Happy workers are productive workers and managers should enjoy their jobs too!

Managing for Happiness

Games, Tools & Practices to Motivate Any Team

Jurgen Appelo

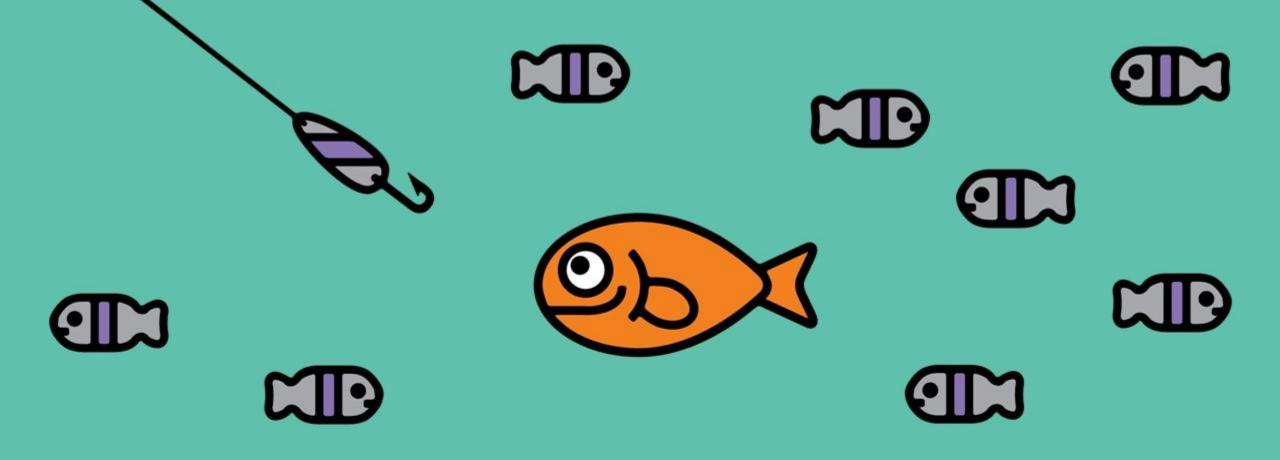
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66 Jurgen's book is practical and fun, but most of all, it's subversive. If you care enough to get started, you'll discover that these tools will transform everything about your organization.

Seth Godin, The Icarus Deception







Do rewards motivate people? Absolutely. They motivate people to get the rewards.

- Alfie Kohn, Punished by Rewards

1) Don't promise rewards in advance

Give rewards at unexpected times so that people don't change their intentions and focus on the reward.





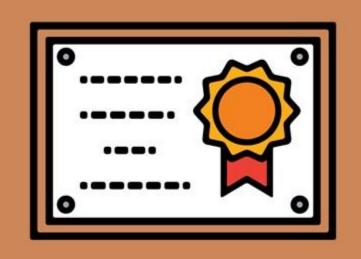
(2) Keep anticipated rewards small

You cannot always prevent people from anticipating rewards. But this may be harmless when the rewards are small.

(3) Reward continuously, not just once

Every day can be a day to celebrate something. Every day is an opportunity for a reward.





(4) Reward publicly, not privately

Everyone should know what work is appreciated and why. A regular public reminder works better than a private one.

(5) Reward behaviors, not only outcomes

Outcomes can often be achieved through shortcuts while behavior is about hard work and effort.



(6) Reward peers, not just subordinates

Peers often know better than managers which of their colleagues deserve a compliment.



Six Rules for Rewards (all backed by science)

1) Don't promise rewards in advance



(2) Keep anticipated rewards small



(3) Reward continuously, not just once



4 Reward publicly, not privately



(5) Reward behaviors, not only outcomes



6 Reward peers, not just subordinates



Kudo Boxes and Kudo Walls

Get people to offer each other tokens of appreciation, either by posting them in a box or putting them on a wall.

Optional: offer small gifts to those who received a kudo card from their peers.











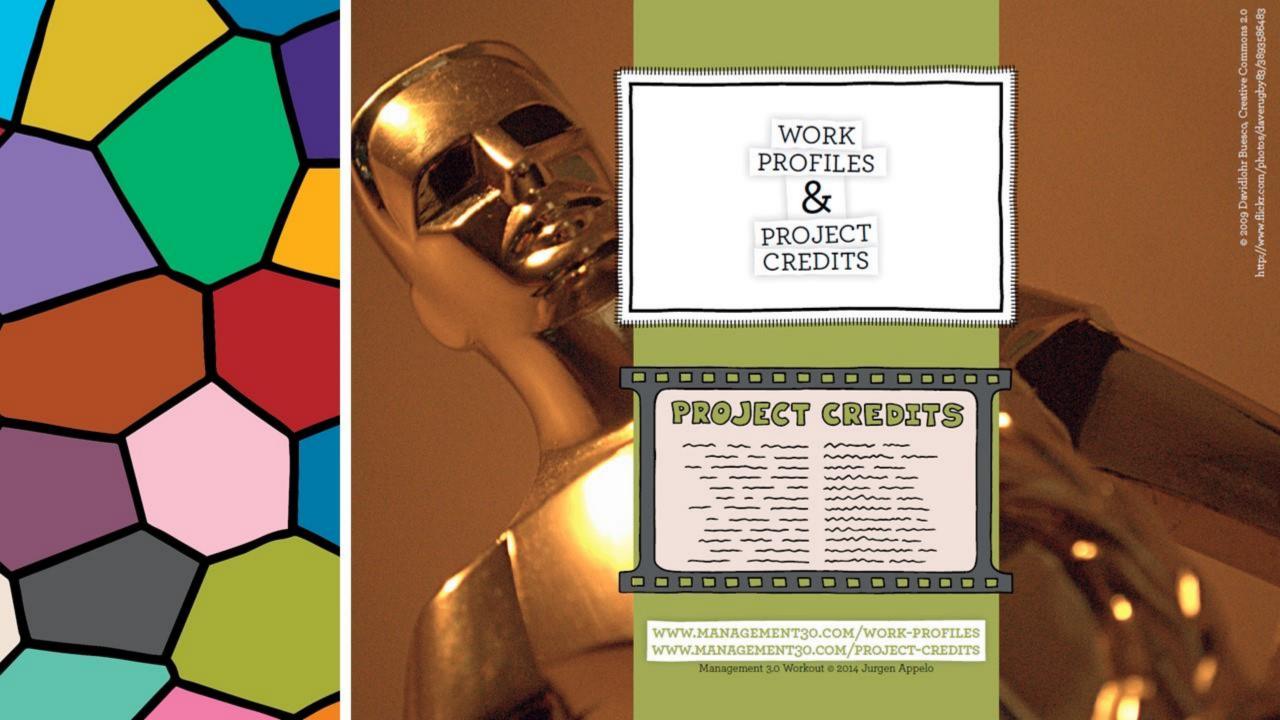






m30.me/kudo-cards

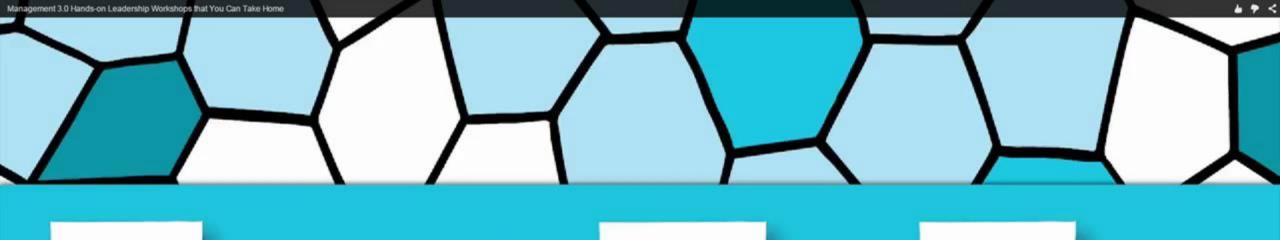












ideas

all workshop attendees

script

Erik Gille

voice

Paul Lehrman

animations

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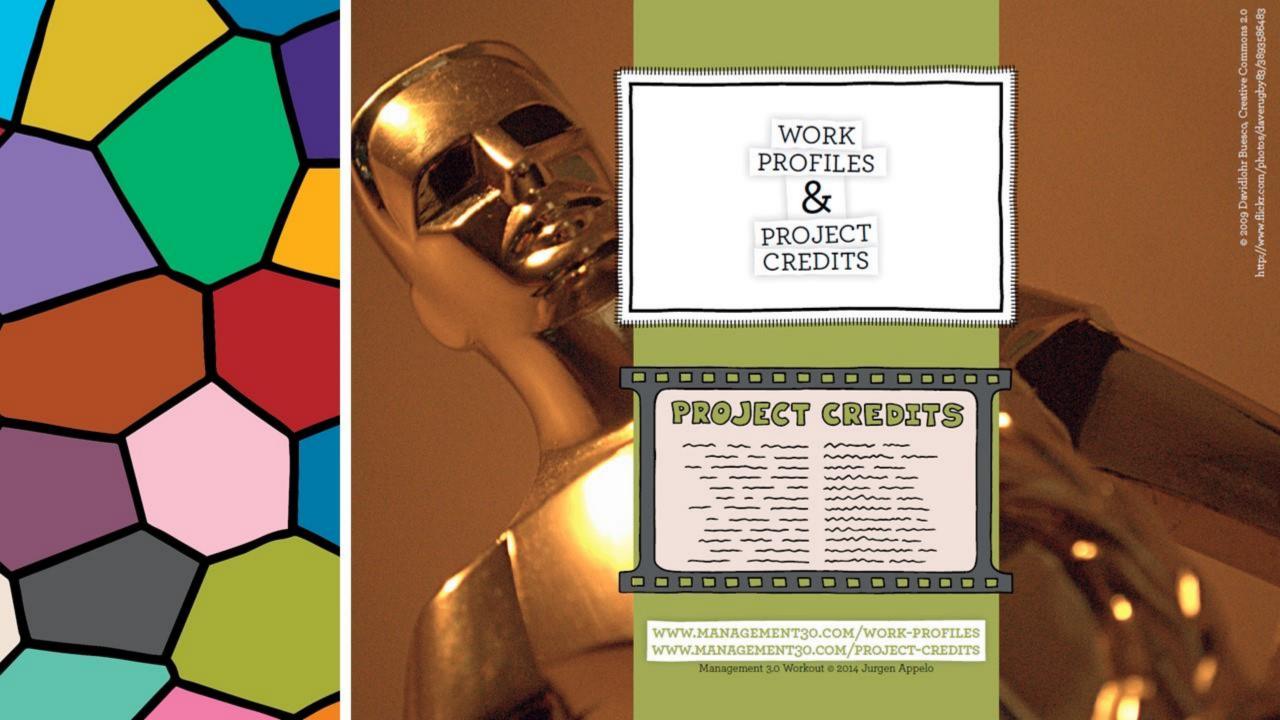
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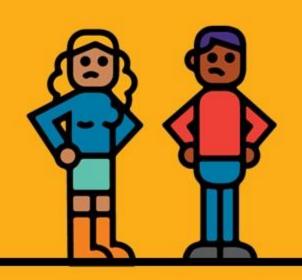
MANAGEMENT, 3.0 CHANGE AND INNOVATION PRACTICES





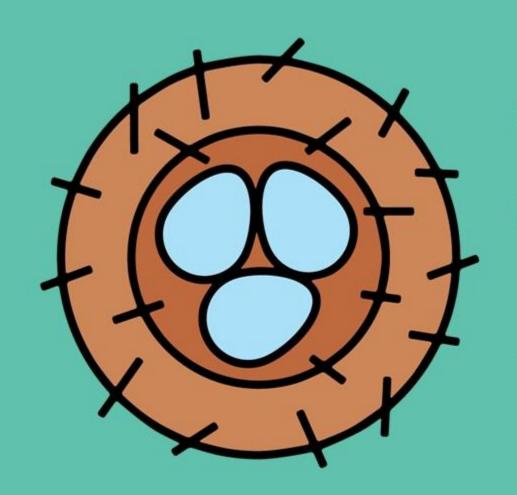
Business leaders and human resource managers consider the "lack of employee engagement" one of their top priorities.

But why do many workers not feel engaged?









Without motivation, nothing would be produced.

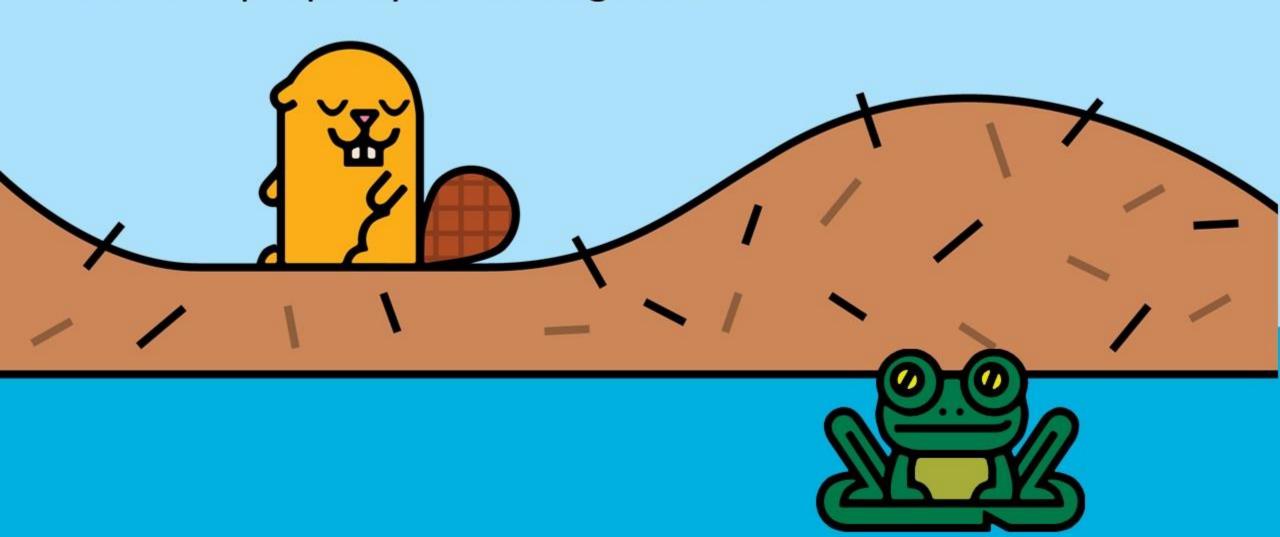
Firms exist to coordinate and motivate people's economic activity.

- John Roberts, "The Modern Firm"



A motivated worker is not necessarily an engaged worker.

Managers are responsible for making engagement a built-in property of the organization.





The CHAMPFROGS model is influenced by several other models of human motivation.

- Two-Factor Theory, Frederick Herzberg
- The Hierarchy of Needs, Abraham Maslow
- Theory of Self-Determination, Edward L.
 Deci and Richard M. Ryan
- 16 Basic Desires Theory, Steven Reiss



Curiosity

The workers have plenty of things to investigate and to think about.

Honor

Workers feel proud that their values are reflected in how they work.





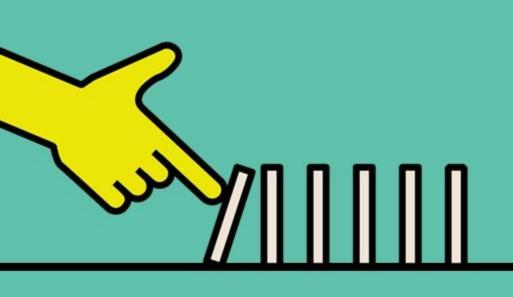
Acceptance

Colleagues approve of what people do and who they are.

Mastery

The work challenges people's competence but it is within their abilities.



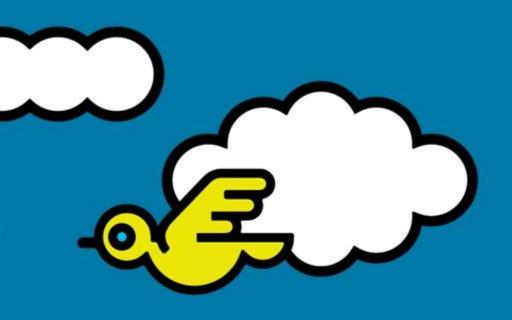


Power

There's enough room for workers to influence what happens around them.

Freedom

People are independent of others with their work and responsibilities.



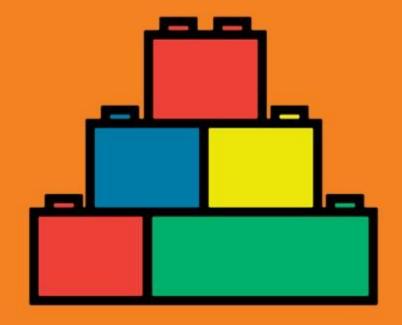


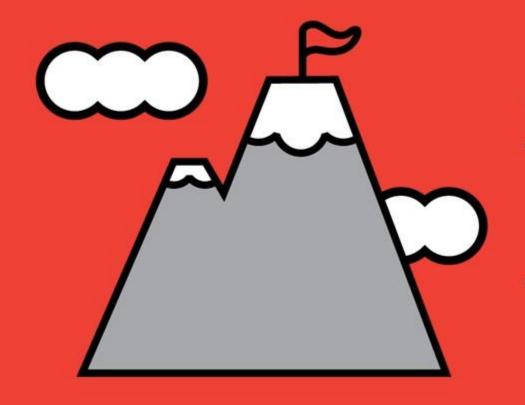
Relatedness

People have good social contacts with the others in their work.

Order

Workers have enough rules and policies for a stable environment.



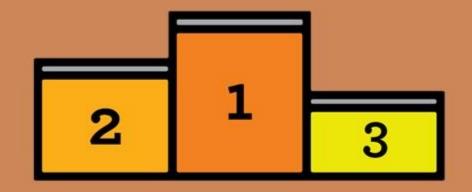


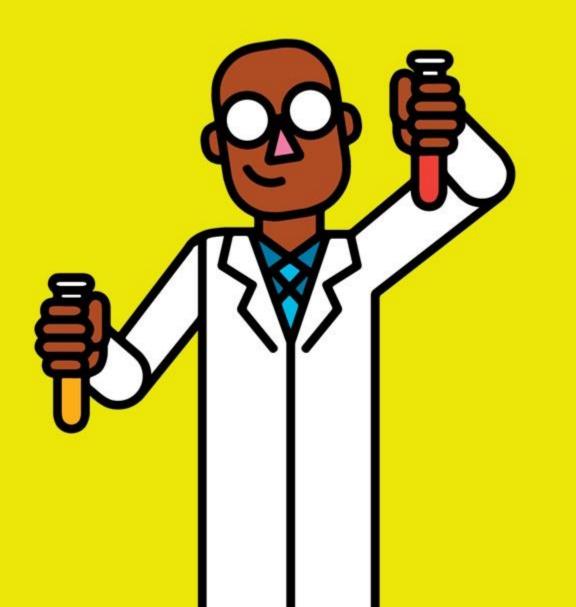
Goal

The people's purpose in life is reflected in the work that they do.

Status

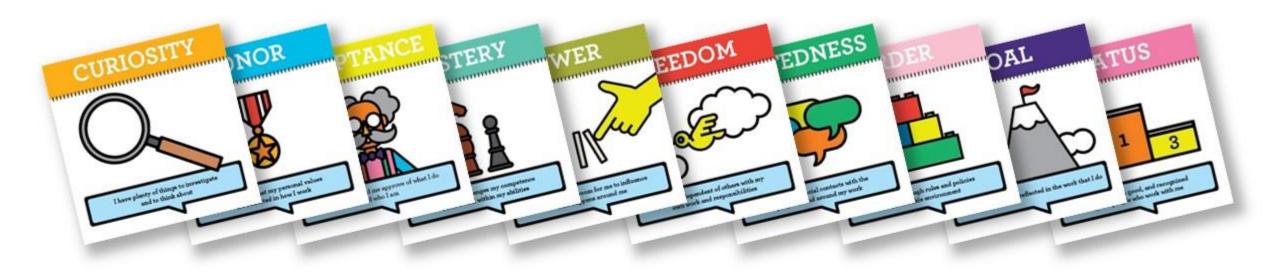
People have a good position and are recognized by their colleagues.





Managers must seek ways for the **CHAMPFROGS** motivators to become systemic properties of the firm.





m30.me/moving-motivators

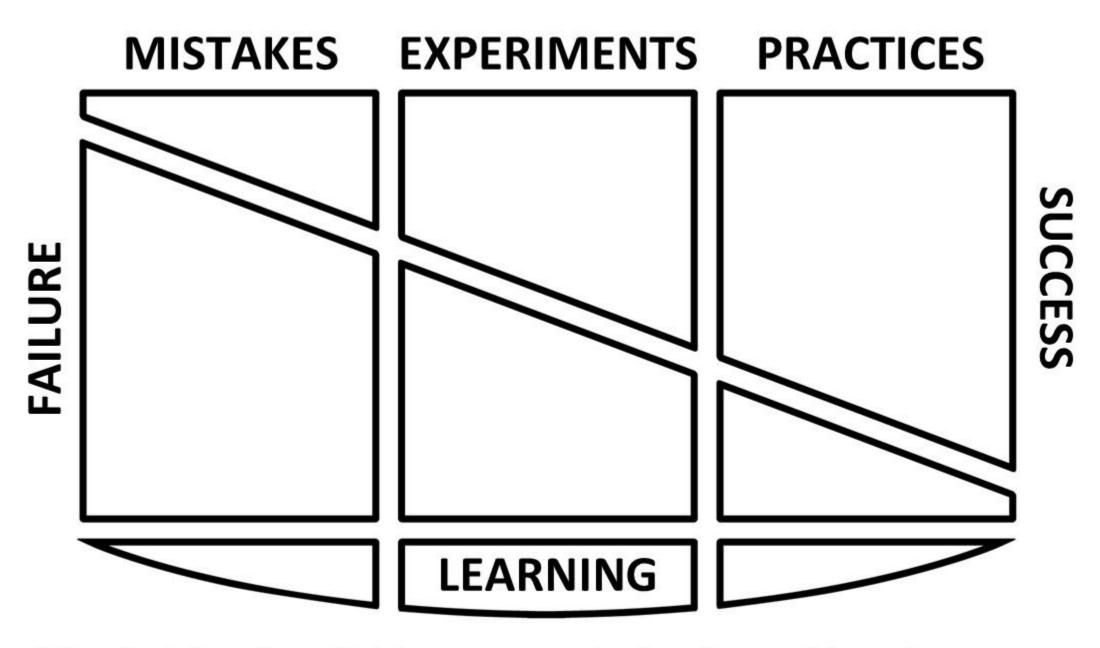




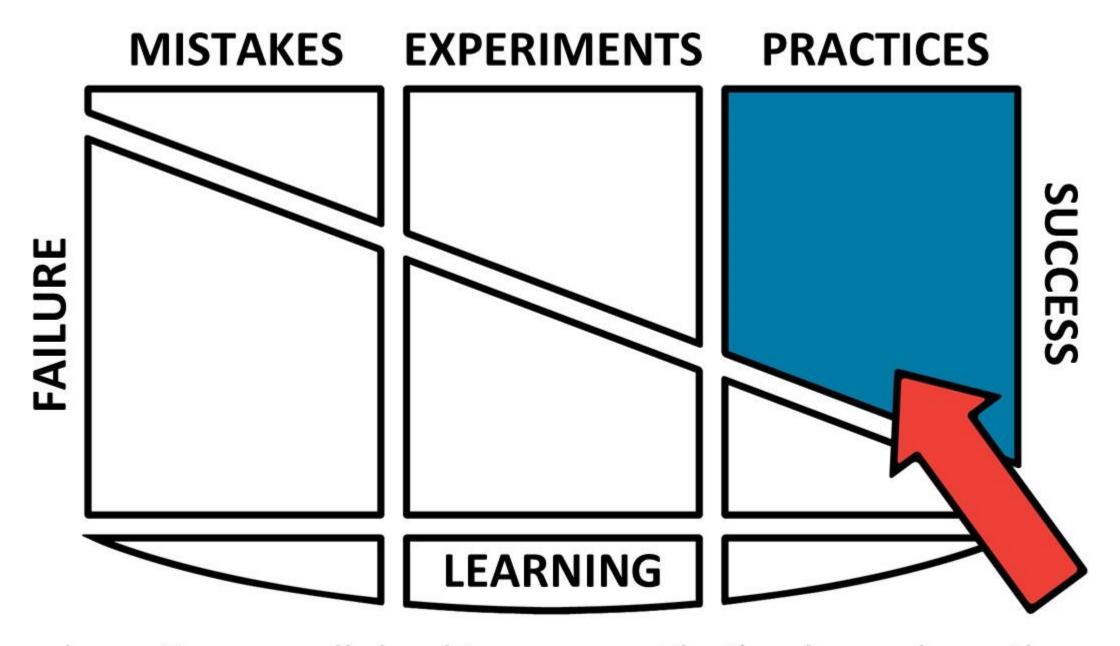
Should we celebrate failure?

Or should we celebrate success?

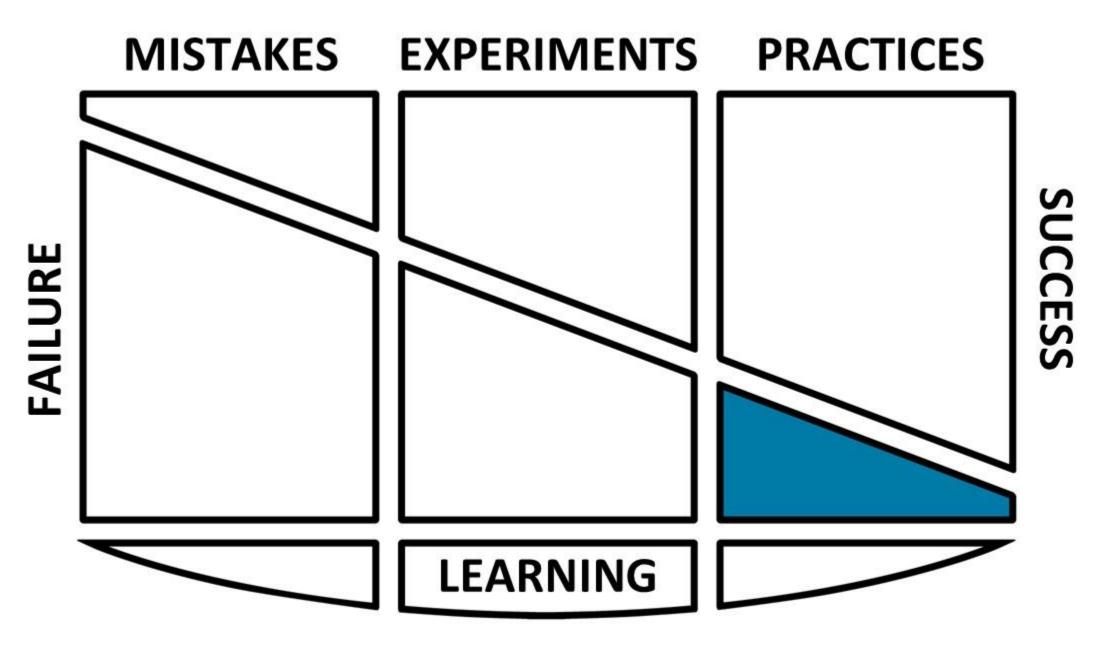




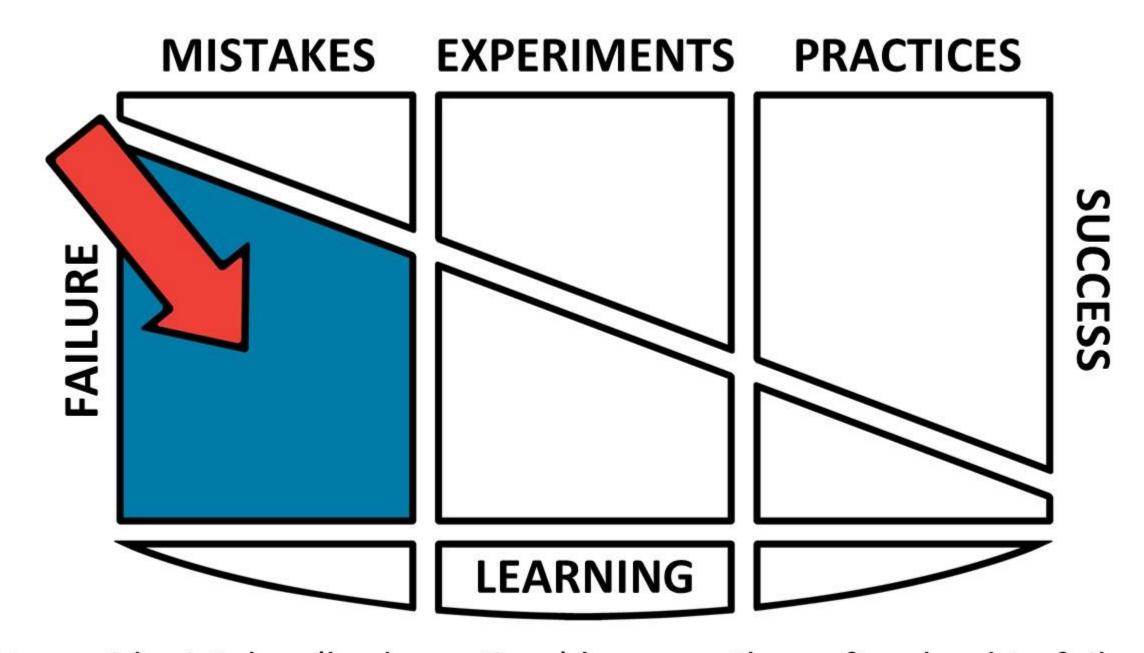
The Celebration Grid compares behaviors with outcomes.



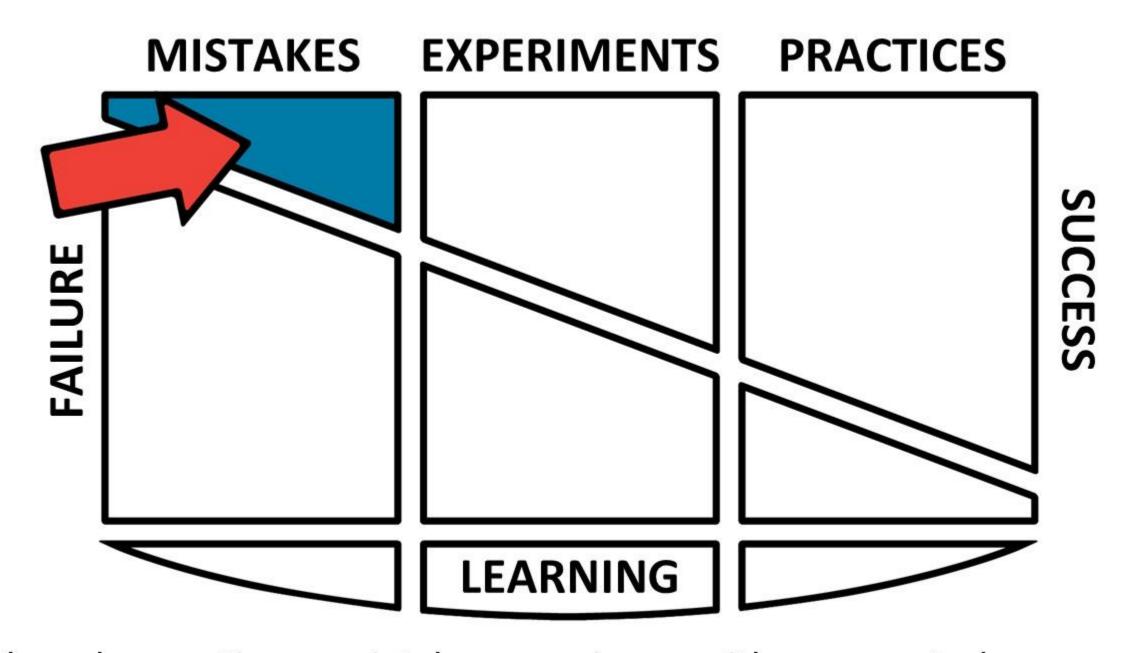
Good practices usually lead to success. That's why we have them.



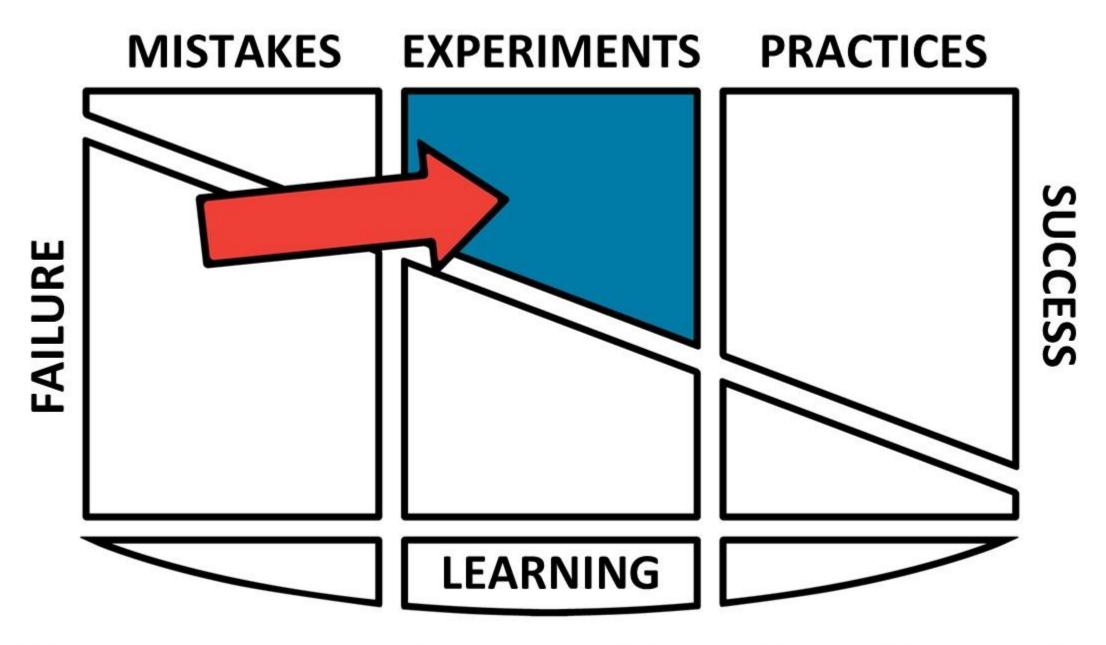
Though sometimes, good practices can fail.



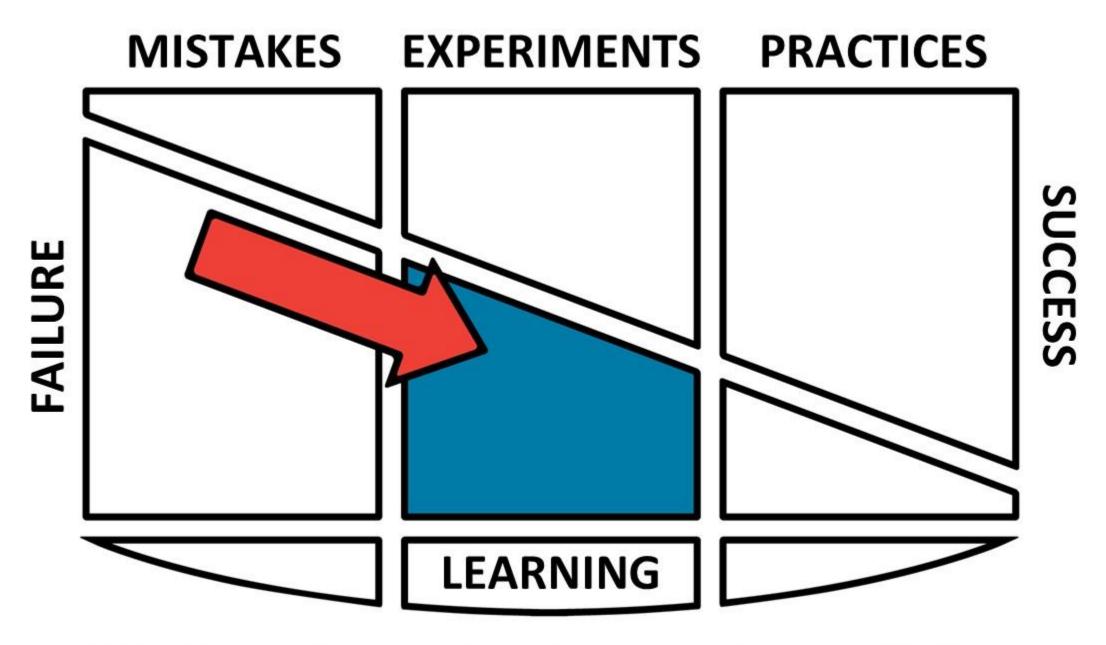
We avoid mistakes (bad practices) because they often lead to failure.



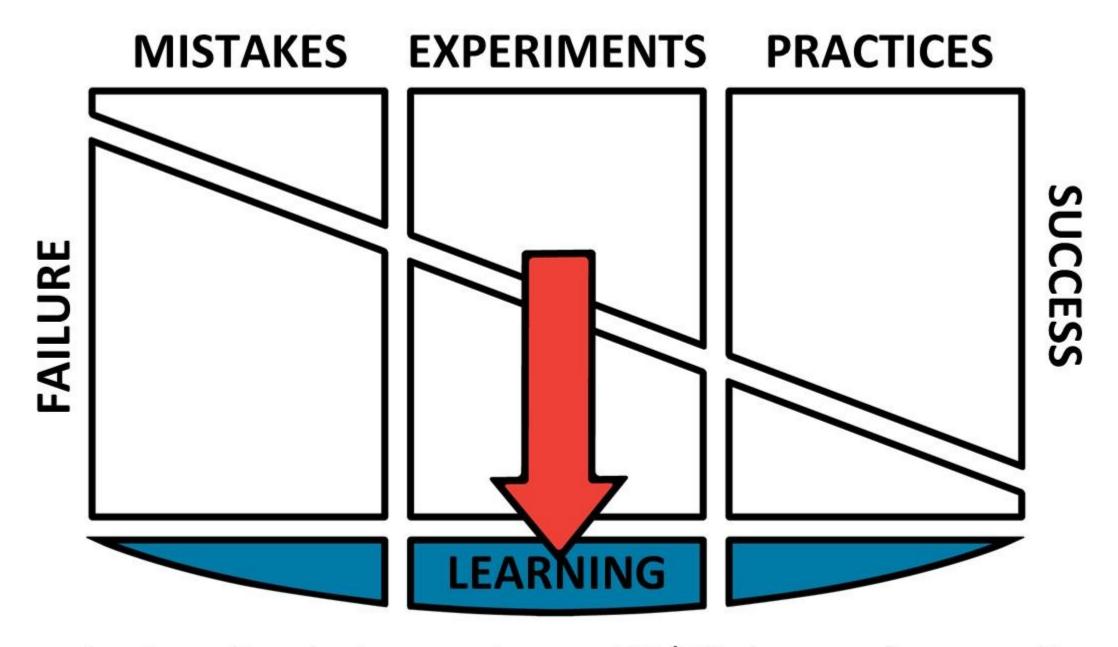
Though sometimes, mistakes surprise us with unexpected success.



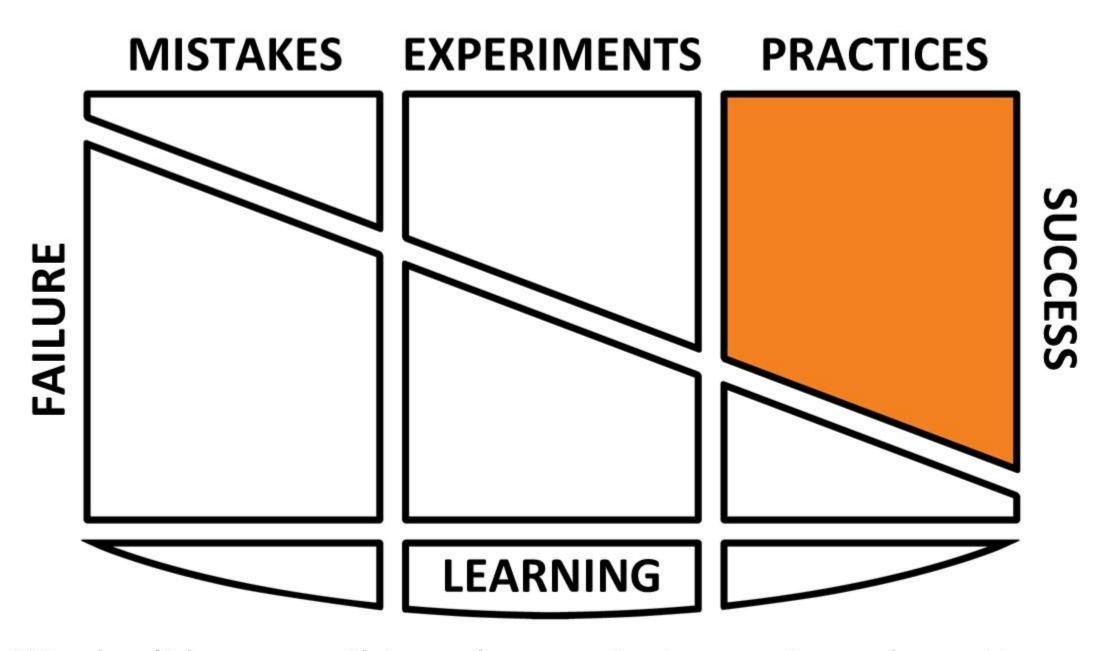
We run experiments when we don't know if we will succeed.



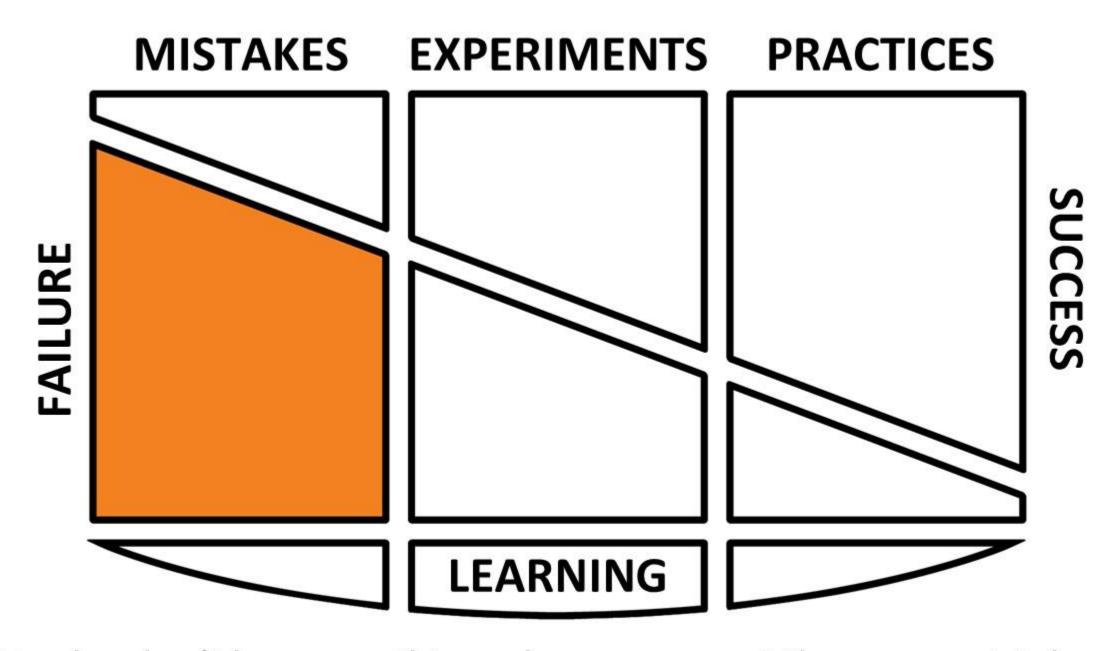
With all experiments, there is a good chance of failing.



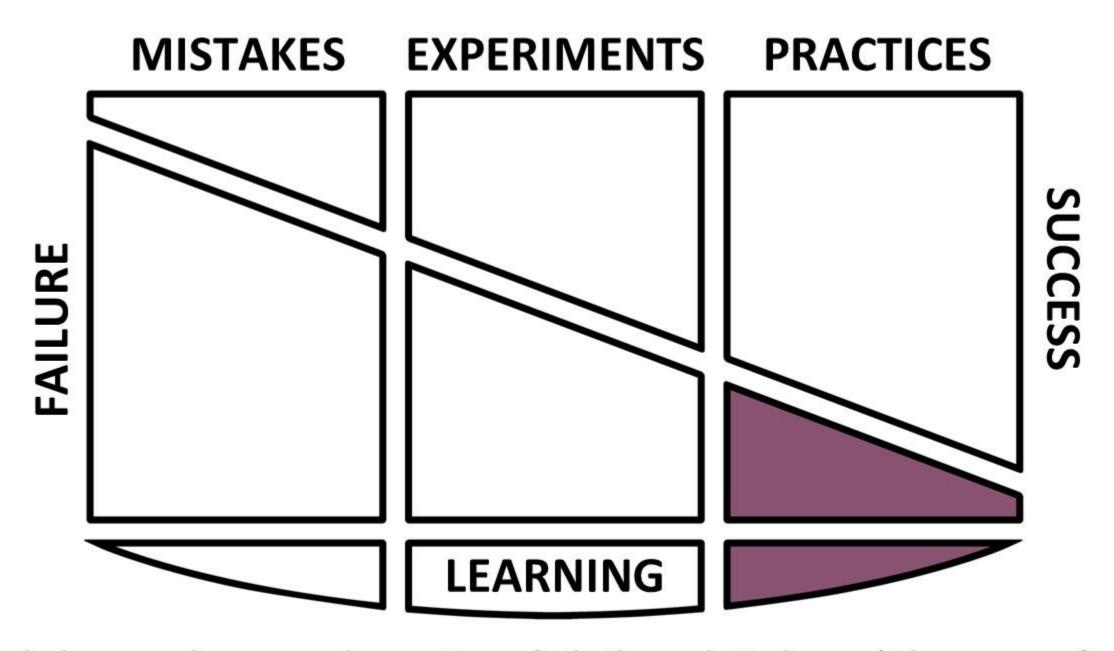
Learning is optimal when we have a 50/50 chance of succeeding.



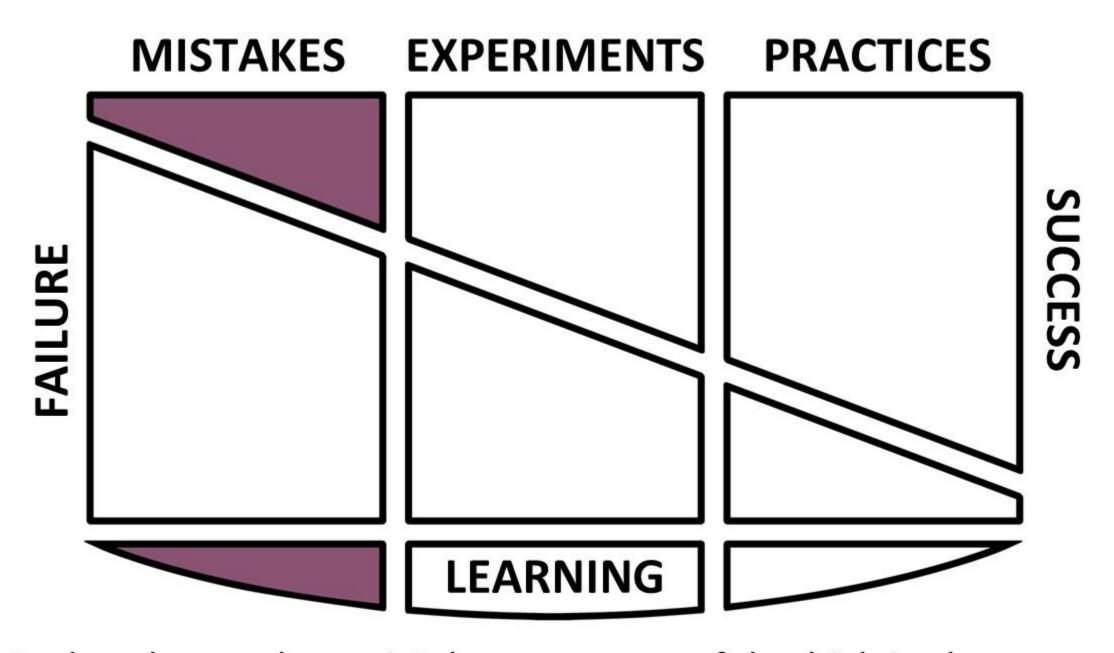
We don't learn anything when we just repeat good practices.



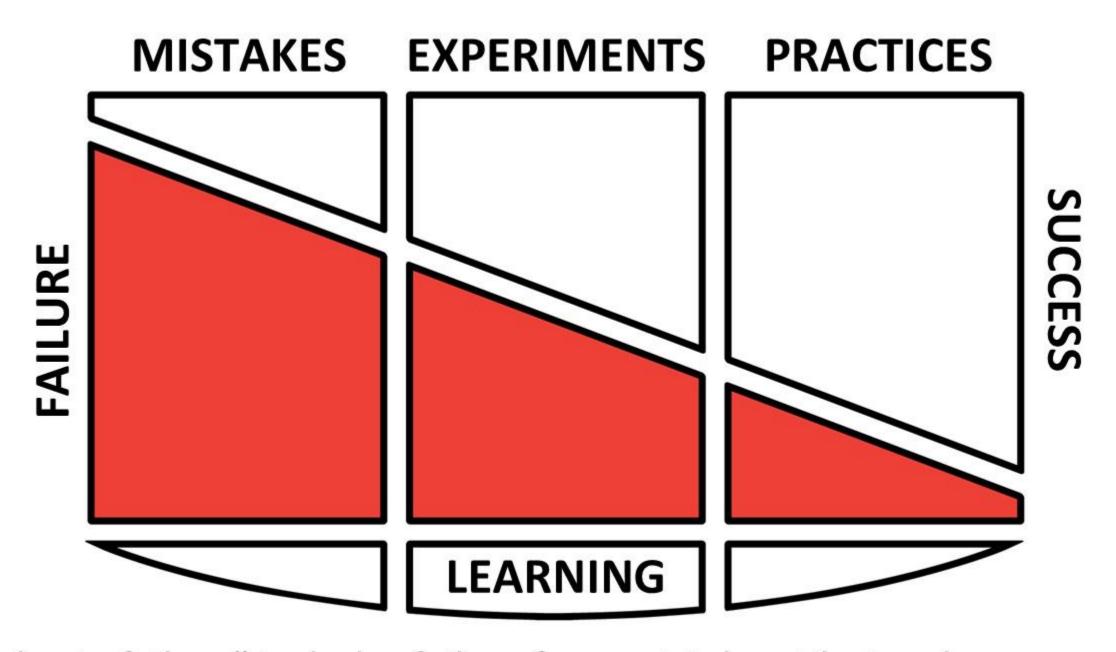
We also don't learn anything when we repeat the same mistakes.



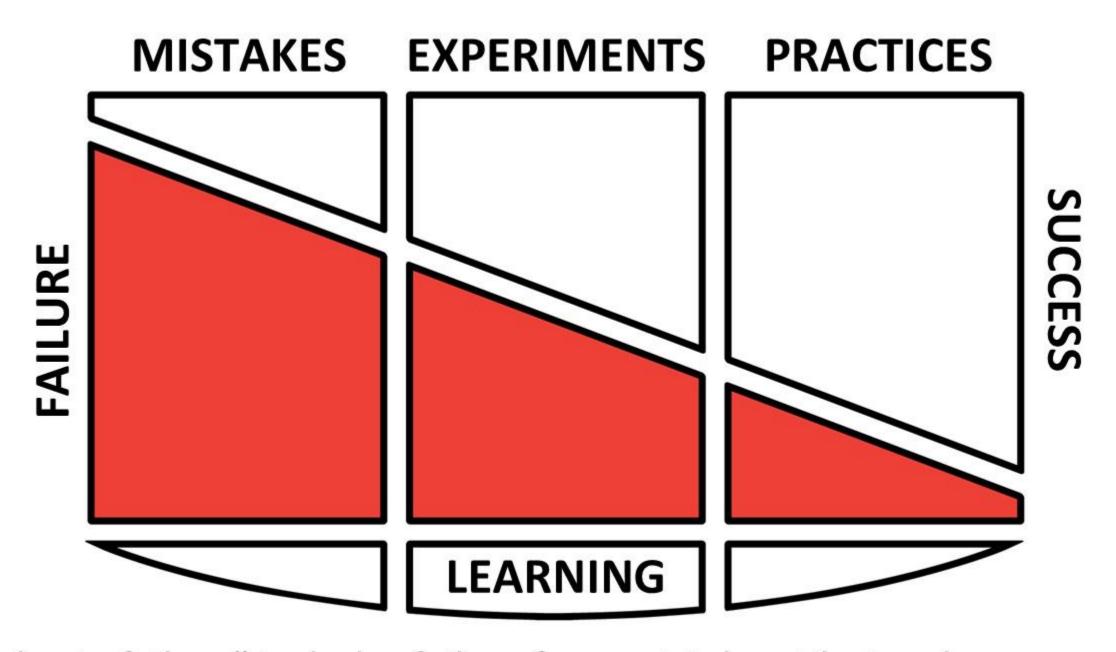
We do learn when good practices fail, though it doesn't happen often.



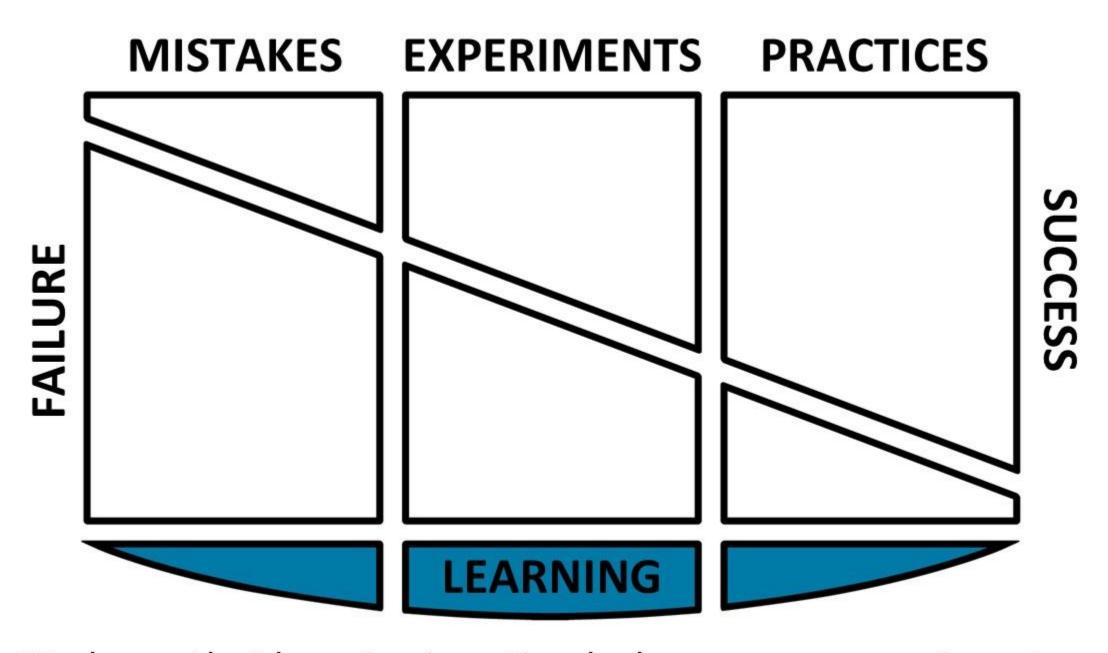
And we learn when mistakes are successful, which is also rare.



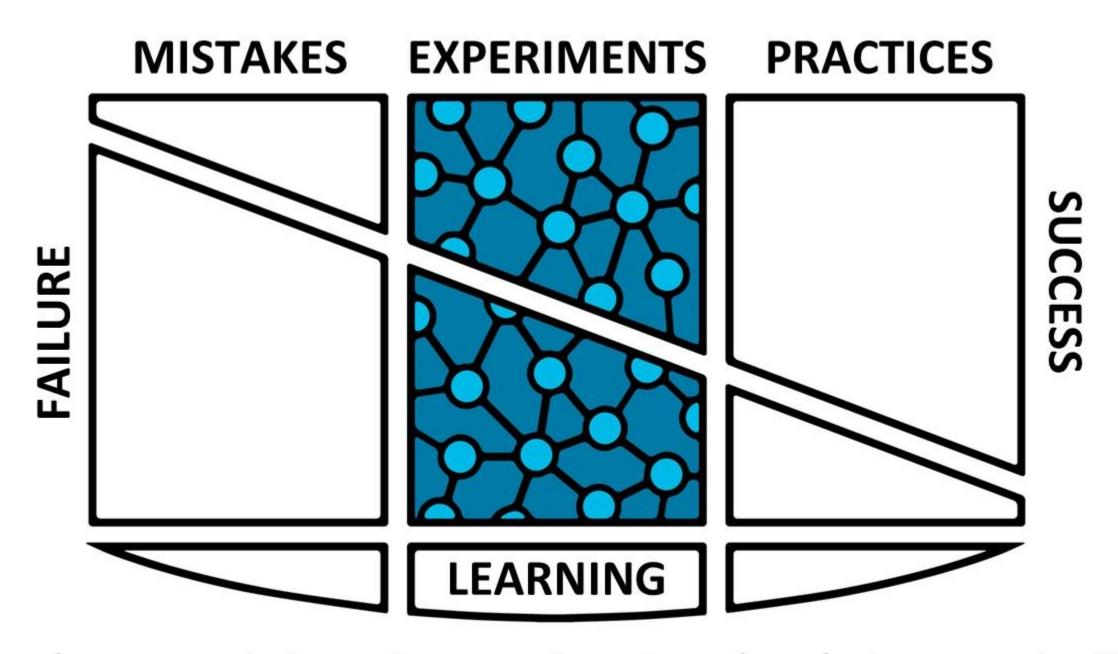
"Celebrate failure" includes failure from mistakes. That makes no sense.



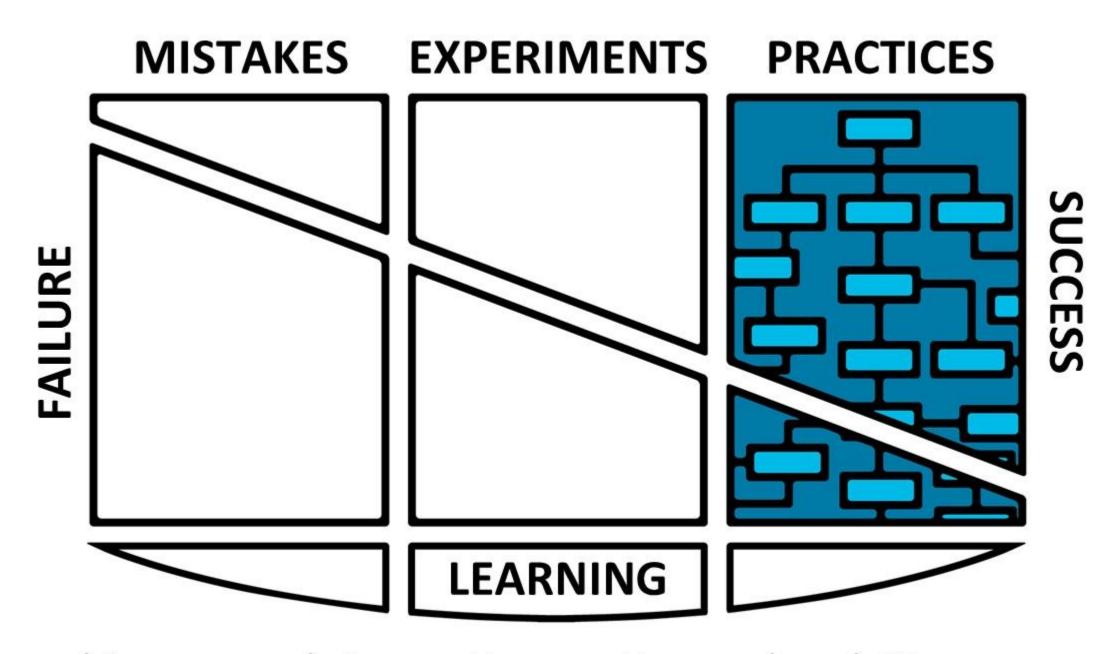
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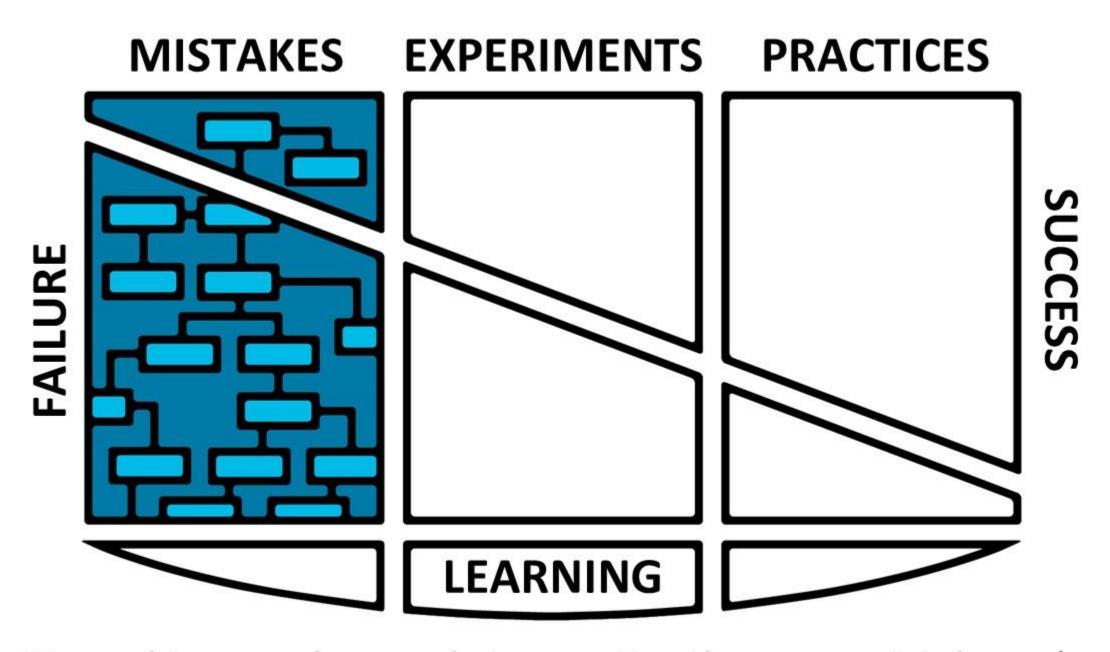
We know that learning is optimal when we run experiments.



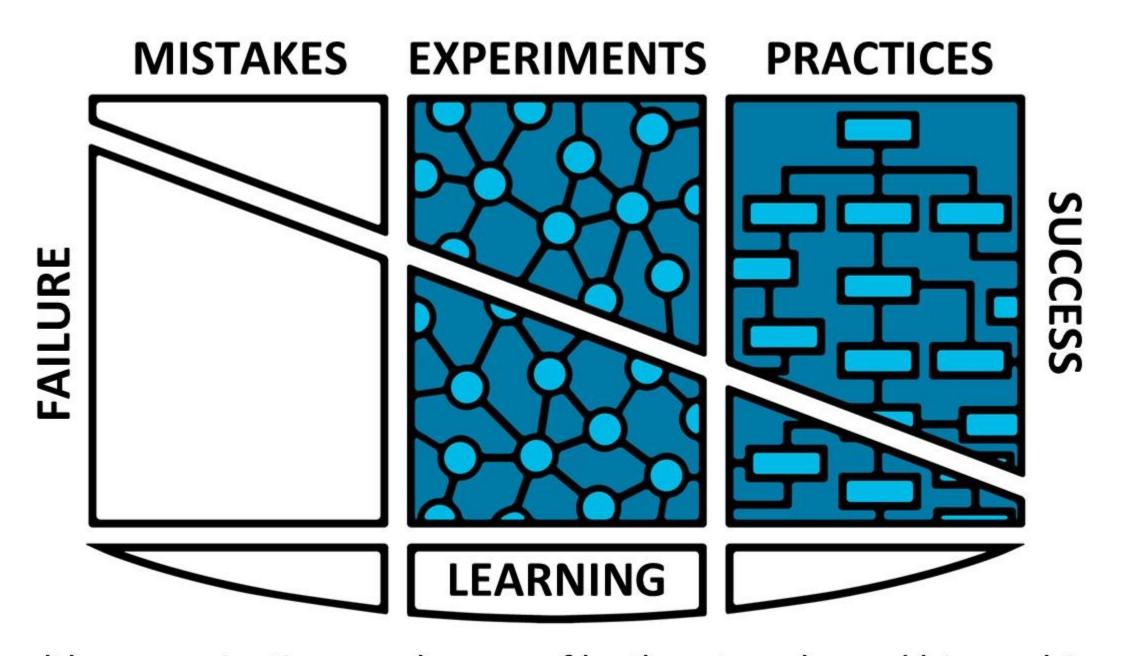
Networks are great at running experiments and exploring opportunities.



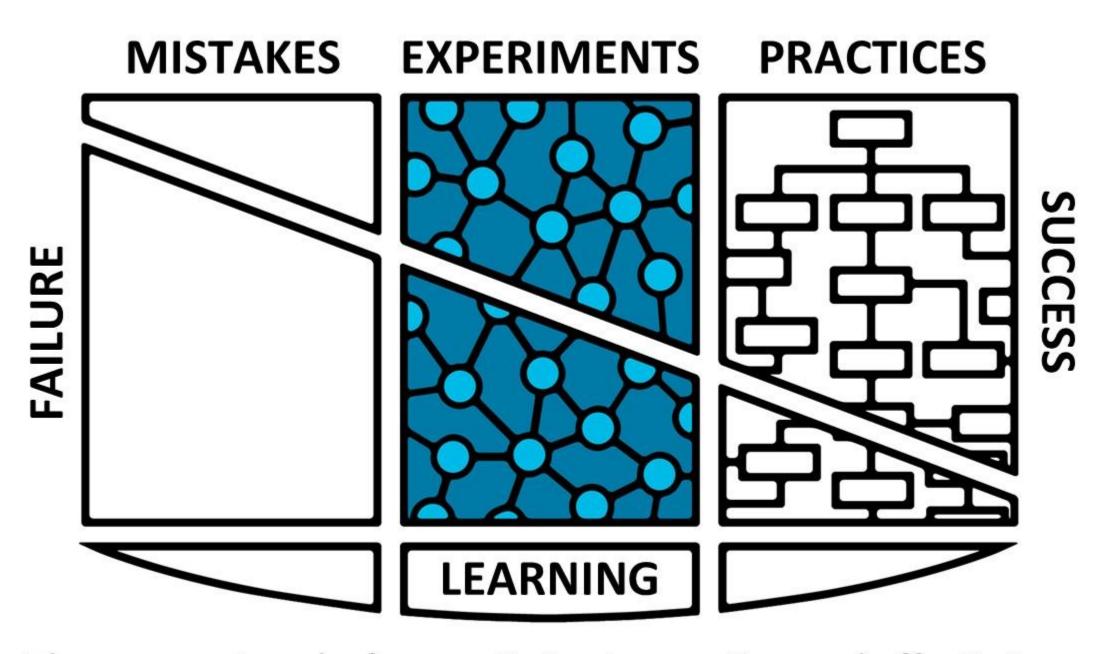
Hierarchies are good at repeating practices and exploiting successes.



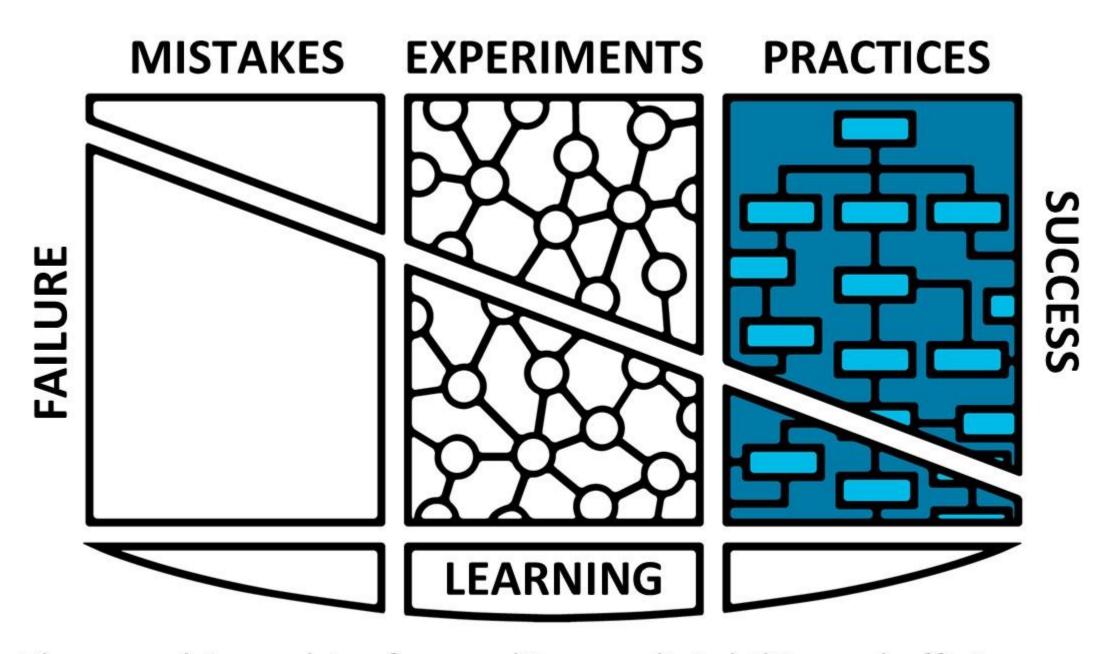
Hierarchies are also good at repeating the same mistakes. ;-)



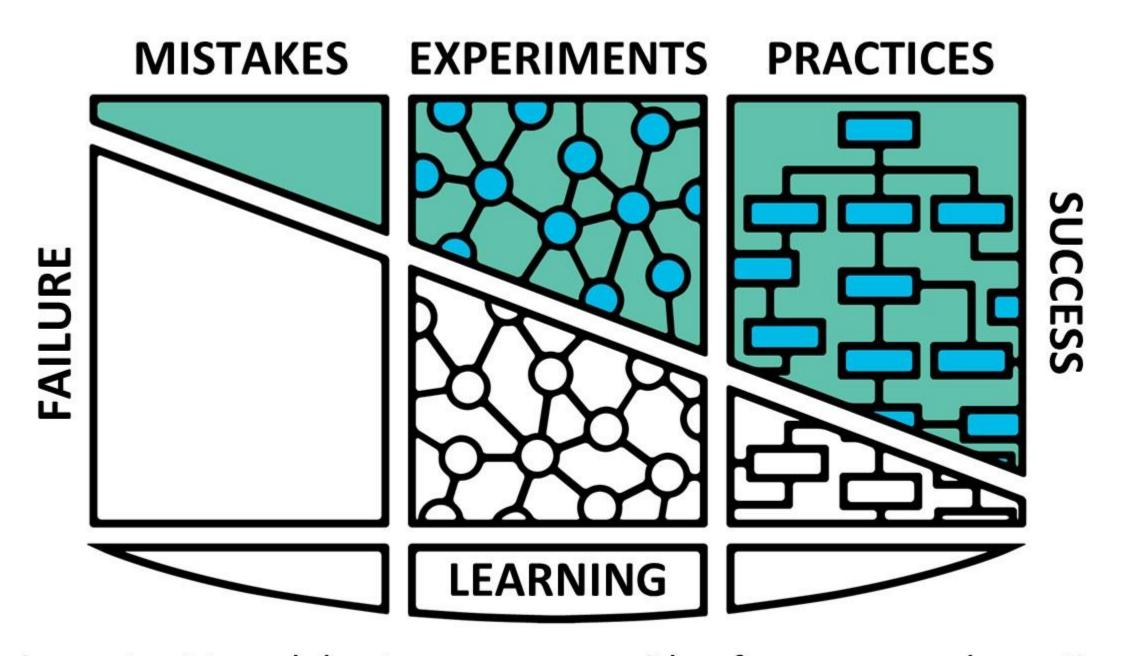
Healthy organizations make use of both networks and hierarchies.



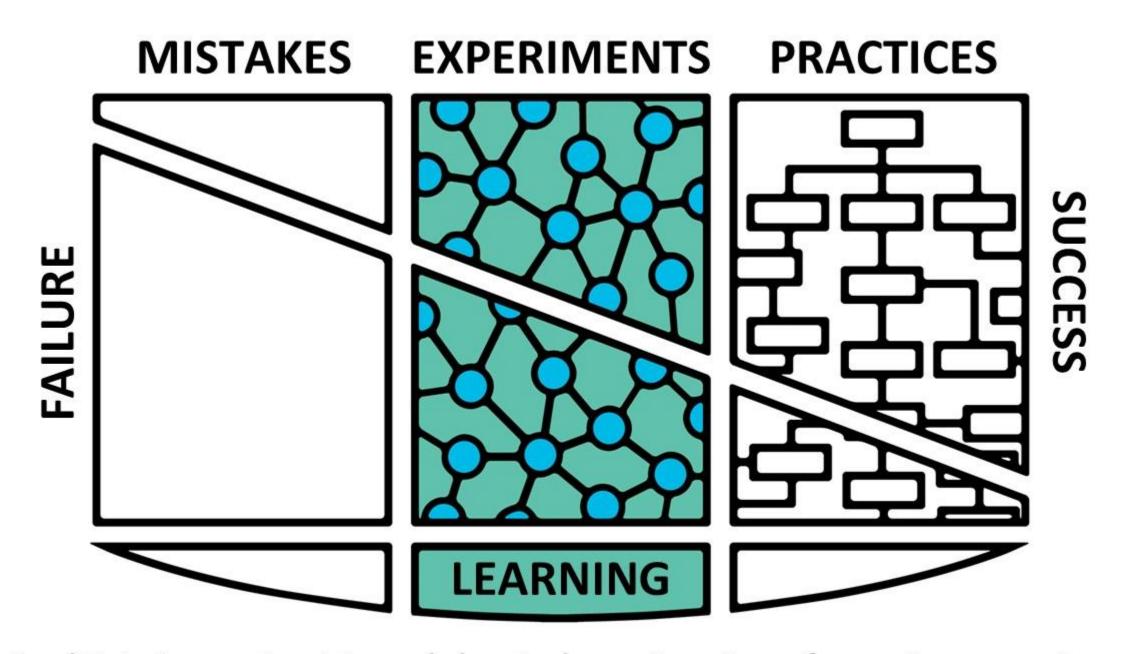
They use networks for creativity, innovation and effectivity.



They use hierarchies for quality, predictability and efficiency.



It is important to celebrate successes, with a focus on good practices.

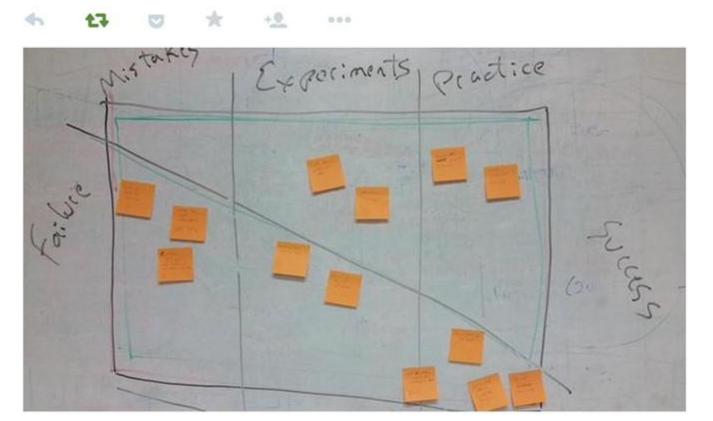


And it is important to celebrate learning, in safe environments.

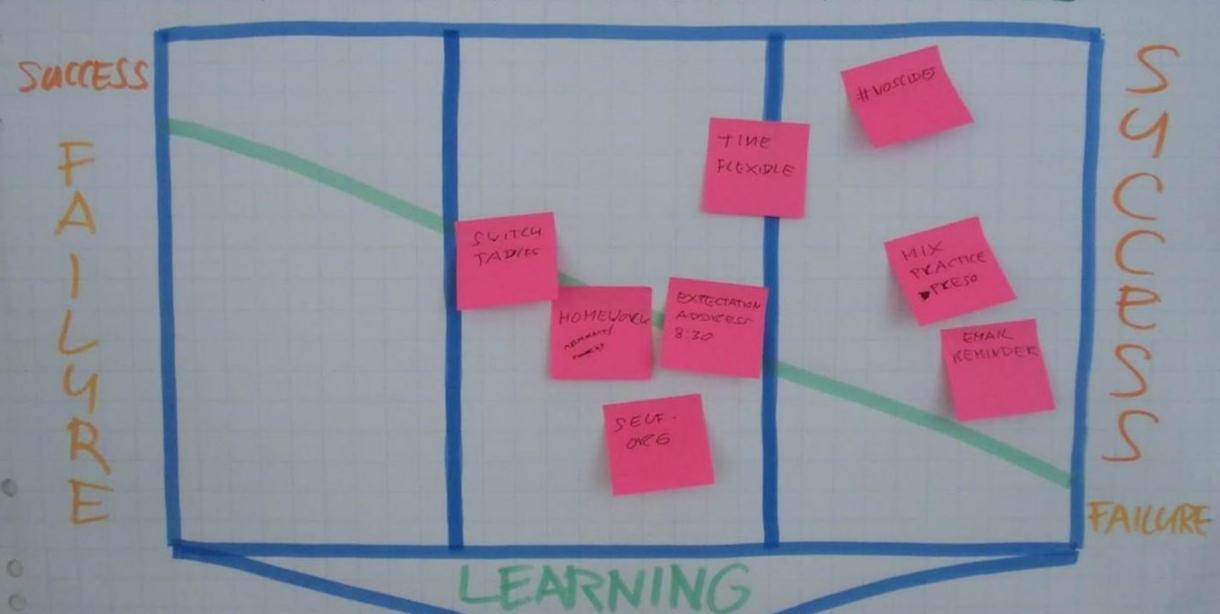


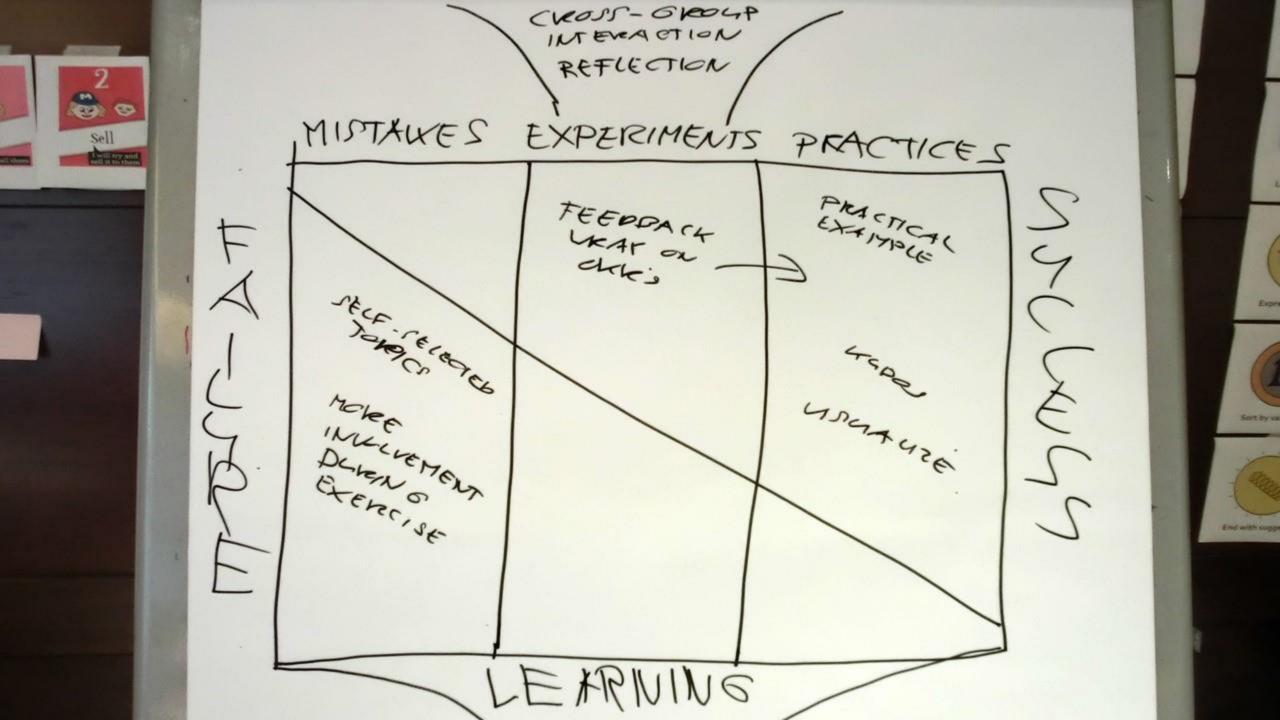


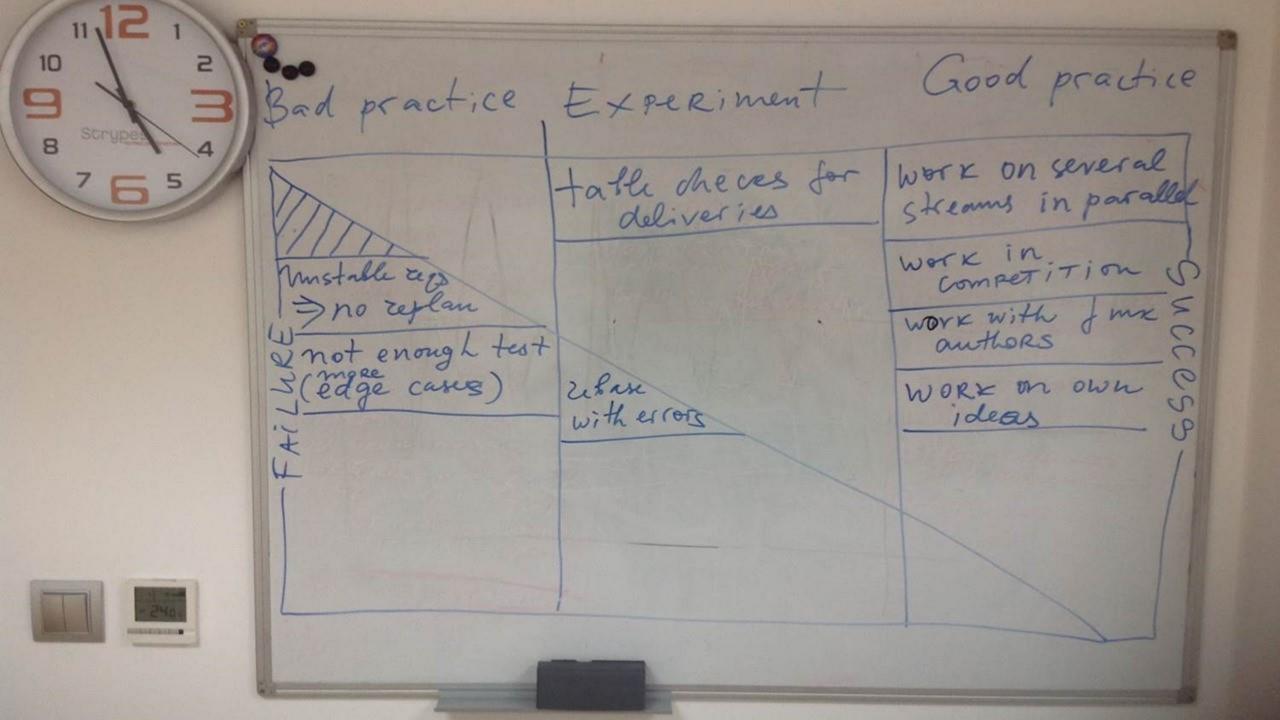
Facilitated a retro yday using #m30 celebration grids. Great tool, great discussions & renewed commitment to improve



MISTAKES EXPERIMENTS PRACTICES

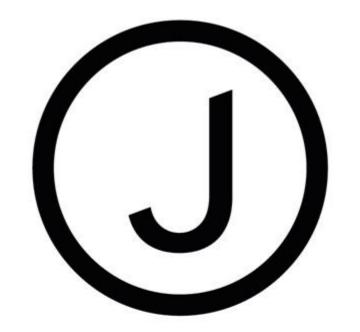












JURGEN APPELO m30.me/happiness