## Psychological Safety

Part 2 for University Advancement

October 22, 2024



#### Today's Agenda

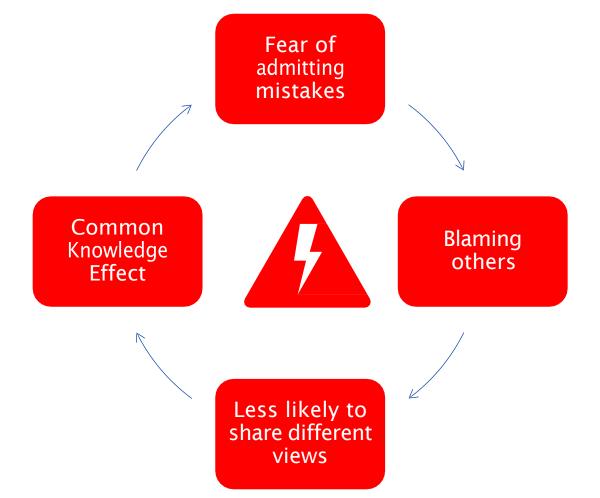
Review of Psychological Safety (PS)

Explore 2 Key
Approaches
for Creating PS

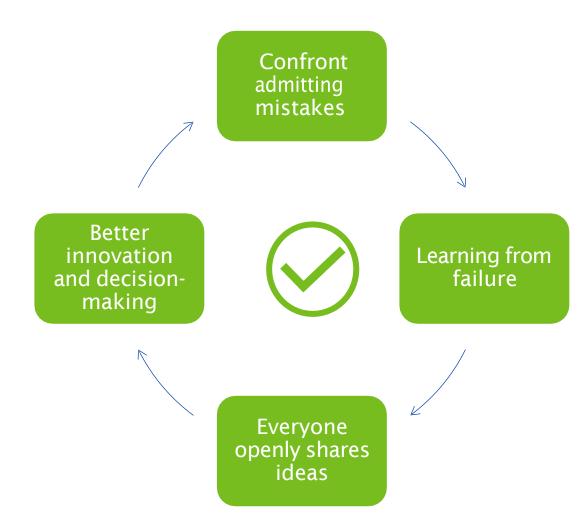




#### PSYCHOLOGICAL DANGER



#### PSYCHOLOGICAL SAFETY





### **Psychological Safety**

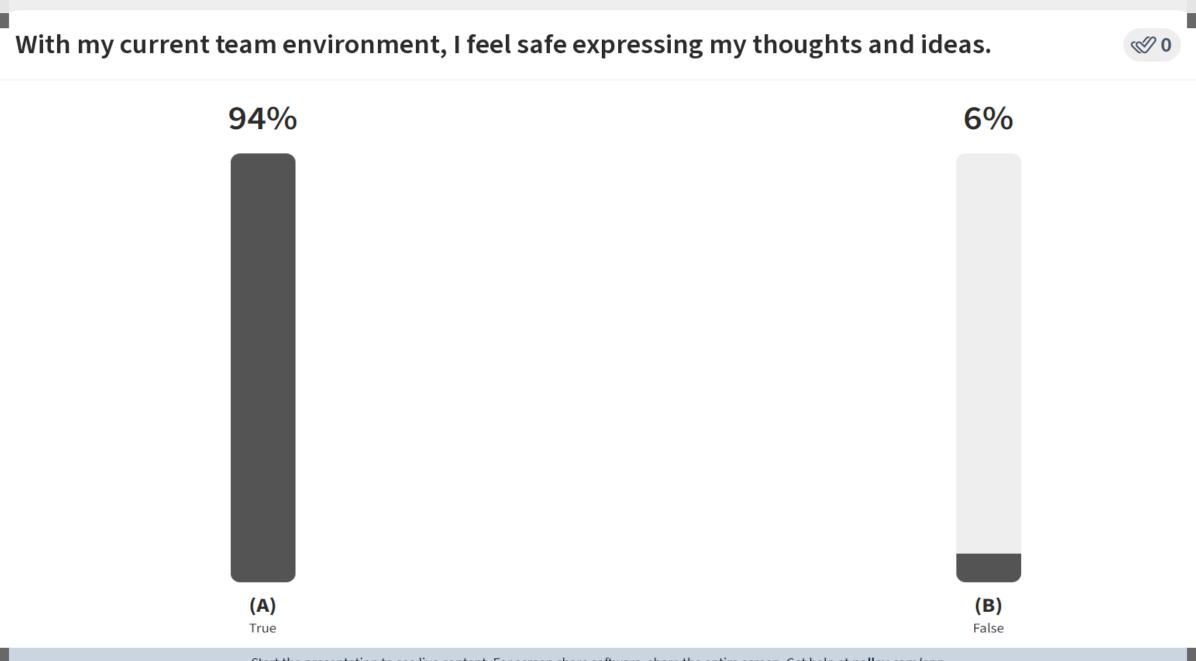
A work environment where people feel comfortable sharing ideas, questions, concerns, and mistakes without fear of punishment or humiliation.

-Amy C. Edmondson

## 2 Key Approaches







#### Four Stages Of Psychological Safety

**Inclusion Safety** 



Feeling valued and respected in the group

**Learner Safety** 



Comfortably admitting lack of knowledge, fostering learning

**Contributor Safety** 



Confidently sharing ideas without fear of criticism

**Challenger Safety** 



Comfortably questioning norms and decisions

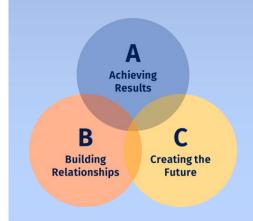


# 1. Reframe Failure to Build Psychological Safety



#### A Quick Look at Risk...

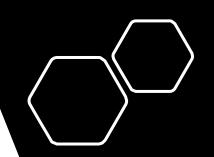
No Risk ------ High Risk





## REFRAME





## REFLECTION

How can you embrace failure/mistakes as an opportunity for learning, innovation and growth?

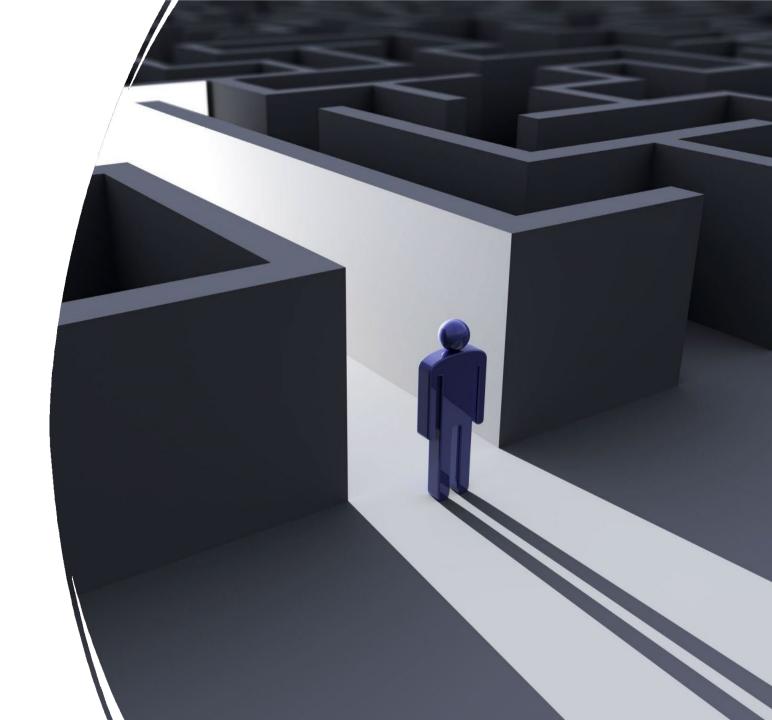
## 2. Encourage Vulnerability to Build Psychological Safety

#### How comfortable are you being vulnerable at work?



(A) Very Comfortable	20%
(B) Somewhat Comfortable	67%
(C) Not Comfortable	13%
(D) Uncomfortable	0%

### **VULNERABLE**







## Vulnerability Looks Like...

#### **LEADERS**

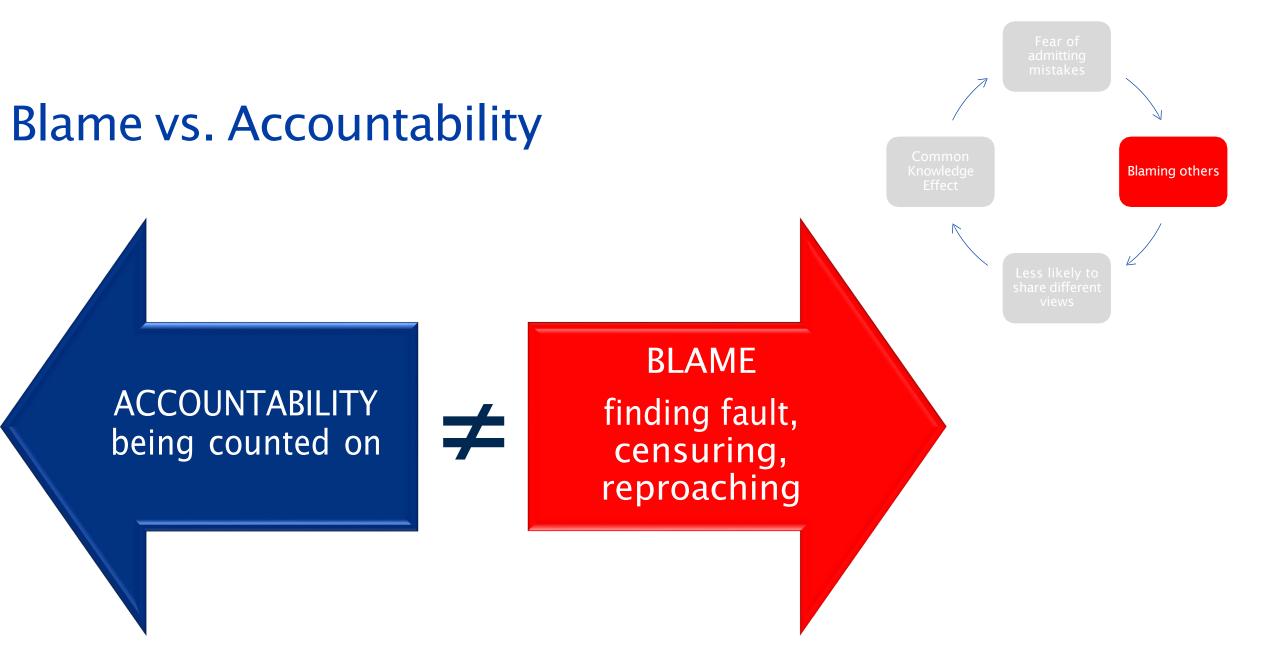
- Admitting when you don't have all the answers
- Admitting mistakes
- Support colleagues when they take interpersonal risks by acknowledging their contributions
- Sharing personal experiences relevant to the work context

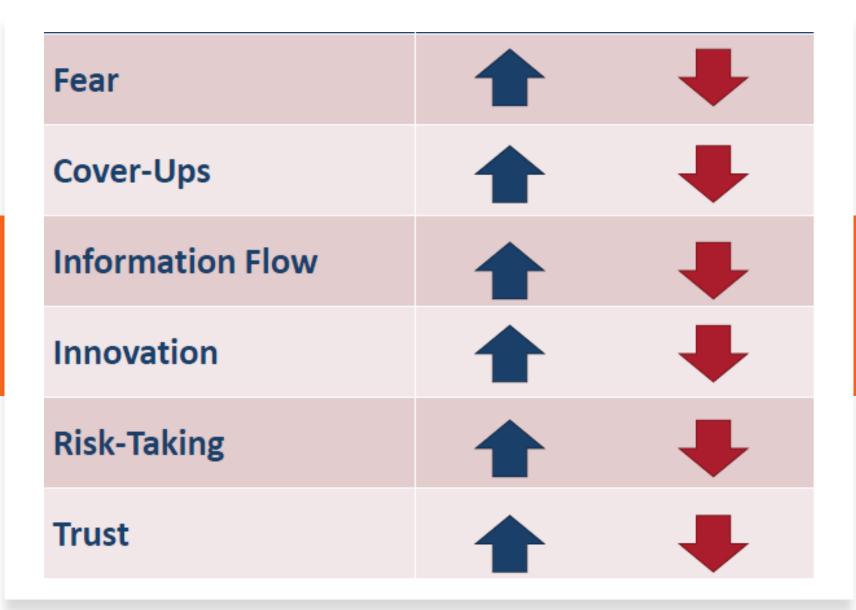
#### TEAM MEMBERS

- Normalize asking for help as part of the work process, not a sign of weakness
- Admitting mistakes
- Practice active listening when someone is sharing openly
- Acknowledging a skills or knowledge gap when being asked to do something new

## What about Accountability?







How does **BLAME** affect...?

Source: <a href="https://thesystemsthinker.com/moving-from-blame-to-accountability/">https://thesystemsthinker.com/moving-from-blame-to-accountability/</a>

## Psychological Safety Promotes Accountability

DISTINCTIONS BETWEEN BLAME AND ACCOUNTABILITY			
	BLAME	ACCOUNTABILITY	
Level of	INDIVIDUAL	SYSTEM	
Problem Analysis	"Let's find out who made that mistake and point the finger at them."	"Is there anything in our systems and structures that increases the likelihood of error and reduces the chances of creating the results we want?"	
Focus	PERSON	PROBLEM	
	"Who did it?"	"What happened here?"	
	"What you did was wrong."		
Intent	PUNISHMENT	PERFORMANCE	
	"It's your fault and I'll make you pay." This can be subtle but quite real.	"Let's see what we need to do to get the results we want."	
Outcome	COVER-UP, NO LEARNING	OPENNESS, LEARNING	
	"I won't reveal my mistakes. It's not worth it to take risks."	"I want to talk about this mis- take so we can all learn something and do a better job next time."	

Source: https://thesystemsthinker.com/moving-from-blame-to-accountability/

Speak up when you need help

Encourage questions and discussion



Don't be afraid to be vulnerable



Better infrastructure for navigating mistakes and correcting systems that lead to them



Refraining of Risk as a learning opportunity



How to maintain and increase how my team feels safe to be rulnerable.





linkedin.com/in/joannavb

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