









#### • Purpose:

- To help gain an insight on **working styles** and how they impact our daily interactions with people we work or volunteer with.
- To try to identify your own working style, and learn about team members working styles.
- Work on how to take the working styles into consideration with your team in daily work.

#### • Why:

- Understanding the styles will help you to
- Be aware of our own preferred style, and working styles model helps us to better lead ourselves and interact with other team members.
- Effectively utilise the strengths of others in the team
- Respect the differences
- Communicate effectively among team



# What is your working style?

#### Controller

Determined

Efficient

Tough

Independent

Results-

oriented

#### **Analyzing**

Rational

Structured

Good planners

Persistent

Detailed

#### **Promoting**

**Ambitious** 

Enthusiastic

Goal-driven

Risk takers

**Innovative** 

### Supporting

Team player

Respectful

Willing

Agreeable

**Good listener** 



### Potential liabilities

### Controlling

Impatient Insensitive Autocratic

### **Analyzing**

Indecisive
Too detailed
Not a risk
taker

### **Promoting**

Impulsive
Poor follow
through
Too much at
once

### **Supporting**

Too agreeable Avoids conflict Not demanding enough

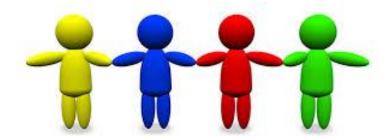






 We often assume that everyone sees the world the same way we do and under normal circumstances thinks and acts as we would.

• However, there are fundamental differences in how people see the world around them and how they react to it.







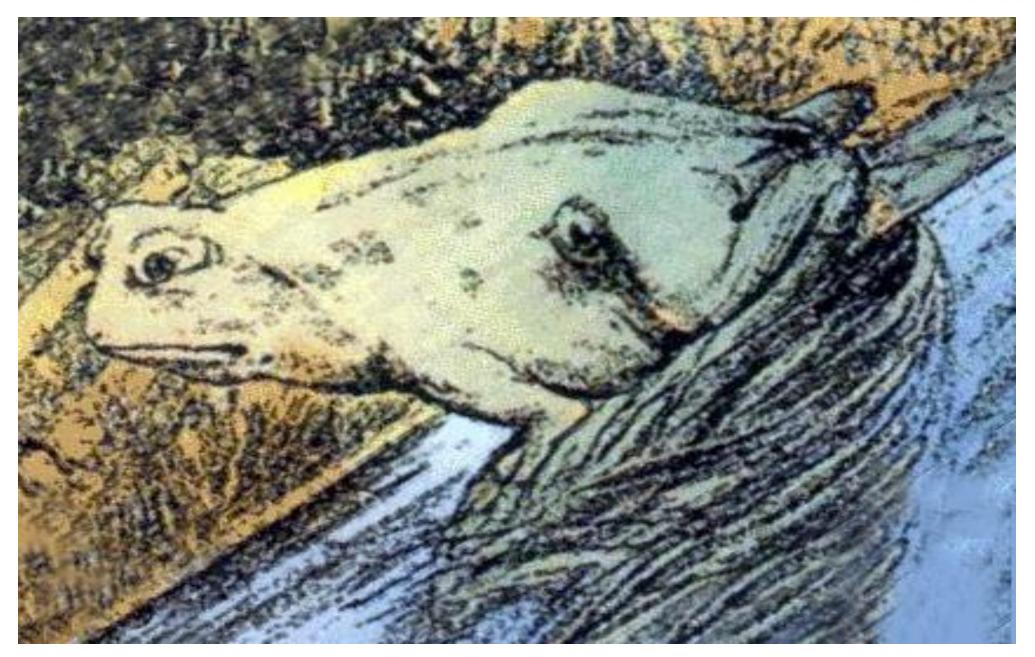
What do you see in these pictures?



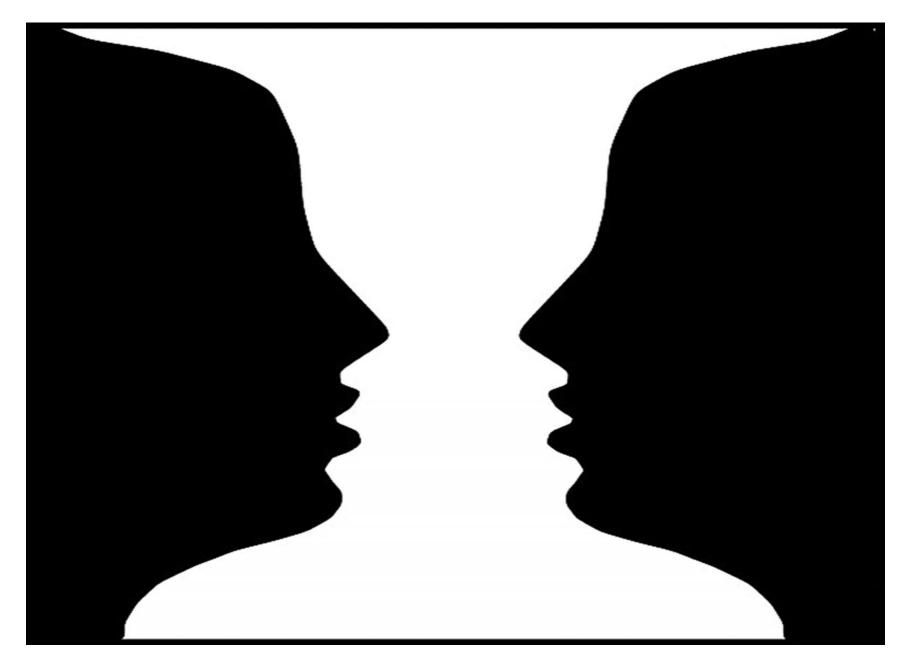










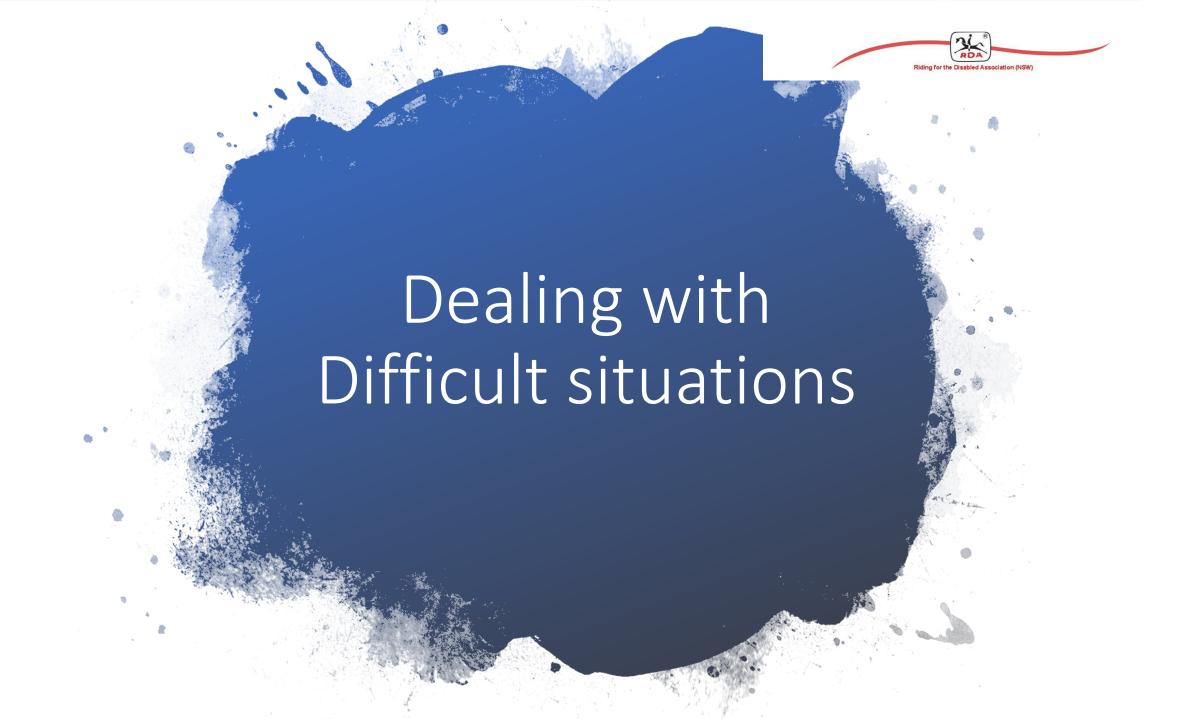




### **Summary**

- Being aware of our own preferred style and different working styles of others it helps us to better lead ourselves, and work as a team
- By adjusting or flexing your own style it can help in communicating effectively with other style
- Learn to respect the differences in others and their contribution to the overall effectiveness of the team.
- Stop and look is everyone seeing the same picture/goal
- Balanced team gets best results!





### How conflicts build up and escalate



#### **External escalation**

(visible and noticeable for outsiders)

#### Internal escalation

(not visible, and therefore hard to recognize. Even more dangerous than external escalation.)

5. Polarisation: The relationship is over. Not confronting the conlict (avoiding it) has lead to polarisation.

- 3. Generalization: Expanding the conflict to the past and making dangerous cutting corners - "you ALWAYS do this"
- 4. End of dialogue, start of gossip: involving more (non-related) people and starting to build sides. It's now US versus THEM.
- **5. Enemy images**: You start to see the other side as your enemy, willingness to resolve conflicts disappearing.
- 6. Open hostility:

Everyone knows that opposing sides view each other as enemies. Conflict is public and sides openly fighting.

2. Personification: Taking the focus out of the action and moving it to a person - "YOU are rude"

7. Polarisation: The sides have

severely damaged.

alienated themselves. Relationship

- Disagreement: Any kind of
- disagreement big or small, important or silly

- 2. Inner monologue: without dialogue.
  - Speculation based on own interpretation of conflict. Over-analyzing the case

4. Enemy images:

Development of enemy images through inner monologue. Might happen on one or many sides of a conflict

3. Withdrawal: Making conclusions based on inner monologue, the other party doesn't know about the withdrawal.



# Dealing with conflicts: How do you react in a conflict situation?

# HIT

- Take immediate, fast or even aggressive approach to conflict
- Get angry and defensive
- Want to "win" the disagreement, more interested in "being right" than finding solutions

# RUN

- Avoid and deny that the conflict exists
- "I don't have a conflict so we don't have a conflict"
- Fear to confront the conflict
- Fear to communicate

# STAND

- Acknowledge that the conflict exists.
- Communicate in an open and constructive way
- Able to separate facts from feelings
- Sometimes need "calm down" time before able to stand







# **Mood Elevator**







- Being the best I can be
- Bringing out the best in others



- Clear Thinking
- Motivated
- Focused
- Forgiving
- Serene
- Creative

- Positive Me
- Feeling Good
- Positive Impact on Others& Environment
- **Above Ground Floors**



- Self Esteem
- Respectful
- Safe & Trusting
- Kind & Caring
- Happy
- Cooperative

- Negative Me
- Feeling Bad
- Blaming Others
- Creating a Negative Environment

**Basement Level** 



- Anxious
- Confused
- Resentful
- Judgmental
- Defensive
- Depressed

Animal Me

**Sub Basement** 





- Angry
- Aggressive
- Attacking Others
- Survival and Self Preservation



## What are the signs that things aren't right?









### Mad

Irritable Intolerant

# Sad

Low Mood Teary

# Bad

Cynical Detached

## Glad

Too Happy Brittle





# Look for signs that things aren't right

- Behaviour and reactions that are out of character
- Disengaging with team and task
- Unusually quiet in meetings
- Frenetic activity
- Lots of 'doing' but getting less done
- Discomfort with losing control or uncertainty
- Reduced patience and tolerance with team members

### **Having Difficult Conversations**



Think about what are we wanting to achieve for our organisation What are the positives if this challenge is met head on so that it will not balloon into something bigger How can the conversation help the volunteer to be on board

#### **Steps for a Successful Conversations**

Do not make it about the person – it is about the action and not the person

Do not apologise for the conversation - it takes away the importance

Be empathetic, but do not loose your neutrality

Do not speak for the volunteer

Do not diminish the source of the complaint – everyone has the right to be heard

Ensure there is time for feedback and discussion

Follow up did they understand and are they ok

Stop the discussion if it is getting hostile and take a break or reschedule when people feel calmer

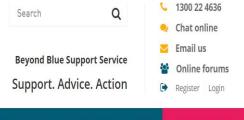
Document the conversation - needed should further actions be required

#### Resources



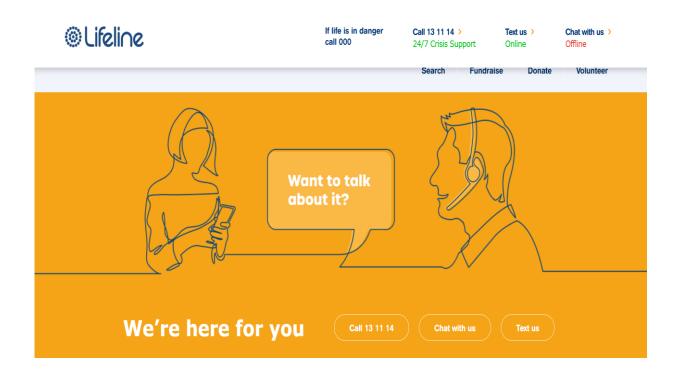












Meridian Swift – VolunteerPlainTalk.com





### **Strategic Panning**



### **Partners for Purpose**









Key insights gained are shown in a Word Cloud.

The more frequent a theme or word is mentioned, the larger the word appears



#### **Alignment on Purpose**

There is clear alignment and a shared understanding and motivation on RDA (NSW)'s purpose:

To encourage, support and assist in providing riding therapy, sport, recreation for people with disabilities

Unification around this is a strong backbone in times of change.









Registered and Non registered NDIS service providers may be required to ensure that key personnel and other workers in certain types of roles may require a worker screening clearance that meets the requirements of the NDIS Practice Standards in conjunction with WWCC

RDA (NSW) has some Centres who are Registered service suppliers and also Non Registered suppliers. A Non Registered supplier has the participants claim through their fund Manager

#### Changes

- Effective February 2021 Changes to checks requirements for workers/volunteers
- Entails the normal Working with Children check (State requirement) and a NDISWC (Federal requirement)
- It is most likely only for certain roles Risk assessments will need to be completed to determine what roles (by the Board or Board representatives)
- Currently in a transitional period and not required until the current WWCC is due for renewal.
- The Board are working on this and Centres will be updated on any actions that may be required

Please watch this space for further updates



