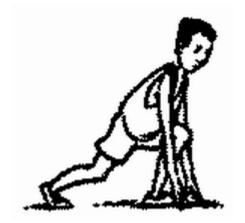
Getting in the Right Frame of Mind

Steve Covey's 7 Habits of Highly Effective People

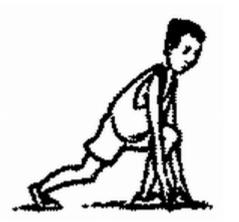
- Interviewed the CEOs of Fortune 500s Top Companies
- 246 Weeks on the New York Times Best Seller List
- Recently Published the 8th Habit (will discuss later)

Habit 1: Be Proactive



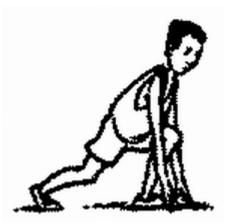
Habit 1: Be Proactive

- Take the initiative and make things happen.
- Aggressively seek new ideas and innovations.

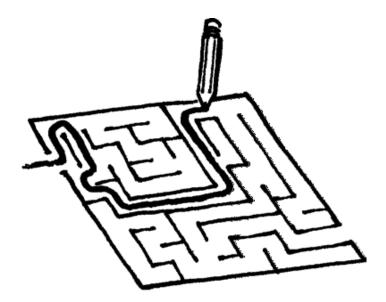


Habit 1: Be Proactive

- Don't let a negative environment affect your behavior and decisions.
- Work on things that you can do something about.
- If you make a mistake, learn from it.

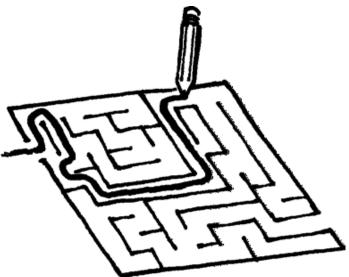


Habit 2: Begin with the End in Mind



Habit 2: Begin with the End in Mind

- Know where you are going and make sure all of the steps are taken in the right direction.
- First determine the right things to accomplish, then the right way to accomplish them.



Habit 3: Put First Things First



Habit 3: Put First Things First

- Continually review and prioritize your goals.
- Say NO to doing unimportant tasks.



Habit 3: Put First Things First

• Focus on the tasks that will have impact if carefully thought out and planned.



Habit 4: Think Win/Win

- Identify the key issues and results that would constitute a fully acceptable solution.
- Make all involved in the decision feel:
 - Good about the decision.
 - Committed to the plan of action



Habit 5: **Seek First** to Understand, **Then** to be Understood



Habit 5: **Seek First** to Understand, **Then** to be Understood

- Learn as much as you can about the situation "Listen, listen listen".
- Try to see the problem from the other person's perspective.



Habit 5: **Seek First** to Understand, **Then** to be Understood

- Present things logically, not emotionally.
- Be credible, empathic, and logical.



Habit 6: Synergize

- Make the whole greater than the sum of its parts.
- Help everyone bring out the best in everyone else

2 + 2 = 5

Habit 7: Renewal (Sharpen the Saw)

- Physical: Exercise
- Mental: Reading, thinking, visualizing, planning, writing
- Spiritual: Value clarification and commitment
- Social



The AIChE Round Table

"What would you tell graduating seniors about having a successful career" Participants

Sid Sapakie, Vice President, General Mills and President of AIChE

Rakesh Agrawal, Sr Mgr, Air Products and AIChE Board of Directors

Gavin Towler, Manager, UOP and AIChE Board of Directors

Jeff Siirola, Manager, Eastman Kodak and President of AIChE

Plus 2-3 Other Chemical Engineers in Top Level Management

7 Actions for a Successful Career

 Enjoy. Find a job you enjoy, one that doesn't really feel like work. Feel good about what you do or do something else



 Enjoy. Find time to take care of your health. Work hard, but have fun. Life is short, so save time for yourself.



 Learn. Continue to learn and expand your skill set. Listen, question, and learn. Learn about the business, the culture, and the politics of the organization to which you belong.



2. <u>Learn</u>. Figure out what it takes to succeed.

Learn to manage up and down. Learn how to take feedback, both positive and negative. Learn how to communicate and market yourself and your results.



3. <u>Communicate</u>. Develop strong communication skills

- oral, written, and listening.

The best work is of little value if you can't communicate it clearly and succinctly.



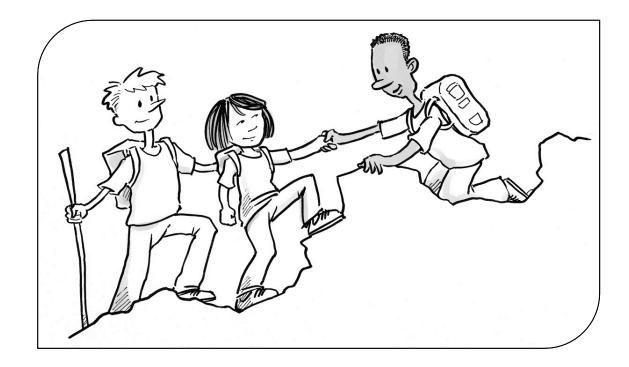
3. <u>Communicate</u>.

Develop "active listening" skills.

When you have something valuable to say, say it.



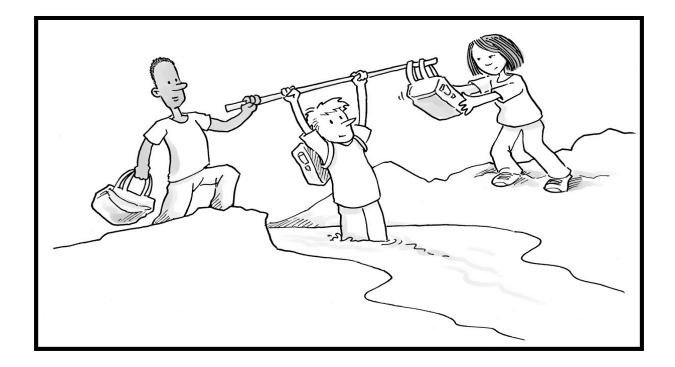
4. <u>Work hard</u>. The harder you work, the better you'll do. Work to build a network of peers, colleagues and mentors who can provide excellent advice and guidance.



4. <u>Work hard</u>. Recognize what you know and you don't know. Take advantage of other people's knowledge.

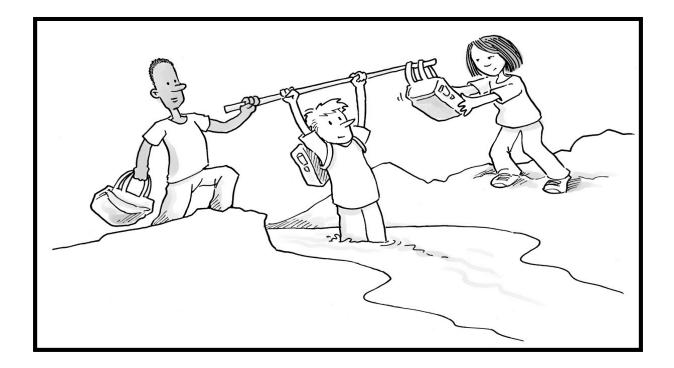


5. <u>Evolve</u>. Be prepared for changes in your career, and remember that every change is accompanied by new opportunities.



5. <u>Evolve</u>. Challenge yourself.

Find useful problems to work on. Be willing to tackle different problems.



6. <u>Plan</u>. Figure out what you want to do in your career and your life. Talk to people who are doing what you want to do in 10 years and learn what experiences you will need to get there

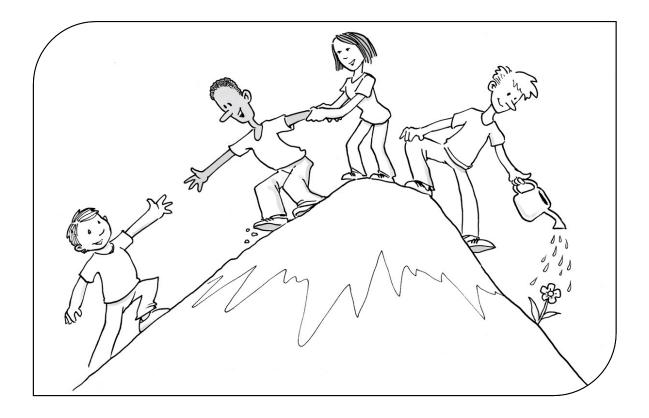


 Plan If the criteria for success in your organization are incompatible with your beliefs and your style, maybe that organization is not the right place for you.

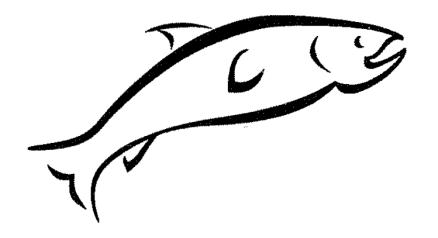


7. <u>Share</u>. As your experience grows, share your knowledge with others.

Find a way to give something back to society.



1. Floundering



Make sure the mission is clear and everyone understands what is needed to move forward.

2. Overbearing Experts



- 2. <u>Overbearing Experts</u>
- List "balance of participation" as a goal and evaluate regularly. Practice "gate keeping" to limit a dominant participant.
- Have an agreement among team members that there are no sacred cows and that all team members have the right to explore all areas. Be courteous to everyone no matter how they are behaving.

3. Dominating Participants

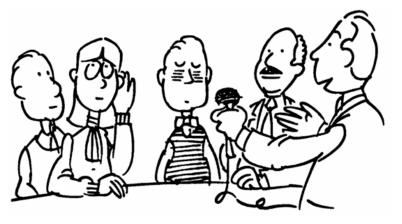


3. Dominating Participants



List "balance of participation" as a goal and evaluate regularly. Practice "gate keeping" to limit a dominant participant.

4. Reluctant Participants



Encourage everyone to participate. Ask opinions of quiet members and encourage by validation. Require individual assignments and reports.

5. Unquestioned Acceptance of Opinion



5. Unquestioned Acceptance of Opinion



Ask for supporting data and reasoning. Accept and encourage conflicting ideas. Be careful with criticism and criticize only ideas not individuals.

6. <u>Rush to Accomplishment</u>



Confront those doing the rushing and remind them not to compromise the best solution. Make sure a consensus is reached.

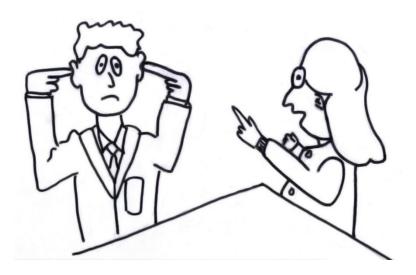
7. Attribution of Motives to Others



For example, "John is just saying this because he is angry with the Sales Department."

Ask for data to support statements. Very that the attribution is correct.

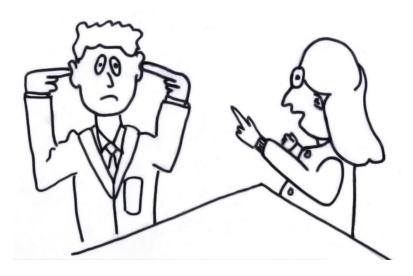
8. Discounting or Ignoring a Group Member's



For example, "Linda, your point is not relevant".

Statement

8. Discounting or Ignoring a Group Member's



For example, "Linda, your point is not relevant".

Listening effectively is a must for all. Provide training in effective listening. Support the discounted person. Talk off-line with anyone who continually discounts other team members.

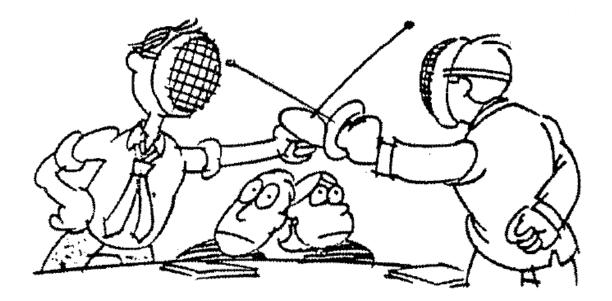
Statement

9. Wanderlust: Digression and Tangents

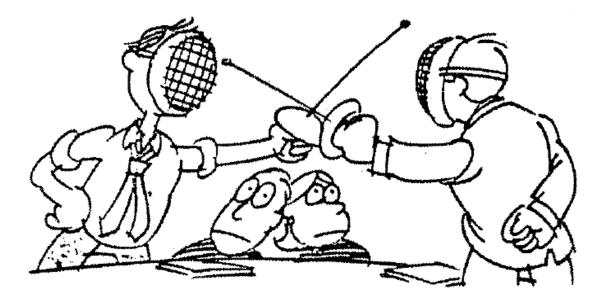


Follow an agenda with time estimates. Keep the topics in full view of the team and direct the conversation back to the topic.

10. Feuding Team Members



10. Feuding Team Members



Focus on ideas, not personalities. Get adversaries to discuss the issues off-line or get them to agree to a standard of behavior during meetings.