

#### Talk Outline

#### What We're Doing

- Purpose
- Change Initiation Process

#### **Integral Agile Transformation Framework**

Quadrants & Altitudes

#### **How to Look**

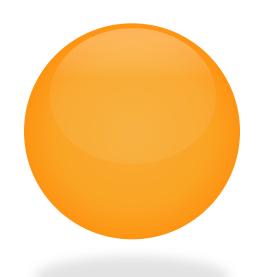
- Modality Types
- Advantages & Disadvantages
- Examples

#### Where to Look

- Leadership & Engagement
- Processes & Competencies
- Culture & Relationships
- Organization Architecture & Structure

#### What to Conclude

- Determining Organizational Readiness
- The Feedback Meeting
- The Change Plan



#### WHAT WE'RE DOING

What's the Purpose of an Org Assessment?

#### The **Purpose** of an **Organizational Assessment**

#### To discover:

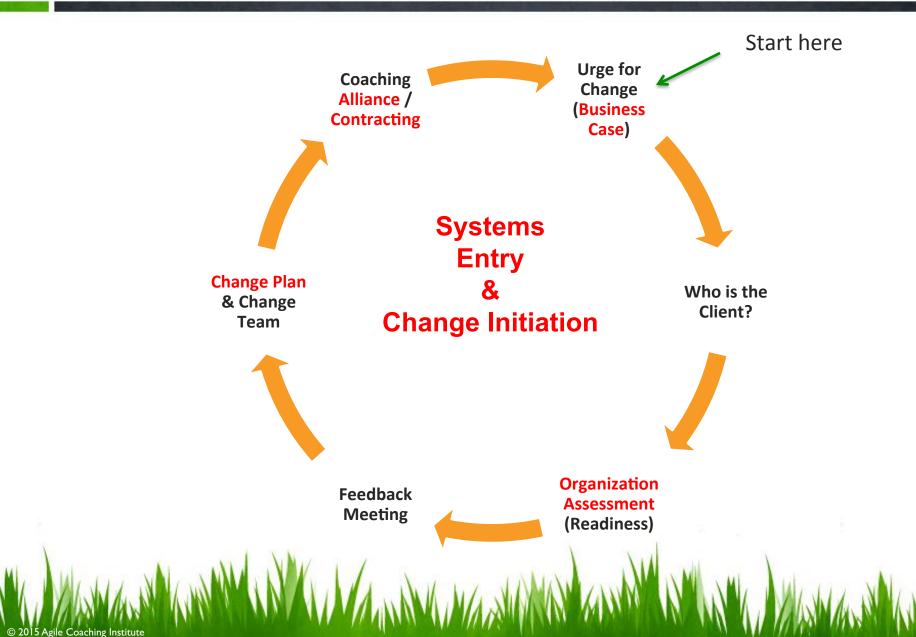
- Current status of key dimensions of "focal" organization
- Who wants these dimensions to change, in what way, and why?
- How ready is the organizational system for such a change (enablers and hindrances)?



#### Integral Organization Assessment - Scope

- Understand different aspects of the organization, such as
  - individual mindsets (in general, and re: Agile),
  - The level of developmental maturity of leaders and teams,
  - type and coherence of culture,
  - quality of personal relationships,
  - adaptability and effectiveness of business and technical processes,
  - type of org structure, the level of flow in product development and deployment, etc.
- Determine the systems' readiness for change
- Determine the type of change wanted, both by stakeholders and by the system itself, and related change goals
- Understand organizational enablers and landmines will be

#### Initiating Change (An OD Process)

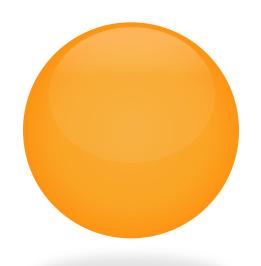


#### What Type of Change is Wanted? Is Realistic?

#### Is this a **Transition**? Or is it a **Transformation**?

- Tactical vs. Strategic change
- Process-driven
  - Agile Ambition
- Culture-driven
- Leadership-driven (different way of thinking / managing)





# INTEGRAL AGILE TRANSFORMATION FRAMEWORK™

What is the Framework to use for a Thorough Assessment?

#### The Four Key Perspectives

"|"

thoughts, emotions, states of mind, intentions, inner experience

"IT"

physical body (incl. brain), anything we can see/ touch or observe scientifically

"WE"

shared values, meanings, language, relationships, cultural background

"ITS"

systems, networks, technology, natural environment



#### Four Organizational Altitudes (or Value Cultures)

Evolutionary /
Purpose-driven
(Teal)

#### Focus on inner integrity, sees systemically

Dis-identifies with own ego, purpose-driven, authenticity Inner Rightness as Compass, Wisdom beyond Rationality

#### Pluralistic / Relationshipdriven (Green)

#### Fairness, community, equality of all perspectives

Focus on justice for all, consensus, relationship over outcomes Empowerment, Values-driven culture, Multi-Stakeholder perspective

### Achievement / Results-driven

(Orange)

#### Pragmatic, success-oriented, complex logic

Questions authority, get ahead, values freedom & achievement *Innovation*, *Accountability*, *Meritocracy* 

Conformist / Role-driven

#### Awareness of social roles, following authority

Absolute Truth (black & white), can see other's expectations, dogmatic Long-term perspective, Consistent Process, Size & Stability (Hierarchy)

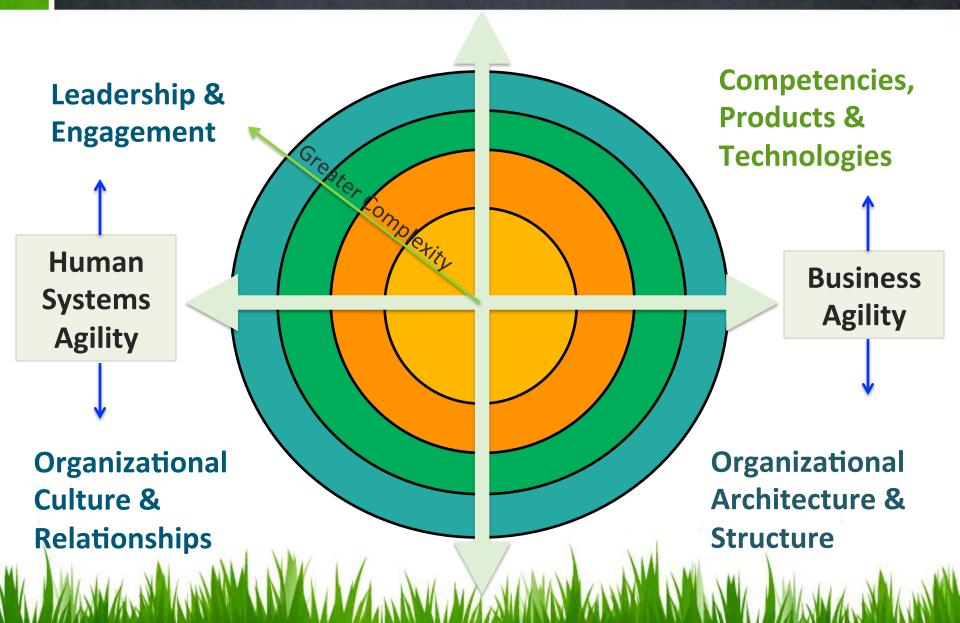
#### Implusive (Red)

(Amber)

#### Power & dominance, heroism, avoidance of shame

Separate ego, dominance vs submission, chiefdoms, illegal orgs

#### Integral Agile Meta-Map of Organizations





What are the Modalities Used in an Organizational Assessment?

#### **Assessment Modalities**

- Interviews
- Questionnaires/surveys
- Structured observations amounts to a user guide for the Observer
- Examine artifacts (e.g. Big visible displays, team charters, user stories, tracking tools, etc.)
- Formal assessment instruments
- Facilitated group processes (for the change team or stakeholder groups)

#### Interviews

#### **Advantages**

- More personal
- Rich data

#### **Disadvantages**

- Take a long time
- Hard to quantitatively analyze



#### Questionnaires / Surveys

#### **Advantages**

- Reaches large numbers of people
- Easy to analyze

#### **Disadvantages**

- Difficult to formulate in a neutral fashion
- Beware survey fatigue



#### Structured Observation / Examine Artifacts

#### **Advantages**

- Examines tangible outputs
- Hard to "game"

#### **Disadvantages**

 Takes a long time to perform a sizable sample



#### Facilitated Group Processes

#### **Advantages**

- Very rich, emergent data
- Powerful engagement of groups

#### **Disadvantages**

 Time consuming to prepare for and conduct

#### **Examples**

- Open Space
- World Café
- Systemic Constellations
- Focus Groups
- Diagnostic Retros
- Stakeholder Analysis

#### **Formal Assessment Tools**

#### **Advantages**

- Scientifically validated
- Precise, objective
   view

#### **Disadvantages**

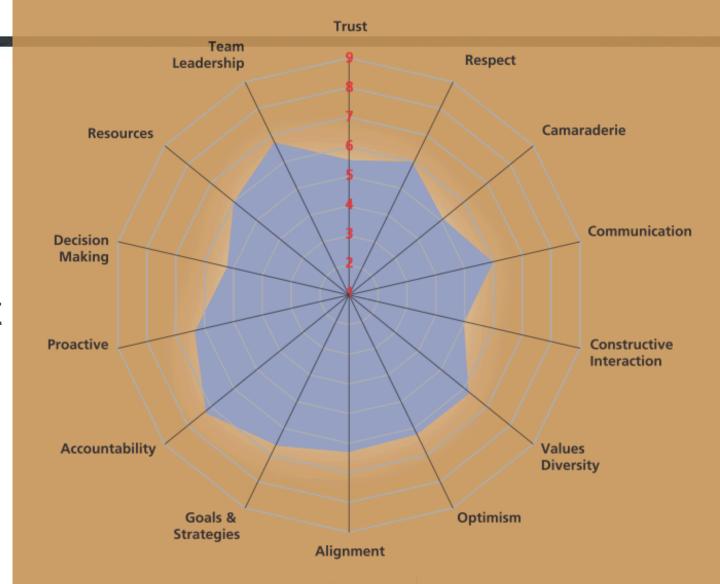
- Require training / certification
- Relatively expensive and/or time consuming to administer

#### **Areas Covered**

- Organizational Culture
- Leadership Maturity
- Team Health / Maturity
- Team Composition
- Personality Type



## Team Diagnostic Assessment

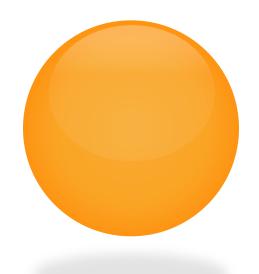


Source: Team Coaching International

#### Structuring an Assessment

- Assessment Goals –purpose and scope of the assessment
- Modalities which modalities will be used?
- Protocols / Questions —a structure for Interviews,
   Observations and Facilitated Processes (what will be asked / observed, provides consistency)
- Assessment Team who's on the assessment team, with what roles?
- Assessment Results how will they be used, how will confidentiality be protected, who will be briefed, who will make decisions based on the results, etc.





#### WHERE TO LOOK

What are we assessing, exactly?

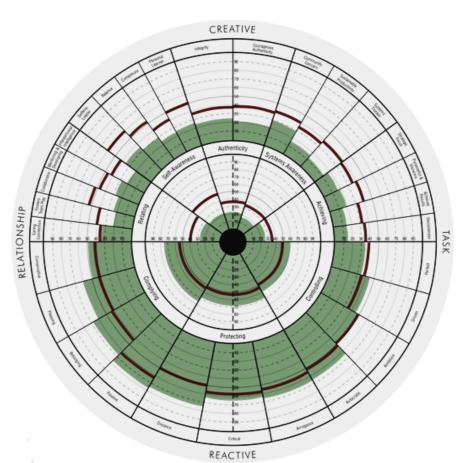
#### Leadership & Engagement (I Quadrant)

- What type of leadership do we have?
- What is the level of emotional intelligence (EQ)?
- How do manager's think about their job?
- How engaged are individuals in their jobs?

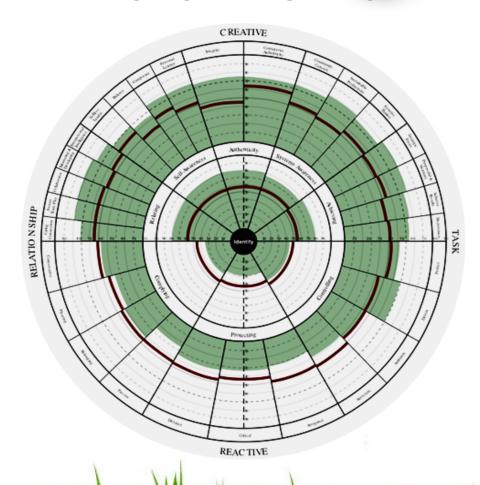
#### Leadership Circle Profiles



#### **LOWEST PERFORMING**



#### HIGHEST PERFORMING



#### Practices & Competencies (IT Quadrant)

- To what extent do we use technical practices?
- Do we measure test coverage? Do we automate tests?
- Do we have collaborative practices & skills?
- Do we use facilitators?
- How do we develop products? Is the end-user involved?
- What do we measure?
- How and what do we reward?

#### Culture & Relationships (WE Quadrant)

- What style of culture do we have? (formal, friendly, rule-based, competitive, etc.)
- What is the "complexity level" of values expressed in the culture?
- How do we relate to each other? With compassion? With competition? With disdain?
- How do we deal with conflict? Can we use it to enhance relationship?



#### An **Agile Culture**?

Function	Traditional (Orange) Organizations	Emerging (Teal) Organizations
ORGANIZATION	Hierarchical pyramid	
PROJECTS	Heavy project management methods	
RECRUITMENT	Interviews by HR, matches job description	
JOBS	Needs own description & title	
PERFORMANCE	Focus on individual	
MANAGEMENT	performance; appraisal by supervisor	
PROMOTIONS	Jockeying for position, politics	

Adapted from *Reinventing Organizations*, by Frederic Laloux

#### Organization Architecture (ITS Quadrant)

- What type of structure do we have?
- How flexible is it to changing conditions?
- How do business processes flow? Do functional organizations impede work flow?
- How do our performance management practices impact individuals and teams?

#### An Example of an Integral Assessment

#### Leadership & Engagement

- Mindset Interviews (team members, leaders, all levels)
- Formal Leadership assessment (TLC)

#### Practices & Competencies

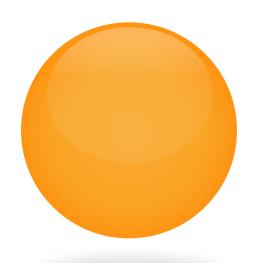
- Structured observation of team ceremonies + follow-up interviews
- Structured observation of team artifacts + follow-up interviews
- Interviews of Tech team and Business team members

#### Culture & Relationships

- Structured observation of management meetings + team meetings
- Facilitate a retrospective
- Shadow a leader
- Formal culture assessment

#### Organization Architecture

- Project System Dependency map
- Informal Value stream mapping
- Org Chart review



#### WHAT TO CONCLUDE

What do we do with all this data?

#### The Feedback Meeting

- Who? stakeholders from different areas and levels in org
- What did we find? are we ready?
  - sensitivity of findings
- What's Next? the change plan and how to proceed

#### Output: The Change Plan

- Change Goals & Type of Change tactical vs. transformation
- Deployment Strategy pilot & expand vs. big bang
- Change Team exec sponsor, team/area reps, change champions, change catalyst
- Business Measures of Success beyond # of people trained

#### The Tao of **Systems Entry**

#### Ask...

Who wants What, and Why?

#### Then determine...

- -How Much will the What take?
- -are the Who truly willing?
- -and does their Why justify all this?

#### Finally decide...

- -can the What actually be done, given their Who and How Much?
- -is their Why a good match for your Why?

#### Else: run...



from

### Coaching the Agile Enterprise:

A Handbook for Emerging Transformation Leaders, Change Artists and Benevolent Trouble-Makers

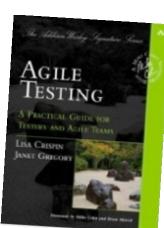
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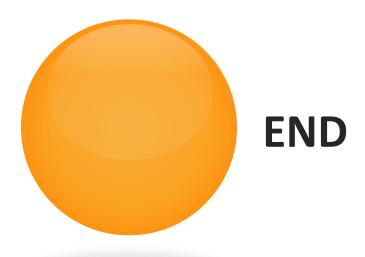












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#### What to do if You are "Internal"

- More than anyone, it will help you to have clear working agreements ("consulting contracts")
- Gives the people you are working with a context for the discussions you want to have
- Reference the use of contracts in OD work, and compare Agile transformation to that type of thinking
- Think through clearly what you want and need, in nonemotional terms