



The Art and Science of Objective Setting

#### **Outcomes for today...**

- Explore WHY good objective setting is vital for:
  - Morale
  - Engagement & Motivation
  - Team Performance
- Space to reflect on the tools we need to do this well



Why do we set objectives?

Align individual goals with the organisational mission

 Provide focus – for employee and line manager

• Set direction – for employee

Clarify priorities

Measure individual performance

Improve individual performance





#### Misalignment

• The consequence of misalignment is chronic or acute damage to the structure.....

 Damage to team(s) and organisation performance and health



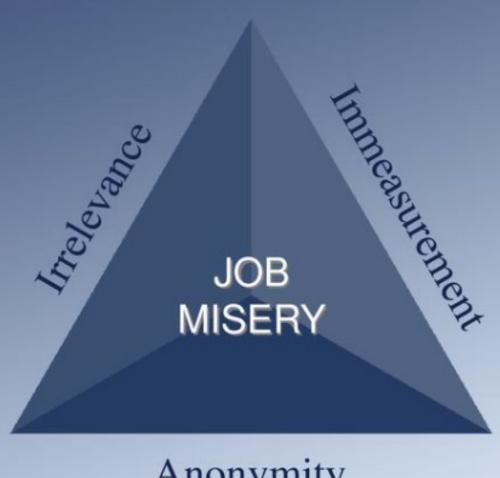
#### ORGANIZATIONAL CLARITY







## The 3 Signs of a Miserable Job



Anonymity



However, everyone knows what a miserable job is.

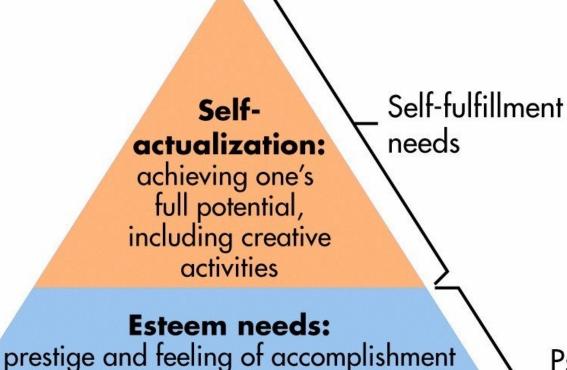
It's the one you dread going to and can't wait to leave. It's the one that saps your energy even when you're not busy. It's the one that makes you go home at the end of the day with less enthusiasm and more cynicism than you had when you left in the morning.

Miserable jobs are found everywhere—consulting firms, television stations, banks, schools, churches, software companies, professional football teams, amusement parks. And they exist at all levels, from the executive suite to the reception desk to the mail room.

It's important to understand that being miserable has nothing to do with the actual work a job involves. A professional basketball player can be miserable in his job while the janitor cleaning the locker room behind him finds fulfillment in his work. A marketing executive can be miserable making a quarter of a million dollars a year while the waitress who serves her lunch derives meaning and satisfaction from her job.

That's the thing about misery at work. It makes little sense and knows no bounds.

No one is immune.



Psychological needs

Belongingness and love needs: intimate relationships, friends

Safety needs: security, safety

Physiological needs: food, water, warmth, rest



# JOB YOU LOVE VS JOB YOU HATE



feel controlled AUTONOMY feel in control feel like not using full & feel like using full Potential; graoth stagnated MASTERY potential and growing feel like work doesn't feel like work matter and doesn't PURPOSE matters and makes make an impact an impact



34% Engaged 51% Not Engaged USA, Gallup, y/e 2021

15%

Actively DisEngaged



Loyal and Committed Higher productivity Better Retention Productive, but not Committed Higher Absentism Likely to Leave Counterproductive Promoting Disharmony and Disengagement



#### Break out rooms...

- Q1. What is my main 'Aha' moment or take-away when thinking about WHY we need to set objectives well?
- Q2. How motivated and engaged are my people right now and is our objective setting helping or hindering that?



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### **PYRAMID OF STRATEGY**





### The Difference Between Goals, Objectives, Strategies, and Tactics

Goals are outcomes you aim to achieve.

Strategies are plans or approaches designed for the successful execution of objectives.

Goals
Objective
Strategy

Objectives are measurable steps taken to achieve goals.

Tactics are small actionable tasks within strategies.



#### **Objectives ARE...**

- A specific result that a person or group is set:
  - to achieve to a defined standard and timeframe
  - To contribute to individual's 'success' and overall organisational purpose



#### **Objectives ARE NOT...**

- The Job Description
- KPIs
- Tasks/accountabilities



#### **Setting Objectives**

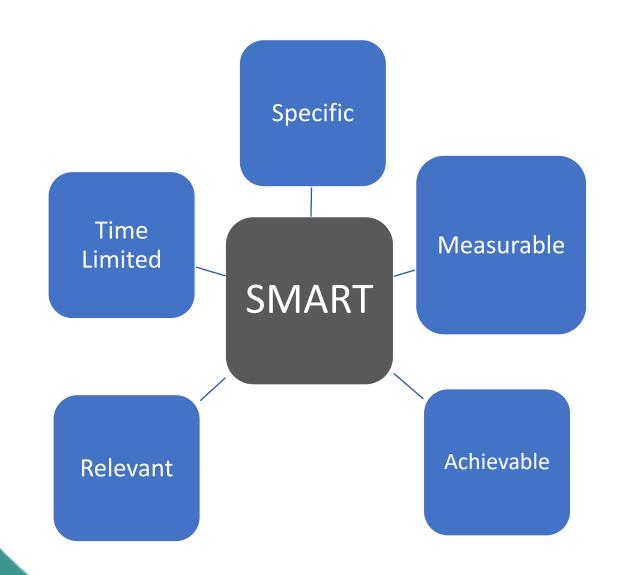
- Short-term focus (3-6 months)
- Serve a longer-term goal and act as tangible milestones
- Performance improvement for individual and church
- Consider including a Values objective to contribute to Culture
- Express in terms of outcomes/results:
  - what will be better/improved when you meet this objective
- Define 2 goals max and 1-2 objectives for each



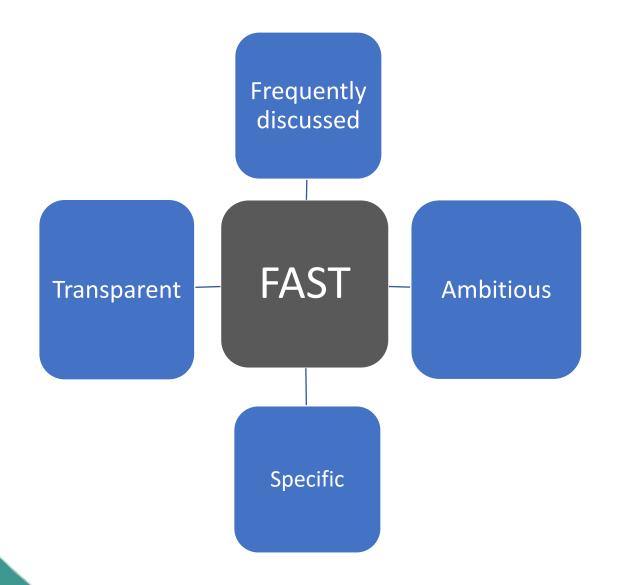
The law of diminishing returns



Your chances of achieving 2 or 3 goals with excellence are high, but the more goals you try to juggle at once, the less likely you will be to reach them.



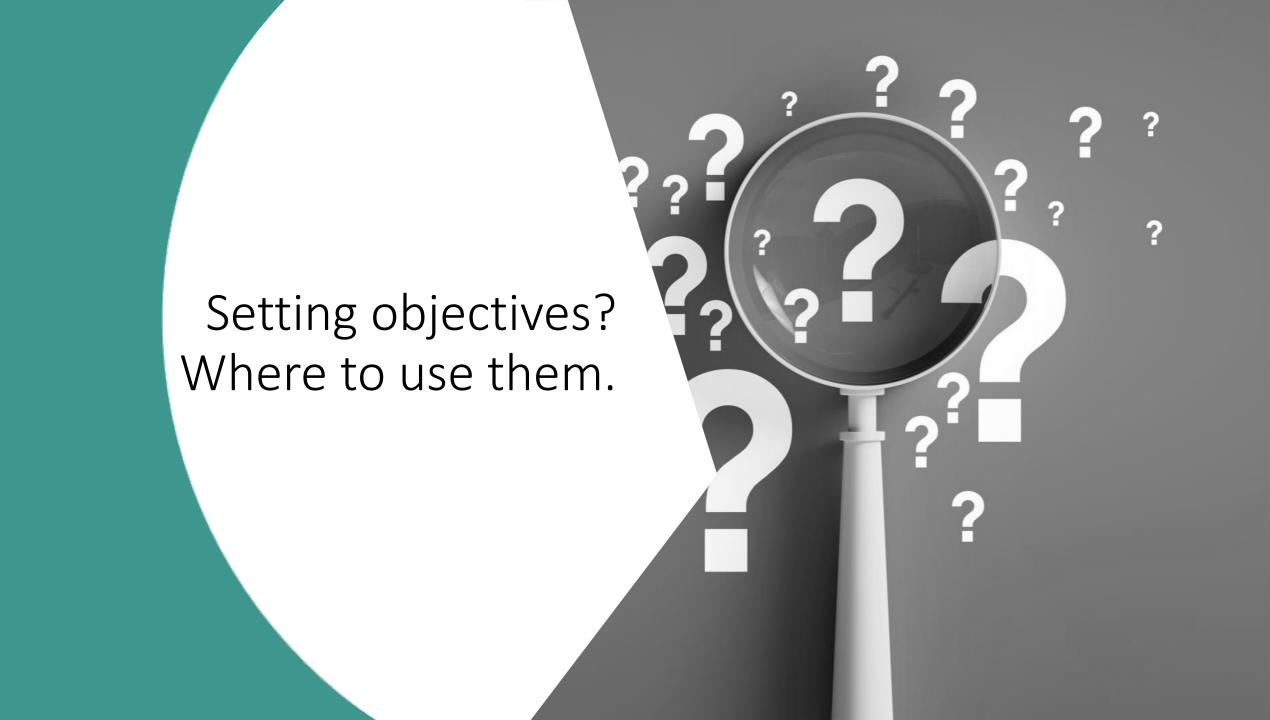














#### Recruitment/onboarding

- Link to the probationary period.
- Ensure they are set immediately after Induction to give initial direction.
- Aim is to link to the key skills required for the role refer to the Job Description
- Achievement builds confidence in both parties
- Have regular review meetings on these throughout the probationary period
- Used as the basis for probation pass or extension
- Individual achievement related to personal performance, knowledge, professional competence/behaviour



#### **Performance management**

- Specifically set when performance falls below required standard
- Short-term (1-2 months with formal review)
- Success must include improved performance that can be measured
- Define SMART objectives and clear performance targets
- Give clarity about the outcome if they are not met
- Be prepared to spend significant time on these types of objectives
- Ensure there is a very clear paper trail
- Beware of 'Horn and Halo bias'



#### **Personal Development Reviews**

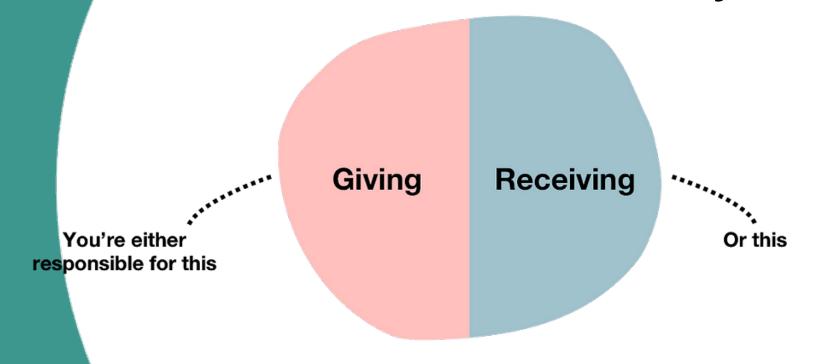
- Longer term (12 months plus may be split into milestones)
   (OR project specific just in time learning)
- Individual improvement related to personal performance, knowledge, professional competence/behaviour
- Define 1-2 personal development goals
- Not only academic qualifications
- On the job learning, self study, one-off training programmes



#### **Appraisals**

- Continual process not just an annual snapshot
- Example:
  - Autumn 3-6month objectives
  - Spring objectives and performance review, new objectives set
- Use forms and templates! Record keeping is vital
- Include:
  - review of past objectives,
  - what's working well & key achievements
  - areas to clarify or support
  - Ensure consistent and fair appraisal ratings
- No surprises! Feedback should be a regular part of 1-2-1 time

## Sheila Heens TED talk — Thanks for the feedback



Feedback Responsibility



# 3 TYPES of FEEDBACK & HOW TO GIVE THEM

FEEDBACK ON A PROJECT, PESIGN OF PRESENTATION. I LIKE...

I WISH ...

WHAT IF...

ERFORMANCE

FEEDBACK ON WORK PERFORMANCE, MEETING DEADLINES AND COLLABORATION.

SITUATION BEHAVIOR

IMPACT

3 KELATION AL

WHEN YOU... IFEEL ... BE CAUSE ... WHAT IF ... ?

FEEDBACK ON PERSONAL NEEDS, SETING BOUNDARIES OR IMPROVING A RELATIONSHIP AT WORK OR HOME.



### Why we reject feedback

- It was wrong or poorly evidenced
- It came from the wrong person
- I wasn't in a good place to receive it



Evaluation – rated and ranked against criteria

Coaching - helps you get better

Affirmation - I see and value you



#### Break out rooms...

 Q. What am I going to do differently as a result of this session today?





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