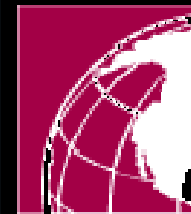


Your Key to Successful Strategic Management



HAINES CENTRE
for **STRATEGIC**
MANAGEMENT®

World Leaders in Strategic Management

PART 5: THE TOP TEN TOOLS FOR DAILY PROBLEM-SOLVING

The Most Universal Thinking Framework on Earth



BY STEVE HAINES AND STEPHEN LIN

Founded in 1990 • Offices in over 25 Countries

STEPHEN LIN

Regional Partner—ASIA—Singapore

Master Facilitator for ASIA

PSC Scholar

22 Years Experience

Specialized in

- **Strategic Planning**
 - ✓ Facilitate “Live” Planning
 - ✓ Train Senior Managers
- **Change Management**
 - ✓ Facilitate Change Efforts
 - ✓ Train Senior Managers
- **Leadership & Innovation**
 - ✓ Train Innovation Teams and Leaders

***“We Are The World Leaders in Strategic Management
Powered by Systems Thinking”***

**Planning—People—Leadership—Change
To
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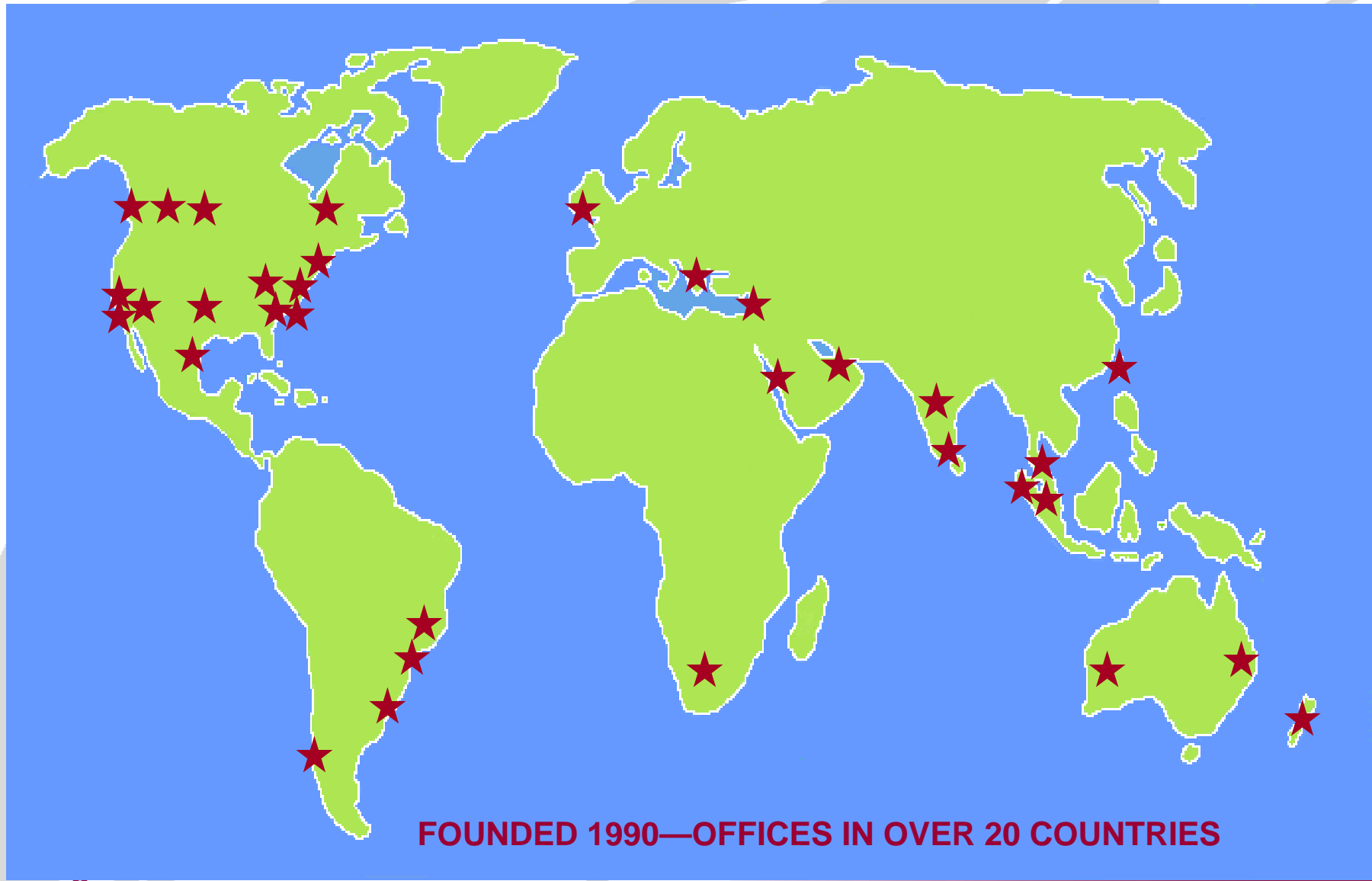


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A GLOBAL ALLIANCE OF MASTER CONSULTANTS AND TRAINERS



FOUNDED 1990—OFFICES IN OVER 20 COUNTRIES

“We Are Interpreters and Translators of Proven Best Practices Research”

From Academics → To the Haines Centre for Strategic Management® → To Clients

Proven Research

- Review Original Proven Research
- Perform Individual Studies/Research
- Review Management Practices/Benchmarks
- Study Organizational Practices/Benchmarks

“Interpreters”

- Do Action Research
- Combine all the Research
- Study the Results
- Interpret the Results
- Take a Systems Thinking Approach®

AND

“Translators”

- Clarify
- Simplify
- Organize
- Practical and Useful

“Best Practices

We Publish:

- Surveys
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- Check Lists
- Models
- Articles
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- Haines Strategic Library
- Books
- Best Practices

Reports

Sustained Results:

We Measure
Quadruple Bottom

Line Results:

1. Customers
2. Employees
3. Stockholders
4. Society/
Community

STEVE HAINES

Founder & CEO:

- **Haines Centre for Strategic Management®**
 - **Systems Thinking Press®**

Founded in 1990—38 Offices—20 Countries

STEVE

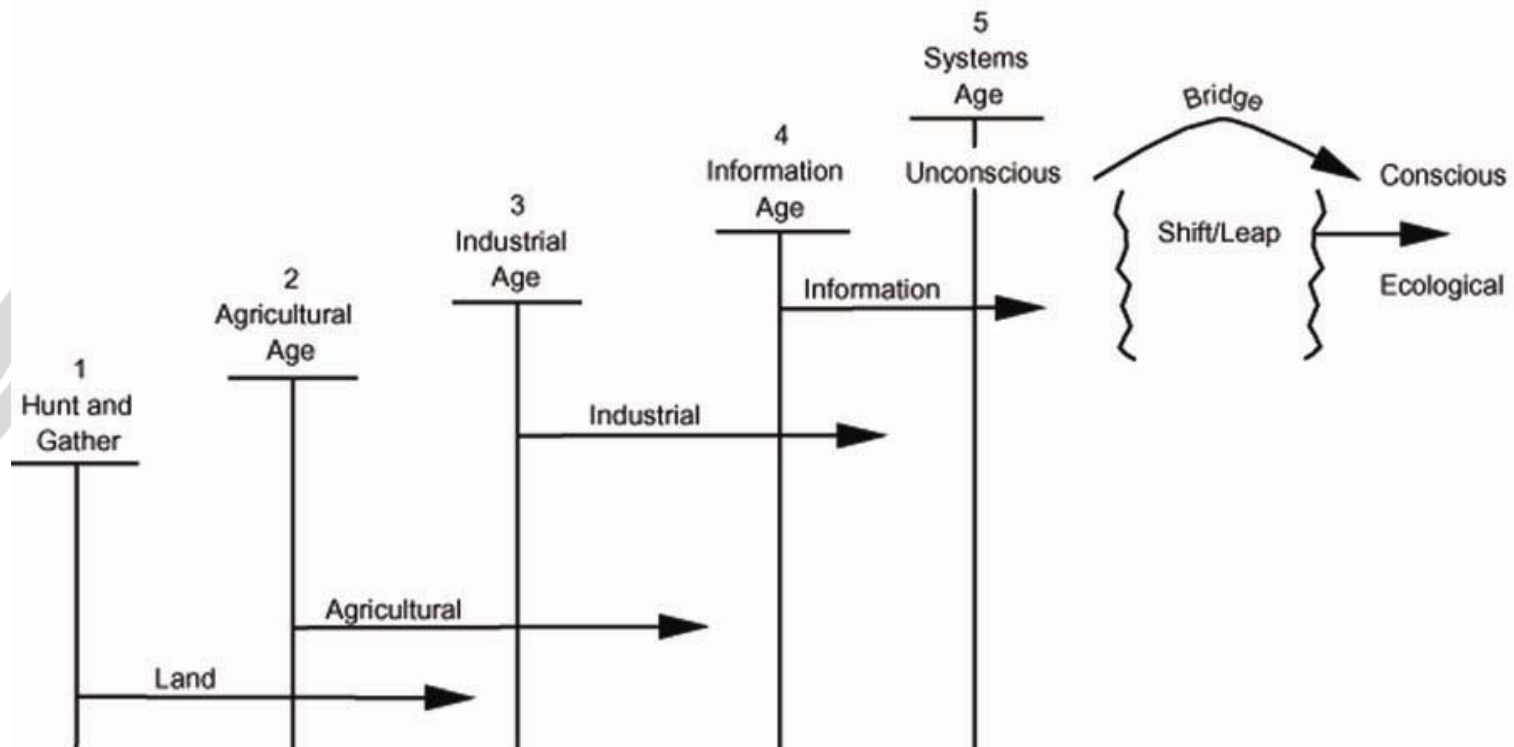
is a:

- **“CEO—Entrepreneur—Global Strategist”**
and
- **“A Facilitator—Systems Thinker—Prolific Author”**
(of 14+ books)

- **A graduate of the US NAVAL ACADEMY’s**
Legendary Leadership Class of 1968

WORLD HISTORY THROUGH THE AGES: A NEW COPERNICUS SHIFT

HUNT---AGRICULTURAL---INDUSTRIAL---INFORMATION---SYSTEMS





“IF NOTHING ELSE WORKS, THIS MAY BE A PERFECT OPPORTUNITY TO USE COMMON SENSE.”


The Science of Living Systems

“The natural way the world works”

Backed by 50+ Years of Scientific Research

WHAT ARE YOUR DESIRED OUTCOMES-RESULTS?

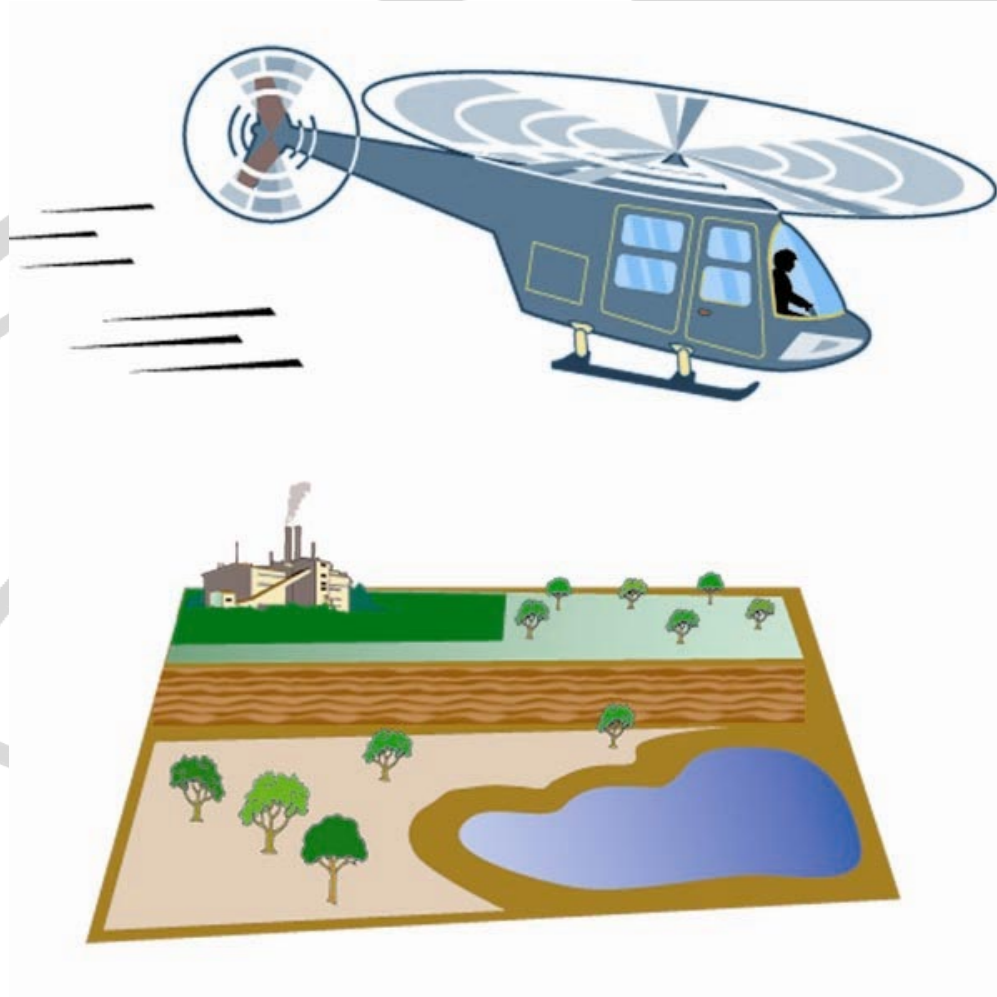
1. Higher Profits? _____
2. Greater Revenue? _____
3. Lower Costs/Decrease? _____
4. Enhance Market Share? _____
5. Drive Competitive Advantage? _____
6. Increase Customer Service & Satisfaction? _____
7. Deliver Better Customer Value _____
8. Implement New Product/Service Offerings? _____
9. Growing Community/Society Reputation _____
10. Change the Employee Culture? _____
11. Execute a Merger or Acquisition? _____
12. Enhancing our Commitment to the Community _____
13. Develop Strategic Alliances or Partnerships? _____
14. Turn Around an Underperforming Business? _____
15. Enhance safety? _____
16. Protect and Enhance the Environment? _____
17. Decrease Waste/Simplify your Bureaucracy? _____



**CASE
STUDY**

What are the 5-10 most important critical issues facing you today
in your Case

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.
- 5.
- 6.
- 7.
- 8.
- 9.
- 10.



Take a Helicopter View of Life!

*Problems that are created
by our current level of thinking
can't be solved by that same level of thinking.*

—Albert Einstein

*So ...if we generally use analytical thinking,
we now need real “Systems Thinking”
to resolve our issues.*

—Stephen G. Haines

The way you think creates the results you get.

**The most powerful way
to
impact the quality of your results
is
To improve the ways you think**

How you think

Is how you plan

Is how you act

And that

Determines the results you get in work and life

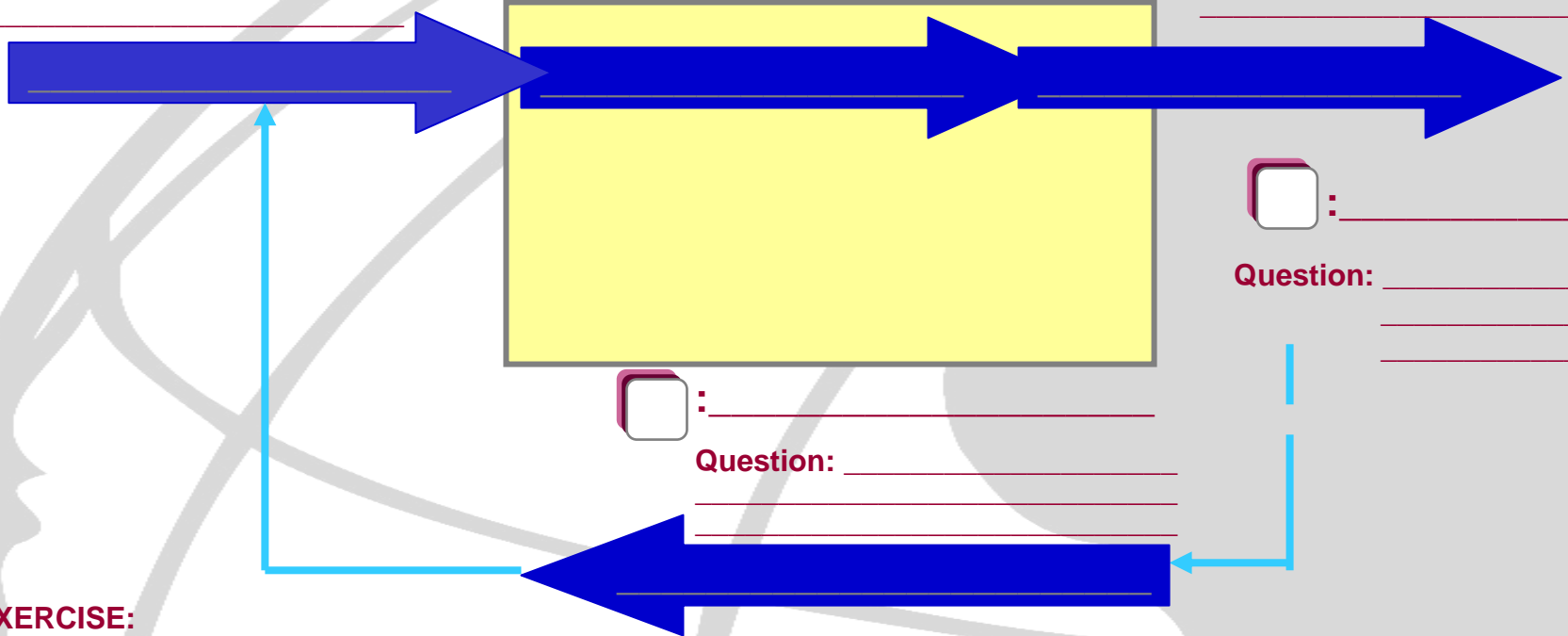
Business Applications Exercise

(Name of the Organization – Issue – Problem – Project – Change Effort, etc.)

: _____
Question: _____

: _____
Question: _____

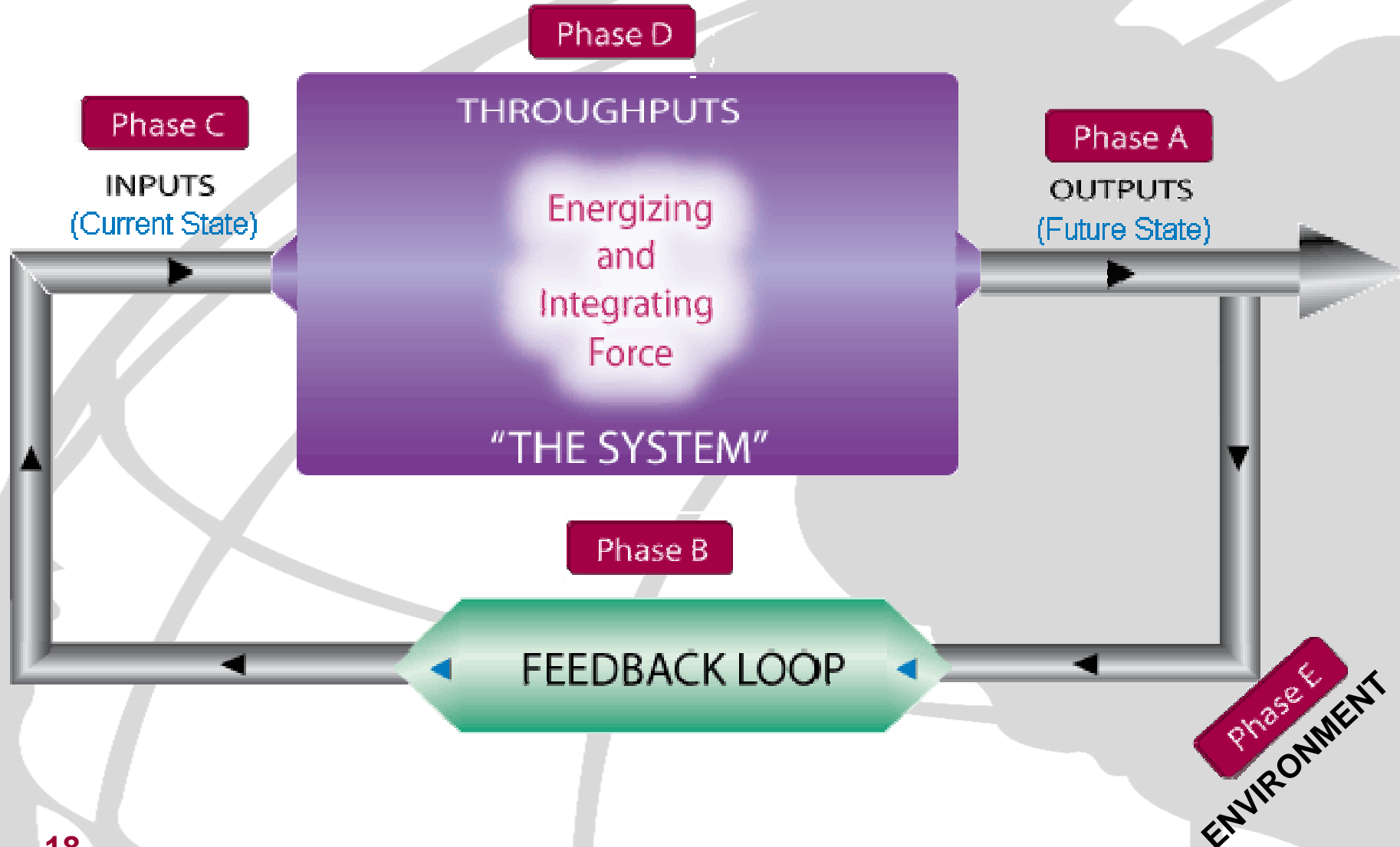
: _____
Question: _____



EXERCISE:

- #1 Fill in the blue arrow names (the 4 basic Phases of any one system)
- #2 Fill in the letters of each of these red boxes/Phases (ABCDE Phases).
- #3 Fill in the meaning of the letters of each of the 5 Phases on their associated red line, next to each box
- #4 Write in the one question that goes with each Phase.

A Holistic, Integrated, Organizing Framework



“Clarify and Simplify Your Thinking” – About your Project

(Name of the Organization – Issue – Problem – Project – Change Effort, etc) **E**

C Today's Date

Current State Assessment:
Where are you now?

D

Future Environmental Scan:
What will be changing in your future environment that will affect us?

System Throughput/Processes:
*How do we get there (close the gap from **C** → **A**)*

A

Future Date

Inputs (SWOT):

CORE STRATEGIES:

TOP PRIORITY ACTIONS:

OUTPUTS/OUTCOMES:

Strengths

-
-
-
-
-

Opportunities

- 2
- 3
- 4
- 5
- 4

Weaknesses

-
-
-
-
-

Threats

-
-
-
-
-

B

Feedback Loop/ Key Success Measurements:
How will we know when we get there?

-
-
-

Desired Outcomes- #1 System Question:
Where do we want to be?

-
-
-
-
-

Five Strategic Thinking Questions – In Sequence::

PHASE A: Where do we want to be?

PHASE B: How will we know when we get there?

PHASE C: Where are we now?

PHASE D: How do we get there?

PHASE E: Ongoing: What will/may change in your environment in the future?

vs. Analytic Thinking *Which:*

1. Starts with today and the current state, issues, and problems.
2. Breaks the issues and/or problems into their smallest components.
3. Solves each component separately (i.e., maximizes the solution).
4. Has no far-reaching vision or goal (just the absence of the problem).

MEANS → ENDS



Means →

Strategies
Actions
How To/Behaviors
Tasks
Activities
Tactics
Work Plans
Throughputs



Ends

Vision

Mission/Purposes

Values/Culture

What

Results

Outputs

Outcomes

Strategic Thinkers

Focus on the relationships between means and ends in
their daily work.

“Begin with the End in Mind”

FIVE MAIN CONCEPTS OF THE SCIENCE OF SYSTEMS THINKING

THE FIVE MAIN CONCEPTS OF THE SCIENCE OF SYSTEMS THINKING

CONCEPT #1: SEVEN LEVELS OF LIVING/OPEN SYSTEMS (Day Two)

CONCEPT #2: 12 NATURAL LAWS OF LIVING SYSTEMS/EARTH (Day One)

CONCEPT #3: THE A-B-C-D-E SYSTEMS MODEL (Day One)

CONCEPT #4: THE NATURAL CYCLES OF CHANGE IN LIFE (Right now) -----

CONCEPT #5: THE LAW OF UNINTENDED CONSEQUENCES

**“Understand the consequences
Not
Unintended consequences”**

**ARE THE UNINTENDED CONSEQUENCES
A
MALICIOUS INTENT—PROBABLY NOT?**

SO WHAT TO DO DIFFERENTLY?

FATHER OF SYSTEMS THINKING—LUDWIG von BERTALANFFY

**1954-Society of General Systems Research—Three Nobel Prize Winners
+Ludwig von Bertalanffy**

**Ken Boulding (Economics)—Anatole Rapaport (Math)—Ralph Gerard
(Physiology)**

SUMMARY: MOST THOUGHT LEADERS OF 20TH CENTURY WERE SYSTEMS THINKERS: OVER 40 Fields

LVB (Biology)—Ken Boulding (Economics)—Anatole Rapoport (Math)—Ralph Gerard (Physiology)

Margaret Mead (Anthropology)—Buckminster Fuller (Geodesic Dome-Design/Architecture)

James G. Miller (Behavioral Science)—Jean Piaget (Education)—Thomas Kuhn (Scientific Revolution)

Abraham Maslow (Hierarchy of Needs/Psychology)—Erik Erikson (Wisdom and Maturity/Developmental)

Edward Deming (Total Quality Management)—Russell Ackoff (Planning-Operations Research)

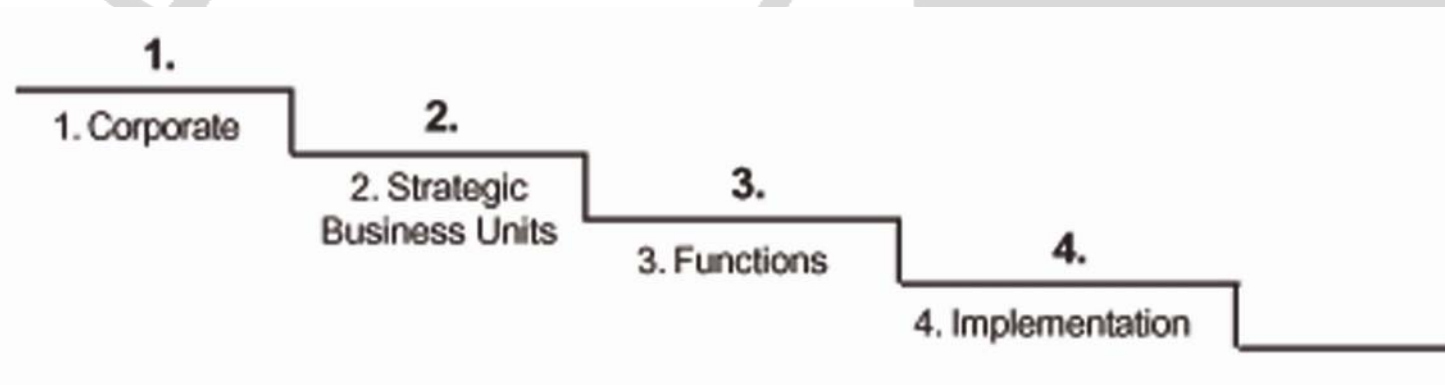
Peter Drucker (#1 Management Thinker/Consultant: 20th Century)

Jay Forrester (Systems Dynamics)—Dick Beckhard (Organizational Development)

Steven Covey (7 habits)—Peter Senge (Organization Learning)—Steve Haines (Str. Mgmt)

You can be a Strategic Thinker at four levels:

1. Organizational strategy
2. Division/Business unit strategy
3. Functional/Section strategy
4. Implementation strategy



Systems Thinking helps you see patterns in the world and spot the leverage points that, acted upon, lead to lasting beneficial changes.

Adaptable and Flexible

It is not the strongest of the species that survive.

Nor the most intelligent,

But the one most responsive to change.

—Charles Darwin

The principles of change are research-based; they are not matters of personal opinion.

1. Any change in any one part of the organization affects other parts of the organization—the “Ripple Effect.” (An organization is a system and a “web of relationships.”) Leaders need constant attention to an integrated fit/alignment and attunement. If not, entropy will take over
2. People are funny. Change they initiate is viewed as good, needed, and valuable. Change that is forced on them is met by resistance, no matter what the change
3. People need predictability—physical, psychological, and social. It's an offshoot of the basic need for security
4. People will feel awkward, ill-at-ease, and self-conscious; they need information and reassurance over and over again (repetition – repetition)
5. People will think first about what they will have to give up—their losses; let people cry, mourn and grieve the loss
6. People will feel alone even though others (everyone) are going through the same change. Structure involvement for people to feel a sense of community

7. People also need variety, new experiences, growth, breaks in routine, and creative outlets
8. The communications power in explicit vision and values is enormous. People want to believe
9. Only one to three themes (maximum) should be chosen in order to focus people
10. People change at different rates, depths and speeds; they have different levels of readiness for change
11. Excellence is doing 10,000 little things rights—that's strategic management in execution
12. “Structures” exist—their design influences everything else
13. “Processes” exist—only issue is their focus and effectiveness
14. There is a need for a continual “change management” process—the hierarchal organization has a difficult time changing itself

15. The stress of change on people is enormous . . . but must be managed for successful change. People can only handle so much change; don't overload—it causes paralysis
16. Being open to feedback doesn't have to be a sacred cow . . . but it can be painful; yet grow inducing, as you have more of reality with which to improve
17. Employees can be a bottom line competitive business advantage—but only if management first becomes the advantage
18. People will be concerned they don't have enough resources; help them get “outside the 9 Dots”
19. If you take pressure for change off, people will revert back to old behaviors; relapses are natural and will occur
20. We rarely use what works despite the fact that proven research is in on change management

**The
Top 10
EVERYDAY
Tools
For
Daily
Problem-Solving**

**HANDBOOK #1
WILL BE USED HERE**

Employee Handbook #2 Card

**The Simplicity
of
Systems ThinkingSM**



Discover the Key Basics of Life



TOOL #1:

**Clarify the System to
Be Problem Solved**

**“What entity, system or
collision of systems are
we
Dealing with?”**



TOOL #2:

Focus on

**Systems Solutions vs.
Problem-Solving**

*Ask: “What solutions achieve
our
Objectives or outcomes?”*

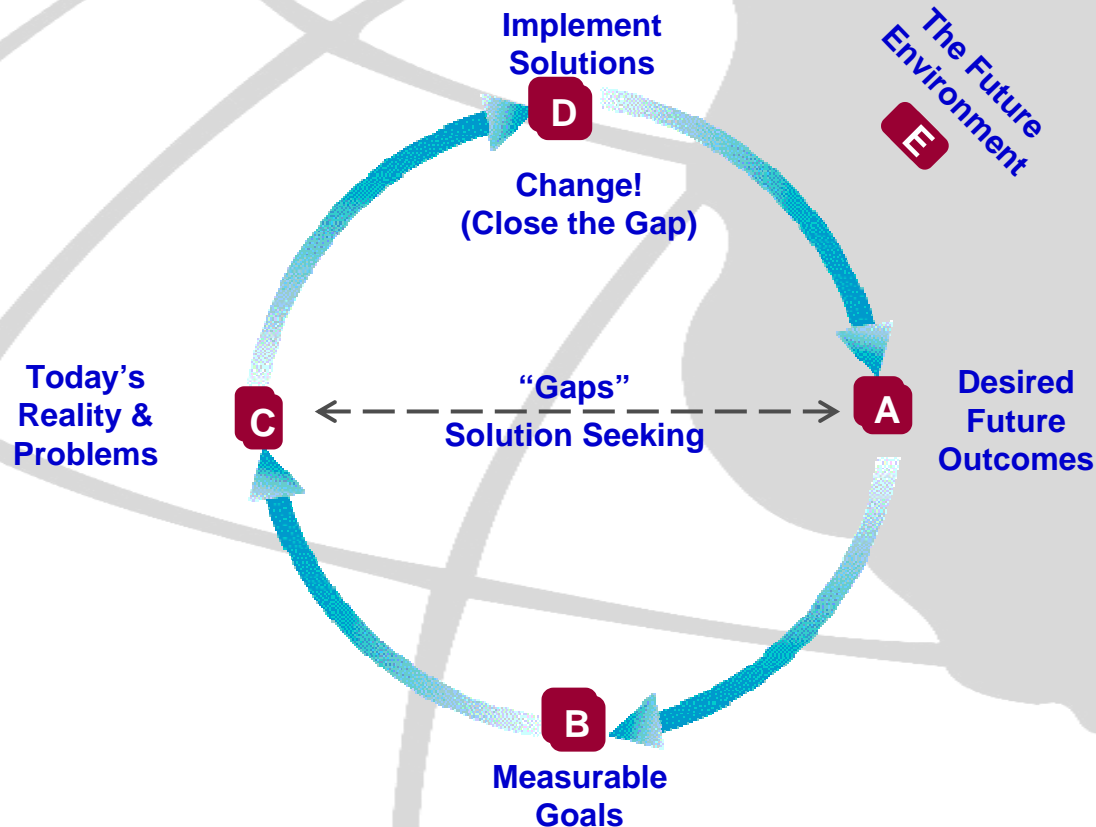
NOT:

“What solves our problem?”

"For Disciplined Innovation"

SYSTEMS SOLUTIONS ARE CIRCULAR..."

- ...they achieve desired future outcomes
- ...they fit within their dynamic future environment
- ...they don't just solve today's problems
- ...and they are more likely to stay solved





TOOL #3:

Simplicity in

Project Management

**“How can we scope out
Our project in advance
Using our simple
A-B-C, Systems Model”**

“Backwards Thinking = A-B-C-D-E”



TOOL #4:

Use the Right Matrix

*“What relationships
(of all the parts)
Does your matrix
reveal?”*



TOOL #5:

**Look in the Mirror
(Self Feedback)**

*“What am I doing
(or not doing) that is
Helping to cause the
Problem?”*



TOOL #6:

**“People Support What
They Help Create”**

***“Who are the
Key stakeholders’
To involve in solving
The problem?”***



TOOL #7:

Process All Meetings

*“How did your
Meeting go?”*

*“Learn from them-
Continuous Improvement”*



TOOL #8:

**Debrief All
Projects/Conflicts**

*“How can we learn
From this project
(or conflict)?”*



TOOL #9:

What, Why and So What?

*“For each problem, ask
“What, Why & So What?”
To get at the root causes and
Implications for the future*



TOOL #10:

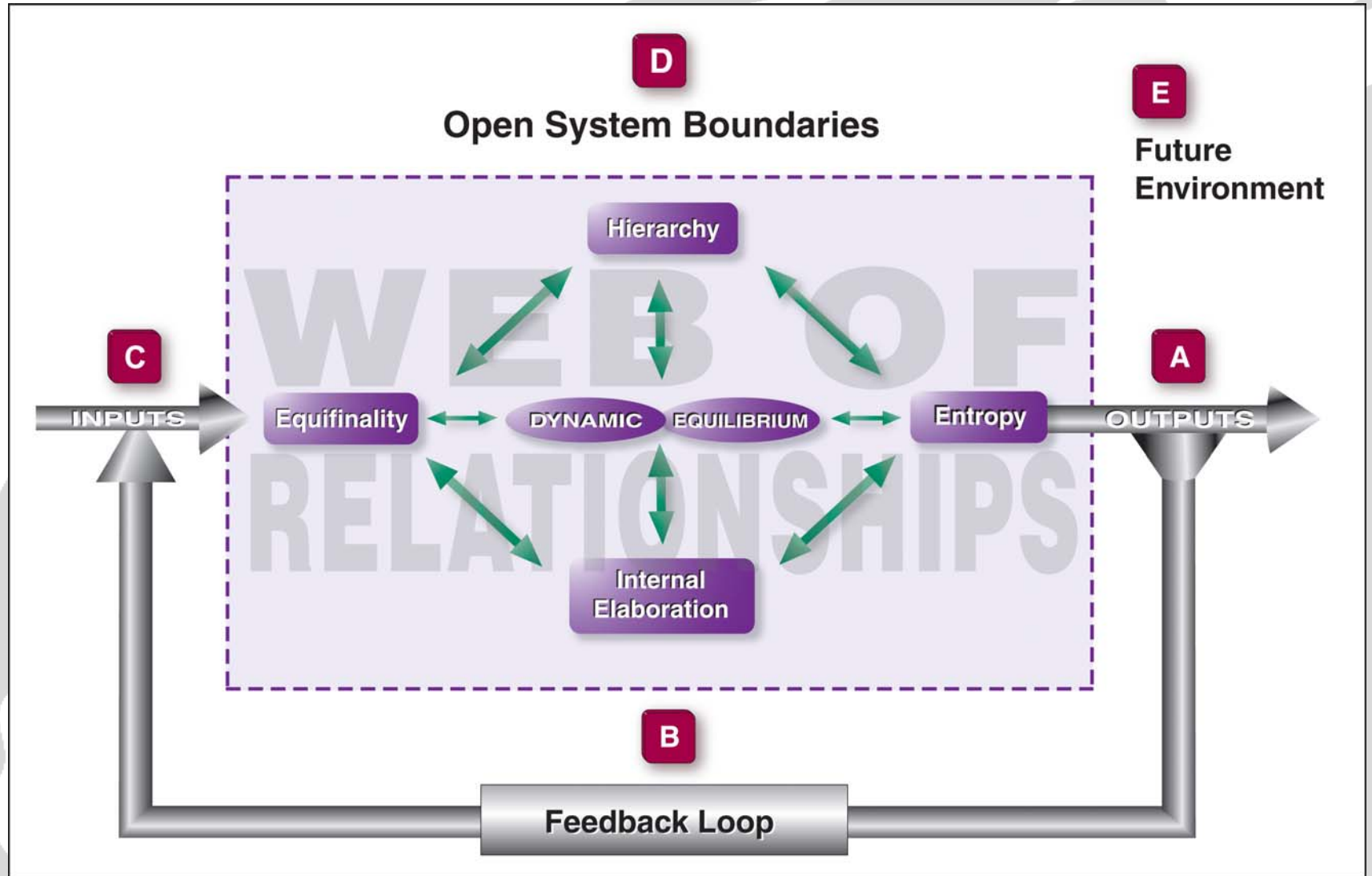
Stakeholder Analysis (Conduct Open Systems Project Planning)

For each complex problem, ask:

*What are the demands of each
stakeholder?*

What are our responses today?

What should our responses be?



(Life Here on Earth for All Living Systems)

12 NATURAL LAWS

-AND-

THEIR BEST PRACTICES

I. The Whole System:

1. **Holism**

2. **Open System**

3. **Boundaries**

4. **Input/Output**

5. **Feedback (is a gift)**

6. **Multiple Outcomes**

1. **Ask “What’s your purpose”**
(No. 1 Systems Question)

2. **Scan the environment regularly**
(Ask implications)

3. **Collaborate across Boundaries**
(seek win-win)

4. **Use “Backwards Thinking”**
(Learn A-B-C’s)

5. **Encourage “gifts”**

6. **Organizational and individual
outcomes—WIIFM**

II. THE INNER WORKINGS: BEST PRACTICES

- | | |
|---------------------------------|---|
| 7. Equifinality | 7. Empower the means (focus on ends) |
| 8. Entropy | 8. Build in booster Shots |
| 9. Hierarchy | 9. Flatten the Hierarchy |
| 10. Relationships | 10. Recognize Relationships and Fit |
| 11. Dynamic Equilibrium | 11. Blast away the ruts |
| 12. Internal elaboration | 12. Create Clarity and Simplicity |

SUMMARY

SUMMARY OF STRATEGIC AND SYSTEMS THINKING

SYSTEMS QUESTIONS = STRATEGIC THINKING

I. Preconditions:

Preconditions #1 – What System?

“What entity/system or ‘collision of systems are we dealing with?”

Precondition #2 – What Levels?

*“Within our identified system, what level(s) of the system are we trying to change—
and what is our purpose/desired outcome?”*

SYSTEMS QUESTIONS = STRATEGIC THINKING

II. Systems Questions

Systems Question #1 – Desired Outcomes

“What are the desired outcomes?”

Systems Question #2 - Feedback

“And, how will I know I’ve achieved it?” (i.e.,
feedback loop of outcome measures)

Systems Question #3 - Environment

“What will be changing in the environment in
the future that might impact us?”

Systems Question #4 – Web of Relationships

“What is the relationship of X to Y?”

Systems Question #5 – Means or Ends

Are we dealing with means or ends?

Corollary: Ask the “five why’s”.

Systems Question #6 – Booster Shots

What do we need to do to ensure buy in/stay in and perseverance over time (to reverse the entropy)?

Systems Question #7 – Successful Change

What are the new structures and processes we are using to ensure successful change?

Systems Question #8 - Flexibility

What do we centralize (mostly what’s) and what should we decentralize (mostly how) at the same time?

Systems Question #9 – Root Causes

What are the root causes?

Systems Question #10 - Simplicity

“How can we go from complexity to simplicity and from consistency to flexibility in the solution we devise?”

The Foundation Tool and Question

“What is it that I contribute to the problem and can change to be a positive and proactive leader on this?”

The Ultimate Tool and Question: Helicopter View

“What is our common superordinate goal here?”

Paradigm Shift Question: Backwards Thinking

“What today is impossible to do, but if it could be done, would fundamentally change what we do?”

Multiple Goals Question

“What are the multiple goals for this project (WIIFM)?”

“Think Differently”

START THINKING ABOUT:

1. The Environment **E** (and opportunities)
2. The Outcomes **A** (and results)
3. The Future **A** (and direction)
4. The Feedback **B** (and learning)
5. The Goals **B** (and measures)
6. The Whole Organization **D** (and helicopters @ 5,000 feet)
7. The Relationships **D** (and patterns)

STOP THINKING JUST ABOUT:

1. Issues and Problems
2. Parts and Events
3. Boxes/Silos
4. Single Activities of Change
5. Defensiveness
6. Inputs and Resources
7. Separateness

How we think ... is how we act ... is how we are!



STOP

**Using
“Analytic Approaches”
To “Systems Problems”**

**In *Systems Thinking* – the whole is primary
And the parts are secondary**

**In *Analytic Thinking* – the parts are primary
And the whole is secondary**

What we think,
or what we know,
or what we believe
is, in the end,
of little consequence.
The only consequence ...
...is what we do!

THANK YOU
FOR YOUR PARTICIPATION

Steve Haines Stephen Lin
Haines Centre for Strategic Management