

### Introduction to Developmental Planning Goal Setting



## Introduction to Developmental Planning

"There is a *magic* in setting goals. Things change. I accomplish *important* projects. I change. I meet *new* people. I find myself in *interesting* places. I make it through *difficulties* with a minimum of chaos. Problems are solved. My needs and wants are met. Dreams come true. <u>Goals are</u>

**<u>great!!</u>**" - Melody Beattie, author

## Introduction to Developmental Planning

# "Individuals who are better learners are, or will become, better leaders."

Maxine Dalton, Ph.D.

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# Introduction to Developmental Planning

## **Behavioral Change Requires:**

- Understanding one's effect on other people
- Endurance
  - It takes place over time. Progress comes in small increments moving from minor modifications to noticeable differences.
- Deferring gratification
  - Others may not notice until new patterns are well established
  - Be realistic about expectations.
- Vigilance and self-discipline
- Feedback on progress
  - Informal (ask for ongoing observations)

# Learning Opportunities

## Challenging Assignments

**Change in Scope** 

**Projects & Task Forces** 

Fix-it/Turn-around

**Starting from Scratch** 

Line-to-Staff Switch

**International Assignments** 

Learning **From Others Role Models** Peers **Mentors** Coaches **Historical Figures** 

Other Events

Feedback

Success

Working with Diversity

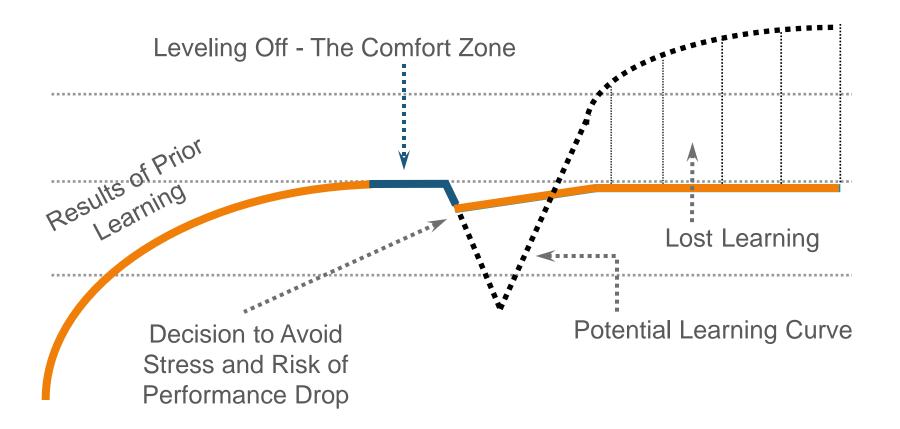
Coursework

Self-education

# Learning: A Closer Look

 Tradition • Change • A New Challenge Turning the Corner Stress Learning to Learn • Growth Building a New Process Discomfort Reaping the Benefits Short-term Performance Drop Going Against the Grain Temporary Drop Meeting the Challenge Plateau Results of Comfort Zone Old Learning What I Already Know How to Do • My "Grain" Combined Effect of Drive, Personality, and Experience

# **The Implementation Dip**



# Introduction to Developmental Planning

#### Quantifiable:

How will progress toward achievement be *measured*?

#### Realistic:

The goal should be *achievable* and a *relevant priority*.

#### Concise:

The goal should be as *specific* as possible.

## Continuous improvement:

Goal setting will be a *continuous process*. When one goal is met another should be set.

# Tips to Developmental Planning Success

- Having a high level of commitment
- Having an "Accountability Partner"
- Reading
- Personal organization and time
   management
- Other:
  - > Journaling
  - Imaging; mental mantras, self-talk

# Personal Leadership Brand

# Whether you realize it or not, you have a leadership brand, a "hallway reputation:

- How you are *to work with*, how you interact with others
- It is how you *get work done* and what you deliver: *the quality and timeliness of your work*
- It is *perception management*
- Like it or not every day is a performance review...!

# Reaching Individual Goals

<ul> <li>Setting a goal:</li> </ul>	6-8%
<ul> <li>Setting a goal and writing it down:</li> </ul>	25-30%
<ul> <li>Setting a goal, writing it down, and verbally sharing it with others:</li> </ul>	<b>55-60%</b>

 Setting a goal, writing it down, verbally sharing it with others, and having an accountability partner:

> Adapted from Goal Setting: A Motivational Technique that Works, Edwin A. Locke and Gary P. Latham, Prentice-Hall, 1994.

85%+



#### Goal Planning

# Goal Planning Sheet

Goal Statement:		Start Date:		
Benefits that Will Accrue for Me and the Organization	Obstacles to Be Overcome; Preventive and Contingent	What Must Be Done to Achieve this Goal?	Times and Dates for 'Timed Activities'	
Accountability Partner(s)	Available Resources within and Outside the Organization	Methods for Measuring Progress	Sacrifice Required	
		<i>Reflections</i> <sup>®</sup>		
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