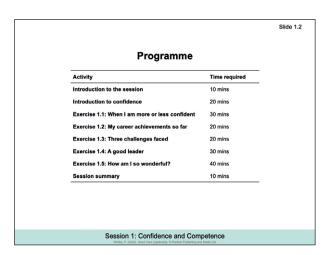
Powerpoint Slides

The PowerPoint slideshows in this section can be downloaded at www.pavpub.com/good-care-leadership-resources



Session 1: Confidence and Competence

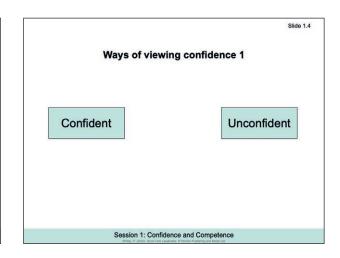
Welcome



Four components of good care leadership

1. Confidence and competence
2. Values
3. Use of authority
4. Motivating others

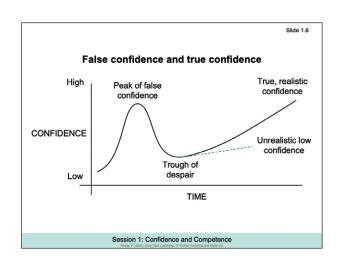
Session 1: Confidence and Competence



Ways of viewing confidence 2

Confident Unconfident

Session 1: Confidence and Competence



Peeling confident Feeling unconfident and and what factors influenced this*? what factors influenced this?

"Hint: These could include: the weather; people around you; how you woke up that morning; something you had been told, or you had read; a frole model from work or from elsewhere; bad news; good news; your health; something inside you; how well you slept etc.

Session 1: Confidence and Competence

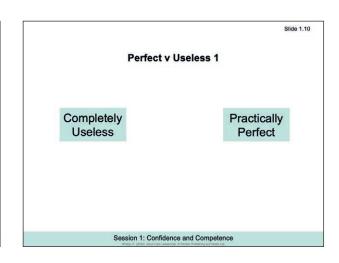
What have I achieved?

Certificates Special care for a special patient
Promotions Problems solved
Projects Challenges accepted
Saving a life Caring in difficult circumstances
Leading a team Needs attended to
Making a difference
(large or small)

Session 1: Confidence and Competence

Three challenges

A difficult colleague
A moral dilemma
A difficult decision
A complex task
What have I learned?
A complaint
An exam
A 'hopeless' case



Perfect v Useless 2

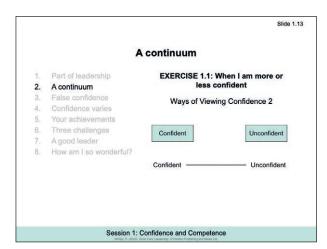
Completely Useless Practically Perfect

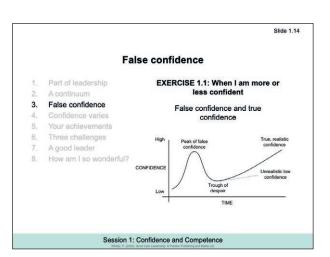
0 2 4 6 8 10

2 4 6 8 10

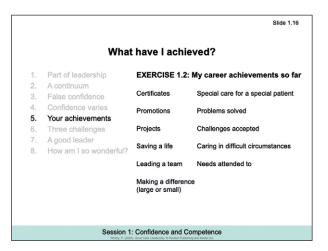
Session 1: Confidence and Competence

Slide 1.12 Parts of leadership EXERCISE 1.1: When I am more or 1. Part of leadership A continuum False confidence Four components of good care leadership Confidence varies Your achievements 1. Confidence in your competence Three challenges A good leader 2. Values How am I so wonderful? 3. Use of authority 4. Motivating others Session 1: Confidence and Competence

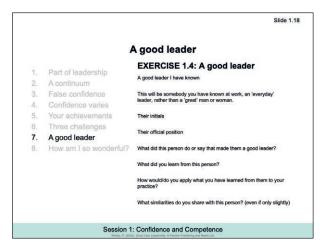




		Slide 1.1
Co	nfidence varies	
Part of leadership A continuum	EXERCISE 1.1: Wi	
False confidence	Discuss a ti	imo I was:
Confidence varies	Discuss a u	ille i was.
Your achievements		
Three challenges		
A good leader		Feeling unconfident and
How am I so wonderful?	what factors influenced this*?	what factors influenced this
	Part of leadership A continuum False confidence Confidence varies Your achievements Three challenges A good leader How am I so wonderful?	A continuum less confidence Confidence varies Your achievements Three challenges A good leader Feeling confident and



	VVIId	t have I achieved?
1.	Part of leadership	EXERCISE 1.3: Three challenges faced
2.	A continuum	Sometimes we can learn more about ourselves when we are under
3.	False confidence	stress than we can when everything is running smoothly. Below, you a asked to write some notes about times in your career when you have
4.	Confidence varies	had to face difficulties or challenges of some sort. These do not have be challenges that you have fully overcome, and they may be things
5.	Your achievements	that continue to challenge you to this day.
6.	Three challenges	
7.	A good leader	
8.	How am I so wonderful?	



	но	w am I	SO W	onae	rrui?		
1.	Part of leadership						
2.	A continuum						
3.	False confidence						
4.	Confidence varies						
5.	Your achievements	Complete	ly Useless	i			Practically Perfe
6.	Three challenges		0	2	4	6	8 10
7.	A good leader						
8.	How am I so wonder	ful?					

Slide 2.1

Session 2: Personal Values

Welcome

Session 2: Personal Values

ntroduction to the session	Time required
ntroduction to personal values	20 mins
Exercise 2.1: Writing my own retirement speech	35 mins
Exercise 2.2: Choosing values from the list	35 mins
Exercise 2.3: Realising values in my current work	45 mins
Session summary	15 mins

Slide 2.3

Four components of good care leadership

- 1. Confidence in your competence
- 2. Values
- 3. Use of authority
- 4. Motivating others

Session 2: Personal Values

Slide 2.4

Slide 2.2

Personal values (1)

- · Give meaning to our work
- Are a constant guide for our behaviour "Am I on the right track?" (and the track is not always straight)
- Are associated with strong feelings including uncomfortable feelings
- · Do not need to be reasoned, they are 'just there'
- · May never be fully achieved, are constantly in action
- Indicate the direction of travel rather than the destination
- Are personal, but often alike those of others
- · Are complementary to professional values

Session 2: Personal Values

Slide 2.5

Personal values (1)

- Give meaning to our work
- Are a constant guide for our behaviour "Am I on the right track?" (and the track is not always straight)
- Are associated with strong feelings including uncomfortable feelings
- · Do not need to be reasoned, they are 'just there'
- May never be fully achieved, are constantly in action
- Indicate the direction of travel rather than the destination.
- Are personal, but often alike those of others
- Are complementary to professional values

Session 2: Personal Values

and the same of th

Slide 2.6

Personal values (1)

- · Give meaning to our work
- Are a constant guide for our behaviour "Am I on the right track?" (and the track is not always straight)
- Are associated with strong feelings including uncomfortable feelings
- · Do not need to be reasoned, they are 'just there'
- · May never be fully achieved, are constantly in action
- Indicate the direction of travel rather than the destination
- · Are personal, but often alike those of others
- · Are complementary to professional values

Session 2: Personal Values

Slide 2.7

Personal values (1)

- · Give meaning to our work
- Are a constant guide for our behaviour "Am I on the right track?" (and the track is not always straight)
- Are associated with strong feelings including uncomfortable feelings
- · Do not need to be reasoned, they are 'just there'
- · May never be fully achieved, are constantly in action
- Indicate the direction of travel rather than the destination
- · Are personal, but often alike those of others
- · Are complementary to professional values

Session 2: Personal Values

Personal values (1)

- · Give meaning to our work
- Are a constant guide for our behaviour "Am I on the right track?" (and the track is not always straight)
- Are associated with strong feelings including uncomfortable feelings
- · Do not need to be reasoned, they are 'just there'
- · May never be fully achieved, are constantly in action
- Indicate the direction of travel rather than the destination
- · Are personal, but often alike those of others
- · Are complementary to professional values

Session 2: Personal Values

Slide 2.9

Personal values (1)

- · Give meaning to our work
- Are a constant guide for our behaviour "Am I on the right track?" (and the track is not always straight)
- Are associated with strong feelings including uncomfortable feelings
- · Do not need to be reasoned, they are 'just there'
- · May never be fully achieved, are constantly in action
- Indicate the direction of travel rather than the destination
- · Are personal, but often alike those of others
- · Are complementary to professional values

Session 2: Personal Values

Slide 2.10

Slide 2.8

Personal values (1)

- · Give meaning to our work
- Are a constant guide for our behaviour "Am I on the right track?" (and the track is not always straight)
- Are associated with strong feelings including uncomfortable feelings
- · Do not need to be reasoned, they are 'just there'
- · May never be fully achieved, are constantly in action
- Indicate the direction of travel rather than the destination
- Are personal, but often alike those of others
- Are complementary to professional values

Session 2: Personal Values

Slide 2.11

Personal values (1)

- Give meaning to our work
- Are a constant guide for our behaviour "Am I on the right track?" (and the track is not always straight)
- Are associated with strong feelings including uncomfortable feelings
- · Do not need to be reasoned, they are 'just there'
- May never be fully achieved, are constantly in action
- Indicate the direction of travel rather than the destination
- · Are personal, but often alike those of others
- · Are complementary to professional values

Session 2: Personal Values

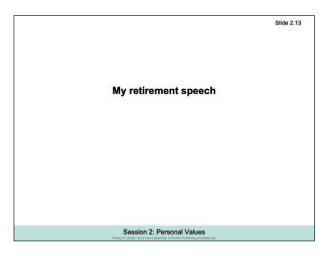
Slid

Personal values (2)

- · Give meaning to our work
- Are a constant guide for our behaviour "Am I on the right track?" (and the track is not always straight)
- Are associated with strong feelings including uncomfortable feelings
- · Do not need to be reasoned, they are 'just there'
- May never be fully achieved, are constantly in action
- Indicate the direction of travel rather than the destination.
- · Are personal, but often alike those of others
- · Are complementary to professional values

Session 2: Personal Values

Slide 2.12



				Slide 2
		Examples		
Wisdom	Patience	Order	Mindfulness	Independence
Humility	Flexibility	Gratitude	Safety	Forgiveness
Spirituality	Responsibility	Power	Challenge	Encouragement
Adventure	Intimacy	Pleasure	Romance	Connection
Curiosity	Loyalty	Beauty	Skillfulness	Sexuality
Self-control	Self-development	Self-care	Self-awareness	Supportiveness
Respect	Reciprocity	Open mindedness	Fun	Contribution
Thoughtfulness	Tolerance	Assertiveness	Caring	Authenticity
Cooperation	Conformity	Compassion	Equality	Creativity
Excitement	Fairness	Fitness	Freedom	Friendliness
Generosity	Honesty	Justice	Courage	Humour
Sensuality	Love	Knowledge	Kindness	

Examples

• If you choose "Caring" as a value

You might write "I sat with Mrs Smith and held her hand when she was distressed about her delayed discharge. It would have been easy to leave her alone and get on with my next task".

• If you choose "Challenge" as a value

You might write "I chose to take the Dementia Friends course as I know little about dementia and needed to stretch myself".

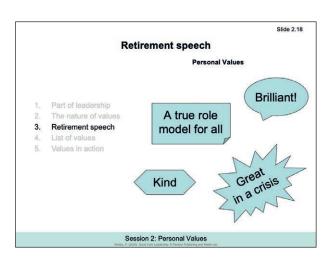
Parts of leadership

Personal Values

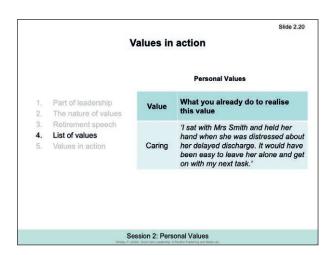
1. Part of leadership
2. The nature of values
3. Retirement speech
4. List of values
5. Values in action

1. Confidence in your competence
2. Values
3. Using your authority
4. Motivating others

Slide 2.17 The nature of values · Give meaning to our work Are a constant guide for our behaviour – "Am I on the right track?" (and the track is not always straight) Part of leadership Are associated with strong feelings – including 2. The nature of values uncomfortable feelings List of values · Do not need to be reasoned, they are 'just there' Values in action · May never be fully achieved, are constantly in action Indicate the direction of travel rather than the destination Are personal, but often alike those of others Are complementary to professional values Session 2: Personal Values



			P	ersonal Val	ues	
		Wisdom	Patience	Order	Mindful-ness	Independence
		Humility	Flexibility	Gratitude	Safety	Forgiveness
	Product to a state of the	Spirituality	Responsibility	Power	Challenge	Encouragemen
1.	Part of leadership	Adventure	Intimacy	Pleasure	Romance	Connection
2.	The nature of values	Curiosity	Loyalty	Beauty	Skillfulness	Sexuality
3.	Retirement speech	Self-control	Self-development	Self-care	Self-awareness	Supportive-nes
4.	List of values	Respect	Reciprocity	Open mindedness	Fun	Contribution
5.	Values in action	Thoughtfulness	Tolerance	Assertive-ness	Caring	Authenticity
		Cooperation	Conformity	Compassion	Equality	Creativity
		Excitement	Fairness	Fitness	Freedom	Friendliness
		Generosity	Honesty	Justice	Courage	Humour
		Sensuality	Love	Knowledge	Kindness	



Personal values (3)

1. Parts of leadership
2. The nature of values
3. Retirement speech
4. List of values
5. Values in action

Session 3: Use of authority

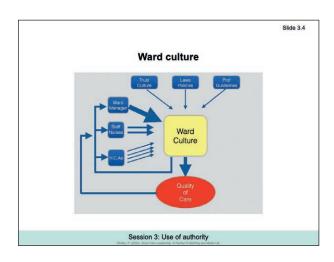
Welcome

Session 3: Use of authority

Programme	
Activity	Time required
Introduction to the session	10 mins
Introduction to the necessity of using your authority	10 mins
Introduction to the five types of power	30 mins
Exercise 3.1: Case study	30 mins
Exercise 3.2: Using power appropriately	45 mins
Exercise 3.3: Feeling comfortable with each of these types of power	40 mins
Challenges in the use of power	10 mins
Session summary	10 mins

Four components of good care leadership

1. Confidence in your competence
2. Values
3. Use of authority
4. Motivating others

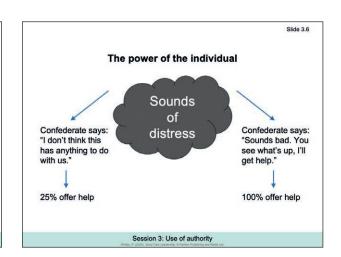


Culture change

"On Sunday the 20th of February a different sister was in charge, and the ward felt like a different place. Bells were answered promptly, staff voices seemed lower and the contact with patients felt so much better. Having sat on the ward for four days I observed that this particular nurse's skills at running a ward were exceptional. The ward was a better place when she was around."

Patients Association, 2011, p17

Patients' Association (2011) 'We've been listening, have you been learning?'.
Harrow: Patients' Association.



Slide 3.7

Legitimate/positional power

- · Comes with your rank or position of formal authority
- · Explicitly stated
- · Backed up by the organisation
- · Generally accepted
- · Extent is defined and limited
- May be challenged if contrary to basic values/principles
- May be indirectly challenged by delay, obstruction or disobedience

Session 3: Use of authority

Slide 3.8

Using legitimate/positional power

- · Respectful and polite requests
- · Give reasons for requests
- · Requests are clear written if necessary
- · Follow proper channels
- · Verify compliance
- · Insist on compliance, as appropriate

Session 3: Use of authority

Slide 3.9

Reward power

- Comes with people knowing you control important rewards
- BUT often you control few material rewards
- Some less tangible rewards eg training, references

Social rewards

"That was a difficult job done well, thank you"

"Excellent"

"Very professional"

Session 3: Use of authority

Slide 3.10

Using reward power

- · Be fair and ethical. No favourites
- · Rewards linked to specific actions
- Rewards are valued
- Praise is appropriate to the individual
- · You look out for good work
- · Praise more than criticise
- Genuine

Session 3: Use of authority

Slide 3.11

Coercive power

- · Threat of or actual punishment
- Officially sanctioned by formal procedures

Also

- · Informal indications of disapproval
- From a frown to a full 'dressing down'
- Gains compliance rather than commitment

Session 3: Use of authority

Slide 3.12

Using coercive power

- Standards and requirements are clear and well known
- Respond swiftly to lapses
- · Criticise the behaviour not the person
- · Reprimand in private if possible
- · Best used sparingly
- · Show how to improve performance
- · Follow up on warnings

Session 3: Use of authority

Slide 3.13 **Expert power** · Knowledge, skills or expertise · Most powerful if it is rare · Must be relevant to the work situation Expertise may need to be demonstrated · Is limited to the area of expertise Session 3: Use of authority

Using expert power · Not automatic - may need to be · Know your stuff. Stay up to date · Speak confidently, but do not bluff · Do not lecture Acknowledge others' knowledge and opinions · Admit the limits of your expertise

Slide 3.15

Referent power

- · Personal and non-formal
- · Based on respect or admiration
- · Being a high standard role model
- Florence Nightingale ☑ David Attenborough ☑
- ALSO Nurse Jones ☑ Sister Green ☑ Matron Smith ☑
- · Gains commitment rather than compliance

Session 3: Use of authority

Slide 3.16

Slide 3.14

Using referent power

Session 3: Use of authority

- · Showing concern for your team
- · Regarding them positively and showing it
- Behaving with integrity, reflecting your values
- · Being a consistent role model
- Persisting in all this over time
- · Action speaks louder than words

Session 3: Use of authority

Slide 3.17

Moral challenges

- · Temptation of personal gain
- · Temptation to harm others
- · Avoiding injustice
- · Rising to the challenge

Session 3: Use of authority

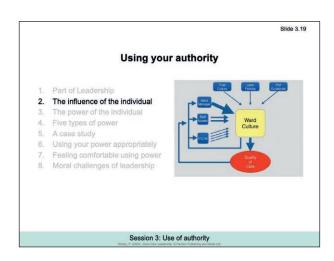
Using your authority

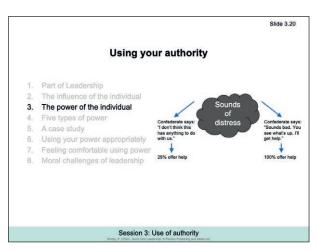
- 1. Part of Leadership
- The influence of the individual The power of the individual
- 4. Five types of power
- 5. A case study
- 6. Using your power appropriately
- Feeling comfortable using power
- Moral challenges of leadership
- · Confidence and competence

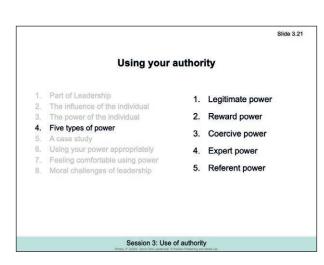
Slide 3.18

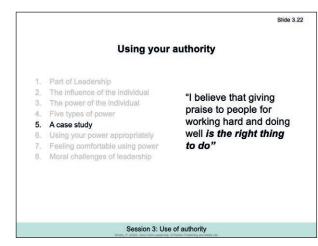
- Values
- Use of authority
- · Motivating others

Session 3: Use of authority









			Slide 3.23
	Using your a	uthority	
2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7.	Part of Leadership The influence of the individual The power of the individual Five types of power A case study Using your power appropriately Feeling comfortable using power Moral challenges of leadership	Examples Examples Examples	
	Session 3: Use of		

using yo	r authority
Part of Leadership The influence of the individual The power of the individual Five types of power A case study Using your power appropriately Feeling comfortable using power Moral challenges of leadership	Comfortable Y/Legitimate power Reward power Coercive power Expert power Referent power

Slide 3.25

Using your authority

- 1. Part of Leadership
- The influence of the individual
 Temptation of personal gain
 The power of the individual

- 4. Five types of power5. A case study6. Using your power appropriately
- 8. Moral challenges of leadership
- Temptation to harm others
 - Avoiding injustice
 - · Rising to the challenge

Session 3: Use of authority

Slide 4.1

Session 4: Motivating others

Welcome

Session 4: Motivating others

	Time required
ntroduction to the session	10 mins
ntroduction to junk and wholesome motivation	20 mins
Exercise 4.1: Supporting confidence and competence	40 mins
exercise 4.2: Supporting values and meaning	40 mins
Exercise 4.3: Supporting 'belongingness'	40 mins
Gession summary	15 mins

Slide 4.3

Four components of good care leadership

- 1. Confidence in your competence
- 2. Values
- 3. Use of authority
- 4. Motivating others

Session 4: Motivating others

Slide 4.4

Complete lack of motivation

"I'm wasting my time in this job"

"This job is not worth putting any energy in to"

"This is a pointless job"

Session 4: Motivating others

Slide 4.5

Junk food motivation (1)

Carrots and sticks

Limited use

Compliance, not commitment

Unintended consequences

- Demotivation
- Gaming

"I just do it for the pay"

"I risk losing my job if I don't work hard enough"

Session 4: Motivating others

Slide 4.6

Junk food motivation (2)

Inner critic

- Often concerned with others' rules or expectations
- · Uncomfortable, fraught with guilt, shame and anxiety
- Can lead to rigidity and avoidance

"I have to prove myself"

"I would be ashamed of myself if I didn't do a good job"

"I MUST do a perfect job, otherwise I am a total failure"

"What's wrong with me? I SHOULD be able to do better!"

Session 4: Motivating others

Wholesome motivation (1)

Reflects one's identity
Unforced, it springs from within
Feels comfortable and satisfying
"This job is significant to me"
"This is the kind of person that I am"
"My job is fun" or "My job is interesting"

Wholesome motivation (2)
Unsurprisingly...

• You cannot MAKE somebody have this high-quality wholesome motivation

• You can only support them to find it

Three components of wholesome motivation (1)

1. Confidence and Competence
2. Values and meaningfulness
3. Belonging

Session 4: Motivating others

The Page 1 page 1 page 2 page

Confidence and competence

Achievements
Challenges
Role model, a good leader
Why am I so fabulous? 0–10

Session 4: Motivating others

Supporting confidence and competence

• What have people said to you that boosted your confidence?

• Past or present, how have other leaders or managers helped you grow your confidence and competence?

• What are you already doing to grow you team's competence?

• In an ideal situation what would you like to do to support your team's confidence and competence?

Three components of wholesome motivation (2)

1. Confidence and Competence
2. Values and meaningfulness
3. Belonging

Session 4: Motivating others

Mag. F. (ED.) Back for Landers, S. Parker Landers, page land, 18.

Slide 4.13

Values

- · Writing my retirement speech
- · Choosing values from a list
- How values are realised in day to day work

Session 4: Motivating others

Slide 4.14

Supporting values and meaningfulness

- What have people said that demonstrated the value of your work?
- Have others helped you to see how your work fits in with the broader values of your work organisation?
- What are you already doing to make it clear to your team that their work makes a contribution?
- What can you do or say to help people persist with the boring or unpleasant aspects of their job?

Session 4: Motivating others

Slide 4.15

Three components of wholesome motivation (3)

- 1. Confidence and Competence
- 2. Values and meaningfulness
- 3. Belonging

Session 4: Motivating others

Slide 4.16

Belongingness

Wholesome motivation (commitment) is strongly enhanced by:

- · Verbal praise
- · Referent power
- · Sharing expert power

Session 4: Motivating others

Slide 4.17

Four components of good care leadership

- 1. Confidence in your competence
- 2. Values
- 3. Use of authority
- 4. Motivating others

Session 4: Motivating others

Slide 4.18

Three aspects of motivation

Lack of motivation

- Junk motivation

 Carrots and sticks
- Inner critic

Wholesome motivation

- Meaning in work
- Work reflects values
- Enjoyable or challenging work

Session 4: Motivating others

Slide 4.19

Three components of wholesome motivation (4)

- 1. Confidence and Competence
- 2. Values and meaningfulness
- 3. Belonging

Session 4: Motivating others

Slide 5.1

Session 5: Project – Putting It Into Practice

Welcome

Session 5: Putting it into practice

Activity Time required Welcome 10 mins Introduction to projects 20 mins
Introduction to projects 20 mins
Writing project plans 1 hour 20 mins
Presenting project plans 40 mins

Slide 5.3

Your project will...

- · Be an exercise in good care
- Help grow your confidence and competence
- Express or realise your values
- · Use your authority
- Help to motivate others in your team

Session 5: Putting it into practice

Slide 5.4

Your project may...

- · Have modest aims
- Relate to either patients or residents or staff
- Be part of a larger project
- · Be entire of itself

Session 5: Putting it into practice

Slide 5.5

When thinking about a project... (1)

- · What are team's strengths?
- · What does your workplace need?

Session 5: Putting it into practice

Slide 5.6

When thinking about a project... (2)

- · What frustrates you at work?
- · What do patients or staff complain about?
- · What looks like outdated practice?

or

 If a real hotshot was employed in your place or work, took a look around and saw what was happening, what would she do?

Session 5: Putting it into practice

