

The digital workplace manual they didn't give you:

How to turn end users into great collaborators (and innovators)



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AGENDA



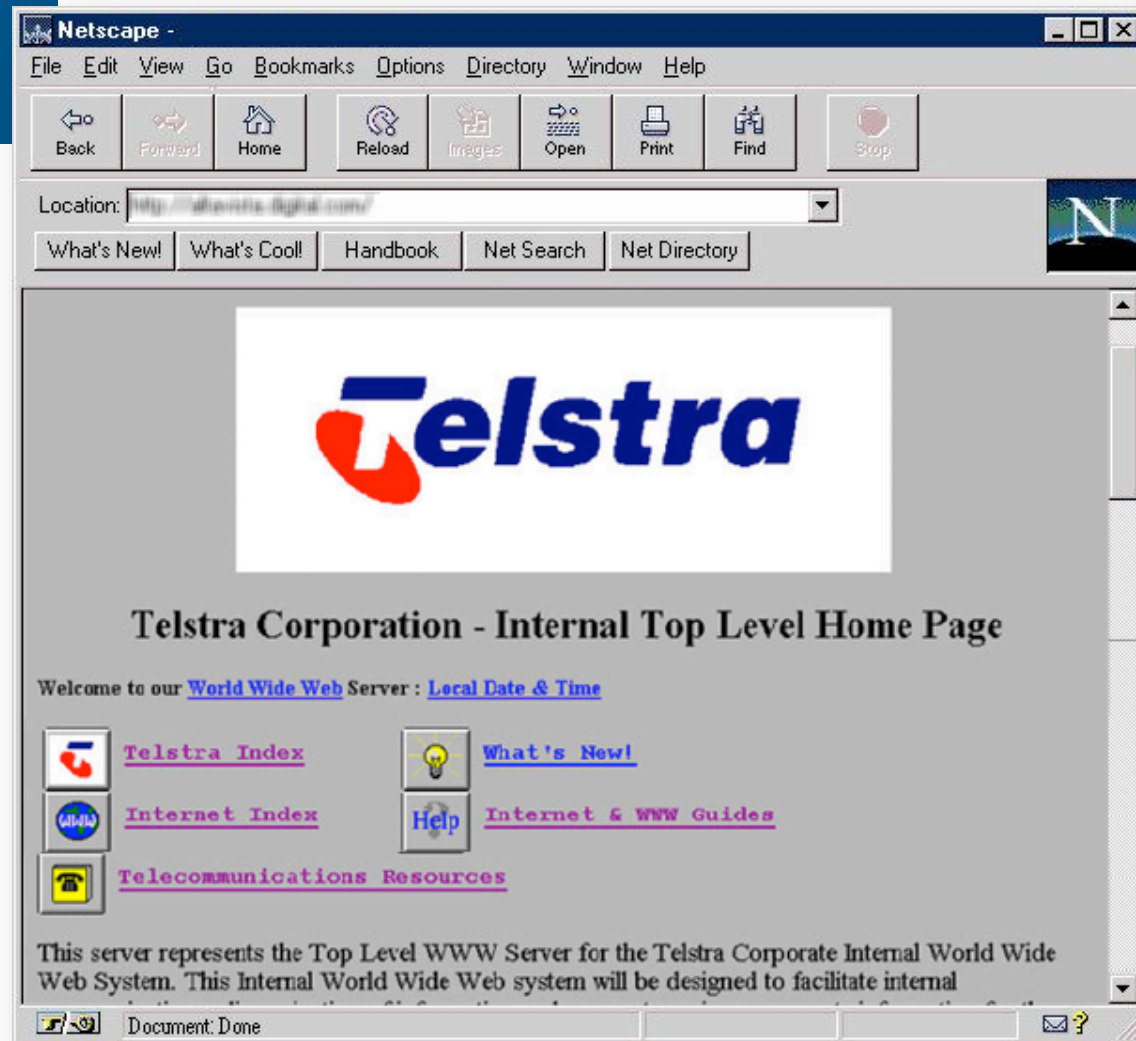
7
steps
to collaboration
as a way of working



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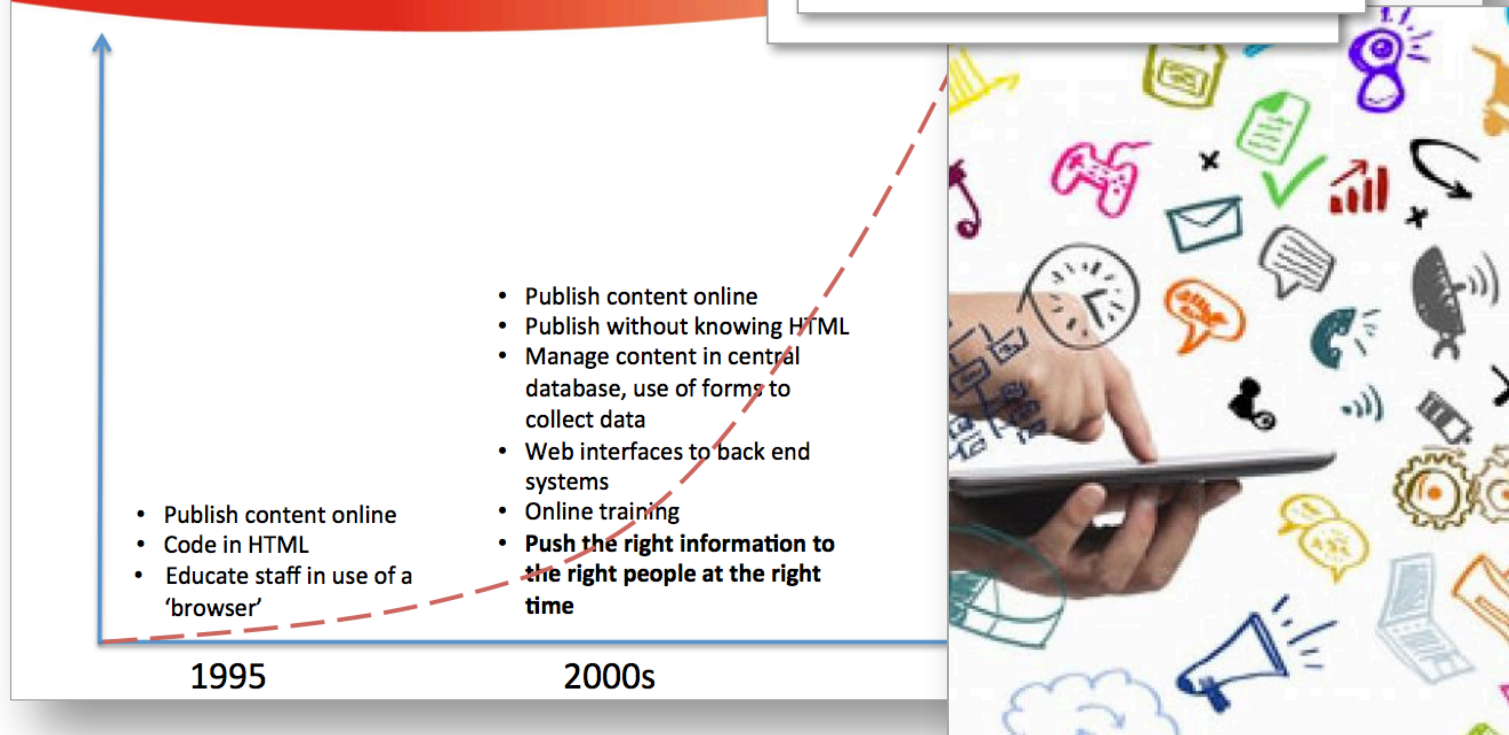


Telstra's intranet circa 1994



What we expect of the

'Digital workplace'



Content



Collaboration

THE SEVEN STEPS

to establishing collaboration as a way of working

7



ESTABLISH THE PRECONDITIONS

Everything starts with trust

No trust = no hope

Permission to
open up, be
ourselves

Take away the
FEAR of being
judged or
punished

It's okay to say
something
negative

Take away the
FEAR of having an
open, honest
conversation

1

Strong and simple messages from senior leaders (Comms Plan)

Middle/people managers are key – they give real-time permission, embody and cascade the values (primary audience)

Aim: build confidence the messenger is the shot!

Identify 'trust' blockers – survey, workshops

TACTICS

VISION = the reason we do it

‘To collaborate more effectively’

What’s the PRIMARY compelling reason we should change the way we work?

Business objectives

- Innovative products

A smarter customer feedback loop

Release the creative potential of our team or group

- Faster turnaround times

Remove steps from the internal processes that we control

Respond faster to internal business demands

- Improve customer NPS (Net Promoter Score)

Never allow a customer enquiry to go cold

Learn from war stories

‘We need to use these tools so that’

GET PEOPLE TALKING

Conversations are the root of collaboration

What ignites a spontaneous conversation?

What connects us as human beings and co-workers?



Negative
emotion

Need to vent
(say something
negative)

Frustration

Excitement of
discovering a
shared goal or
interest

Disaster!

Encourage and embrace the whinge and the whine.

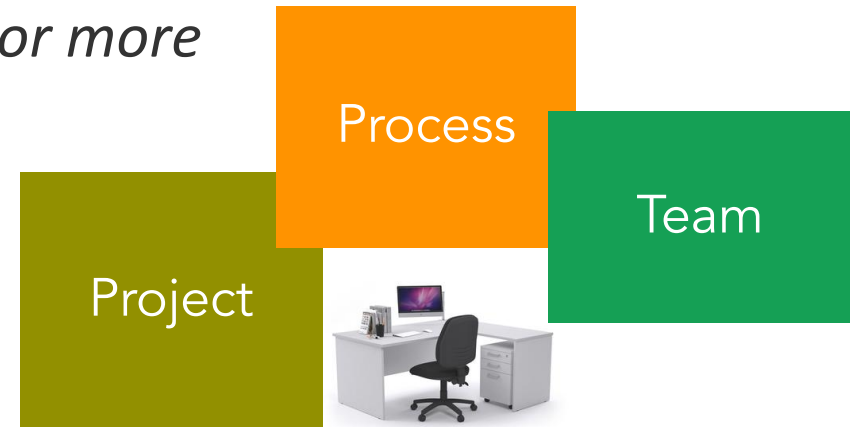
ALIGN TO BUSINESS PROCESS, THEN ASSIGN TOOLS

Getting the logic in the right order

Typical starting point:

~~'Here are some tools'~~

'Everyone is part of one or more collaborative entities'



A better starting point:

- What process / project / team / business function do we belong to?
- Who needs to collaborate with who for this function to be successful?
- What is the knowledge that needs to be processed, generated, stored, transferred etc for this function to be successful?

ALIGN TO BUSINESS
PROCESS, THEN
ASSIGN TOOLS

Then drill down...

What knowledge needs to be created or developed?

‘What’s the best fit tool to meet the business need?’

Measure of success: user confidence in knowing which tool to use

How do we ensure our vision is visible to others in the organisation and can they see it?

4

What are the different layers of collaboration required?

LIFT COLLABORATION TO THE NEXT LEVEL

ACTIVE vs. PASSIVE collaboration

Passive collaboration

Task centric
Pulling knowledge from the network
(aka Knowledge Management)

PULL

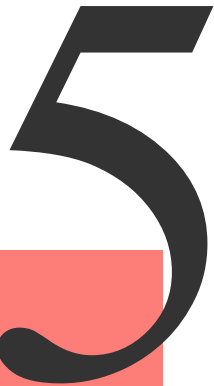
Post questions
Seek answers
Supply answers
** Transactional*

Active collaboration

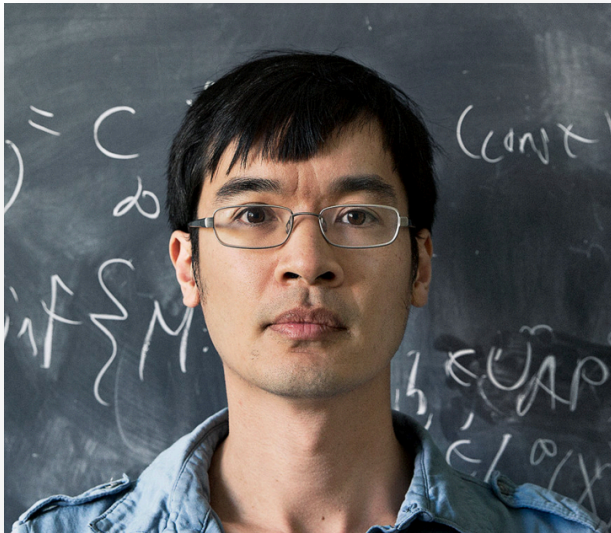
Enhancing/building on knowledge
Distributing knowledge
Vision-driven

PUSH

@mentions
Informative posts (sharing insights)
Comments containing additional thoughts/views
Targeting Groups to share with
** Organic*



LIFT COLLABORATION TO THE NEXT LEVEL



Terence Tao

His qualities as an 'innovator', as described by colleagues:

- Prolific sharer
- Celebrates the work of others
- Shares favourite tricks
- Documents his progress
- Delights at corrections in the comments
- Organises online efforts to solve problems
- "Part of a network, always communicating, always connecting what he is doing with what other people are doing."



Exemplary ACTIVE COLLABORATION behaviours
Generating conversations

Examples of generating conversations in the digital workplace



Conduct digital balcony sessions

- Step back from the task
- Permission to be honest



Create contained spaces for disruptive conversations

- Safe place. The rules are: there are no rules
- Problems encouraged
- Harness the nay-sayers



@ mention specific people

- Start a conversation outside the group/team



Change expectations of meeting etiquette

- Run team meetings like a corridor conversation
- What's the burning platform? What sucks?



Lose the agenda in meetings

- Equal speaking and listening
- Focus on common goal, not tasks

Valid conversations don't exist without this



Senior leaders active in digital conversations

- 'Digital leadership'. **Trickle down management**
- Listen, respect, respond; model the behaviour
- Staff emboldened, will start talking



Introduce knowledge from outside of immediate teams and tasks

- What is our client/customer complaining about?
- Day in the life from another department

5



IBM Connections



Reposition **GOVERNANCE**
(origins in I.T.)
as
GUIDANCE (sanity-making)

‘What should I use when????’

Create a starter’s chart – make some high level calls

Flexibility for different business areas – leaders should encourage teams, projects and processes to develop their own guidance

Owned by middle management/people leaders – they need to lead

Community/Intranet Manager – curate a Group

effective guidance

The flip side of stats: the key behaviours that will sustain collaboration

1. Senior leaders regularly reinforce the message that they want a more open, conversation-based way of working - and then walk the talk
2. Through this modeled behaviour, staff have belief that this is the right vehicle for change and success
3. Staff and management understand that conversations are not just for content, have business value (knowledge sharing, relationship building, etc.)
4. Staff feel safe posting, commenting and @mentioning
5. Senior leaders use social channels with a 'light touch', engaging positively, as opposed to a top-down broadcast

DIAGNOSTIC

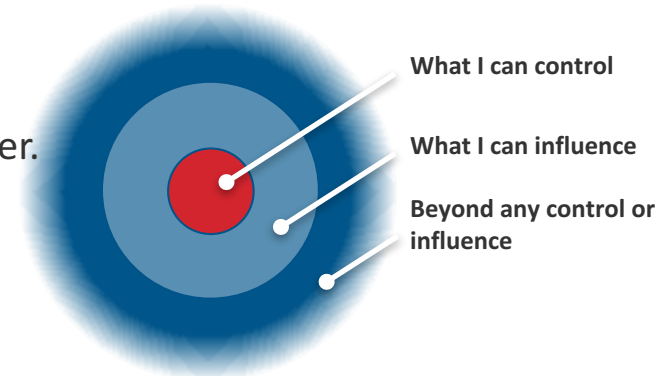
- Rate from 1-10
- Repeat at regular intervals
- Who does it?

Expose the
blockers

What is stopping us manifesting these behaviours?

Action

Develop a strategy/tactics for each blocker.
Start small.
Work within Circles of Control/Influence.



THE SEVEN STEPS

to establishing collaboration as a way of working

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EVERYDAY INNOVATORS

How do we get people innovating?

We consider these our
~~collaboration tools~~
innovation engine



Collaboration and Innovation
start at the same place -
Conversations

How do we get people innovating?

Build an idea
capture tool

Create an environment in which half-formed ideas can be shared and collaborative
connect across the organization to generate new ideas and solutions.
Active collaboration.

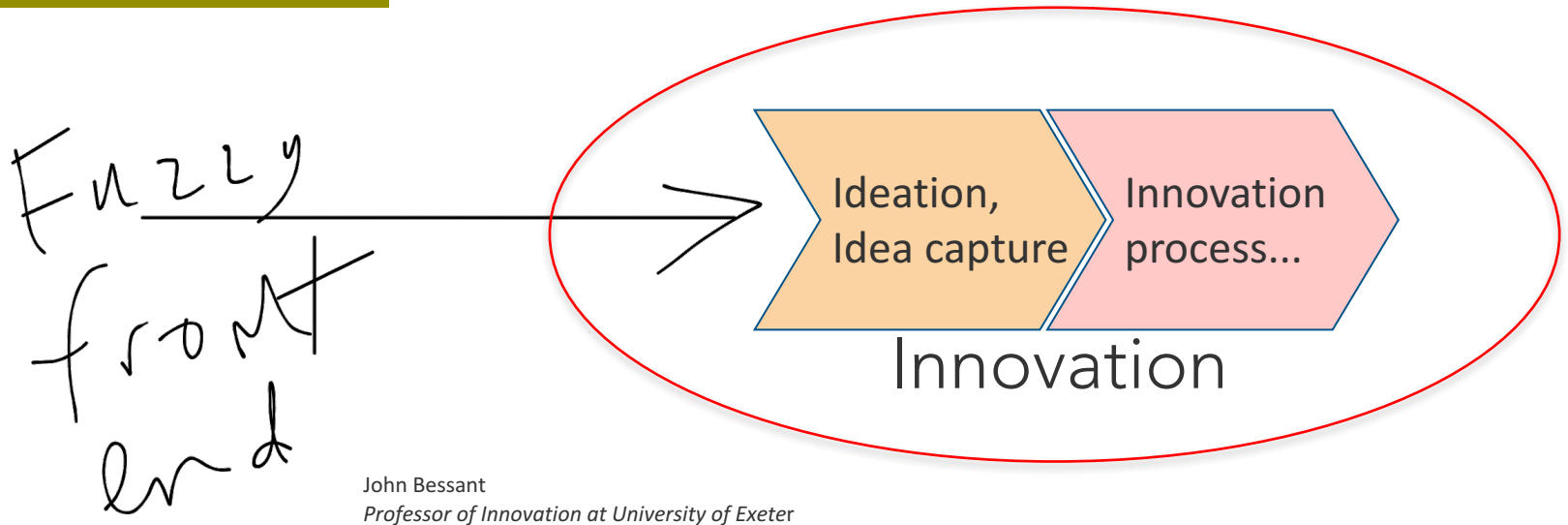
Remember Terence Tao!

\$0 !!

Use your ~~collaboration tools~~ innovation engine

- Create disruption spaces - Groups, Teams, threads – to tackle business challenges, big and small
- @mention, comment, encourage distribution of ideas and feedback
- Communicate the difference between Active and Passive collaboration

Think of collaboration as...



Innovation needs the same things:

- A safe environment
- Led by a vision
- **The ability to have conversations across borders**
- A place where partially formed ideas can intersect

Consider calling your Community Manager your Innovation Manager

SUMMING UP

There are finite steps you can take to build a collaborative culture.

The acts of @mentioning, posting, alerting etc are all acts of innovation, using the medium of collaboration tools.



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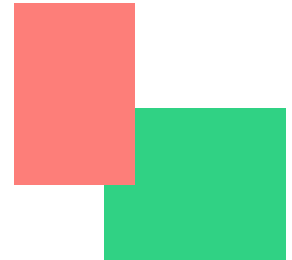
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Thank you!



The nine behaviours that will sustain collaboration

1. Senior leaders regularly reinforce the message that they want a more open, conversation-based way of working – and walk the talk
2. Through this modeled behaviour, staff have belief that social collaboration is a primary vehicle for change and success
3. Staff and management understand that conversations on a social platform, no matter the content, have business value (knowledge sharing, relationship building, empathy)
4. Staff feel safe posting, commenting and @mentioning when they feel it's important
5. Senior leaders use social channels with a 'light touch', listening and once in a while engaging positively, as opposed to a top-down broadcast opportunity
6. By default, leaders allow their staff time to work with others not crucial to their immediate task who will benefit from their knowledge, or have insights to share
7. Staff are keen to be listed as an expert in a subject, rather than duck it
8. Teams are actively encouraged to bring outside thinking into their circles
9. Leaders recognise the innovative value of active collaboration



What clients tell us are the 5 most common collaboration blockers.

1. No time to collaborate, interferes with my 'day job'

2. Fear of:
being visible
failure
conflict
disapproval

3. Email dependency

4. Senior staff not engaging

5. Tool overload

Sample: 60 participants across 40 organisations