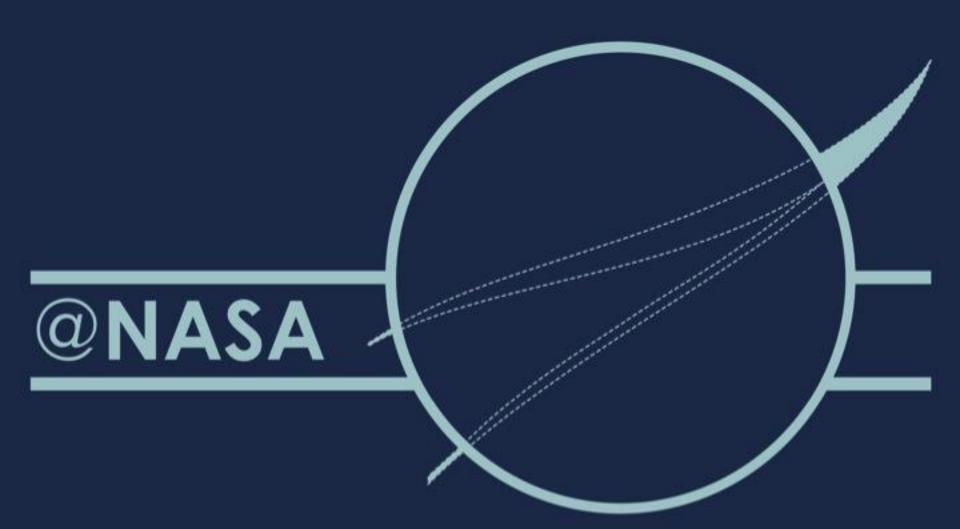
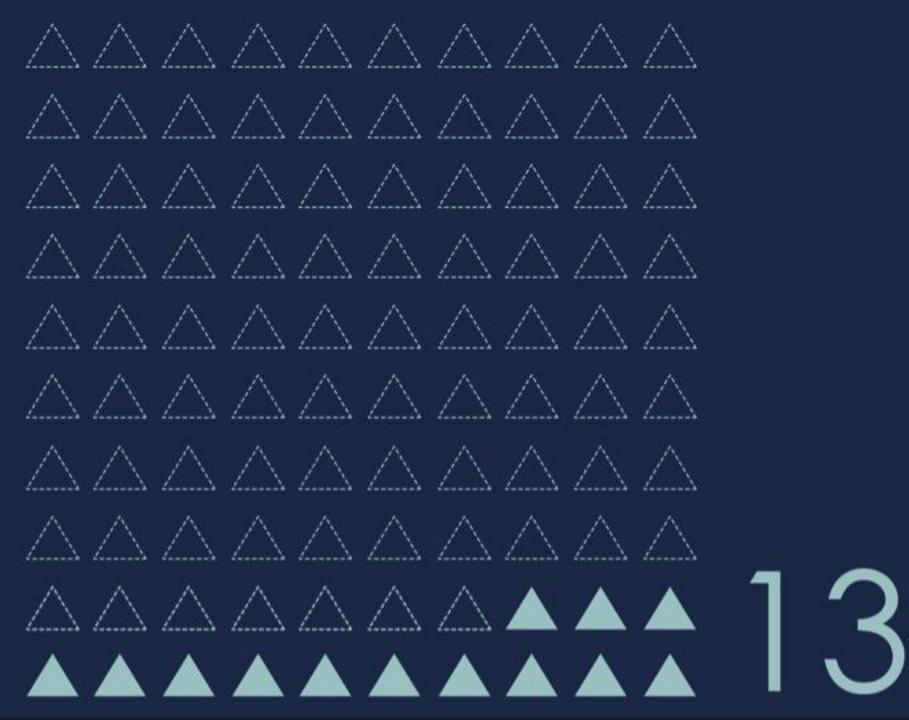
UNDERSTANDING the CHALLENGES of the

YOUNG PROFESSIONAL









"What we need is more people who specialize in the impossible."

Theodore Roethke

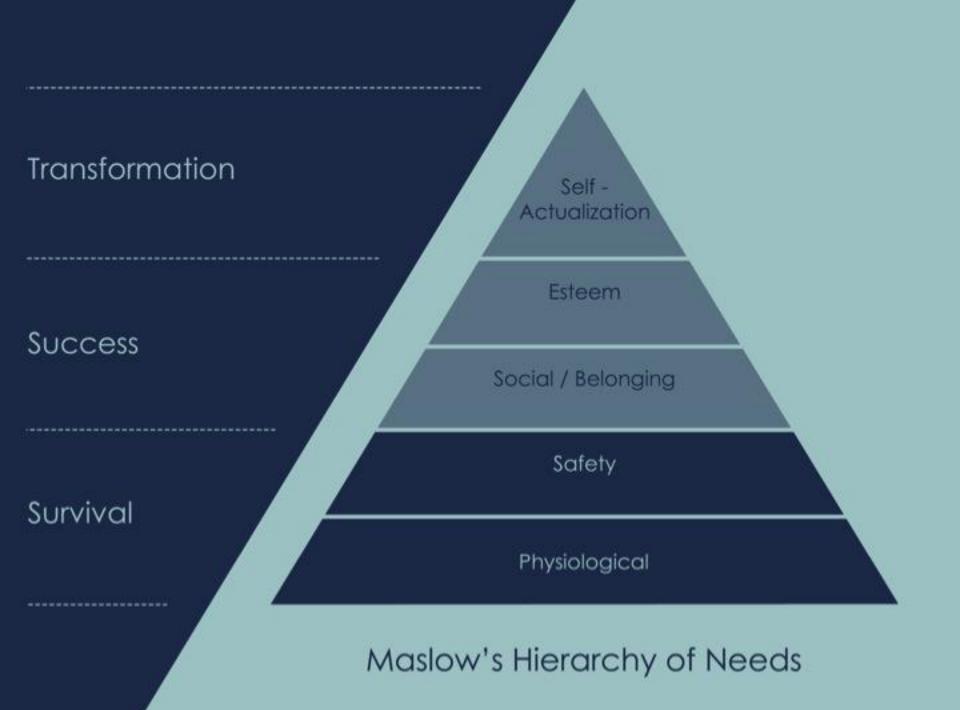
4 **Generations** active in the Workplace

Transition from the Industrial Age to the Information Age

Maslow's Hierarchy of Needs

Challenge and meaning Self-Actualization Awards, appreciation, Esteem promotions Community, team-based Social / Belonging projects Safe working environment, Safety retirement, job security Physiological Wages, food, breaks

Maslow's Hierarchy of Needs



Priniciples of Modern Management

Standardization

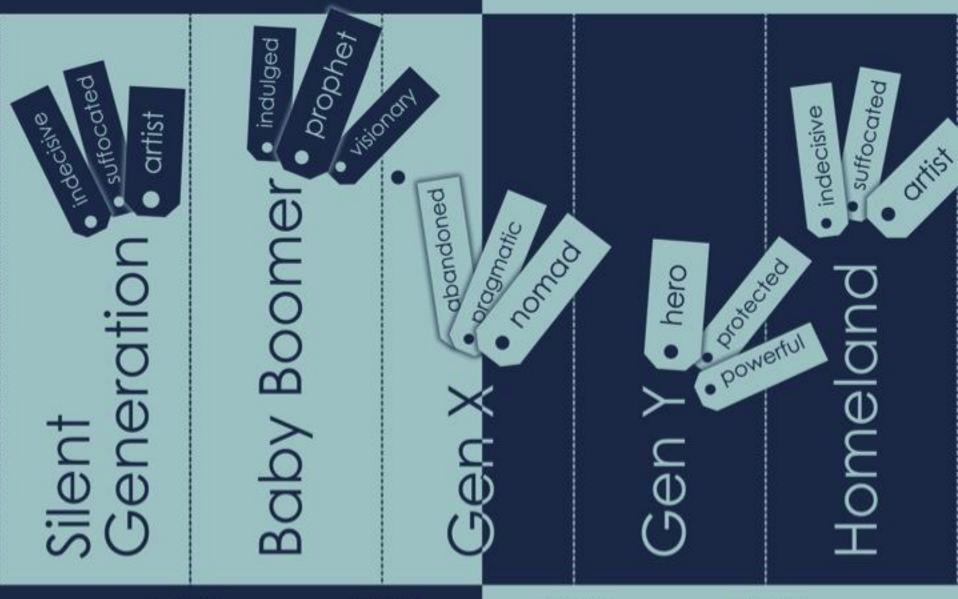
Hierarchy

Alignment

Planning and Control

Extrinsic Rewards

Information Age



92%

are members of an online social network

75%

anticipated they would have between two to five employers in a lifetime 80%

say they would like to work abroad

84%

profess to be ambitious

in context

stats

78%

agreed that working with strong coaches and mentors is a critical part of their development 88%

chose employers whose social responsibility reflected their own

48%

say that having a strong network of friends at work is very important

"Both Boomer's and GenY's want to contribute to society through their labor; seek flexible working arrangements; value social connections at work and loyalty to a company; and prize other rewards of employment over monetary compensation."

Organizational Goal:

Maximize operational efficiency

Implementation:

Command and control

Risk:

Stifles innovation

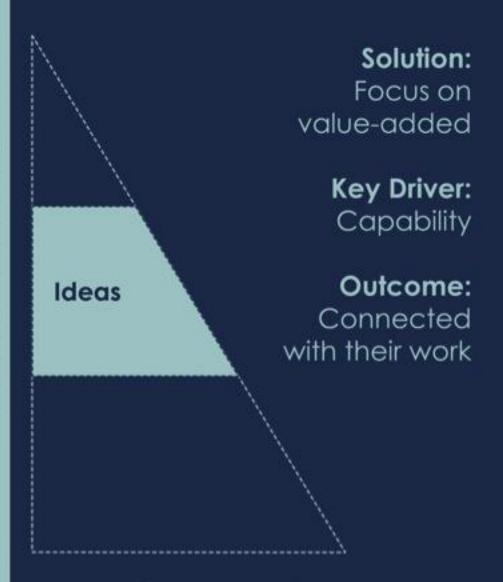
Alignment and consistency Solution: Compensation for competence

> Key Driver: Commitment

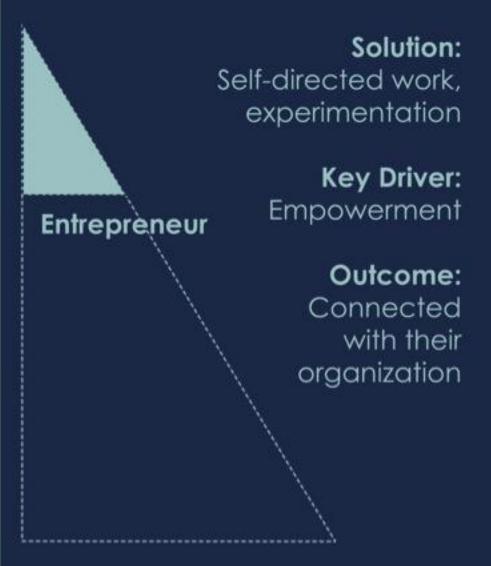
Outcome: Connected with others

Achieving the team goal

Organizational Goal: Proper allocation of resources Implementation: Hierarchy **Titles** Risk: and Knowledge silos **Budgets** and disconnected workforce



Organizational Goal: Industry leader Implementation: Specialization **Expert** Risk: Parochialism, turf battles, conformity

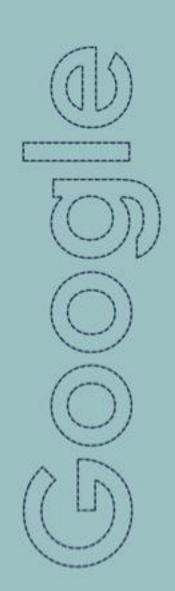


"The challenge is that success is encoded in our business model, validated by continued funding the next fiscal year, hardened into religious convictions and processes that govern the way we work, and ultimately forged into unchallengeable believes that are held so strongly that nonconforming ideas seldom get considered, and when they do, rarely get more than grudging support."

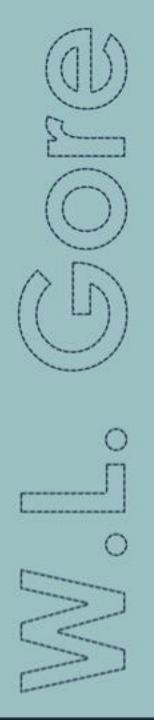
Agility Innovation Culture Cross-Org Collaboration **Employee Satisifaction** Customer Satisifaction Valued Products **Cost Savings**

INTERNET as a management model

Everyone has a voice Power is granted from below Commitment is voluntary Capability counts for more then credentials and titles Ideas compete on an equal footing Authority is fluid and contingent on value-added Compensation is based on performance Decisions are peer-based Communities are self-defining The only hierarchies are "natural" Just about everything is decentralized Individuals are richly empowered with information It's easy and cheap to experiment The tools of creativity are widely distributed Resources are free to follow opportunities



A formula for innovation, 70-20-10 A company that feels like grad school The chance to change the world Dramaticaly flat, radically decentralized Small, self-managing teams The freedom to follow your nose Rapid, low-cost experimentation Differential rewards A continous companywide conversation An expansive business definition



A lattice, not a hierarchy No bosses, but plenty of leaders Sponsors instead of bosses Free to experiment Commitments, not assignments **Energizing and demanding** Big yet personal Focused, but no core business Tenacious, and risk averse



"Most of us spend our lives focusing on what is, but we need to spend more time focusing on what could be."

RECOMMENDED READING

Peak: How Great Companies Get Their Mojo from Maslow, Chip Conley, 2007

Referenced on slides 7-9, 12-14, 16

The Future of Management, Gary Hamel, 2007

Referenced on slides 15, 17-19

The Next 20 Years: How Customer and Workforce Attitudes Will Evolve, Neil Howe and William Strauss, Harvard Business Review, July-August 2007

Referenced on slide 10

How Gen Y and Baby Boomers Will Reshape Your Agenda, Sylvia Ann Hewlett, Laura Sherbin, and Karen Sumberg, Harvard Business Review, July-August 2009

Referenced on slide 11



SLIDES: http://www.slideshare.net/skytland

NOTES: http://bit.ly/gspihH



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