

Why Psychological Safety Matters Now More Than Ever

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Three Key Questions

What is psychological safety and why does it matter?

What forces are currently challenging our psychological safety?

What can you do to increase psychological safety?

Content Caution

This session will describe events related to death, violence, and suicide. This content will be discussed during slides 10 and 11. **There will be no visual images.**

Some participants may wish to turn off their volume during this section of the presentation.



Which of these is almost always true for your workgroup?

- 1. When someone **makes a mistake** in this team, it is not held against them
- 2. In this team, it is easy to discuss **difficult issues** and **problems**
- 3. In this team, people are never rejected for being different
- 4. It is completely safe to take a risk on this team
- 5. It is easy to ask other members of this team for help
- 6. Members of this team **value and respect** each other's contributions

Based on: Edmondson, A. (1999). Psychological safety and learning behavior in work teams. Administrative Science Quarterly, 44, 350-383.



What's Good for Google is Good for Us





Amy Edmondson



Creating **Psychological Safety** in the Workplace for Learning,

Innovation, and Growth LEADERSHIPNOW



Better Teams Make More Mistakes



WORK UNIT	REPORTED ERRORS
MEMORIAL 1	23.68*
UNIVERSITY 1	17.23
UNIVERSITY 3	13.19
MEMORIAL 2	11.02
MEMORIAL 4	8.6
MEMORIAL 5	10.31
UNIVERSITY 2	9.37
MEMORIAL 3	2.34



Source: Edmondson, A. (2014, May 04). Building a psychologically safe workplace | Amy Edmondson | TEDxHGSE. from https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=LhoLuui9gX8



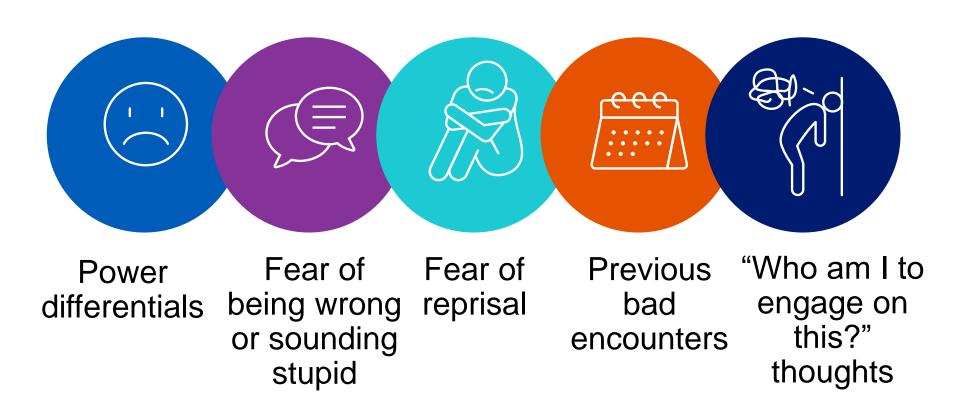
preventable and potential adverse drug events (ADEs) per 1000 patient-days

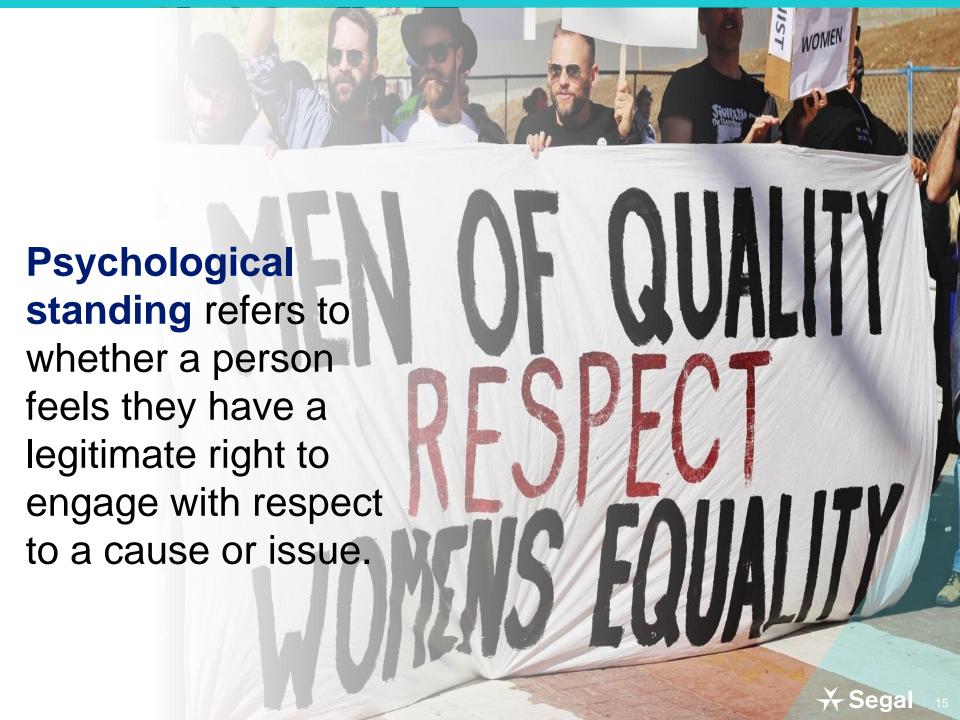






What Makes Us Hesitant to Speak Up or Participate Fully?





When Team Members Feel Safe, They Are More Likely to:

Surface potential dangers

Ask important questions

Suggest novel ideas



Learn from mistakes

Consider diverse perspectives

Share ideas for improvement

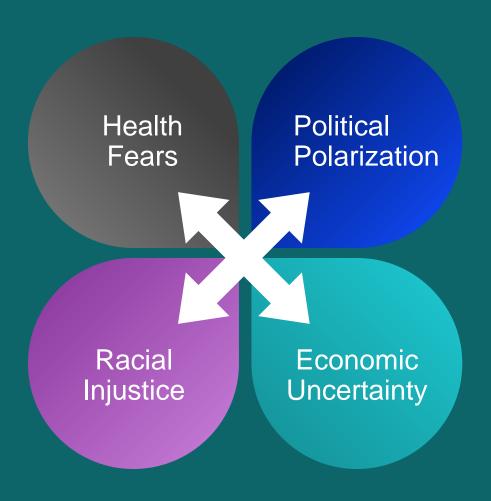
Feel included



VUCA World



Hard Problems with No Obvious Answers



X Segal

Health Fears

The New York Times



SANDERS FOR THE NEW YORK TIMES

Coronavirus May Kill 100,000 to 240,000 in U.S. Despite Actions, Officials Say

Actually, we are at 850,000 deaths so far



Systemic Racism * Segal

Evolving Vocabulary

White Exceptionalism White Silence White Fragility Intersectionality Tone Policing Structural Racism Cisgender White Privilege Assimilation **Cultural Appropriation** Optical Allyship

Chat

How have conversations about racism affected psychological safety in your workplace?



Economic and Labor Uncertainty



How have events that have occurred since March of 2020 affected your level of psychological safety? (Multiple Choice: Choose all that apply)

- 1. I have felt pressure to carry out decisions that made me uneasy
- 2. I have had to make decisions without adequate information
- 3. Worrying about my personal security has made me less likely to "rock the boat" at work
- 4. I have sensed that my values and my colleagues' values lack alignment
- 5. High levels of uncertainty have made it challenging to focus at work

SCARF Model

Status Who am I compared to others? **Certainty** What does the future hold? Autonomy How much control do I have? Relatedness Do I fit in? Fairness Will decisions be made in an unbiased way?

Rock, David. "SCARF: A brain-based model for collaborating with and influencing others." NeuroLeadership journal 1, no. 1 (2008): 44-52.

Which element of the SCARF model is most important to you

(Choose one)

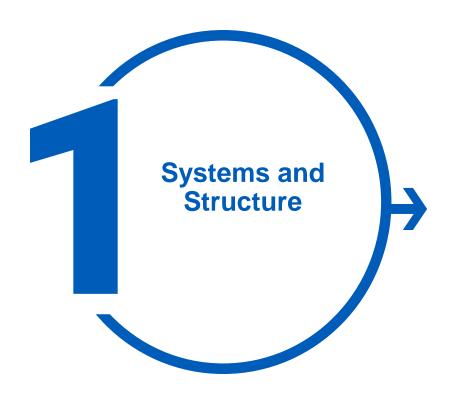
- 1. Status
- 2. Certainty
- 3. Autonomy
- 4. Relatedness
- 5. Fairness



What Supports Psychological Safety

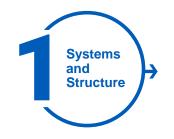


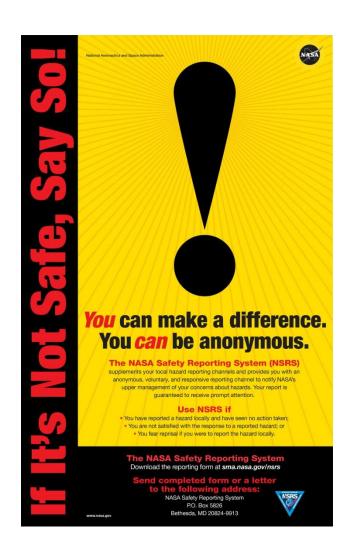
What Supports Psychological Safety



Systems & Structure

Multiple Reporting Options





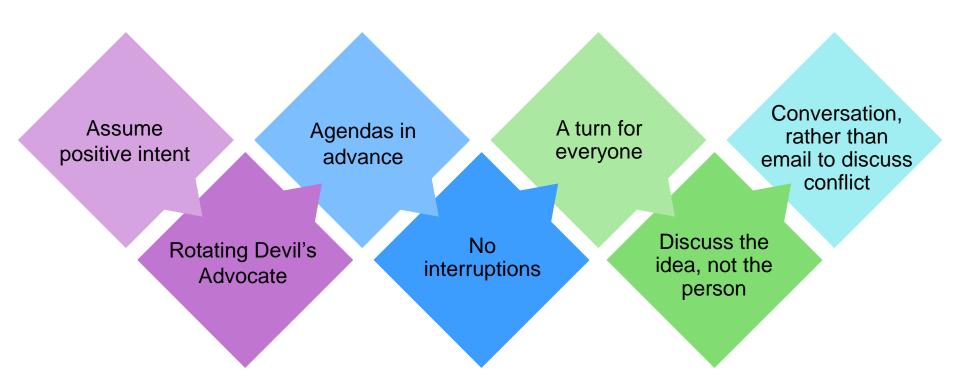




Systems & Structures

Group Agreements/Operating Principles





Chat

How would you respond?

When Camilla made a suggestion in your meeting, Anthony replied, "Can we all agree that from here forward, we will propose only *intelligent* ideas?" (You are a colleague of both)

Systems & Structure Creating Options for Intervention



Direct

Take action

Distract

Create a diversion

Delegate

Enlist help

Document

Use notes, video, formal reporting

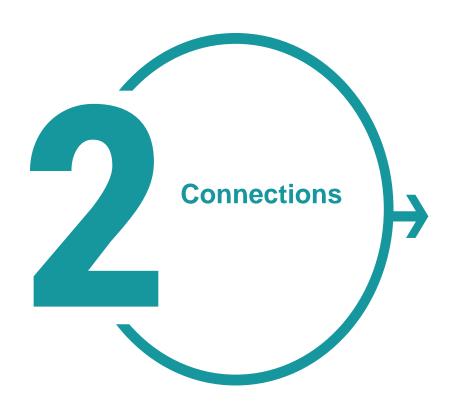
Delay

Check in later

Source: Bystander Intervention Resources: Hollaback! End Harassment. https://www.ihollaback.org/bystander-resources/



What Supports Psychological Safety











What Supports Psychological Safety





Tanitoluwa Adewumi, pictured in 2019, just became the newest national chess master in the U.S. at age 10. Dia Dipasupil/Getty Images



Joined May 2014

3,449 Following 12.3K Followers

What happens when you are wrong?

Ego-driven science

- My hypothesis can't be wrong
- · Just do it again and be more careful
- This project is over
- I can't let anyone know that I am a failure
 - Fear
 - · Cover it up
 - Paralysis

Science-driven science (CHOOSE THIS ONE!)

- What aspect of the hypothesis is wrong?
- What new variables can we test?
- What can we learn from this new finding?
- I am not defined by data that didn't fit my hypothesis
 - I will learn how to deal with science when it doesn't go my way
 - I will take pride in my work and persevere

Learning Orientation

After-Action Reviews



What was supposed to happen?

What actually happened?

Why was there a difference?

What can we learn from this?

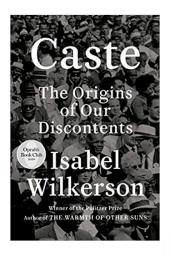
Learning Orientation Ask a Question that Others Might Have

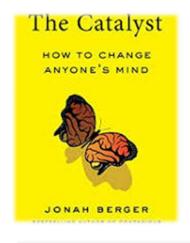


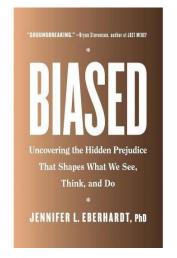


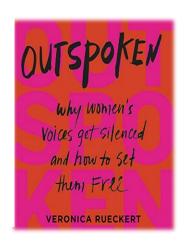
Learning Orientation

Talk About What You Are Reading

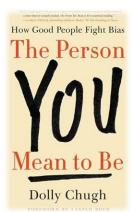


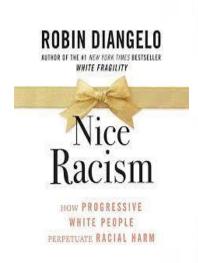


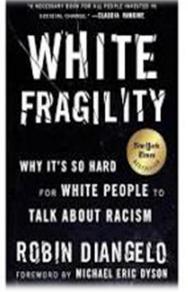


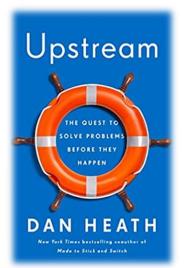








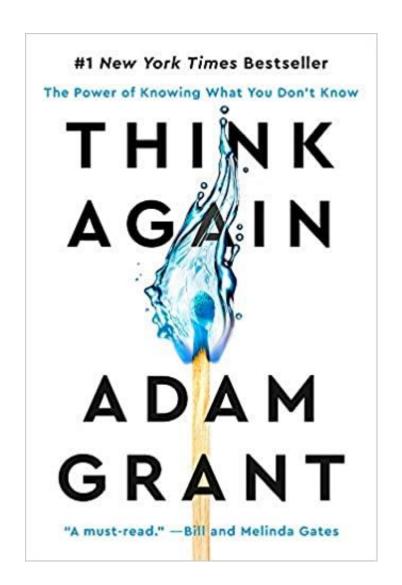












Learning Orientation Admit What You Didn't Know/Got Wrong



We built this city. We built this city on...

Learning Orientation

Admit What You Didn't Know/Got Wrong



We built this city on sausage rolls







Learning Orientation Experiment

Tests Pilots Trial Periods Phased Approaches

SCARF Model

Status Feedback, advice, recognition, after-action reviews, "We are all learning"

Certainty Clear expectations, consistent behavior, share what you DO know

Autonomy Flexible schedules, no micromanagement

Relatedness Effective onboarding, encourage connections

Fairness Equitable policies, co-created ground rules, explain "why" of decisions

Rock, David. "SCARF: A brain-based model for collaborating with and influencing others." NeuroLeadership journal 1, no. 1 (2008): 44-52.



Chat

What are some next steps for you?

Let's Continue the Conversation

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