

New Frameworks and the Case of Versatility

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RETHINKING EMPLOYEE EXPERIENCE TO CREATE
AGILITY AND RESILIENCE FOR THE "NEXT NORMAL"

October 7-8 | Atlanta, GA



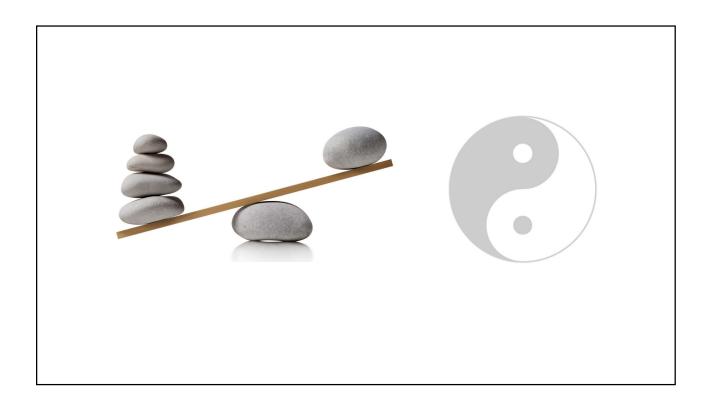
## **Current state of leadership**

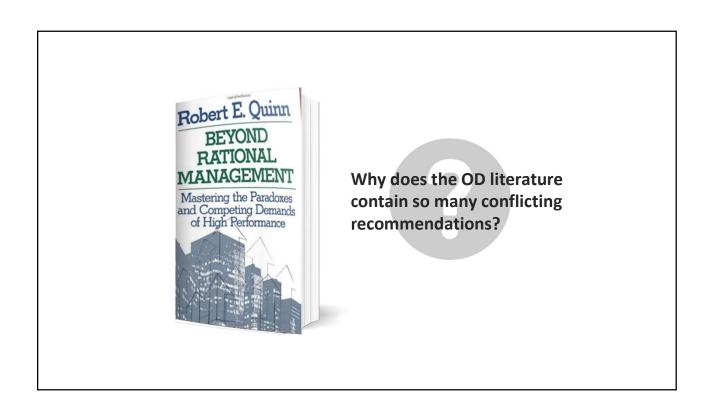
We know...

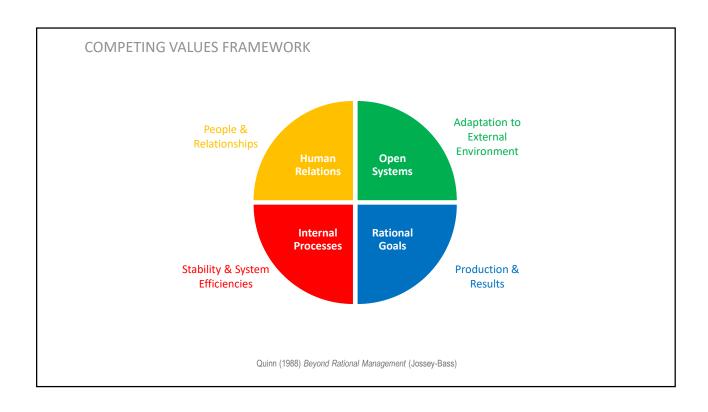
- the requirements
- the competencies
- the derailers
- assessment
- feedback/360
- assignmentology
- potential
- coaching

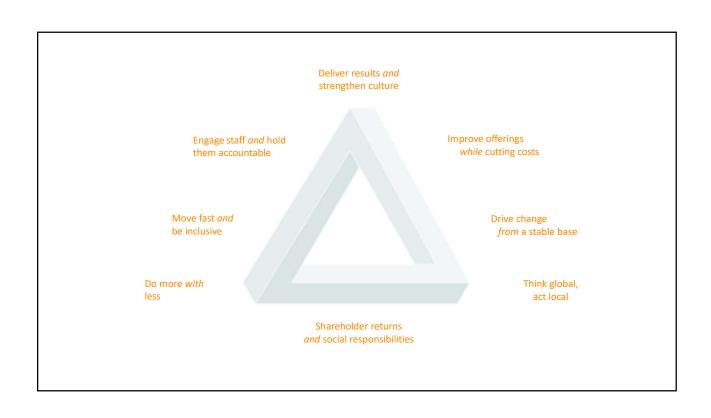


Bob Eichinger Minnesota Professionals for Psychology Applied to Work 2016











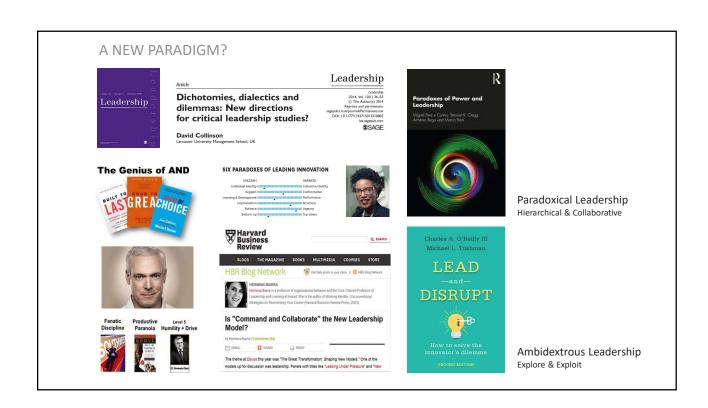


#### DE RIGUEUR: THE COMPETENCY MODEL

Visionary	Tactician	Facilitator	Contributor	
Understanding and translating strategy into work group requirements	Ensuring results are achieved by effectively planning work, delegating responsibility, and reviewing performance	Creating an environment of collaboration and partnership to ensure effective working relationships	Creating organizational success by contributing their personal talents, experiences, and abilities	
	KEY EXECUTIV	VE COMPETENCIES		
Creating Vision & Purpose Planning Strategy Leading Change Cultivating a Learning Environment	m Setting Organizational Goals m Directing Strategy	Megotiating     Listening     Presenting to Groups	m Making Strategic Decisions	
	KEY MID-LEVI	EL COMPETENCIES	L	
Communicating Vision & Purpose Developing Structures & Processes Understanding the	■ Directing Outcomes ■ Delegating Decisions ■ Managing Budgets & Expenses	■ Negotiating ■ Persuading Others ■ Listening ■ Speaking Effectively ■ Leading Teams ■ Adapting to Cultural Differences	Understanding     Business Issues     Making Decisions     Understanding     Business     Fundamentals	
Competitive Environment M Knowing One's Own Organization				

- Linear lists
- Isolated competencies
- No sense of the dynamic interplay among competencies



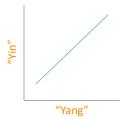


# (RE)DISCOVERING DUALITIES Interpersonal How Consideration Initiative **Participative** Autocratic People-oriented Task-oriented Transformational Transactional Long-term Short-term Change Stability Innovation Efficiency Organizational What Kaiser & Overfield (2010) Assessing flexible leadership as a mastery of opposites. Consulting Psychology Journal Kaiser, Lindberg, & Overfield (2012) The how and the what of leadership. Consulting Psychology Journal

#### A FLY IN THE OINTMENT

Supposedly opposing and contradictory behaviors are positively related

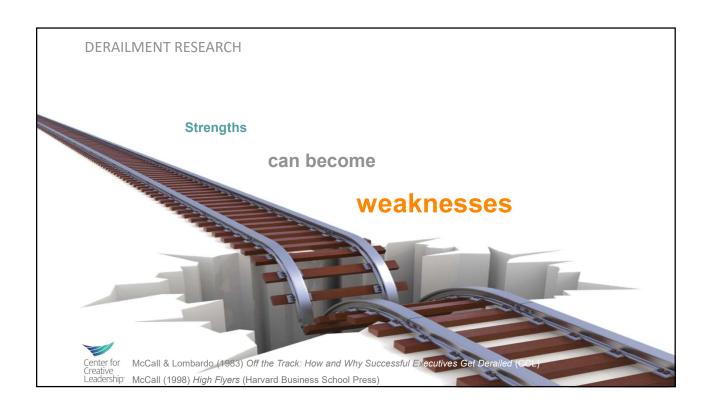
- Meta-analytic correlations  $(\hat{\rho})$ :
  - LDBQ: Consideration x Initiating Structure = +.46
  - MLQ: Transformational x Transactional/Contingent Reward = +.80
- Even measures based on Quinn's Competing Values Framework
  - Avg r = +.52
- Virtually all 360s everything is positively correlated with everything!



"Either the assumption of a 'conflict among opposites' is wrong—or the measurement method is flawed."

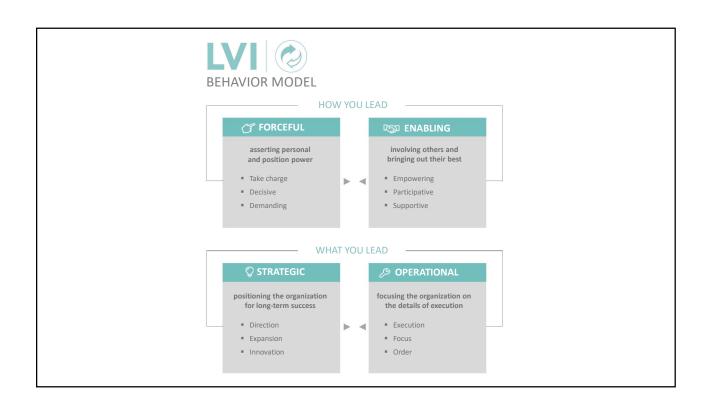
Kaiser, Lindberg, & Craig (2007) Assessing the flexibility of managers: A comparison of methods. International Journal of Selection and Assessment

Judge, Piccolo, & Ilies (2004) The validity of consideration and initiating structure. *Journal of Applied Psychology*Judge & Piccolo (2004) Transformational and transactional leadership: A meta-analysis. *Journal of Applied Psychology*Lawrence, Lenk, & Quinn (2009) Behavioral complexity in leadership: Psychometric properties of a new instrument. *Leadership Quarterly* 









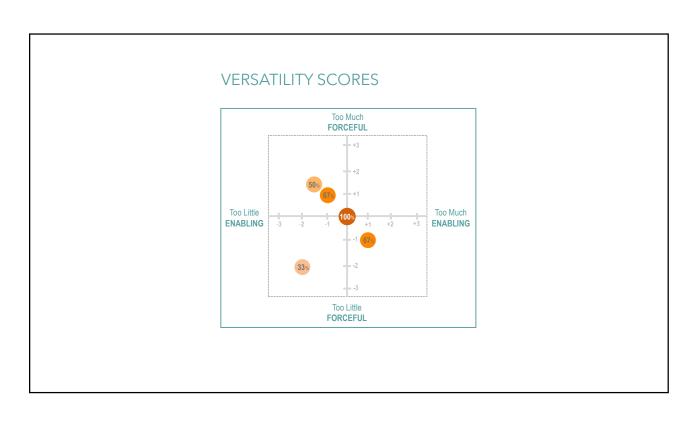
	# FORCEFUL	S ENABLING	STRATEGIC	<b>⊘</b> OPERATIONAL
	(.94)			
TSSI ENABLING	69	(.93)		
♀ STRATEGIC	.44	04	(.92)	
Ø OPERATIONAL	.09	.00	27	(.82)
			the diagonal are scale N =	ss coworker rater groups reliability coefficients (a) 29,344 senior managers I norm data base (2015-2022)

# **VERSATILITY**

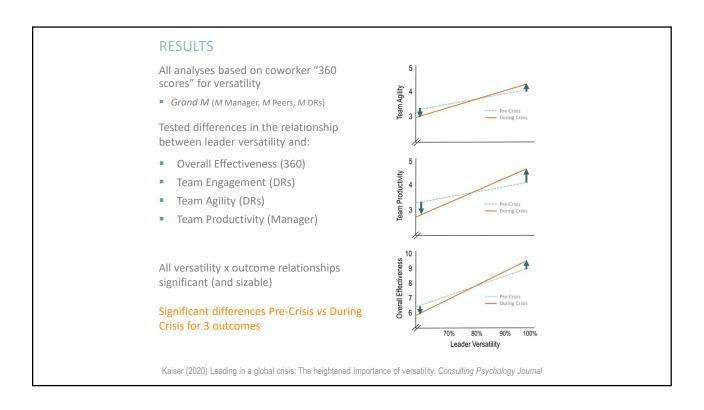
the ability to **read** and **respond** to **change** with a wide repertoire of complementary behaviors

Measured as ratings close to "the right amount" on both Forceful and Enabling, both Strategic and Operational

Kaiser (2020) The best leaders are versatile. Harvard Business Review
Kaplan & Kaiser (2003) Developing versatile leadership. MIT Sloan Management Review





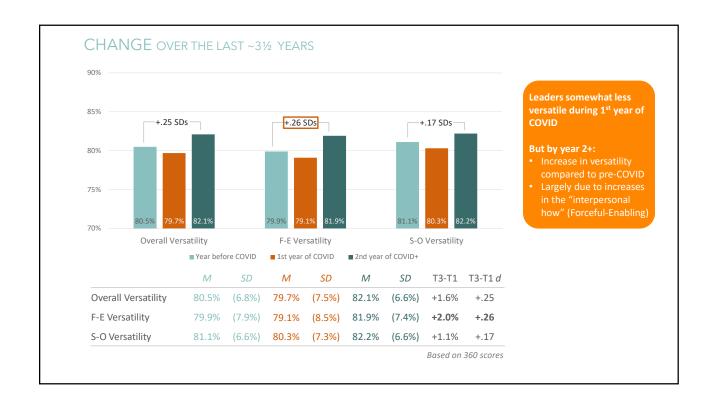


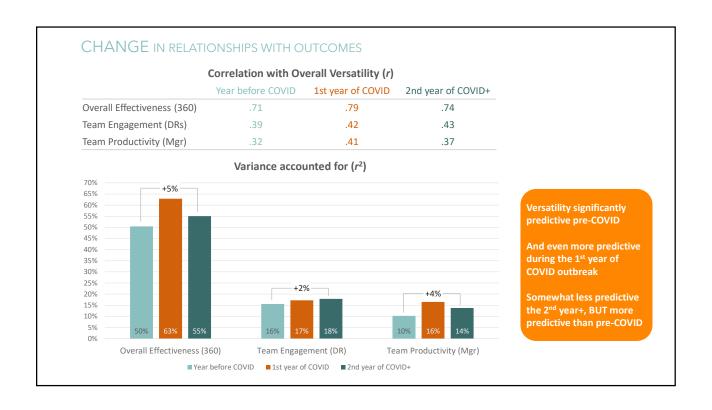


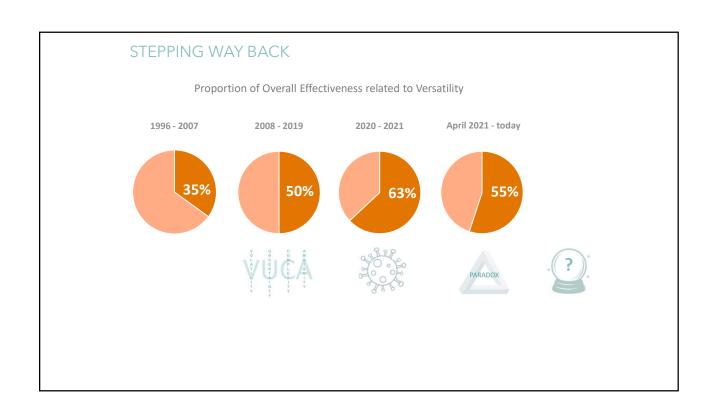




Time period		N	
2019 - Feb 2020	Year before COVID	1,849	
March 2020 - 2021	1st year of COVID	1,280	
April 2021 - now	2 <sup>nd</sup> year of COVID+	3,117	
<ul> <li>Manager, 3+ Peers, and 3+ DRs</li> <li>Only for-profit business organizations</li> <li>Across all 3 time periods, comparable:</li> </ul>		<ul><li>of versatility</li><li>"360 score" = M (M Manager, M Peer, M Direct Report)</li></ul>	
<ul><li>level of leader</li><li>range of indus</li><li>regions of the</li></ul>	s (Director to C-suite) tries		







## **TAKEAWAYS**

- We can't develop 21<sup>st</sup> century leaders with 20<sup>th</sup> century thinking
- We need to reflect the fact that leadership is a balancing act
  - In models and frameworks that define leadership
  - In assessment instruments that assess leadership
  - In methods for developing leaders
- Good news: we already know a lot of the "pieces and parts"
- The opportunity: to rearrange those "pieces and parts" and better apply them
- As the world gets more disruptive, chaotic, and unpredictable, the future will require more versatile, capable, and well-rounded leaders