Safety Message

Workshop Purpose

Our purpose is to put the necessary agreement business as a management business as a management business at a timely and accurate decision has been allowed at the united in purpose and provides directions and standards...

In a way that focuses each of us on wanting to productive behaviors while eliminate passive aggressive behaviors.

So that through our management team Hughes-Treitler will excel in delivering on all the challenges faced.

Take-aways

- 1. Shift people from a group to a team through role clarity and goal alignment
- 2. Level the playing field of perspectives
- 3. Unify the Management team with consistent performance expectations
- 4. Shared standards of excellence to guide daily direction
- 5. Agreement on what is being created in the business
- 6. Resolution to a group irritant
- 7. Choosing a leadership platform
- 8. Ability to create new solutions to increasingly tough problems through broadening world views
- 9. Choosing to use the language of a learning organization

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THURSDAY, DECEMBER 26, 1996

CHOOPER, MASSACHUSETTS

The Party's Over

Dutch Show Neighbors Some Ways to Attack Their Economic Woes

They Hold Down Pay Raises, Reduce Social Spending, Foster Entrepreneurship

Labor Market Remains Rigid

By LAWRENCE INGRASSIA

By Lewiseur breasent, sing resource of the was AMSTERDAM. For Wim Langerdorff, a Dutch artist whose works include surrently and the surrently state of the surrently s An Array of Old Problems

As in much of Western Burope, eco-tomic policies in Holland were long — and many contend, justifiably — maligned. High wages laying

What's Noodging Doom

Business and Finance

FEW RETAILERS ARE POSTING PEW RETAILERS ARE POSTING better than-expected sites for the holiday shopping season, and most expect only modest single-digit percentage gains. Sales, which seemed systrong just after Thanksgiving, didn't keep that momentum in the days before Christmas. That means stores are likely to offer postbollday discounts to help lift year-end profits.

CalReergy claimed control of Brit-ain's Northern Electric after North-ern's effort to derail the hostile \$1.3 billion buyout bid fell short. CalEn-ergy said it acquired a \$0.3% stake in Northern and extended its \$10.91 a share offer for the remaining shares.

(Article on Page 3) Carlitis on Page 31

Ford doubled the rebute on its 1897
Taurus to \$1,000 as the race to be the year's top-selling car nears its close. Through November, Taurus sales were 9,700 ahead of Homela's Accord.

Texaco agreed to sell its last petro-chemicals plant to Huntsman for about 5600 million, completing its exit from the chemicals business.

How a Creaky Factory Got Off the Hit List, Won Respect at Last

Pratt & Whitney's Maine Site: Ties Pay to Skills, Offers: 'Results-Sharing' Bonuses

Survival of a Plant Manager

By JOSEPH B. WHITE

NORTH BERWICK, Maine - The old Maine factory is a dinosaur that ought to be shut down, some Prott & Whitney. capculives were saying back in 1960. Today the same plant is adding jobs, and the acruspace giant holds it up as a model; What happened?

Maine's largest factory was hauled back from the brink with the help of plant;

manager Robert Ponchak, a 31-year Pratt veteran who won over his dubious bosses at parent United Technologice Corp. in Bart-ford, Conn., and saved his own job in the bargain.

The renaissance of this marked-fordeath nonunion (actory, at a time when Peatt was shedding

Robert Fouchak 10,000 jobs, holds lessons for other aging plants. It also illustrates two broader management trends now rippling through the sercepace business and beyond.

Pratt's first smart move was to use financial carrois rather than just sileks to porcuode amployees to adopt cost-soving new work techniques at the jet-engine pertsplant. The second was to borrow from another industry, using lean production methods been in Japan's auto plants and adopted by Deiroit.

For Mr. Ponchak, 54 years old, survival meant learning to take risks. He also had to week with a young pup sent from the headquarters to be his No. 2 man. Against long odds, amid dispiriting waves of layoffs, his 17-year-old plant slashed the time

Business Bulletin

A Special Background Report On Trends in Industry And Finance

ace

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Strikers

Dodging Do How a Creaky Got Off the H Won Respect:

Pratt & Whitney's Ties Pay to SI 'Results-Sharin

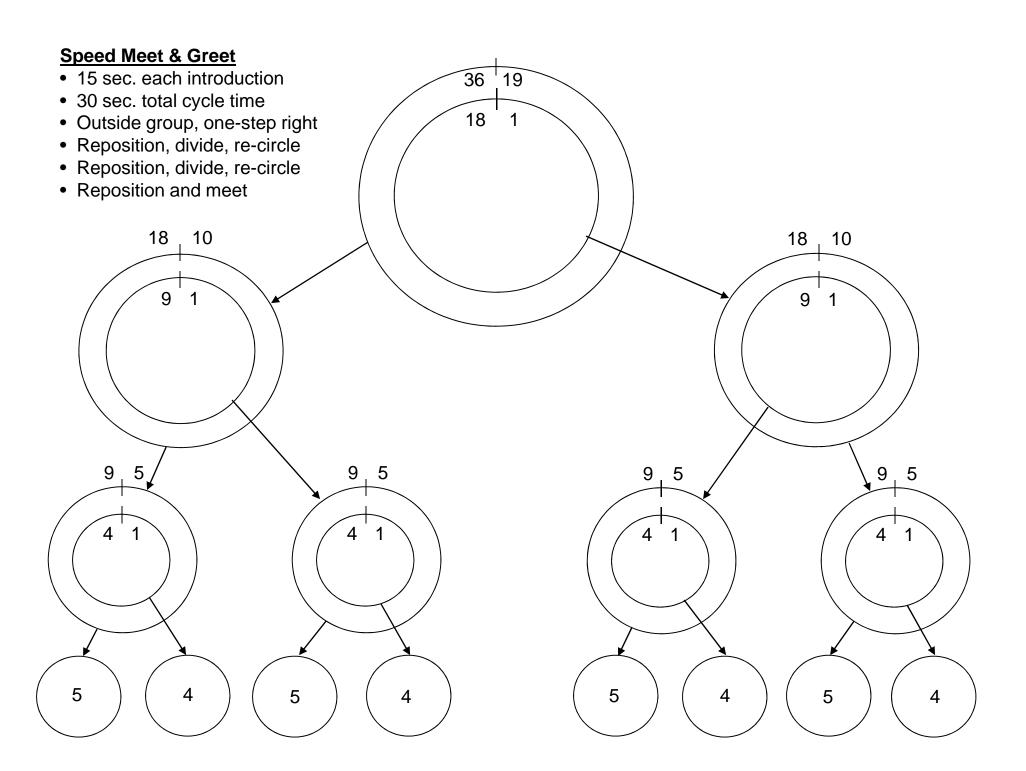
Survival of a Plan

Staff Reporter of This Wale. S NORTH BERWICK, Ma Maine factory is a dinosau be shut down, some Pra executives were saying back the same plant is adding



To the Signs





Prepare introduction

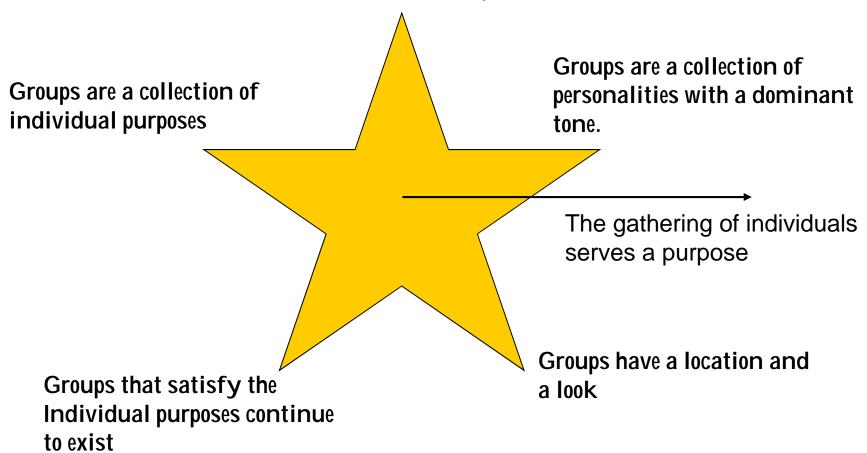
- Name
- Job
- Place of birth
- Time at Hughes-Treitler
- Time in industry
- "Most proud of..." (project of which I am most proud)

Conversational Pedagogy (teaching style)

Why might one consider conversation to be the oldest and easiest way to cultivate the conditions for change?

"Groups form at the intersection of individual purposes." -alden davis

Groups are unique and have a common experience

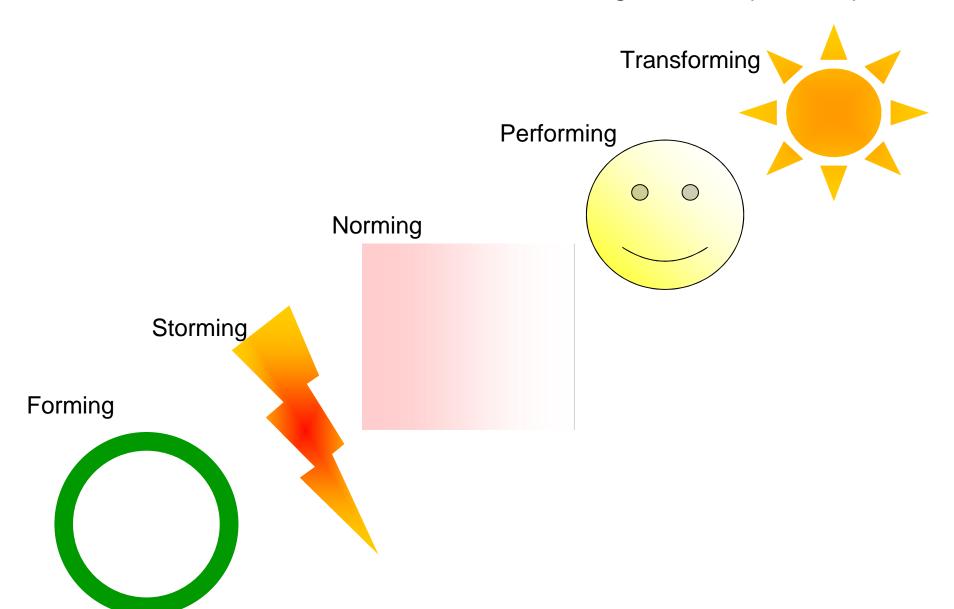


2. Name a group of which you are a part, describe the common experience and pick one word describing its personality. Complete this matrix.

Group	Common Experience	Personality

3. What personal purpose is being served by being in this offsite? What was your mood coming into the room?

Stages of Group Development



Exercise

Use the handout and discuss



Abilene Paradox

Stages of Group Development

Based on a review of many studies, it is suggested that most groups go through a five-stage developmental sequence. Soming, storning, noming, personning and transforming. The way the group responds to tasks and relations shift from stage to stage. It is difficult to pinpoint the developmental stage of a group at any specific time. It is, however, important for a group lead to understand the developmental stages of groups because each stage can influence group effectiveness.

горип ва

In the forming stage, task behaviors focus on member's efforts to define goals and develop procedures for performing their tasks. Relation oriented behaviors deal with feeling out and resolving dependency issues among a note members.

Group development in this stage involves getting acquainted and understanding the group lead and other roles. In this stage, individual members might: 1) Keep feelings to themselves until they know the situation; 2) Act more secure than they actually feel; 3) Feel confused and uncertain about what is expected of them; 4) Be nice and polite, certainly not hostile; 5) Try to size up the personal benefits relative to the personal costs of being involved in this group.

STOPMEN

Things get senious in the storning stage. Conflicts over task behaviors emerge with respect to the relative priorities over goods, who is to be responsible for what, and the task guidance and direction of the leader. Relations behaviors are a mixture of expressions of hostility and strong feelings. Competition and conflict is a dominant theme at this stage. Some members may withdraw or by to isolate themselves from the emotional tension. The key is to manage conflict in this stage, not to suppress it or withdraw from it. The group cannot effectively evolve if the leader and members go to either extreme. Suppressing conflict will likely create bitterness and resentment, which will last long after the member's attempts to express their differences and emotion; withdrawal can cause the group to fail more quickly.

вовин в с

Task behaviors in the noming stage evolve into a sharing of information, acceptance of differences in opinions, and positive attempts to reach mutually agreeable or compromise decisions on the group goals and the rules by which the group will operate. Relations behaviors focus on empathy, concern and positive expressions of feelings leading to group othersion. Cooperation within the group is a dominant theme at this stage. A sense of shared responsibility for the group develops. The specific impacts of norms—positive and negative—on group behaviors will be explored further in "group-think."

TERRORIUM II (C.

This stage relates to how effectively and efficiently the group is able to perform its tasks. The roles of individual members are accepted and understood. The members usually understand when it is best for them to work independently of each other and when it is best to help each other in physicially demanding tasks or decision making tasks. Goops differ after the noming stage. Some groups continue to learn and develop from their experiences and new inputs, thus continuing to improve their efficiency and effectiveness. Other groups – especially those that developed noms not fully supportive of efficiency and effectiveness, may perform only at the level needed for survival. A minimally adequate level of performance may be caused by excessive self-oriented group members, the development of noms that impact negatively on task effectiveness and efficiency, poor group leadership or other factors.

TRADSFORMING.

The transforming stage involves the termination of task behaviors and disengagements from relations behaviors. Some groups, like a task force created to investigate and report on a specific problem within six months, have a well-defined point of closure. Other groups may go on indefinitely. Transforming for this type of group is more subtle and takes place when one or more key members move on to other positions or leaves the organization.

Effective Interactions

This is About Me!

• Effective Interactions is not about doing something "to" or "for" them.

 It is about My journey of becoming more effective as a person and becoming a steward of those around me. • What is the dark side of ineffective interactions in the workplace.



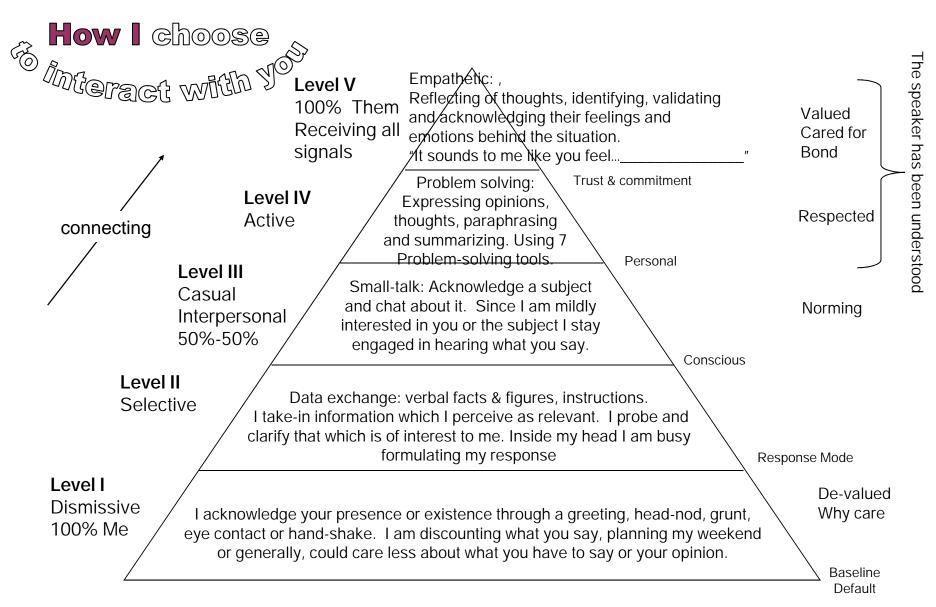
seize

 Success at the end of the session would look like...



office attitude

Listening;



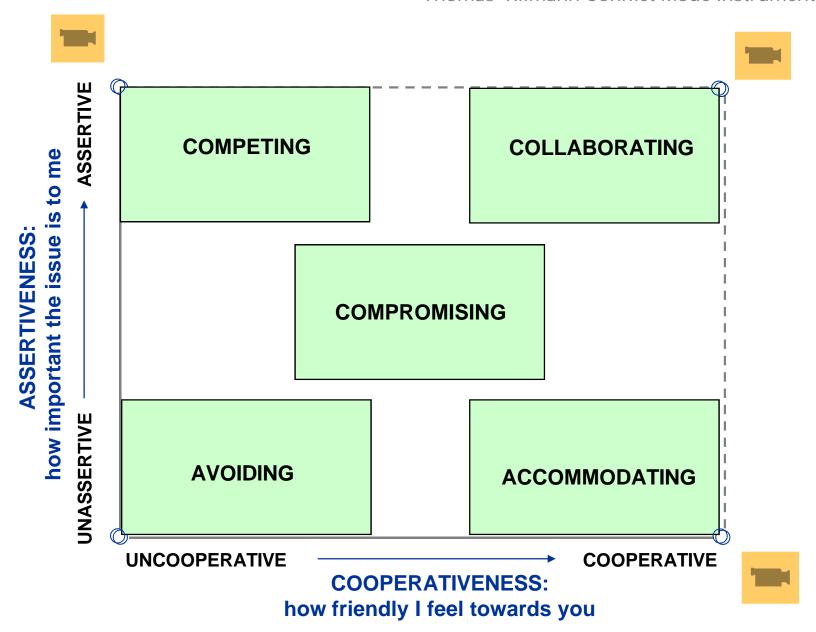
I am ignoring you... no listening going on here.

Dealing with Differences

"Increased control through self awareness"

Objective

- 1. Have an analysis of how you handle conflict using the Thomas-Kilmann Conflict Mode Instrument
- 2. Understand the five key ways of dealing with differences
- 3. Gain insight necessary to become more effective at dealing with conflicts in your life.
- 4. Understand how different conflict-handling styles affect interpersonal and group dynamics



Self Observation · Rate yourself I am open to change · On each of the 4 lines processes and exploring · With a dot indicating how how to do thi Bei you see yourself zone. I encourage di for maki for the I I am comfortable maki accept responsi My behavi, I domi talkı Don't share an idea at all and al never take a posi di anythi thoughts. I have the accountable deci My behavi Only the "chosen" make deci the group. I fol ways of doi processes wi comfort zone.

Self Observation

- · Rate yourself
- · On each of the 4 lines
- With a dot indicating how you see yourself

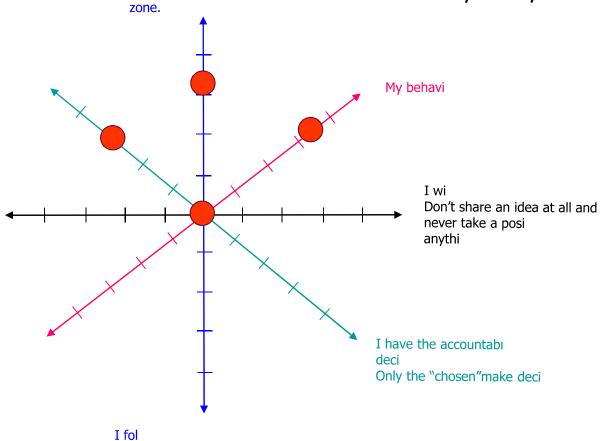
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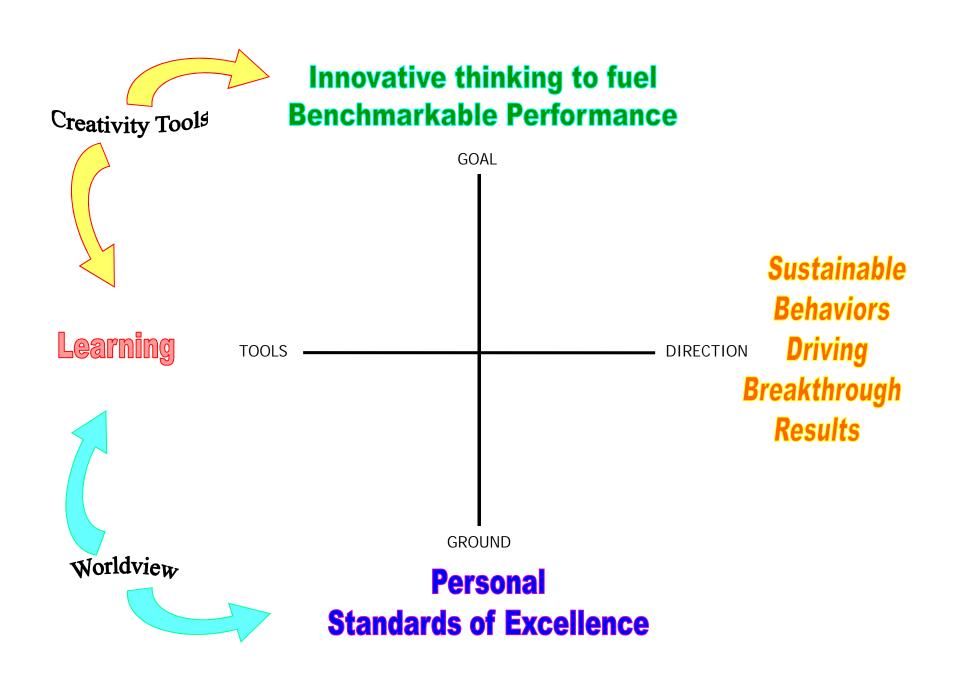
processes and exploring



"You're not so bad once I get to know you."

Manager Assimilation Process

Manager Assimilation is about reaching mutual understanding on a range of relevant issues. Jolems / O



AD's Beliefs

- Uniqueness is non-negotiable in an increasingly competitive environment.
- Visioning is our unique ability to craft our future.
- Without vision, spark and drive dies.
- Synergies increase as we align personal visions.
- The sum of our daily decisions is our vision.

"We are in an all out brawl and there are no rules."

Paul Allaire-Xerox

DISTINCT ... OR EXTINCT!

"If there is nothing very special about your work, no matter how hard you apply yourself, you won't get noticed and that increasingly means you won't get paid much, either."

Michael Goldhaber, Wired

teethach on our conterations

What does this statement mean?

"The Future creates the Present against the backdrop of the Past."



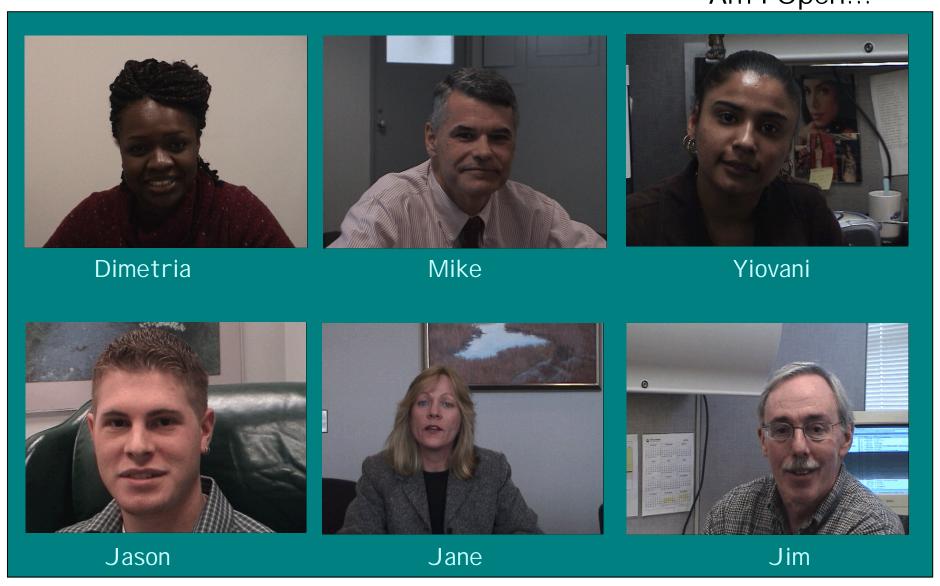
Hope Reality

Immediately Impossible

Open to Feedback?

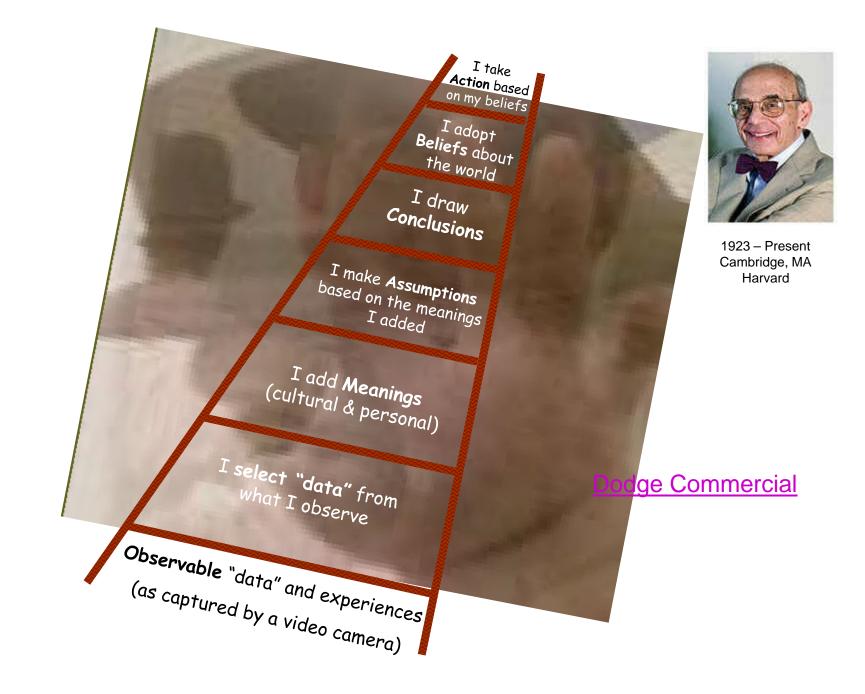


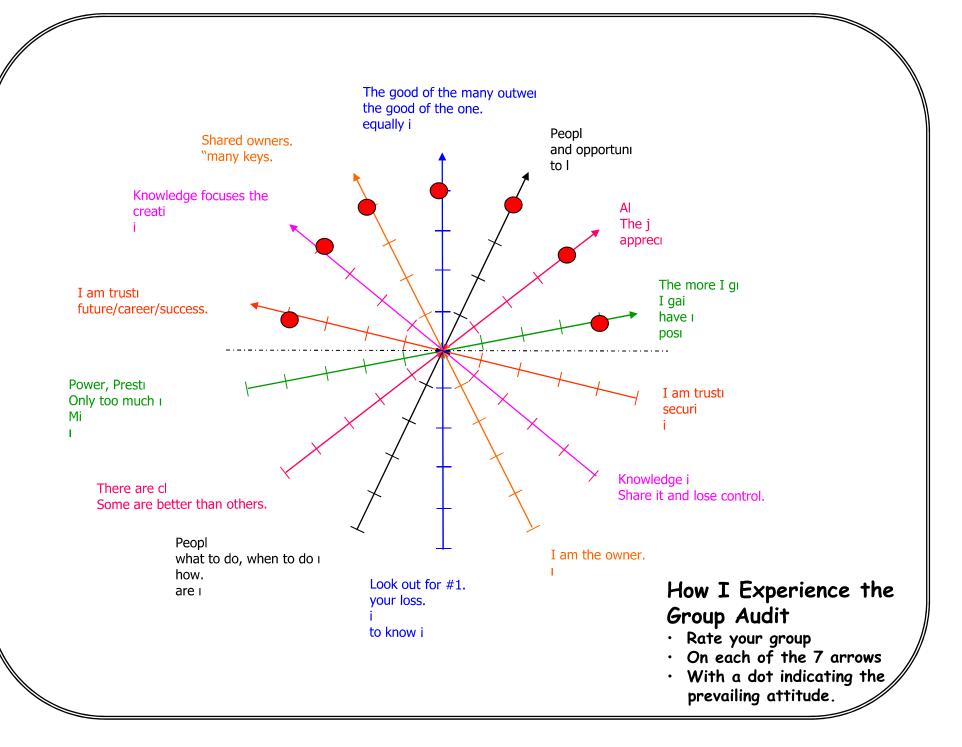
Am I Open...



From whom am I most open to receiving feedback?

Why?





Purpose:

To experience the difficulties of managers and the needs of the followers in a way that helps us discover what is required to mobilize work groups and align them around a common goal so that we become conscious of what it will take to effectively and efficiently

run our business while making it a positive experience for all involved.

Products:

- 1. Seeing the current model we use to do work.
- 2. Understanding what our behavior creates in other people.
- 3. Learning effective and ineffective problem solving methods.

Process:

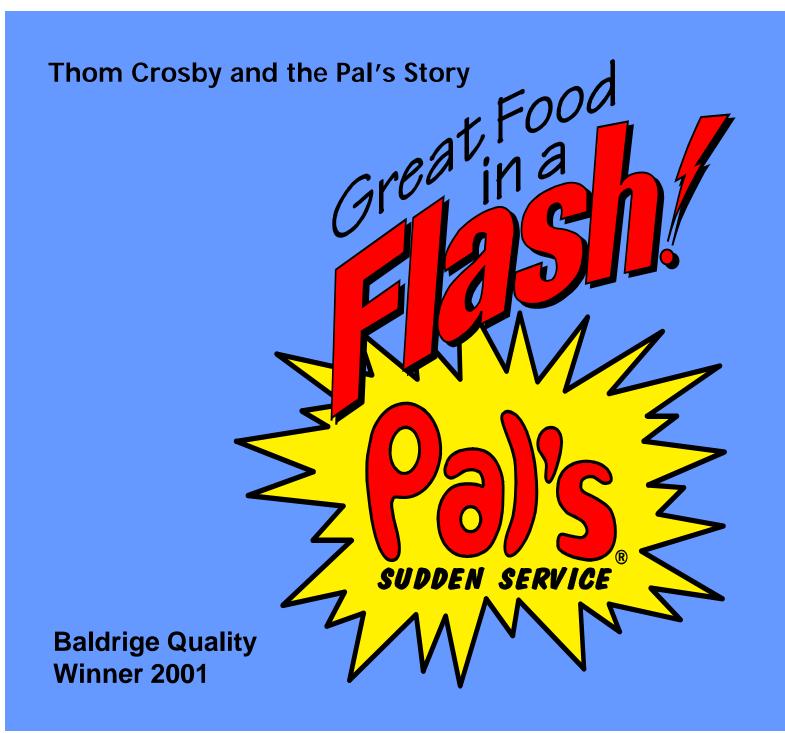
- 1. You will be assigned to groups: Site and Central.
- 2. You will be assigned a location.
- 3. Follow the instructions on the handout.
- 4. Timing: 40 minutes.
- 5. Upon completion, get the question sheet to debrief your small group.
- 6. Combine groups for final discussion.
- 7. This is real play, not role play.

Large group debrief:

- 1. Summarize your small group debrief.
- 2. Describe the sequence of behaviors experienced in your group and the behaviors you witnessed in the other group.
- 3. What happened to your "will" as the exercise progressed?
- 4. What could the group have done to make your job easier?
- 5. Use one or two words to describe the process which was used to accomplish the task.
- 6. Understanding that we could have created anything we wanted in this exercise, what did our capabilities allow us to create?
- 7. What have we learned about ourselves?

Let's talk:

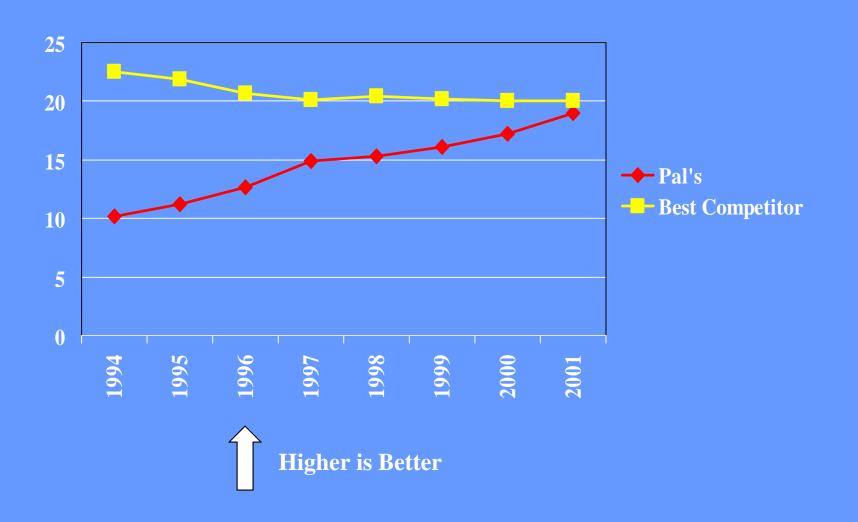
"Leading from Any Chair"



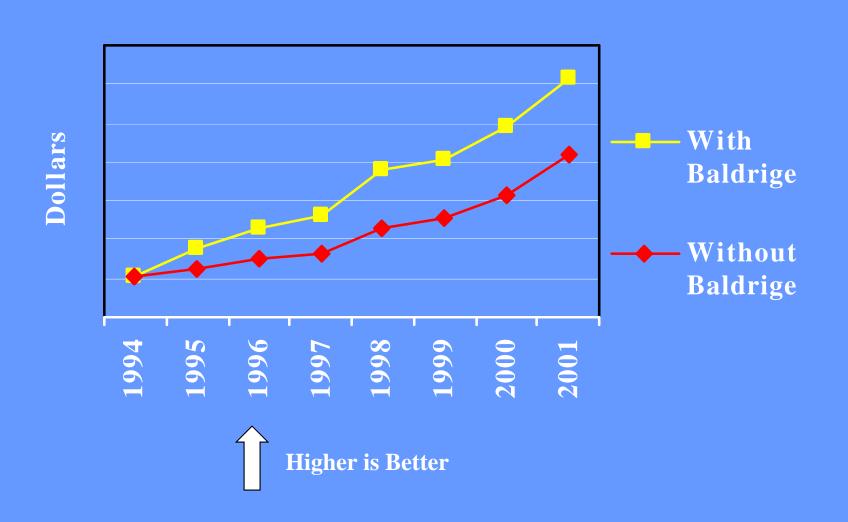


It's hard to accept change when you are growing and improving

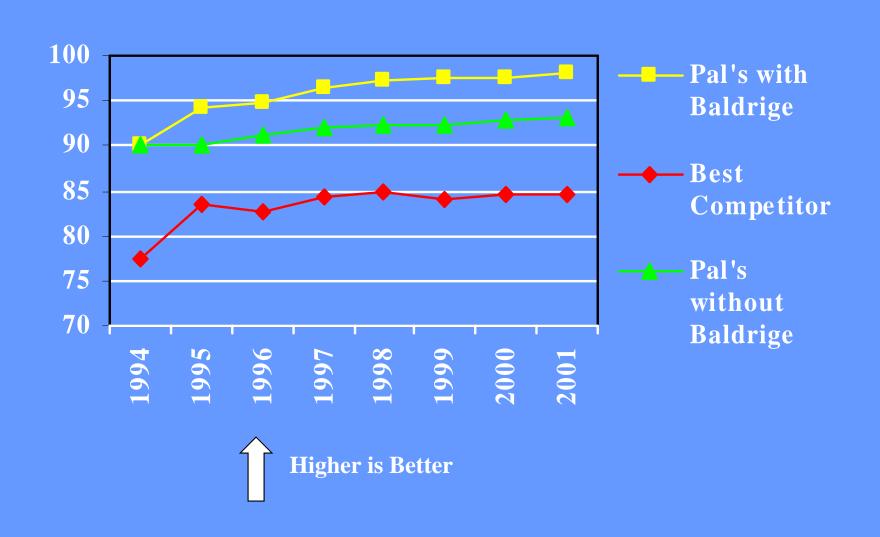
Percent Market Share



Sales Growth



State Health Inspection Scores

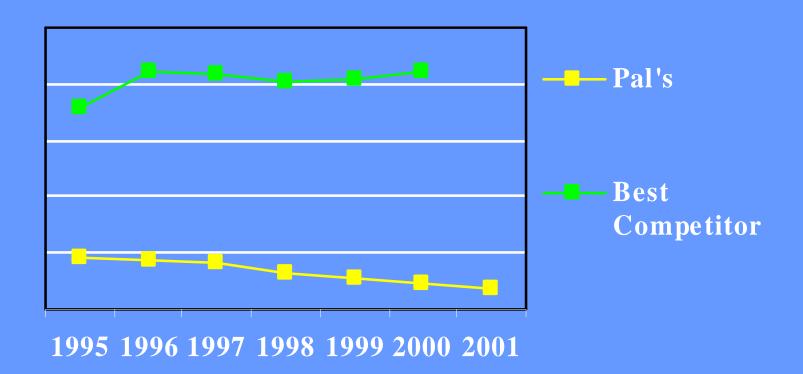


Customer Counts



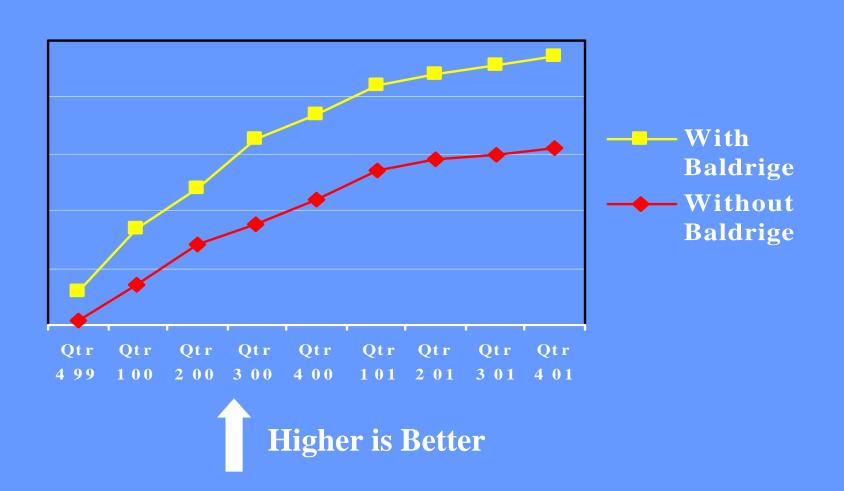


Complaints per 1000 Customers



Lower is Better

Web Hits by Quarter



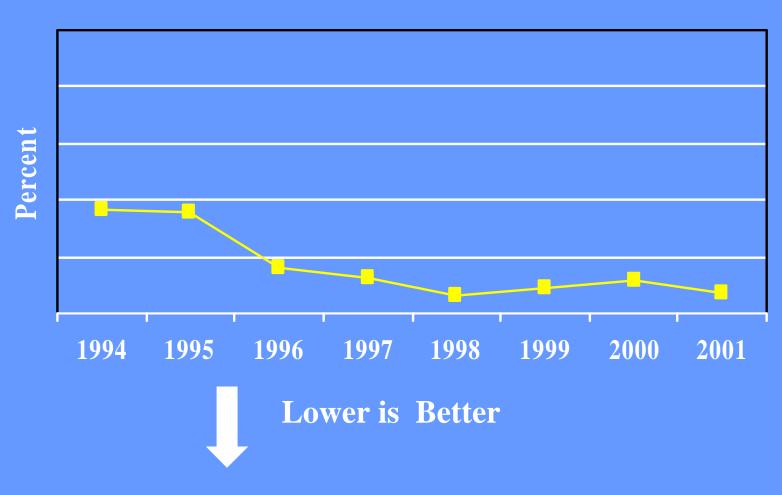
Human Resource Results

Core Processes Training Cost



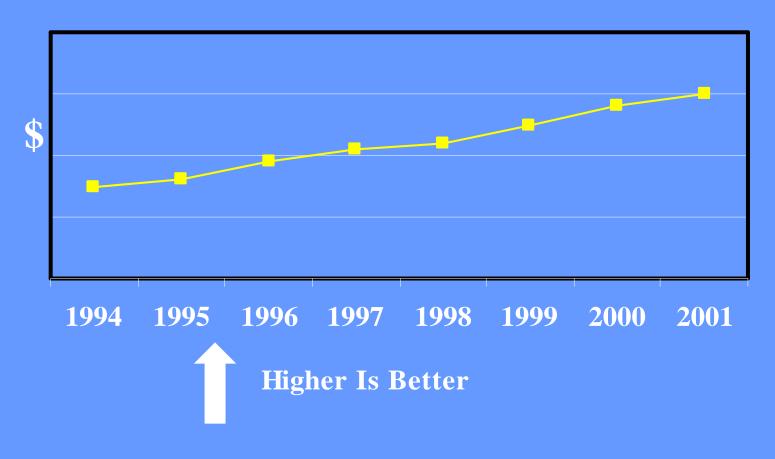
Human Resource Results

Turnover



Human Resource Results

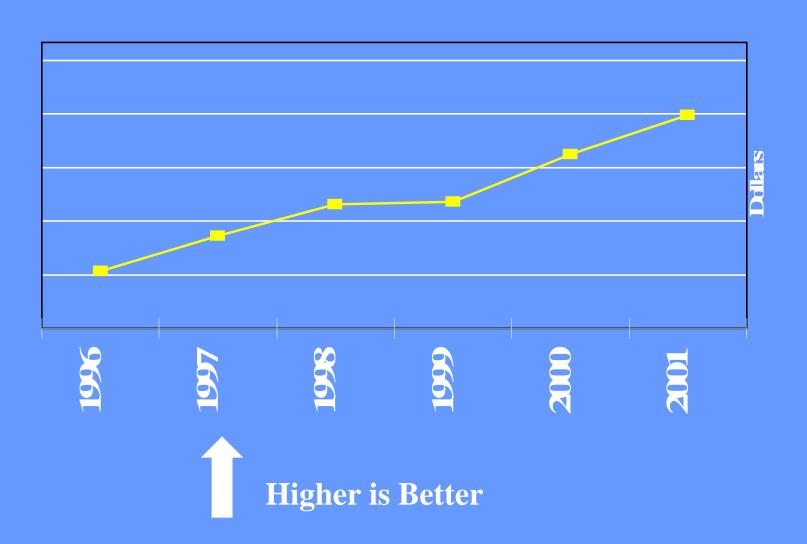
Sales Per Labor Hour (SPLH)



Cycle Time Improvement



Profit Per Person



Lessons Learned

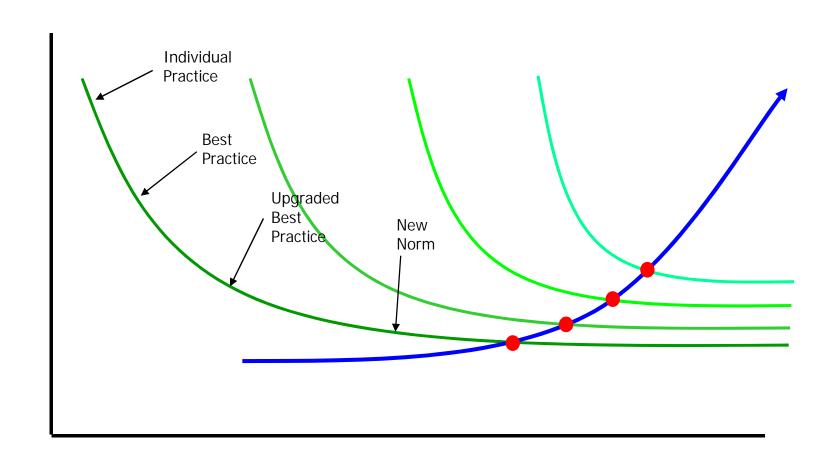
Customers provide the best assessments

Premises about Learning & Leadership

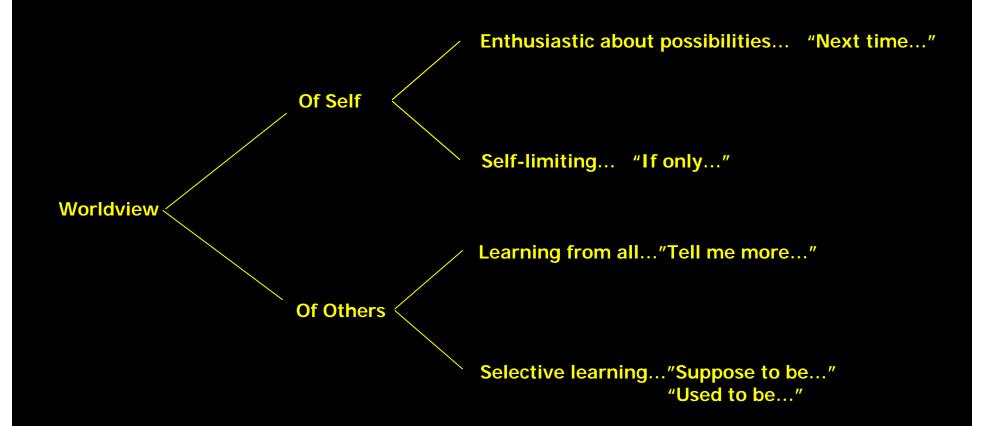
- Good leaders are good continuous (Vergis in ESA) learners.
- Good learners are good possibility thinkers.
- Learning is different than knowledge acquisition.
- Learning is inversely proportional to my level of emotional distress.
- Learning is proportional to my curiosity.
- The effectiveness of my leadership (creating momentum and mass) grows from my ability to articulate messages with broad appeal and energized by my convictions (modified by Phil in San Antonio) and personal style (modified by Alex at UPRM).
- Leadership effectiveness drives from my personal Standards of Excellence [conviction] and personal style
- Learning organizations achieve continuously improving results with greater ease over time.

Question: Does my worldview preclude me learning from you?

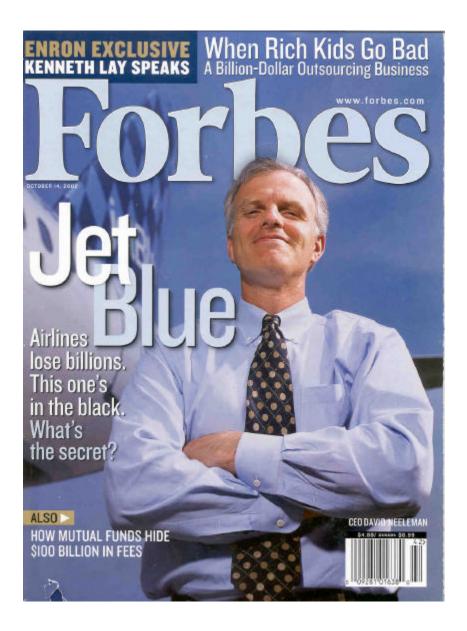
Learning Organizations Achieve Continuously Improving Results with Greater Ease Over Time



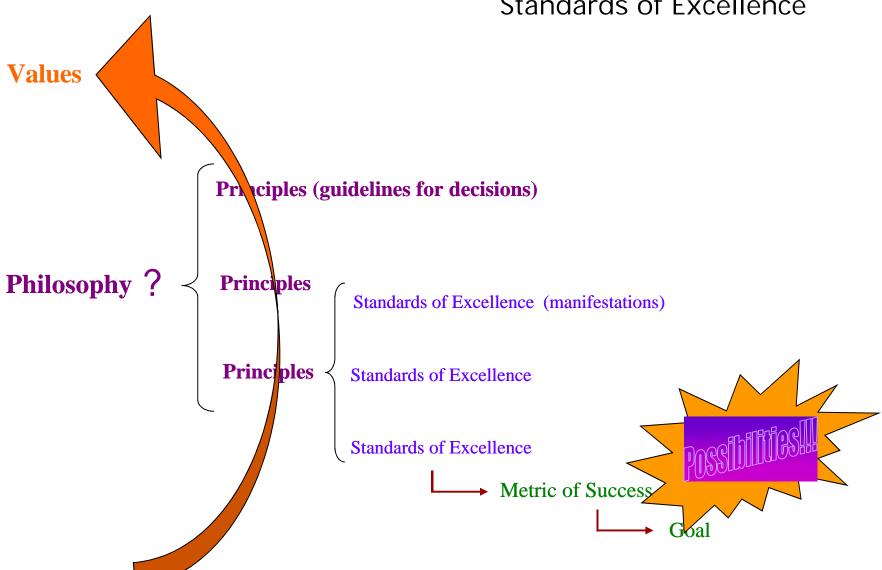
A Worldview Conversation







Standards of Excellence



Standard of Excellence: the criterion for measuring or judging goodness as established by an authority.

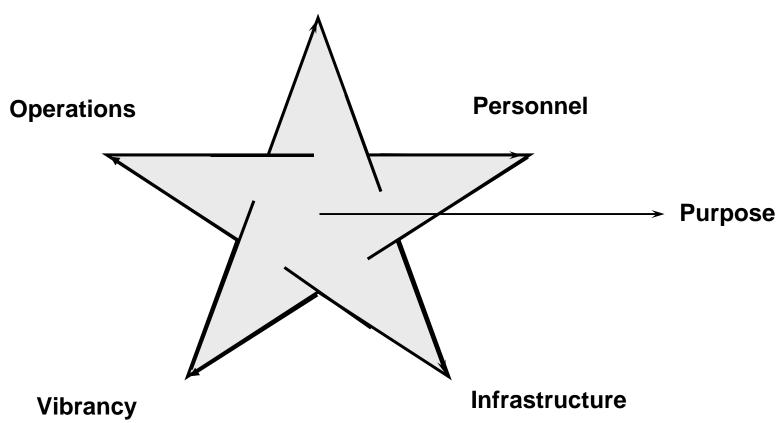
Meeting the Greats

- Pick a person
- Read their bio
- Fill in the blanks...

What is Valued?	What is their standard of excellence?	Metric of Success?	Metric Goal?

- Be the person to us
 - "I believe..." and "I will not be happy until..."

Overall Management Direction Mike's Affirmations



Our Leadership Agenda

What is Valued?	What is our standard of excellence?	Metric of Success?	Metric Goal?

^{- &}quot;I believe..." and "I will not be happy until..."

The only Mike,

The Power of Reframing

Reframing issues redirects our thinking.

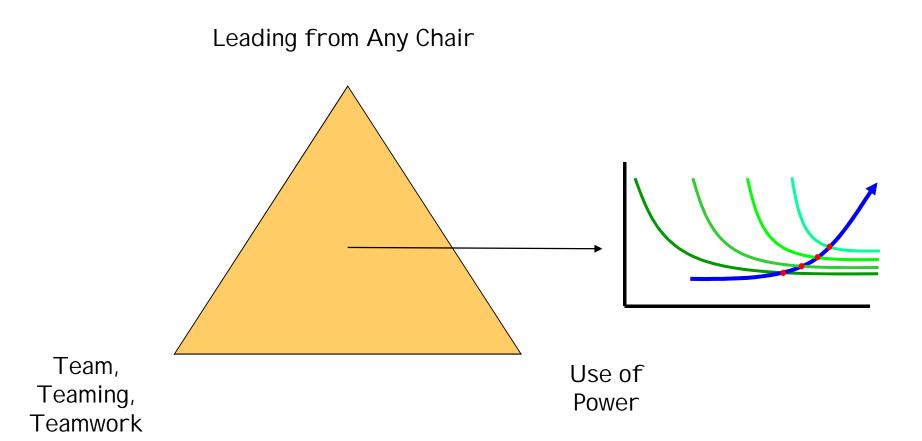
From	То
'If only we had enough money'	"We haven't figured out how to find new sources of money."
'If only we could get along with each other'	'We haven't made the commitment to work though our differences with each other.'
'If only our goal was achievable'	'We don't have our goal broken into doable steps yet.'
'If only we had enough resources"	'Given our commitment, we need to adjust how we spend our resources.'

Reframing an issue can shift the problem from 'it IS this way' to 'here is another interpretation'.

Practice the social skills

Build a Square

Teaming for Excellence: Developing our Norms





Metrics of Shifting Behaviors

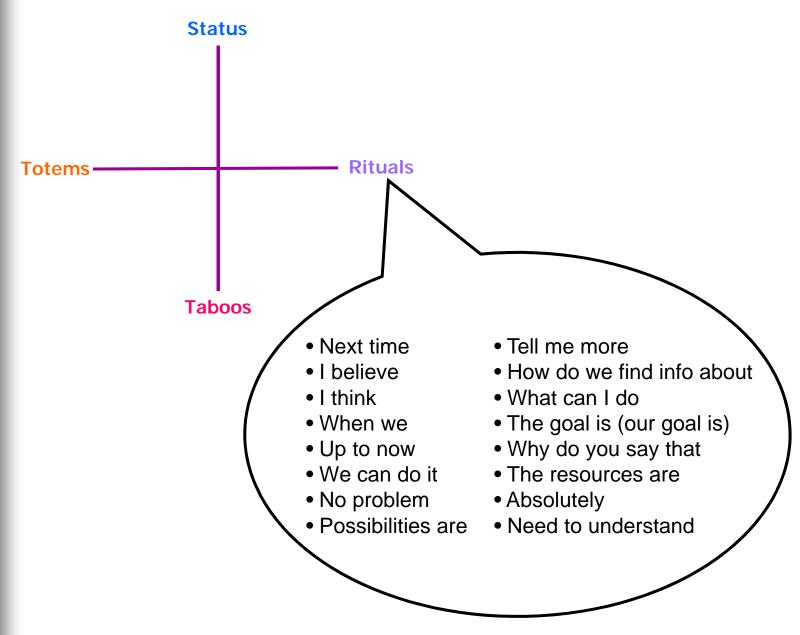
- Standards of Excellence
 - % people publishing

- Learning Organization
 - Constantly learning the standards of our customers and making that our standard
 - Institutional knowledge in use...person with the knowledge involved in discussions about the topic...see meeting areas in use on problem solving

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Team/Teaming/Teamwork

Culture and the Language of a Learning Organization



Heartfelt "Glad you are here"

Robust "Good Job!"

Sincere "Your opinion?"

Spontaneous "Lets Play!"

"Ahh" Home alone

"Surprise!" Be it, do it, live it!