# **The Mindset Gap:** Drive Behavioral Change Through Meaningful Feedback

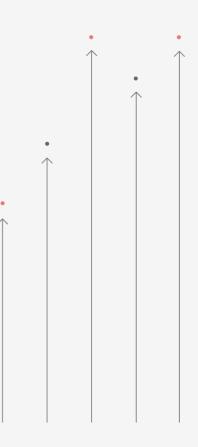




# **Driving Performance**

 80% of employees who say they have received meaningful feedback in the past week are fully engaged. <u>Gallup</u>

• 21% of employees said they have received meaningful feedback in the last week. <u>Gallup</u>



# **Root Causes of Behavior**

A person is driving over the speed limit. What could be the root cause of his behavior?



# **Root Causes of Behavior**



- Policy
- Processes
- Product features

Psychomotor

- Active listening
- Giving feedback
- Troubleshooting

#### Affective Attitude (Mindset)

- I'm an excellent driver
- Change is hard
- Mistakes are failures



## Mental shortcuts (heuristics)

Help us solve problems and make judgments quickly and efficiently.

# Perspective change Examples

### **Mindset Gap**

Change is hard

Mistakes are failure

Proactivity is only for managers

#### **New Mindset/Perspective**

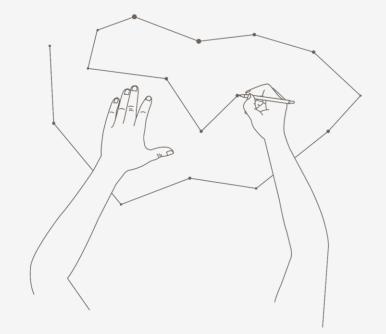
Change is a challenging adventure

Mistakes are growth opportunities

Proactivity is for everyone

# **Our Mindset**

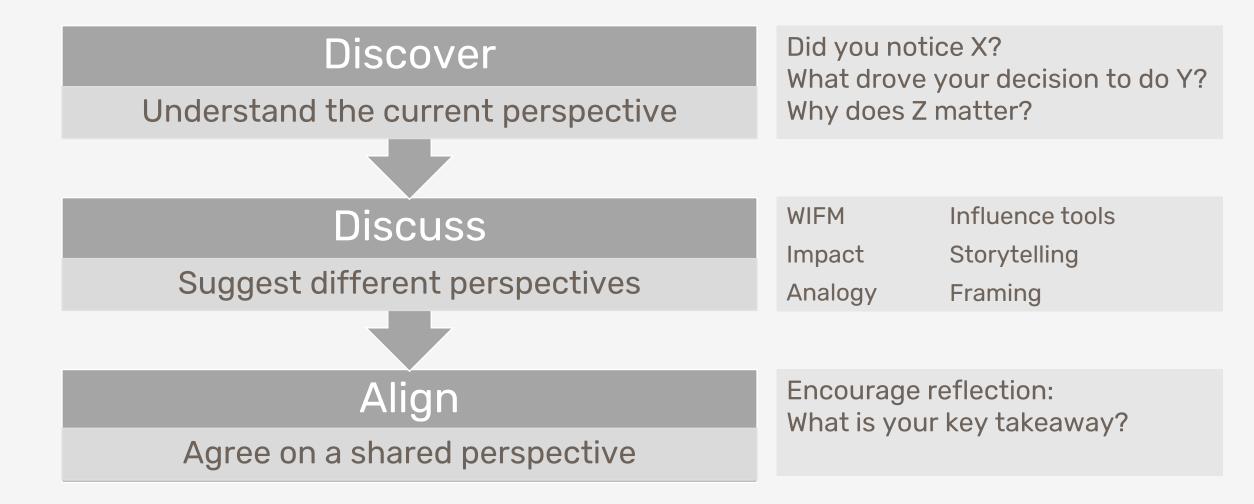
- Drives behavior and motivation.
- Can be changed.
- Must be addressed.



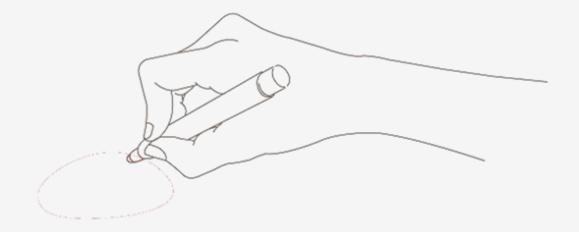
## Discover the root cause of the behavior

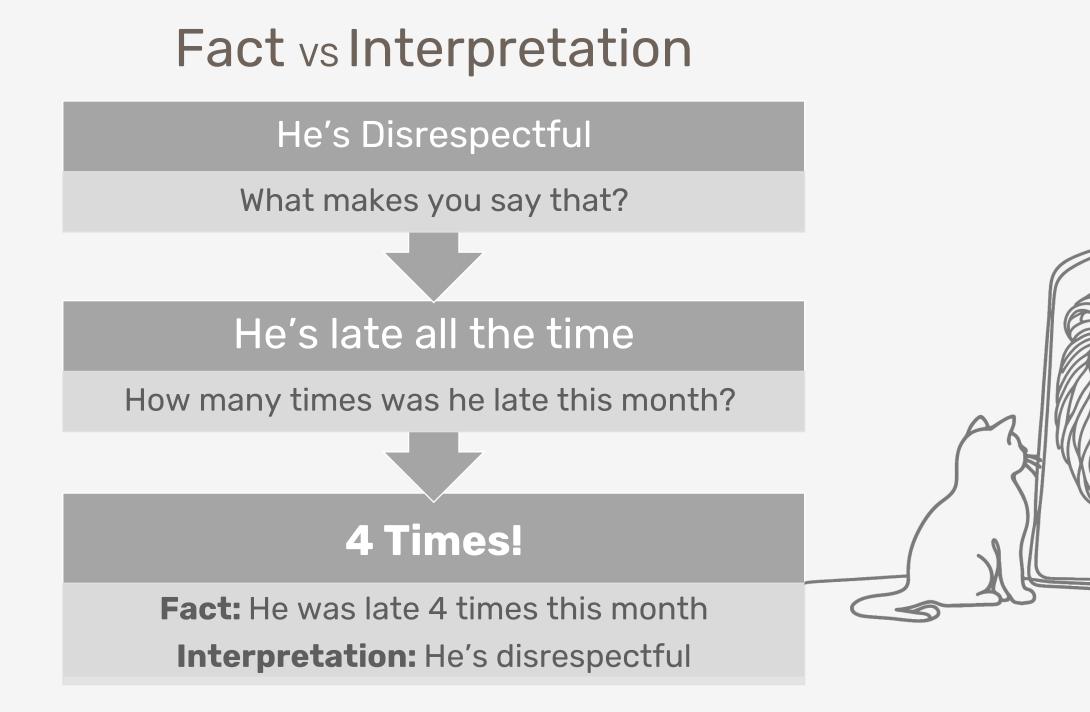


# Addressing Mindset Gaps



# 5 Tips for Leading Root-Cause Feedback Conversations





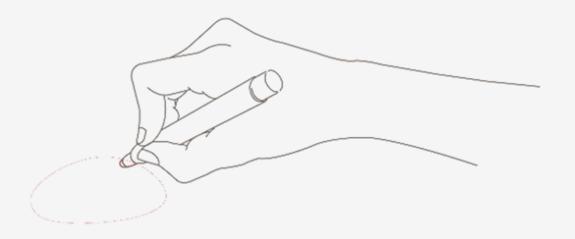


## Fact Behavior I witnessed: Saw or heard

## Interpretation My thoughts or assumptions about the behavior

# **Tip 1: Separate Facts From Interpretation**

- Avoid an amygdala activation.
- Create a safe environment.



# **Tip 2: Allow Choice**



Let the person receiving feedback choose where to begin: areas of strengths or areas for improvement:

- Reduces anxiety: Lowers threat response (amygdala activation).
- Increases focus: Less cognitive overload.
- Improves listening: reduces defensiveness.

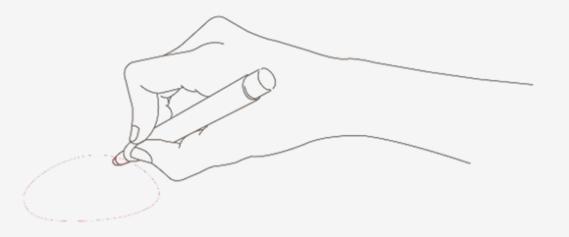
# What About the Strengths?

• Only 23% of employees strongly agree that they get the right amount of recognition for the work they do. Those who do are 4 times more likely to be engaged. <u>Gallup</u>

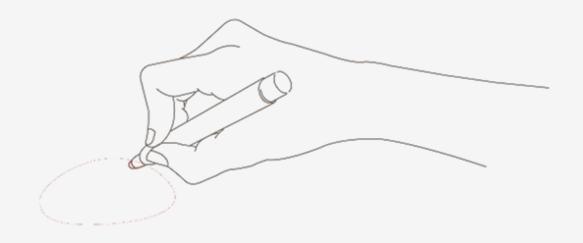
• Only **19%** of employees strongly agree that focusing on weaknesses motivates them to do outstanding work. <u>*Gallup*</u>

# Tip 3: Uncover Root Cause of Strengths

- Did you notice X?
- What drove your decision to do Y?
- Why does Z matter?



## Tip 4: Avoid Anchoring Bias



# How to incorporate this into a feedback conversation?

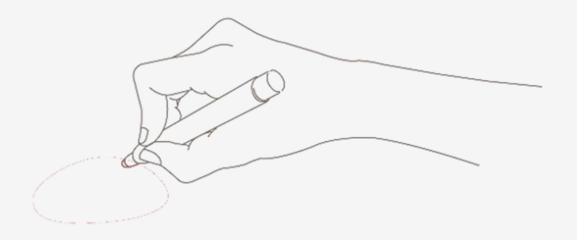


## Feedback Conversation Suggested Flow

Set the Stage	<ol> <li>Create a relaxed, open atmosphere.</li> <li>Define conversation goals.</li> <li>Invite the employee to reflect and self-assess.</li> <li>Allow Choice: Ask what they'd like to focus on first.</li> </ol>	
Coach	<ul> <li>5. Share observed facts (what I saw/heard)</li> <li>6. Identify root causes using KSA questions.</li> <li>7. Address gaps using coaching questions and insights.</li> </ul>	Repeat
Reflect and Recap	8. Ask for <mark>key takeaways</mark> . 9. Recap the session for alignment.	

# Tip 5: Activate the Prefrontal Cortex

• Focus for 10 seconds on a physical sensation (PQ Rep).



### 5 Tips for Leading Root-Cause Feedback Conversations



1. Separate Facts From Interpretation.

2. Allow Choice.

3. Uncover the Root Cause of Strengths.

4. Avoid Anchoring Bias.

5. Activate the Prefrontal Cortex.

"The confidence people have in their beliefs is not a measure of the quality of evidence but of the coherence of the story the mind has managed to construct."



~ Daniel Kahneman (1934-2024)

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Heli Nehama Ozery Founder and CEO of Artemis OD | Leadership and Talent Development | Maximizing Perfo...



Scan to connect on LinkedIn

Heli@artemisod.com | www.artemisod.com | 1-408-7526972