

<u>Psychological Safety</u> – The belief that the work environment is safe for interpersonal risk-taking.

Psychological Safety exists when people feel their workplace is an environment where they can speak up, offer ideas, and ask questions without fear of being punished or embarrassed.

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Psychological Safety — The belief that the work environment is safe for interpersonal risk-taking.

Some of our co-workers and community members may not be able to ever feel psychologically safe in most environments, even with our best efforts.

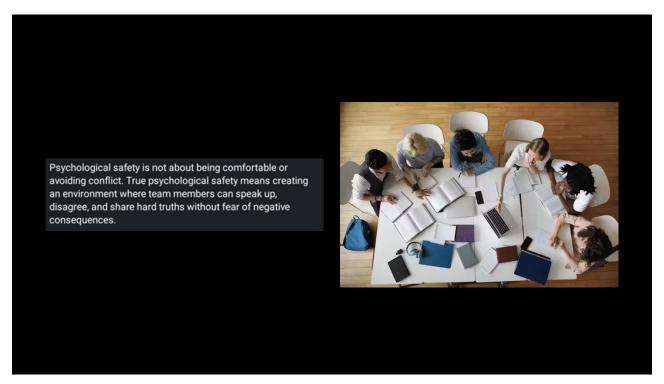
Creating a more diverse working group can create a more psychologically safe space to speak.

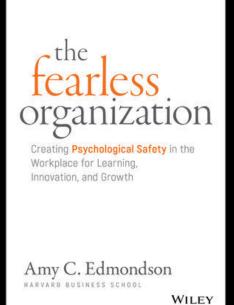
We should ensure we stay aware of and address instances of:

Micro-dismissive comments from white/straight/cisgender participants.

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"It is clearly better for people to ask questions or raise concerns and be wrong than it is for them to hold back, but most people don't consciously recognize that."

~Amy Edmondson, The Fearless Organization

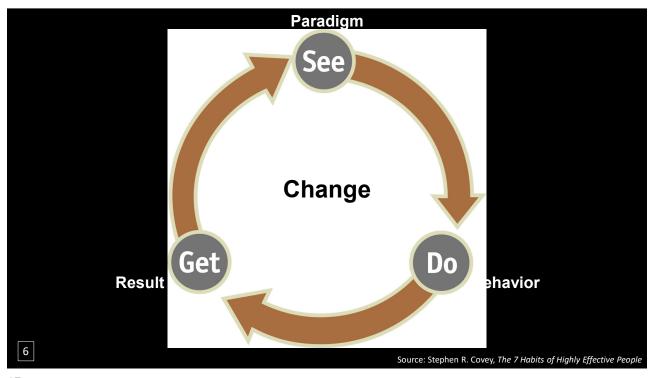
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#### Common misconceptions and corrections:

- 1. Psychological safety ≠ being nice (it's about being respectfully honest)
- 2. Psychological safety ≠ getting your way (it's about being heard, not necessarily agreed with)
- 3. Psychological safety ≠ job security (it's about speaking up without career risk)
- 4. Psychological safety ≠ lowered performance standards (high standards and psychological safety reinforce each other)
- 5. Psychological safety ≠ a policy (it's built through interactions, not mandates)
- 6. Psychological safety ≠ only top-down (everyone contributes to creating it)









# **Employee Engagement**

### Leadership

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A definition.....

### "EMPLOYEE ENGAGEMENT

..is a mutual commitment between an organization and an employee...the organization helps the employee meet his/her potential and the employee helps the organization meet its goals."

~Bob Kelleher

And .....

## **LEADERSHIP**

"Leadership is **influence**, nothing more, nothing less."

~ John Maxwell

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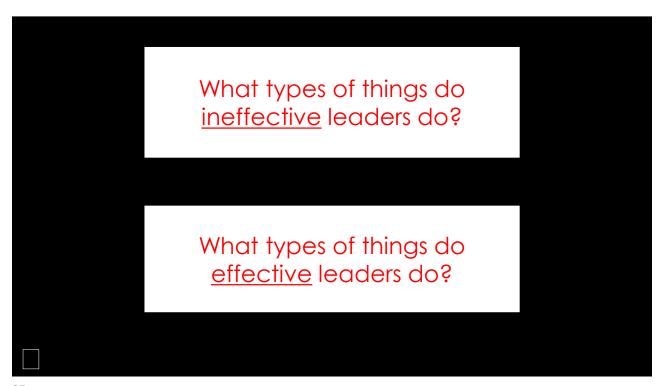


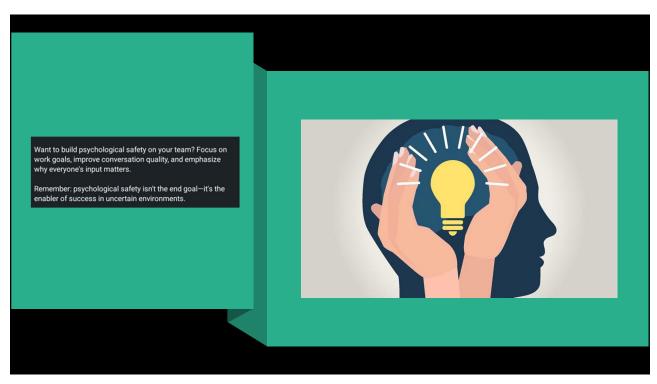
Of all the codes that Gallup has been asked to crack...the single most profound, distinct and clarifying finding – ever – is probably this one: 70% of the variance in team engagement is determined solely by the manager



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#### The Effects of Stress

#### **Personal Lives**

A study in <u>Occupational Health Science</u> found our sleep is compromised when we feel stressed at work.

Research at the <u>University of Illinois</u> found when employees receive rude emails at work, they tend to experience negativity and spillover into their personal lives and particularly with their partners.

In addition, a study at <u>Carleton University</u> found when people experience incivility at work, they tend to feel less capable in their parenting.



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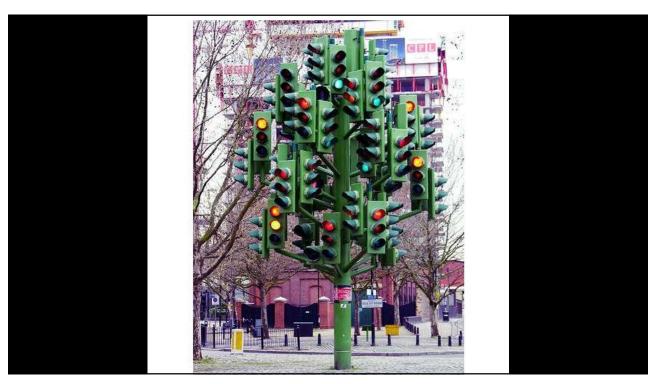
### Side Effects of Lack of Sleep



Some of the most common mental health issues linked to lack of sleep are depression and anxiety. Depression is a depressed mood or loss of interest in activities, causing significant impairment in daily life. Nearly 50% of people with depression are also diagnosed with an anxiety disorder. Anxiety refers to persistent or recurring feelings of tension and worried thoughts, and it can sometimes even have physical symptoms, such as increased blood pressure or heart rate.

In addition, sleep disturbances are linked to higher levels of psychological distress. Sleep sharpens cognitive skills such as attention, learning and memory; thus, inadequate sleep can impact a person's ability to respond to minor stressors and events.









Leads by example

**E**ngages

Actively listens

Develops

**E**mpowers

Recognizes

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