CAUTION! Derailment Ahead



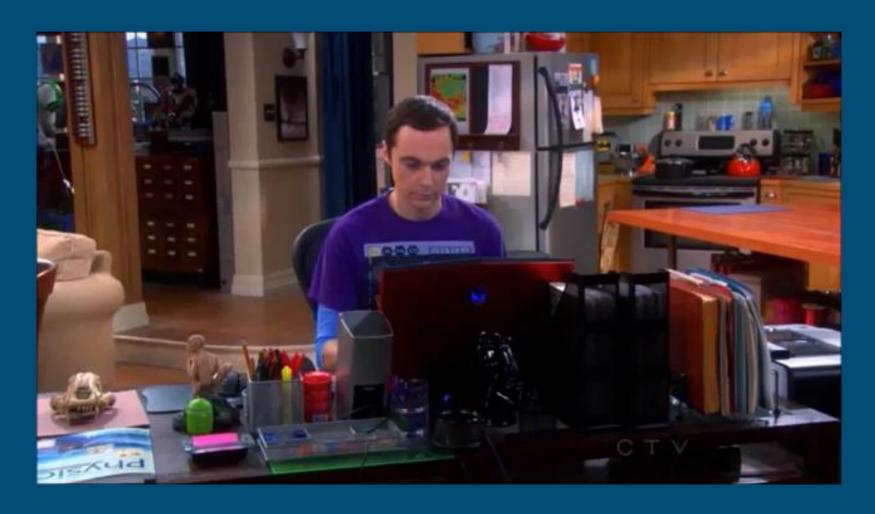


How Emotional Intelligence Can Save Your Career

Presented by Bob Huebner

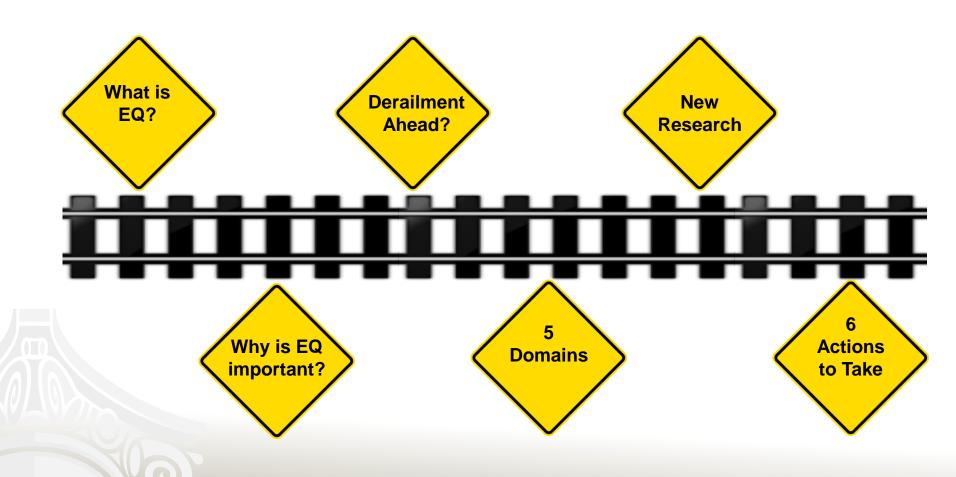


The Big Bang Theory



Our Travel Today





Emotional Intelligence



"Emotional intelligence is the ability to **perceive** emotions, to **access and generate** emotions so as to assist thought, to **understand** emotions and emotional knowledge, and to reflectively **regulate** emotions so as to promote emotional and intellectual growth."

- Mayer & Salovey, 1997





EQ – Historically Speaking





Edward
 Thorndike's
 Social
 Intelligence



1975

 Howard Gardner's Multiple Intelligences



1995

 Daniel Goleman Popularizes Topic











1950



 Abraham Maslow's Hierarchy of Needs



1990

 Peter Salovey's and John Mayer's Landmark Article on Emotional Intelligence



SOCIAL SELF

Self- Awareness

- Emotional Self-Awareness
- Accurate Self-Assessment
- Self-Confidence

Social Awareness

- Empathy
- Organizational Awareness
- Service Orientation



Emotional

Intelligence

Self- Management

- Self- Control
- Transparency
- Adaptability
- Achievement Drive
- Initiative

Relationship Management

- Developing Others
- Influencing & Inspiring Others
- Catalyzing Change
- Managing Conflict
- Building Bonds



Research on EQ

Why is EQ important?

Leaders high in EI have a solid level of self-awareness about the link between their behavior and how it makes others feel and, more importantly, perform. Plus:

- They are able to admit their mistakes and take personal accountability
- The are able to listen to others without jumping to conclusions
- The do not avoid difficult conversations and are able to hold people accountable

The Business Case for Emotional Intelligence – The Institute of Health and Human Potential (IHHP)

CAUTION! Derailment Ahead?



Hogan's Dark-Side Personality Characteristics

Excitable: moody, easily annoyed, hard to please, emotionally volatile

Skeptical: distrustful, cynical, sensitive to criticism, focused on the negative

Cautious: unassertive, resistant to change, slow to make decisions

Reserved: aloof, indifferent to the feeling of others, uncommunicative

Leisurely: overtly cooperative, but privately irritable, stubborn, uncooperative

Bold: overly self-confident, arrogant, inflated feelings of self-worth

Mischievous: charming, risk-taking, limit-testing and excitement-seeking

Colorful: dramatic, attention-seeking, interruptive, poor listening skills

Imaginative: creative, but thinking and acting in unusual or eccentric ways

Diligent: meticulous, precise, hard to please, tends to micromanage

Dutiful: eager to please and reluctant to act independently



Goleman's Five Domains



Self-Awareness: Knowing your emotions

Self-Regulation: Managing your emotions

Motivation: Motivating yourself

Empathy: Recognizing and understanding other's

emotions

Social Skills: Managing Relationships



Self-Awareness



Relating to one's emotions and their effects

Knowing one's strengths and limits

Sureness about one's self-worth and capabilities





John McEnroe (Stockholm 1984)



Self-Regulation



Managing disruptive emotions and impulses

Maintaining standards of ethic, honesty and integrity

Taking responsibility for personal performance

Flexibility in handling change

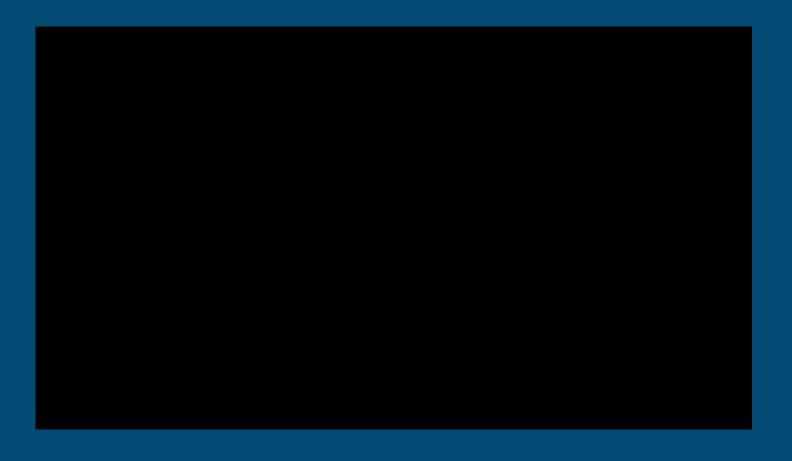
Being comfortable with and open to new ideas and information





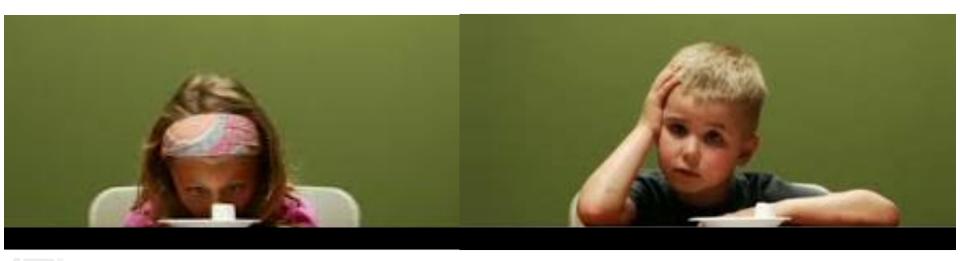


The Marshmallow Test



Marshmallow Test







Motivation

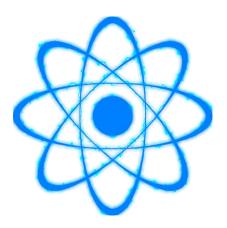


Striving to improve or meet a standard of excellence

Aligning with the goals of the group or organization

Readiness to act on opportunities

Persistence in pursuing goals despite obstacles or setbacks







The Pursuit of Happyness



MOVIECLIPS.COM

Empathy



Sensing and taking an active interest in others' feelings and perspectives

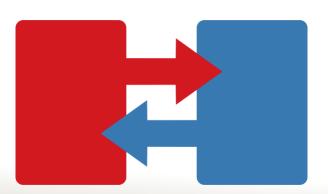
Anticipating, recognizing and meeting others' needs

Sensing others' development needs and bolstering their abilities

Cultivating opportunities through diverse people

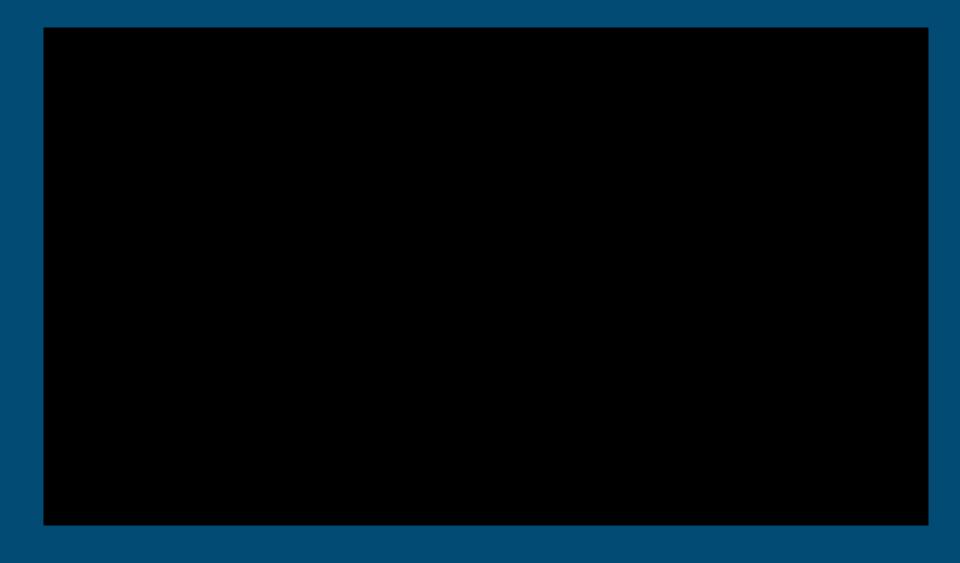
Reading a group's emotional current and power relationships







Under the Surface



"That's nothing. Let me tell you about..."



The topic – best or most unusual vacation

In groups of three or four:

- 1. Think about a great or unusual vacation trip you've taken
- 2. Someone starts the discussion by relaying the story about his/her vacation
- 3. Others listen long enough to understand what the story is about, then interrupt the story with the opening statement "That's nothing. Let me tell you about my vacation…" The objective is to top what the other person is saying. All parties should be involved in topping or competing to tell the best story.
- 4. Continue until all group members have tried to top each other's stories and the interaction becomes chaotic



What happened?



What words would you use to describe this conversation?

What feeling does the opening line "That's nothing...." create?

What happened to your listening skills?

If this occurs during a team meeting or in the workplace when we're trying to solve problems or generate ideas, what's the effect on the team?

Are people who do this aware of their impact on others? Do they care?

What can you do to increase awareness?

How should you approach someone who treats you like this?

Social Skills



Wielding effective tactics for persuasion Sending clear and convincing messages Inspiring and guiding groups and people Initiating and managing change Negotiating and resolving disagreements Nurturing instrumental relationships Working with others toward shared goals Creating group synergy in pursuing collective goals

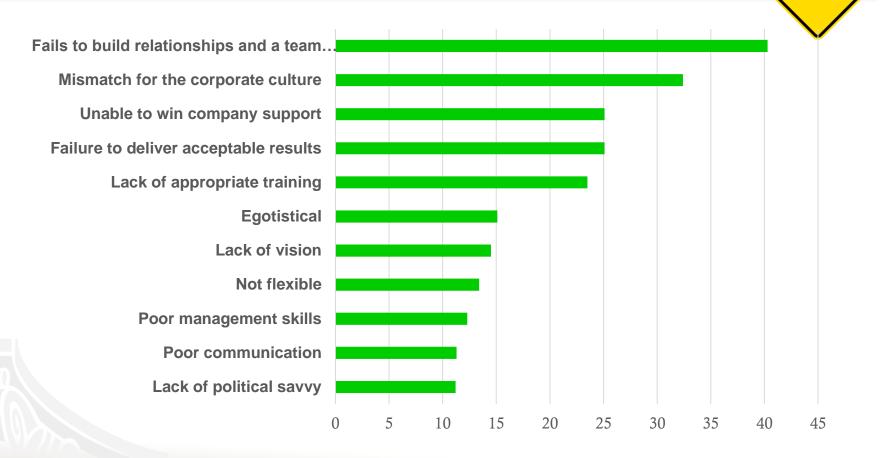


Toy Story



New Research on EQ and Derailers

New Research



New Research on EQ and Derailers



The Dark Side of EQ: Using Emotions to Manipulate Others

The Effect of Attention to Emotions on Job Performance

"In jobs that required extensive attention to emotions, higher emotional intelligence translated into better performance. In jobs that involved fewer emotional demands, the results reversed."

Dana Joseph of the University of Central Florida and Daniel Newman of the University of Illinois

Extremely Useful

- Salespeople
- Real Estate Agents
- Call Center Representatives
- Counselors

A Distraction

- Mechanics
- Scientists
- Accountants



Six things you can do to increase EQ



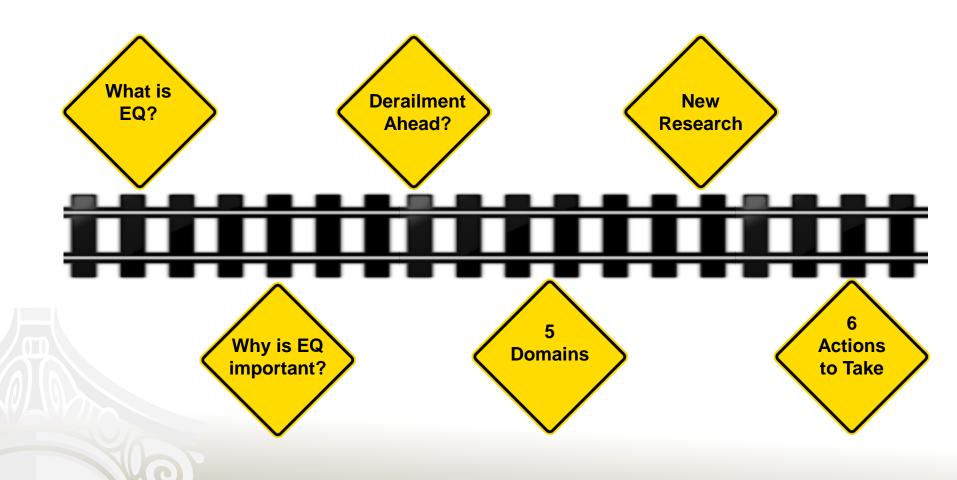


- Stop, Look and Listen
- Become Self-Aware
- Regulate
- Motivate
- Become "Other"-Aware
- Relate



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26

Summary



Build Your Understanding of Self and Others Watch for Signs of Pending Derailment Build Your EQ

