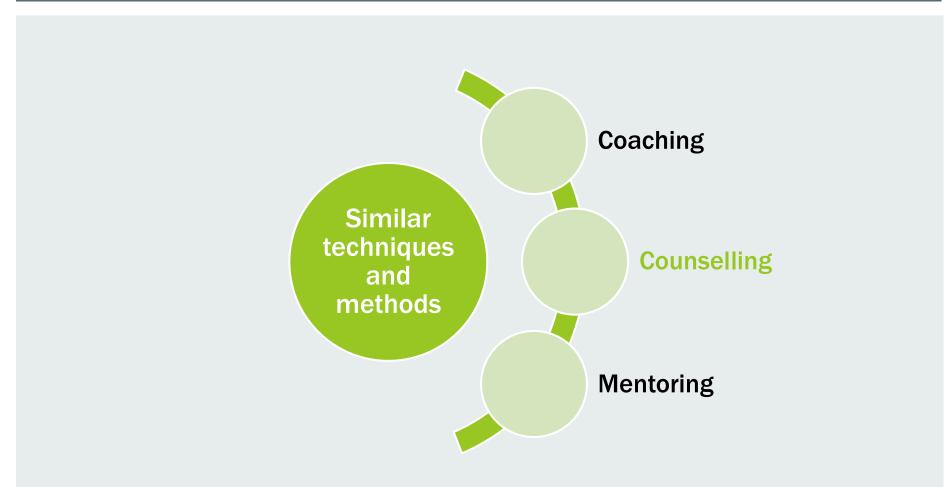
STEPS TO EFFECTIVE COACHING

E UK Management Conference March 2017 Dawn Harry

IN THIS SESSION...

- Establish what coaching is
- Look at where coaching fits in with other CDP options
- Consider a coaching model
- Explore coaching techniques

A BIT OF BACKGROUND



WHAT ARE C, C AND M?

- One on one interactions that employ questioning and listening techniques – they draw out, rather than put in.
- Aimed at improving performance through reflection
- Aimed at developing an individual's ability to help themselves reach their full potential
- Focus on the person, not the subject
- React to the situation

The choice depends on the person and the situation

WHAT'S THE DIFFERENCE

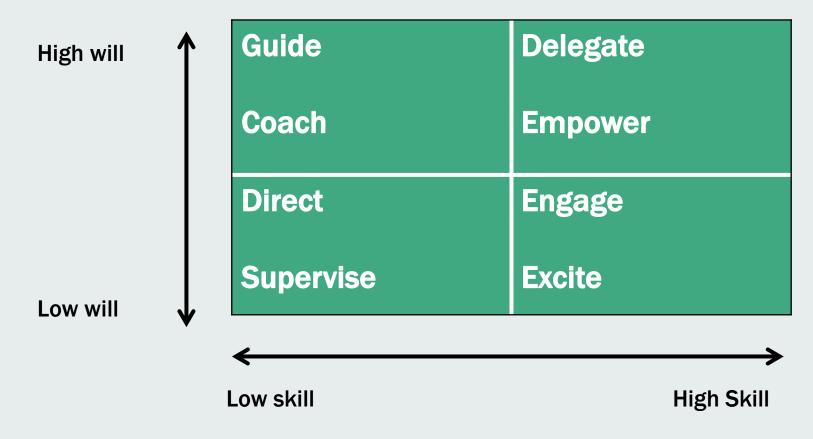
Counselling – emotional/personal/psychological issues.

Mentoring	Coaching
A partnership with someone with greater	Not necessarily an expert, often similar
knowledge and understanding of the	experience
workplace	Aimed at specific skills and goals
Supporting wider development of less	Shorter term – clear start and end
experienced colleague	Feedback on strengths and weaknesses
Longer term	Non-directive
Non-directive	Developmental, not judgmental
Sounding board	Not necessarily outside of direct
Expert/senior	department / manager
Outside of direct manager	

"A coach has some great questions for your answers, a mentor has some great answers to your questions" (Brefi Institute)

CHOOSING THE APPROACH

The Skill-Will Matrix



Adapted from Landsberg. 1996. The Tao of Coaching. Harper Collins

TRY IT!

- Look at the descriptions of people/situations on your handouts.
- Who would make the best candidates for coaching?

Think of the people you manage. Who would benefit from coaching?

THE GROW MODEL

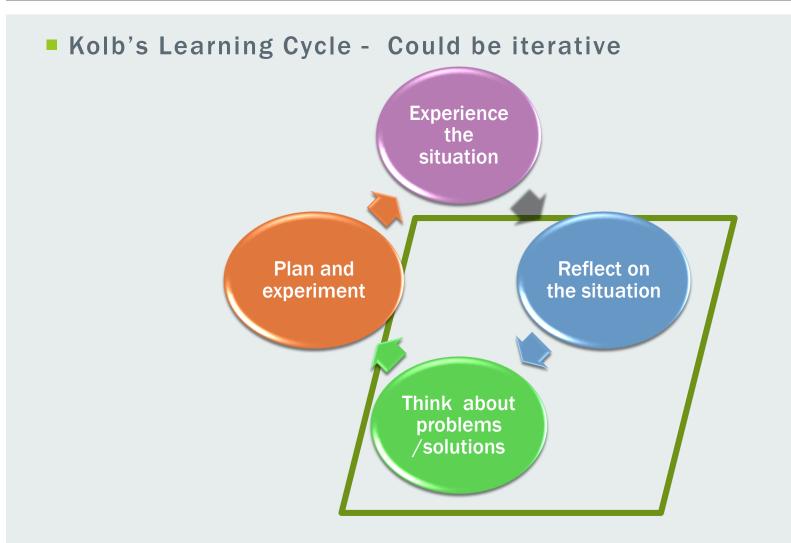
- G Identify the goal (SMART)
- R establish the current reality
- O explore options (the how)



The will (or the way forward) (volition)

Originated with Graham Alexander and developed by Sir John Whitmore (Coaching for Performance)

THE COACHING SESSIONS



EFFECTIVE QUESTIONING

- Open questions (wh- questions)
- (But be careful of why it can sound accusatory)
- Really listen! Only formulate your next question after you have processed the previous answer!
- Don't go in with your own agenda
- Your role is to ask the right questions, not give the right answers
- You are 'drawing out' not 'putting in'.
- Describe, don't evaluate.

TRY IT!

- Choose one of the scenarios
- Try some effective questions to allow your 'coachee' to define a way forward
- Have a look at the list of possible questions for guidance

SO, WHY COACHING?

The Organisation	The coachee
 Low cost Culture of learning Improved performance Development for coach Values excellence Shares knowledge and experience Manages talent 	 Improves performance Support and confidence Individualised Sense of belonging and being 'worth it' Non-threatening Flexible but structured Empowering Encourages self-awareness and facilitates self-development

SOME CAVEATS

- Coaches need training/practice
- Coaching isn't a quick fix
- It isn't always the right choice
- Be aware of who coaches line managers have an inherent position of power
- It relies heavily on willingness and self-awareness
- It should be independent of the appraisal/evaluation process
 - trust is key

There are always grey areas! You may have to swap hats.