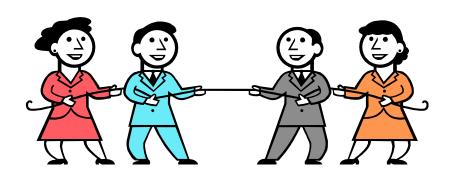




P	roblems
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Н	ow did it go

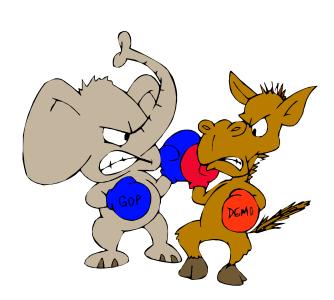


# Conflict Resolution





# Fight





# Flight











- Appropriate questions
- Stay away from 'why' questions
- Do not ask 'what's wrong' because it makes the other person defensive because you have made a judgement on the situation



## Keys to open communication

- Focus on the issue not the person
- Respond rather than react
- Develop the art of asking appropriate questions
- Identify early signs or clues of conflict
- Make appointments avoid ambushes
- Be sensitive to, respect and value cultural differences
- Choose constructive not destructive outcom





When...

I feel...

And what I'd like is ...



# Meeting Skills





## Are you lonely?

Tired of working on your own?

Do you hate making decisions?

HOLD A MEETING!

## You can -

- See people
- Show charts
- Feel important
- Point with a stick
- Eat food
- Impress your colleagues

All on company time!

### **MEETINGS**

The practical alternative to work





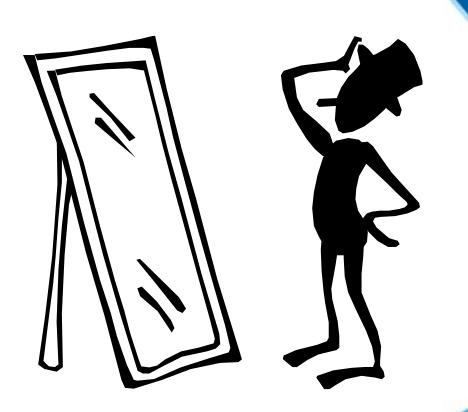
## Effective Meetings:

- 1: Begin with a Purpose
- 2: Encourage open discussion
- 3: Press for closure of topics being discussed
- 4: Summarise the main point/s
- 5: Keep a record





## Reflection





- What are my achievements?
- What are my strengths?
- What is an appropriate goal for me from here?

