

Creating Engaged Employees

By

William J. Rothwell, Ph.D., SPHR, CPLP Fellow

Email: "William J. Rothwell" <WilliamJRothwell@RothwellandAssociates.com>

Website: www.rothwellandassociates.com

Catherine Baumgardner

Email: catherine@catherinebaumgardner.com

Website: catherinebaumgardner.com

Naseem Saaed Sherwani

Email: nassherwani@gmail.com

MEET THE PRESENTERS



William J. Rothwell, Ph.D., SPHR, CPLP Fellow



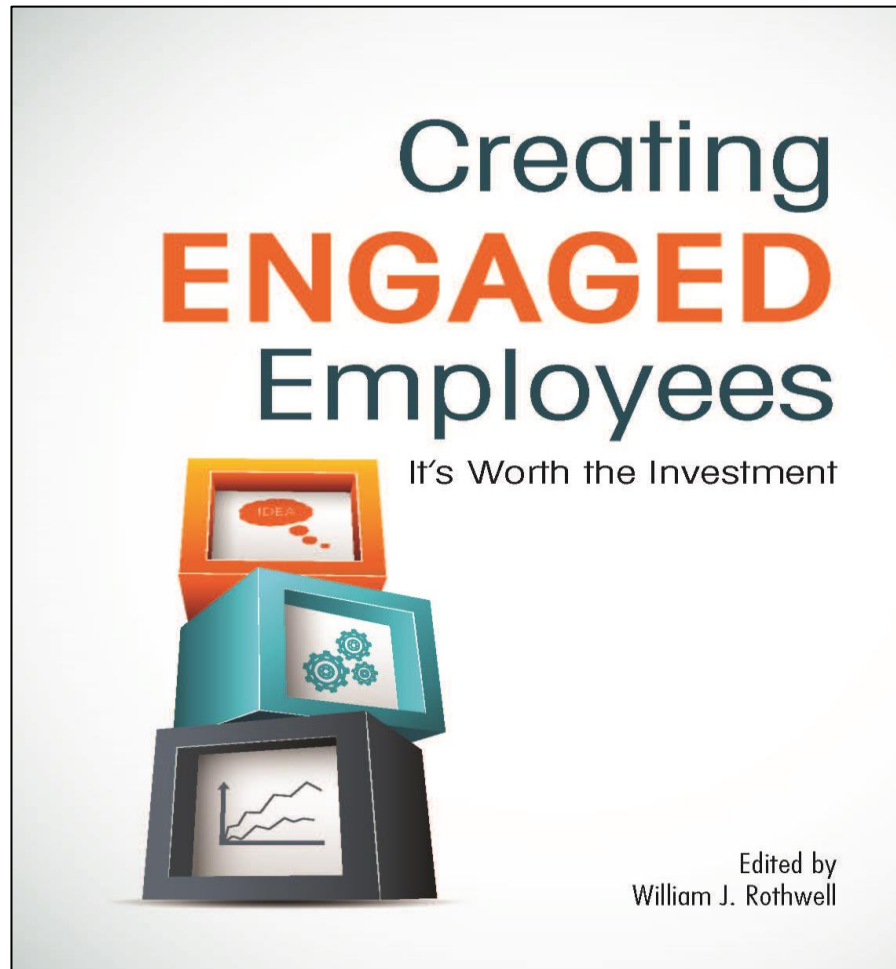
Catherine Baumgardner, Ph.D., MHA, FACHE



Naseem Saaed Sherwani, Ph.D.

ABOUT THE PRESENTERS

Some of the authors of a book relevant to this session:



Opening Poll 1

How many of you (show of hands for as many responses below that apply):

- Have a *long-term (strategic) framework* to guide employee engagement in your organization?
- Have a *daily (tactical) framework* to guide what managers should do daily to engaged talent?
- Have an *integrated approach* to strategic and tactical employee engagement?

Opening Poll 2

How many of you (show of hands for as many responses below that apply):

- Can *confidently* define the word *engagement*?
- Have an engagement program or effort in your organization?
- Have successfully applied engagement as a part of a talent management program in your organization?

Part I:
Introduction

Overview

The word "engagement" evokes different impressions from different people.

- What does the word mean?
- Why should anyone care about engagement?
- How can an organization create and sustain a culture of engagement?

This presentation will answer these simple, yet profound questions.

Objectives

Upon completing this one-hour session, participants should be able to:

- Define the word *engagement*
- Explain how to make the case for engagement with leaders and key decision-makers
- Build an organizational culture of engagement and sustain it

Brief Outline

I. Introduction

II. Defining Terms and Explaining the Importance of Engagement

- What does the term *engagement* mean?
- How is engagement related to job satisfaction, job burnout, and workaholism?
- How is engagement related to talent management?
- How can the case be made for engagement with skeptical managers and workers?

III. Building an Engagement Culture

- What model can guide engagement?
- How can the model be applied to building an engagement culture? (Activity)
- Activity debrief

IV. Questions and Answers

Part II:

Defining Terms and Explaining the Importance of Engagement

Overview of Part II

Part II focuses on addressing these questions:

- What does the term *engagement* mean?
- How is engagement related to job satisfaction?
- How is engagement related to job burnout and workaholism?
- How is engagement related to talent management?
- How can the case be made for engagement with skeptical managers and workers?

What Does the Term *Engagement* Mean?

The word *engagement* means _____
[*Fill in the blank*]



What Does the Term *Engagement* Mean?

Engagement has been linked to:

- Involvement
- An emotional connection
- Passion
- Enthusiasm
- *What else?*



How Is Engagement Related to Job Satisfaction?

- Engagement implies passion and enthusiasm for work and for the organization. It's an *emotional* attachment.



- Job satisfaction implies contentment with one's work. Not necessarily emotional.

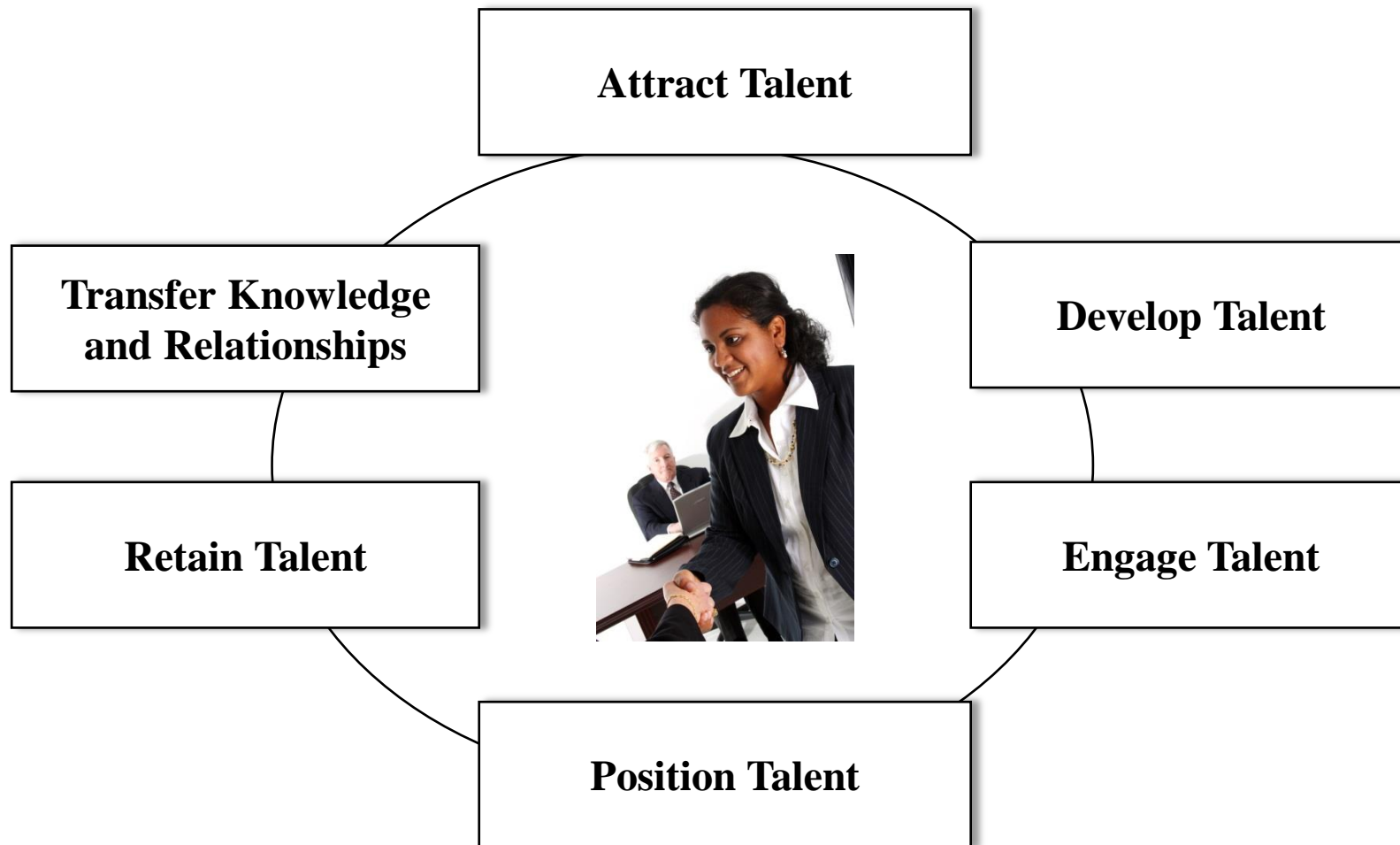


How Is Engagement Related to Job Burnout and Workaholism?

- Employee engagement – individuals demonstrate energy, involvement, and efficacy
- Burnout—one goes through a long-term exhaustion, diminished interest in work and reduced efficacy
- Workaholism—who “work hard, rather than smart”



How Is Engagement Related to Talent Management?



How Can the Case Be Made for Engagement with Skeptical Managers and Workers?

A 2012 Gallup survey found that companies in the top quartile on employee engagement had:

- 22 percent higher profitability
- 10 percent higher customer ratings
- 28 percent fewer thefts, and
- 48 percent fewer problems with safety
- What other arguments would you make to convince skeptical managers of the value of engagement?

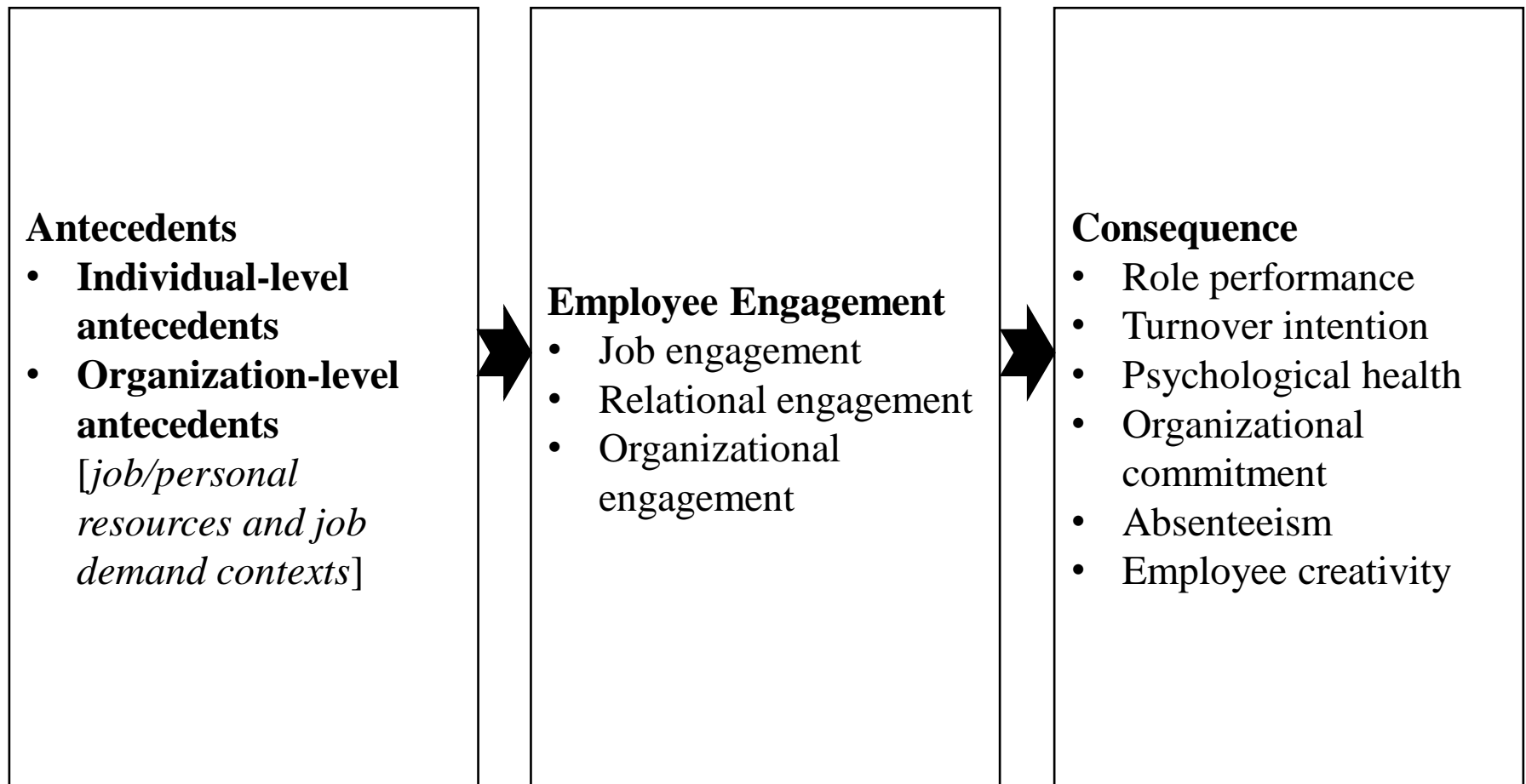
Part III:
Building an
Engagement Culture

Overview of Part III

Part III focuses on addressing these issues:

- What model can guide engagement?
- How can the model be applied to building an engagement culture? (Activity)
- Activity debrief

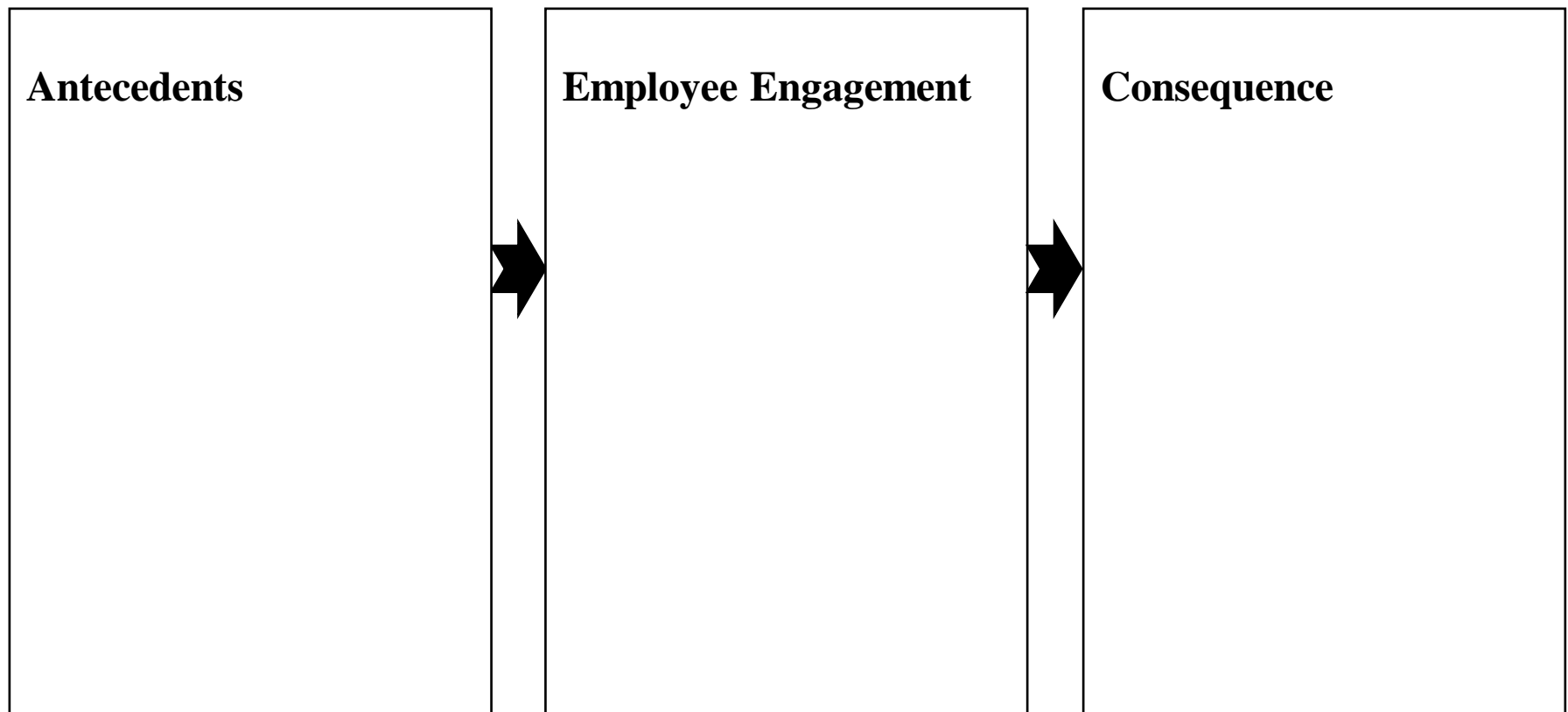
What Model Can Guide Engagement?



Source: Kim, W. (2014). Introduction. In W. Rothwell (Ed.), *Creating engaged employees: It's worth the investment*. Alexandria, VA: ASTD Press, p. 10.

How Can the Model Be Applied to Building an Engagement Culture? (Activity)

Directions: Based on antecedents and consequences of employee engagement in which your organization is interested or emphasizes, create your organization's own employee engagement model.



Source: Kim, W. (2014). Introduction. In W. Rothwell (Ed.), *Creating engaged employees: It's worth the investment*. Alexandria, VA: ASTD Press, p. 11.

How Can the Best Leaders Engage Workers Daily?

Leaders engage workers by:

- Showing concern and caring about them
- Expressing interest in what they say and how they say it
- Asking about the whole person and not just work issues
- *Can you think of other things that leaders do daily to engage workers?*

Measuring Engagement

- Complete the instrument in 5 minutes
- Think about how you might use this instrument to measure a team, group, department or division
- When we come back, be prepared to share what you thought about



Debrief of the Measuring Approach

Could I have some volunteers to:

- *Indicate how you measured your own organization?*
- *Discuss how you might use this instrument to measure a team, group, department or division?*

Part IV:
Questions and Answers

Objectives

Upon completing this one-hour session, participants should now be able to:

- Define the word *engagement*
- Explain how to make the case for engagement with leaders and key decision-makers
- Build an organizational culture of engagement and sustain it

Final Questions

