# Introduction to Change Management

Laurel Brenner Director, Change Management & Business Process Strategies University Advancement

# UCI HR | Partnership

# Who Am I?



## Laurel Brenner

Director, Change Management & Business Process Strategies University Advancement and Alumni Relations

### 24.8 years at UC Irvine

Arts, Social Ecology, University Advancement

Pronouns: they/them

Email: <a href="mailto:brennerl@uci.edu">brennerl@uci.edu</a>

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## Automat



# Welcome Back!



## Ground Rules/Mutual Understanding

### Help Create a Collaborative and Safe Environment

- Open and supportive
- No right or wrong answers in discussions

### Take Charge of Your Learning Experience

- Be fully present and minimize distractions
- Ask questions, share opinions, participate in discussions

### Cameras

- On is better (so I can see if you're laughing at my jokes); off if needed
- Cats, dogs, kids, houseplants, backyard chickens, and other household members are welcome

### Eating/Drinking

Yes!

# Learning Outcomes

- Define what change management is
- Describe why change management is important
- Give examples of well-executed and poorlyexecuted change efforts
- Articulate the most important aspects of change management
- Create a basic change management plan using the change management tools

# Agenda

### Part One

- ✓ Introduction
- ✓ What is Change?
- ✓ What is Change Management?
- ✓ Moving Through Change
- ✓ Sponsors, Leaders, People
- $\checkmark$  Communication
- ✓ Tools

### Part Two

- Previously on...
- Tools Wrap Up
- Did the Dog Eat Your Homework?
- Additional Tips Along the Way
- Wrap it Up!





# **Common Themes**

### Involve users in early discussions

### Use staff strengths

Ask for stakeholder feedback on the change (act on it)

Provide appropriate training for audience

Information cascade (leadership, change leaders, managers...)

Clear communication of timelines Frequent communication to show support; reinforce the "why" for buy-in

# **Common Themes**

### People

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# **Common Themes**

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### Communication

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# Prepare, Manage, Reinforce



Reinforce	Consider	<u>To Do</u>
<u>R</u> einforcement / <u>C</u> elebrate		Celebrate
Celebrate!	<ul> <li>Cheer on each stakeholder at each milestone</li> </ul>	Measure Success
Measure success	<ul> <li>Adoption of the change (quantitively – log-ins, disuse of old system, etc. and qualitatively – flash surveys)</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Communicate &amp;</li> <li>Listen</li> </ul>
Communicate, listen, and adjust	<ul> <li>Check in with staff</li> <li>Solicit feedback</li> <li>Adjust anything and everything as needed</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Adjust as Needed</li> <li>Celebrate &amp; Keep Listening</li> </ul>
<b>Reinforce</b> the change	<ul> <li>Follow up on trainings and success measures</li> </ul>	
Address resistance	<ul> <li>Groups of stakeholders? Individuals?</li> <li>More training needed?</li> </ul>	
<b>Celebrate</b> (again)	<ul> <li>Celebrate some more</li> <li>Unless people aren't feeling good about the change</li> </ul>	Sponsor /
Communicate, listen, and follow up	<ul> <li>Adjust, clarify</li> <li>Follow up (training, individual meetings)</li> <li>Debrief on lessons learned</li> </ul>	Leadership Engagement  In Communication

	STE	P 3 - Reinforce						
	C0	<u>TO DO</u> Celebrate Measure Success ommunicate & Listen Adjust as Needed Celebrate						
Date:		Change Project:		Leader:				
Sponsor:				Change Leader:				
Measure Success Use qualitative and quantative measures								
What	Method	Stakeholder(s)	Who is Responsible?	Due Date				
What aspect of the change are you measuring?	How will you measure it?	Who will be included?	Who will be responsible for the action?	Target date of measurement				
Reinforcement Actions Ne Based on success measures, sus	eeded stain the new behavior / performance u	ntil it is no longer considered	a change					
Action Owner	Action	Stakeholder(s)	One-Time or Recurring?	Due Date				
Who will be responsible for taking this action?	What reinforcing action(s) will be taken?	Who are the stakeholders this action is intended to impact?	Will this action occur once or is it intended to be recurring (if so, how often)?	What date is the reinforcing action due?				

# Lessons Learned

Lessons Learned Worksheet								
Date:	Change Project:	Leader:						
Sponsor:		Change Leader:						
Lessons Learned Worksheet Goal: Reflect on anything that may be helpful for future organizational changes.								
What went well in this char	nge?							
What needed improvement?								
What would you do differe	ntly if you were to do a similar change in the future?							

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# Prepare, Manage, Reinforce



## Did the Dog Eat Your Homework?

## Homework, Homework, Gimmie a Break!

- Think of a change scenario (past, future)
- Go through Step 1 Prepare and Step 2 Manage of the Change Management Plan
- Jot down your answers and thoughts
- What else should be considered?/What's missing from the guide?
- We will talk through them next week

Prepare	Consider	<u>To Do</u>
<u>A</u> wareness / <u>D</u> esire		Confirm Sponsor
What is changing and when?	<ul> <li>Aspects: roles, location, mindset/behaviors, reporting structures, processes, systems/tools</li> <li>Transitioned or cut-off change</li> </ul>	Form Change TeamProject LeaderCommunicationsArea Leaders
<b>Why</b> is the change happening?	<ul> <li>Business case for the change / Why now?</li> <li>Transparency builds trust</li> </ul>	Agree On □ Case for Change
What will success look like?	<ul> <li>Quantitively – log-ins, disuse of old system, etc.</li> <li>Qualitative</li> </ul>	<ul><li>Change Objectives</li><li>Success Measures</li></ul>
<b>Who</b> is impacted by this change?	<ul> <li>Stakeholders: your staff, departments, units you serve or interact with (students, faculty, alumni, donors, staff, vendors, facilities, etc.)</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Communications Plan</li> <li>Stakeholder Registry</li> </ul>
How big is the change?	<ul> <li>Minor adjustment vs major shift</li> <li>Consider the impact for each stakeholder</li> </ul>	Sponsor / Leadership
Start <b>communicating</b> (and listening)	<ul> <li>Acknowledge and begin communicating about the change as soon as possible</li> </ul>	Engagement  In Communication

STEP 1 - Prepare							
Agree on: Case f		ange Team: Project l		nications, Area Leaders es, Communications Plan	, Stakeholder Registry		
Date:		Chan	ge Project:		Project Leader:		
Sponsor:					Change Leader:		
Understand the Change Goal: Articulate the change and w	iky it is needed. Id	entily stak eholders.					
What is changing and wh	en?						
Why is the change happe	ning? (busine	ss need, case for ch.	ange)				
What will success look lil	ke?						
Who is Impacted by this o	change? (list b	alon()					
Stakeholder Areas/Work Units:	:						
Stakeholder Individuals:							
Impacrted stakeholders in othe	er areaws;						
Others:							
Understand the Impact Goal Understand the specific cha	anges and their m	agnitude for each stake	holder				
Who is Impacte	d?	1	What is Chang	ing?	How Big is This Change?		
List each stakeholder (froi	m abovej	change:roles locati	ion, mindset/behav	ers L'onsider aspects di Hors, reporting structures, a transitioned or out-off	Impact of the change: 1 = Minor; 2 = Moderate; 3 = Major		
Start Communicating and Listening Goal Decide on format for acknowledging and communicating initial information about the change							
Message							From
Determine main points of the change		holders receive initial what format will the message take (email, ssages? meeting, etc.)			who will deliver the message?		
Step 1. Prepare	Step 2. Ma	nage Step 3.	. Reinforce	Lessons Learned	- Optional 🛛 🕀		

Manage	Consider	<u>To Do</u>
<u><b>K</b></u> nowledge / <u>A</u> bility		□ Involve Leaders/
What <b>trainings</b> are needed?	<ul> <li>New/enhanced skills?</li> <li>Consider each stakeholder (group trainings, individual trainings, documentation)</li> <li>Schedule and hold trainings</li> </ul>	Champions <ul> <li>Champions</li> <li>Schedule &amp; Hold</li> <li>Trainings</li> </ul> Document
Where will there be <b>resistance</b> ?	<ul> <li>Consider each stakeholder (reluctance to use new tools; lack of participation; lack of trust)</li> </ul>	Resistance & Mitigation Plans
How will resistance be <b>mitigated</b> ?	<ul> <li>Adjustments to trainings</li> <li>More detailed communications (smaller group meetings, one-on-ones)</li> <li>Increased transparency</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Confirm</li> <li>Communications</li> <li>Plan</li> <li>Communicate &amp;</li> <li>Listen (email,</li> <li>meetings, info</li> </ul>
Tailored communications plan	<ul> <li>Appropriate for the message (big meeting vs. small or one-on-one)</li> <li>Appropriate for the stakeholders</li> </ul>	sessions)
Communicate, listen, and adjust	<ul> <li>Specific and often</li> <li>Check in with staff</li> <li>Monitor and mitigate resistance</li> <li>Modify communications</li> </ul>	Sponsor / Leadership Engagement Communication

STEP 2 - Manage							
	D	<u>TO</u> Involve Leade Schedule & ocument Resistan Adjust a Communic	<u>DO</u> ers/Champior Hold Training	ıs Is			
Date:		Chang	e Project:		Leader:		
Sponsor:					Change Leader:		
What Trainings Are Need	ed?						
What is Changing?	Who Needs Training?	Training Coordinator	Due Date	Training	Resource		
What newlenhanced skills are needed for new processes, systems, tools, equipments?	List each unit or stakeholder who needs to be trained	who will schedule the training and ensure it is completed?	When must the training be completed?	How will the training be conducted? List the resource and training contact.			
Resistance and Mitigation							
Anticipa	ted Resistance		k da ak a	Mitigation Pla otion(s) should be taken to mitig			
	and anticipated resist. ar of new tech, lack of			ents to trainings, more detailed transparency/	communications, increased		
Tailor Communications (or Goal: To plan for timely and relet Note: Depending on the level and communications plan to ensure (	vant communications I scope of the change	s with all stakeholders e consider coordinati	s to ensure stak	unit communications team prid			
Message		ience	Messenger		Timing (Due Date)		
What needs to be communicated?	What stakeholders need to hear the message?		Who should deliver the message?	How should the message be delivered? Tip: High stakes messages are best delivered in-person (or zoom)	When should the message be delivered?		
Step 1. Prepare Step	2. Manage	tep 3. Reinforce	Lessons L	earned - Optional	+ : •		

# Homework Discussion

### **Breakouts**

- Odd Numbered Breakout Rooms = Step 1 Prepare
- Even Numbered Breakout Rooms = Step 2 Manage
- Leader = first name comes last (ex Peter Brady)
- Spokesperson = last name comes last (ex Alice Nelson)

### Assignment

- Talk about your experience with assigned step
  - □ Easiest part? □ Sticking points?
  - □ Hardest part? □ Ah-ha or OMG moments
- Leader make sure everyone gets a turn, call on colleagues to share
- Spokesperson take notes and report back (common themes)





# **Team Assemble!**

# It Takes a Village

### The origin of a change -- Top down (or middle down)

### **Securing Resources**

- -- Sponsor and Leader(s)
- -- For the change and for change management

### Assembling a Team

- -- Managers and supervisors
- -- Change Champions
- -- Communications
- -- Training
- -- Engagement/growth opportunities
  - -- Graphics, communications, training, celebrations, change management

# Stakeholder Registry

<b>Groups</b> (and/or Individuals)	Points of Contact	Training Needs	Anticipated Resistance/Mitigation

## **Communication Tenets**





WHEN

## Communicate early and often

 As much, as soon, as often as possible (more often than your initial instinct tells you)

Do not communicate only when there is "big" news

Communicate at every step

# What

Clear

WHAT

- Tell them what to expect specifically, clearly, and in context
- Business reasons why and why now?
- Articulate what successful change looks like

## Consistent

- Coordinate communications
- Discuss with unit leaders and set expectations for communications

## Kind

- Be aware of personal situations and levels of risk-tolerance
- Be sensitive to any ongoing bad feelings surrounding past changes
- Do not use large meetings or email for high-stakes information

# How and Who

HOW WHO

## Tailor communications to audience and message

- Do not use a text-only email for complex training
- Mix it up (email, website, graphics, verbal)
- Who should receive messages?
  - Stakeholders don't be stingy but don't unnecessarily overload
- Who should **deliver** the message?
  - Sponsors and Leaders
- Be aware of messages out there from managers and peers
- Address rumors and misinformation quickly, clearly, and tactfully

# What?

### WHAT?

## Ask for and respond to feedback

- Successful change management communication is a two-way street
- Do not be afraid to solicit feedback
- Provide a variety of ways for staff to "talk" to leadership
  - Dedicate a portion of meetings to listening
  - Surveys
  - Polls

Do not solicit feedback just for the sake of asking

# **Communications** Plan

### **Tailor Communications**

Goal: To plan for timely and relevant communications with all stakeholders to ensure stakeholders' desire to support and participate in the change.

Note: Depending on the level and scope of the change consider coordinating with school/unit communications team prior to creating a communications plan to ensure messaging is coordinated with campus and senior leadership in the school/unit.

Message	Audience	Messenger	Method	Timing (Due Date)
What needs to be communicated?	What stakeholders need to hear the message?	Who should deliver the message?	How should the message be delivered? Tip: High stakes messages are best delivered in-person (or zoom)	When should the message be delivered?

# Change Adoption Campaign

	Strategy		Au	dier	nce	(WI	ho,	Whe	en)	
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Channels (How, Where)	Description & Message (What, Where, Why)	Attending Physicians	Residents	<b>Medical</b> Students	NPP	Case Mgt	Utilization Mgt (UM)	Coding & Billing	Compliance	Patients
Instructions: How will you communicate you message: i.e. launch announcement, email, memo, daily huddles, Intranet post, etc.	Instructions: What do you want to say? Describe the channel in more detail? Why is this channel important?				Date	Done Date	TBD	12/25/22	Done 12/25/22	Etc.
<i>Example:</i> Change Request Log Email	IT will send a change request log to users of the Acme Software. The change request log highlights updates to the Acme Software so users know what they are, how to access them, and use them.		10/4/22			10/4/22				
<i>Example:</i> Brochure	The core team will distribute a brochure highlighting new software enhancements, links, and login instructions to increase utilization.			9/6/22 Ongoing		9/6/22 Ongoing	)			

# Understanding Chain Worksheet

Understanding Chain Worksheet	Date:	Name:
23 Who is your target?	3 Questions: What do they need to understand?	What do you want them to Do?
	승규는 물건을 가지 않는 것 같은 것 같은 것을 것 같은 것 같은 것을 가지 않는 것 같은 것 같	



**XPLANE** 

Leading Change Through People

https://xplane.com/worksheets/understanding-chain-worksheet/

# Gimme a Break



## We Were on a Break!



# Resistance








#### Personal

- Personal/family situation
- Career history and path
- Degree of impact

#### In Context

- Trust issues
- Change fatigue
- Not understanding reasons for the change
- Lack of support from leadership

### Manifestations

- Vocal complaints
- Reluctance/refusal to use new tools
- Lack of participation
- Track record of rumor spreading
- Retirement/resignation

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# Mundane Mitigation

- Tailoring trainings for a particular group
  - Shorter and more often
  - Variety of mediums or times
- Provide more direct communication from a trusted leader
  - Small group meetings
  - One-on-ones
- Less detailed communications
  - Briefer briefs (shorter newsletters/updates)
- Increased transparency

# Marvelous Mitigation

#### Include

- Collaborate on the change (or at least the change plan)
- Solicit, listen to, and act on feedback

#### Ensure

Understanding and buy-in of why the change is being made

### **Empower**

- Ask for feedback and make the changes if possible
- Encourage peer support

## **Empowering Managers**

Harvard Business Review blog post

Ron Ashkenas, managing partner of Schaffer Consulting posits that...

"The greatest area of opportunity is to **empower managers** to be responsible for implementing and **driving change themselves**, versus outsourcing it to other departments."

## Leaders and Managers Relating

Focus on the people, not just the change

Be visible, active, available, and honest

Be good to your word or risk eroding trust and stability

Check in with staff, listen, and validate

Understand that people need to talk to help support each other

Recognize impact of the change, be patient with yourself and others

UCI Human Resources

# Leaders and Managers Doing

Be the change you want to see

Illustrate benefits and rationale for change

Ask how you can help

And then do it... provide resources, choices, remove barriers

Mitigate (if not eliminate) resistance

Positive reinforcement, recognition, proactive coaching

# Sharing is Caring

#### **Guide your Sponsor**

- Importance of being a Sponsor (#1 preferred messenger)
- Provide notes, compose emails, write talking points

#### Consult on the plans

- Change management and communications plans
- Up, down, and across (Sponsor, Leader, Managers/Supervisors, Staff Champions, Unit Experts)

#### Share what you are hearing

Don't forget to listen



# Co-Creating and Buy-In



1. CO-CREATE



2. INVEST IN ACTIVATION



3. EMPATHIZE



5. SYSTEMIZE 6. ENGAGE



7. EMBED IT IN YOUR ORGANIZATIONAL DNA



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## Reality Check

You won't always have a say in how change happens Sponsors and Leaders may not embrace change management

Sponsors and Leaders may not embrace the **values** of change management

You can have an impact

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## Learning Outcomes Achieved?

- ✓ Define what change management is
- ✓ Describe why change management is important
- ✓ Give examples of well-executed and poorlyexecuted change efforts
- Articulate the most important aspects of change management
- Create a basic change management plan using the change management tools

## Wrap Up & Celebrate!

- Empowered to support people through change
- Share your knowledge
- Where do we/you go from here?
  - Prosci certification
  - XPLANE webinars
  - ChangeFit 360
- Tools
  - PowerPoint
  - Change Management Plan Excel Workbook (including Alternate Stakeholder Registry)



### **Contact Information**



### **Laurel Brenner**

Director, Change Management & Business Process Strategies University Advancement

brennerl@uci.edu MS Teams