

Changing Your Library Culture Workshop Michigan Library Association (MLA) Conference April 17, 2015

Lee E. Meadows, Ph.D Walsh College

Workshop Objectives

- Define Organizational Cultural Change
- Issues Impacting Change Within Libraries
- Present an Organizational Cultural Change Model
- Identify Barriers to Resistance
- Discuss 'tools' for creating 'Buy-in'
- Wrap-up & Q & A





Organizational Change Question

"What can happen at libraries that can't happen elsewhere?"



Two Change Management Truisms

We prefer the familiar to the comfortable.

We prefer the comfortable to the better.

So our role is

-to make 'the better' both familiar and comfortable.

2013 Culture Change and Management Survey

- 2,200 Global business people say that culture is seen as more important than strategies or operating models
- 53% of executives say 'culture' is a leading part of their leadership agenda
- 35% say they do an effective job of managing culture

Those who work with and within their existing culture to change their critical behaviors have more success than those who try to change their culture

"It is easier to act your way into a new way of thinking than it is to think your way into a new way of acting."

Over half of all major change initiatives prove to fall short of expectations or are outright failures because of the 20-50-30 Rule

1. 20% of people are change friendly

2. 50% of people sit on the fence

3. 30% resist change

Organizational Change

The process by which organizations move from their present state to some desired future state to increase their effectiveness



Organizational Culture

Pattern of shared values and beliefs that produce certain norms of behavior.

Visible

Tangible

Clear



Invisible

Intangible

Indecipherable

Organizational Culture

Artifacts

Visible organizational structures and processes

Espoused values
Strategies, goals, and philosophies

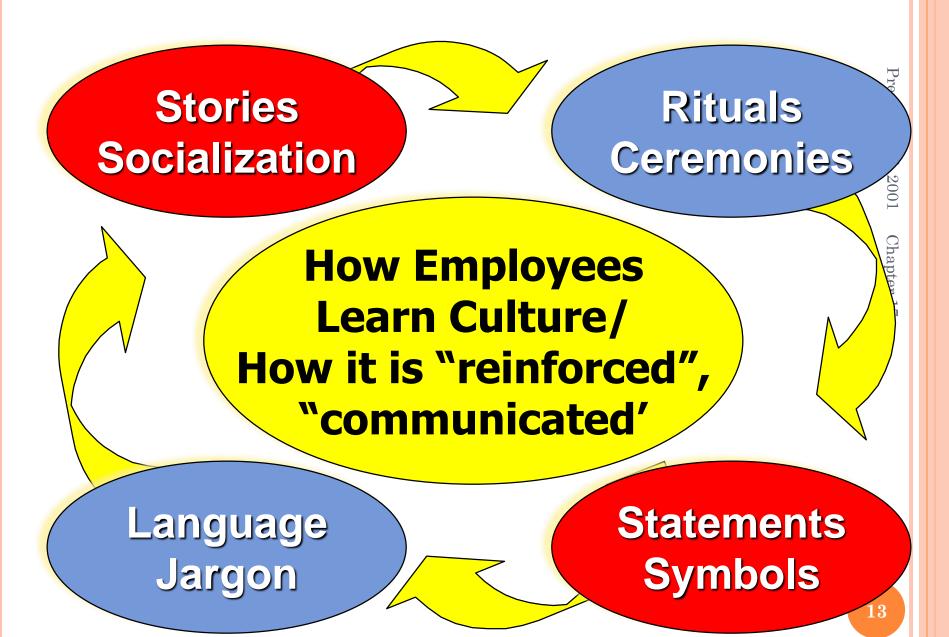
Basic underlying assumptions
Unconscious, taken-for-granted beliefs,
perceptions, thoughts, and feelings



Functions of Organizational Culture

- Provide a sense of identity
- Generate commitment
- Helps make sense of occurrences
- Control mechanism





Organizational Cultural Change

Coordinating a number of activities and inter relationships so that the organization can survive, and benefit from, the process of change.

A major challenge is to achieve the right balance between the short-term pressure for change and longer-term organizational change goals



There are at least three basic elements of organizational change:

- The task of managing change (from a reactive or a proactive posture)
- An area of professional practice (with considerable variation in competency and skill levels among practitioners)
- A *body of knowledge* (consisting of models, methods, techniques, and other tools)

Organizational Cultural Change Model

High Resistance Forces

No Change **Discontinuous Change**

Sporadic Change

Continuous Change

Low Resistance Forces

Low Change Forces High Change Forces

FACTORS IN SELECTING A CHANGE STRATEGY

Degree of Resistance. The Time Frame.

Target Population. Expertise.

The Stakes.

Dependency.



There are **three** major reasons for why organizations get bogged down or fail in implementing cultural change initiatives.

- 1. Lack of Strategic Commitment.
- 2. Inadequate Resources.
- 3. Resistance to Change.



Reasons why we resist change

- Fear of failure, of unknown & the new way may be not be better
- Creatures of Habit
- No obvious need
- Concern about support system
- Closed minded
- Unwillingness to learn



MAINTAIN THE STATUS QUO

MANAGING CHANGE IN ORGANIZATIONS

Force Field Analysis
Factors Promoting Change

Factors Preventing Change

1. Infusion of funds

1. No infusion of funds



Incremental Change

Linear, sequential process of implementation

Transformational Change

Major focus on the organization and its operation



Remedial Change

Focused, urgent addressing a current major problem

Developmental Change

Build on current success (i.e. expand the number of patrons served)



Planned Change

Recognize the need for change and proactively organize a plan to accomplish the change

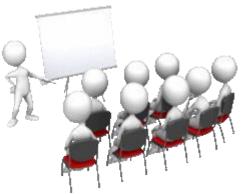
Unplanned Change

Major surprise which causes employees to respond in a highly reactive and disorganized fashion



Four Steps to ensure that you manage change effectively

1. Ensure that everyone understands why change is necessary. If people are dissatisfied with the way things are, they will be more likely to welcome change



Four Steps to ensure that you manage change effectively

2. Show people how things will be better in the future



Four Steps to ensure that you manage change effectively

3. Ensure that people understand the plan



Four Steps to ensure that you manage change effectively

4. Try to ensure that there can be no way of going back to the previous ways of doing things.



Managing Resistance to Change

Education and Communication

Participation

Negotiation

Top Management Support

Coercion

Organizational Culture Change Process

- 1. Match the strategy and culture
- 2. Focus on a few critical shifts in behaviors
- 3. Honor the strengths of your existing culture
- 4. Integrate formal and informal interventions
- 5. Measure and monitor cultural evolution



Change Readiness

The point in which the organization is strategically positioned

for change

Change Agents

Persons who act as catalysts and assume the responsibility for managing change activities

Interested in keeping in touch

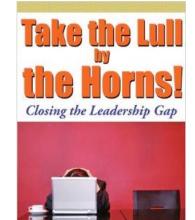
MeadowsConsulting@facebook.com

LeeMeadows@LinkedIn.com

Docmeadows@twitter.com

http://www.thelulldoctor.com

http://www.docleemeadows.com



Lee E. Meadows, Ph.D.

