AGLP Leadership Development Curriculum

Overview & Accountability and Responsibility

2021 & Beyond AGLP Components

Leadership **Professional** Internal Development Development Internships individual training and guided curriculum along guidance developed in embedded for two threads: partnership with each 10 hrs/week for a Leadership Competencies Fellow (including semester in the office of and Emotional Professional Coaching) a senior leader at Yale Intelligence & additional Leadership/EI training

Overview: AGLP Leadership Development Framework

Leadership

(Kouzes & Posner Model)

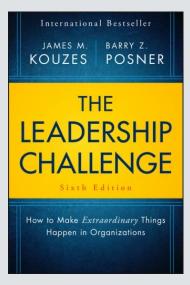
Leadership Competencies

(USCGA Leadership Development Model)

Emotional Intelligence

(Mayer-Salovey-Caruso Model)

Overview: AGLP Leadership Development Framework



The Five Practices of Exemplary Leadership® Model* (Kouzes & Posner)













*www.leadershipchallenge.com

Overview: AGLP Leadership Development Curriculum

Leadership
Competencies

(USCGA Leadership Development Model)

Leading-Self	Leading-Others	
Competencies	Competencies	
Accountability &	Effective Communications	
Responsibility		
Aligning Values	Team Building	
Followership	Influencing Others	
Health & Well Being	Mentoring	
Self-Awareness & Learning	Respect for Others &	
	Diversity Management	
Personal Learning		
	Taking Care of People	
Technical Proficiency		

Overview: AGLP Leadership Development Curriculum

Emotional Intelligence

(Mayer-Salovey-Caruso Model)

Emotional Intelligence Skills

Perceiving Emotions

Using Emotions to Facilitate Thought

Understanding Emotions

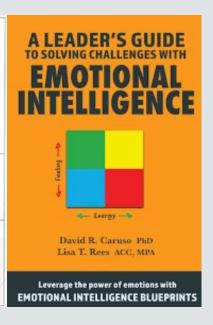
Managing Emotions

The Emotional Intelligence
Blueprint



HOW TO DEVELOP AND USE THE FOUR KEY EMOTIONAL SKILLS OF LEADERSHIP

David R. Caruso Peter Salovey



AGLP Leadership Development Curriculum – Sequence*, **

Learn	Experience	Reflections	Mentorship
leadership and emotional intelligence theory will be	graduate student life (in experientia	personal & group reflections on the experiential learning	guidance provided by external professional coaches
presented in bi-monthly seminars, augmented with external reference material	academic, research & social settings) to focus on the learning theory presented the prior month	scenarios will reinforce the presented leadership & emotional intelligence theory	(note: Mentorship is continual and not a subject of the monthly AGLP interactions)

^{*} Based on the U.S. Coast Guard Academy's Leadership Development Program

^{**} Additional L.E.A.D. Methods detailed in <u>Leadership is Everybody's Business</u>

AGLP Leadership Development Curriculum – Schedule

	Leadership Competency	Practicum	Emotional Intelligence	
Date	Theory	(experiences, personal & group	Theory	
(Cohort 3)	Vince Wilczynski	reflections)	David Caruso	
February	Leading-Self:			
2023	Accountability & Responsibility			
March		Accountability & Responsibility	EI Overview	
April	Aligning Values	EI Overview		
May		Aligning Values	Perceiving Emotions	
June	Followership	Perceiving Emotions		
July		Followership	Using Emotions	
August	Health & Well Being	Using Emotions		
September		Health & Well Being	Understanding Emotions	

AGLP Leadership Development Curriculum

Overview Questions

AGLP Leadership Development Curriculum

Overview



Accountability and Responsibility

Leadership, Leadership Competencies & Emotional Intelligence



(Kouzes & Posner Model)

Leadership Competencies

Leading-Self
Leading-Others

Emotional Intelligence

(Mayer-Salovey-Caruso Model)

Leadership Framework: Kouzes & Posner Model



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This Is What It Means to Lead



Leadership Framework: Kouzes & Posner Model



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The Five Practices of Exemplary Leadership® Model

Leadership is not about personality; it's about behavior—an observable set of skills and abilities. When the co-authors of *The Leadership Challenge*, Jim Kouzes and Barry Posner, first set out to discover what effective leaders do when they're at their personal best, they collected thousands of stories from ordinary people—the moments they recalled when asked to think of a peak leadership experience. Despite differences in culture, gender, age, and other variables, these "personal best" stories revealed similar patterns of behavior. The authors discovered that when leaders experience their personal best, they display five core practices: they Model the Way, Inspire a Shared Vision, Challenge the Process, Enable Others to Act, and Encourage the Heart. Jim and Barry called these behaviors The Five Practices of Exemplary Leadership®. Together, these practices provide the basis for The Leadership Challenge®.



Model the Way

Leadership Practices will be addressed over the course of the AGLP curriculum within specific seminars that cover each Leading-Self/Leading-Others Competency

Leaders establish principles concerning the way people (constituents, peers, colleagues, and customers alike) should be treated and the way they should pursue goals. Leaders create standards of excellence and set an example for others to follow. They put up signposts when people feel unsure of where to go or how to get there. Leaders create opportunities for victory.

Leading-Self Competency: Accountability & Responsibility

Leading-Self Competencies

Accountability & Responsibility Aligning Values

Followership

Health & Well Being

Self-Awareness & Learning

Personal Learning

- Responsibility the need to deliver on a specific task
- **Accountability** the aggregate of multiple(all) responsibilities associated with a directed activity
- Individuals are responsible for specific tasks in a project
- The leader is accountable for all tasks in a project
- Leaders can delegate responsibility
- Leaders cannot delegate accountability

Leading-Self Competency: Accountability & Responsibility

Example: Coordinating a celebration for a member departing a lab group & moving to another position

• Student A is responsible for invites, Student B for a gift, Student C for room reservation, Student D for food,

• As a leader who is coordinating the overall event, you are accountable

for all individual tasks.



Leading-Self Competency: Accountability & Responsibility

Example: Corporate Leadership

- •CEOs are accountable to a Board of Directors for the sum of all tasks in their organization, whether these tasks are completed or not completed
- •Staff members, under the CEO are responsible for specific tasks
- •Generally, CEOs have few direct responsibilities while being accountable for a great number of details/issues
- Accountability is established in advance
- Blame is established after an event occurs



Leadership Accountability – Center for Creative Leadership*



^{*} www.ccl.org

Leadership Accountability - Office of Personnel Management*

Implementing Accountability as a Leader

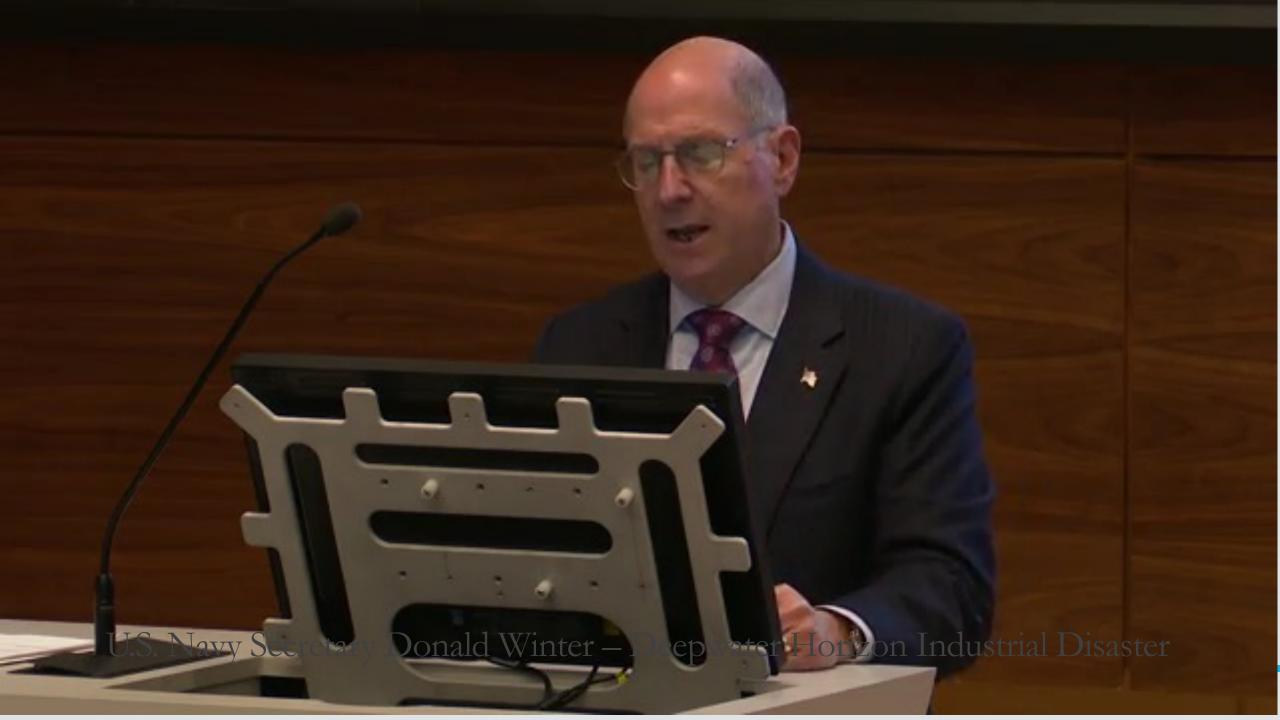
- involve employees in setting **clear**, challenging yet attainable goals and objectives, and give them the authority to accomplish those goals
- coach employees when they request help, and **support** employees in all aspects of the job
- monitor progress towards goals, and provide feed-back that includes credible, useful performance measures
- provide the training and resources employees need to do the work
- recognize employees for good performance, both formally and informally

* www.opm.gov

Accountability & Responsibility: Case Study 1



U.S. Navy Secretary Donald Winter – Deepwater Horizon Industrial Disaster



Case Study 1: Deepwater Horizon

Who is responsible?





Case Study 1: Deepwater Horizon

Who is accountable?





Accountability & Responsibility: Case Study 2

THE WALL STREET JOURNAL.

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With Covid-19 Vaccine Waiting Lists in the Millions, Some Skip the Line

Across the U.S., people are flouting eligibility rules and using connections to get a coveted shot



People waited recently to get their Covid-19 vaccines at a pop-up clinic in Seattle. PHOTO: PAUL CHRISTIAN GORDON/ZUMA PRESS

By Scott Calvert and Cameron McWhirter

Feb. 6, 2021 5:30 am ET

THE WALL STREET JOURNAL.

People waited recently to get their Covid-19 vaccines at a pop-up clinic in Seattle. PHOTO: PAUL CHRISTIAN GORDON/ZUMA PRESS

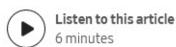
By <u>Scott Calvert</u> and <u>Cameron McWhirter</u>

Feb. 6, 2021 5:30 am ET



SHARE AA TEXT

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Board members of a Rhode Island medical system were invited to get vaccinated, regardless of their age or occupations. Judges and their staff received vaccines ahead of schedule at a Nevada medical center. And a SoulCycle fitness instructor in New York got a shot after saying she was an educator.

While millions of Americans await their turn during the Covid-19 vaccine rollout some people are securing the coveted injections before they are eligible by tapping connections or circumventing their states' rules. Government officials have criticized the line-cutters, prosecutors in at least two states have launched reviews and some hospitals have had their vaccine allotments curtailed by health authorities as punishment for questionable vaccination practices.

Each state—and even some local jurisdictions—have set up different rules for who gets vaccinated first and where they are distributed. In addition to vaccine supply shortages, the lack of a centralized registration system in many areas has set off a scramble for doses.

Some officials said because the rollout has involved so many jurisdictions with different rules, timelines and supplies, it has been impossible for states or the federal government to ensure everyone is following the rules.

"We're not the vaccine police," said Max Reiss, spokesman for Connecticut Gov. Ned Lamont, a Democrat. "We're putting a lot of trust in local providers to make sure they're vaccinating the most at-risk people in their communities."

Stacey Griffith, a SoulCycle instructor, was lambasted on social media after identifying herself as an educator so she could be vaccinated at a Staten Island, N.Y., clinic, then publicizing her gambit on Instagram.



Front-line health care workers waited in their cars recently to receive their vaccines in Reno, Nev.

PHOTO: PATRICK T. FALLON/AGENCE FRANCE-PRESSE/GETTY IMAGES

THE WALL STREET JOURNAL.

Vaccinations in CT

- Who is responsible for delivering "shots in the arm" in CT?
- Who is accountable for CT's vaccination program?

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PHOTO: PATRICK T. FALLON/AGENCE FRANCE-PRESSE/GETTY IMAGES

THE WALL STREET JOURNAL.

Vaccinations at Yale University

- Who is responsible for delivering "shots in the arm" at Yale
- *Who is accountable for Yale's vaccination program? (note YNHH)

Board members of a Rhode Island medical system were invited to get vaccinated, regardless of their age or occupations. Judges and their staff received vaccines ahead of schedule at a Nevada medical center. And a SoulCycle fitness instructor in New York got a shot after saying she was an educator.

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Case Study 3: Responsibility & Accountability

Forbes

FINANCIAL TIMES

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FT Alphaville Big tech (+ Add to myFT

Sacked to the future

Redefining responsibility

Louis Ashworth & Alexandra Scaggs January 26, 2023

A lot of (probably smart, well-remunerated) tech sector workers have lost their jobs recently, with Spotify one of the latest to swing the axe. A tracker can be found here.

On a micro level, this is obviously very sad: losing your job sucks, especially if you were relying upon your employer's support for, say, medical bills or a visa.

On a macro level, here is a selection of responses you might have to this [delete/add as appropriate]:

- tech companies were swollen; cuts are difficult but, in the long run, healthy
- these cuts should be looked at in the context of the huge hiring many did last year. Net, many have still grown
- skilled workers getting fired is a Schumpeterian catalyst
- × 3

FORBES > LEADERSHIP > LEADERSHIP STRATEGY

Biden, Classified Documents And The Power Of Accountability

Bruce Weinstein, Ph.D. Contributor ①

Customized ethics keynotes, training, and online courses for CE credit

Forbes link January 10, 2023

The story about President Joe Biden's possession of classified documents when he served as Vice President provides a powerful reminder of accountability's role in leadership. Accountable people do four things consistently:

- 1. They keep their promises
- 2. They consider the consequences of their actions
- 3. They take responsibility for their mistakes, and
- 4. They make amends for their mistakes

Experience

Learn

Leading-Self Competency: Accountability/Responsibility

Personal Reflection

Group Reflections

February: Seminar & (self-paced)
Reference Review

March: "Practicum" (completed in your life-environment)

April: "Post -Practicum" Session

Learn

Experience

Emotional Intelligence:
Overview

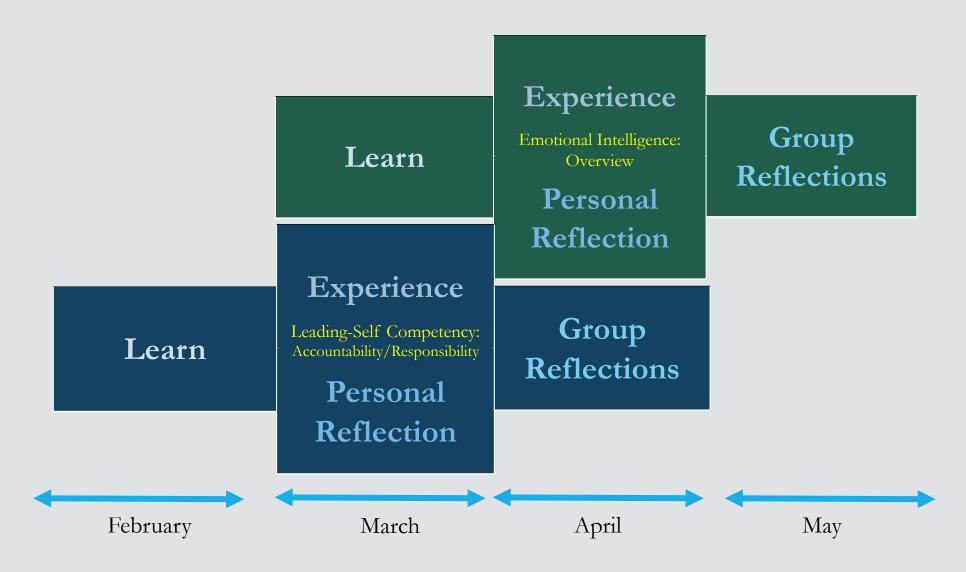
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Group Reflections

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May: "Post - Practicum"

Session



Experience

Leading-Self Competency: Aligning Values

Personal Reflection

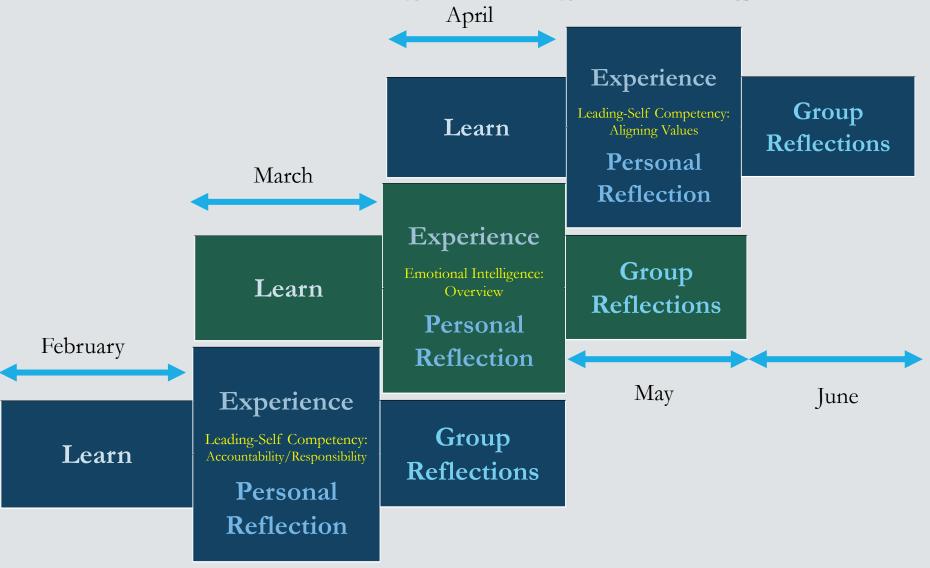
Group Reflections

April: Seminar & (self-paced)
Reference Review

Learn

May: "Practicum" (completed in your life-environment)

June: "Post Practicum"
Session



Accountability & Responsibility References

- •<u>Toward a New Understanding of Leadership Accountability:</u>
 Defining a Critical Construct Paper by J.A. Wood & B.E. Winston
- •Responsibility and Accountability Book chapter by T. Bivins (skip pages 24-31)
- •Accountability and Responsibility Podcast by Gene Kranz NASA Flight Director (included while noting its male-oriented perspective of the 1960's space program)
- •<u>Leadership is Everybody's Business</u> Paper by L. Goulet (et al) on the Learn, Experience, Reflect & Mentorship developmental model

Next Steps



- •February 20 meeting
 - summarize Accountability and Responsibility concepts from the references
 - prepare for March practicum on Authority & Responsibility
 - review our process for reflection & mentorship
- •March 6 Seminar
 - EI Overview
- •March 20 meeting
 - prepare for April practicum on EI Overview
- •April 10 session meeting
 - Group Reflections on Accountability and Responsibility



AGLP Leadership Development Curriculum

Overview & Accountability and Responsibility