

# What is organizational development and why does it matter?

#### What:

- Ongoing, systematic process
- Involves solving problems
- Enhancing workplace effectiveness
- Behavioral Science based
- Focuses on structures, systems, & processes

#### Why:

- Enhances adaptability and performance
- Increases employee satisfaction and retention
- Fosters innovation
- Enhances organizational culture
- Builds strong leaders



### WHAT INFLUENCES RETENTION?

### Why Do People Stay?

- Organizational culture
- Leadership effectiveness
- Compensation & benefits
- Opportunities for advancement
- Work-life balance initiatives
- Recognition & appreciation
- Job satisfaction
- Quality of relationships with colleagues and supervisors
- Alignment of personal values with organizational objectives
- Availability of professional development



### THE SYSTEM PRODUCES WHAT IT'S DESIGNED TO PRODUCE.

## What is a toxic work environment?

A toxic work environment is characterized by a persistent and pervasive atmosphere that undermines individuals' dignity and well-being.

### Examples:

- Discrimination
- Harassment
- Persistent negative communication
- Micromanagement
- Unaddressed conflicts
- Lack of work-life balance

### What are the effects?

- Decreased productivity and quality of work
- Increased employee turnover
  - 33% of employees salary
- Health problems
  - Increased health premiums and absenteeism
- Poor team dynamics
- Damage to professional relationships
- Loss of intellectual capital
- Harm to organization's reputation
- Legal and financial repercussions
  - Lawsuits

### THE GREAT RESIGNATION

Quiet Quitting



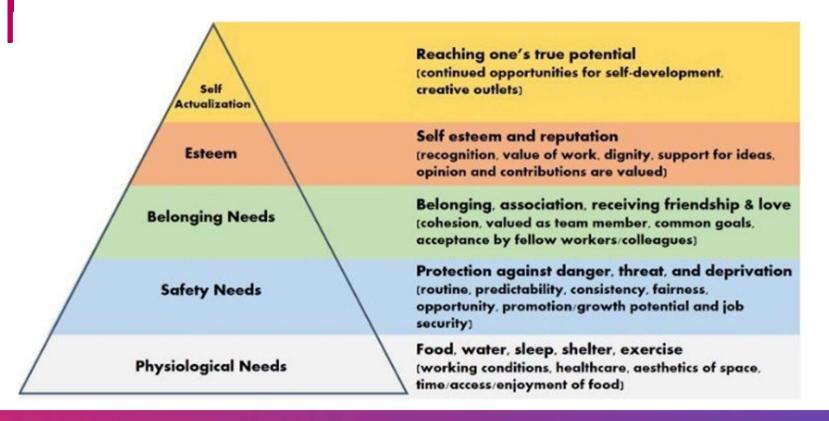






### REENGINEERING THE WORKPLACE

### Where Do We Start?



"The best use of money as a motivator is to pay people enough to take the issue of money off the table." ~Daniel Pink

### MOTIVATION VS. ENGAGEMENT

### **Employee Motivation**

Refers to internal and external factors that stimulate workers to take action towards accomplishing goals.

Intrinsic

Personal growth

Fulfillment

Satisfaction of achievement

Extrinsic

Pay raises

Bonuses

Rewards or recognition

### Employee Engagement

Refers to the emotional commitment and sense of passion towards one's job, organization, values and goals.

- Low turnover rates
- Increased productivity
- Loyal



B - Behavior

What needs to change?

• E - Effect

How does the behavior effect others?

- •A Alternate Behavior

  What is the appropriate behavior?
- R Results of new behavior
  What are the benefits?

