

Transformational Leadership For Future Leaders"

22nd November 2012

USING DISC TO ENHANCE YOUR LEADERSHIP



UPM DISC DE-BRIEFING SESSION



INTRODUCTION (30 MINS)

DISC FACTORS. **CONCEPTS** AND **IMPLICATIONS** (60 MINS)

ROLE OF JOB FACTOR ANALYSIS (30 MINS)

APPLICATION OF DISC ON HUMAN **CAPITAL MANAGEMENT** (20 MINS)

WAY **FORWARD** (15 MINS)

OBJECTIVES OF SESSION (REPORT **DISTRIBUTION**)

DISC CONCEPTUAL FRAMEWORK OF DISC

UNDERSTANDING THE JOB **OBJECTIVELY**

JOB MATCHING

JOB RE-ALIGNMENT

INITIATIVES

FOR HUMAN CAPITAL

IMPROVEMENT

IDENTIFY

DESCRIBING WORDS OF DIFFERENT FACTORS

PLOTTING YOUR OWN JOB PROFILE

SELECTION OF CORE

RECRUITMENT & PLACEMENT

QUESTION AND ANSWERS

UNDERSTANDING OF **DISC REPORTS** (GRAPHICAL VS **NARRATIVE OUTPUTS**)

STRENGTHS AND LIMITATIONS OF RESPECTIVE **FACTORS**

VALUES DIFFERENT

FACTORS TO THE

ORGANISATION

EXPECTED PERFORMANCE

FACTORS

CHANGE MANAGEMENT SESSION

> **COMPOSITE PROFILE**

TEAM GRID

HUMAN CAPITAL INTERVENTION

REPORT **UNDERSTANDING** THE DISC REPORT **OBJECTIVELY**

READING THE

ASSESSMENT OF REPORTS ACCURACY





INTRODUCTION





OBJECTIVES

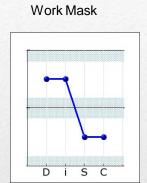
- ☐ TO ASSIST PARTICIPANTS IN READING AND INTERNALISING THE REPORT
- ☐ TO HIGHLIGHT THE STRENGTHS AND WEAKNESSES OF THE RESPECTIVE D, I, S AND C FACTORS
- HOW TO TAKE ADVANTAGE OF THE INDIVIDUAL STRENGTHS AND CAPITALISE ON THEM
- **☐** HOW TO MANAGE THE WEAKNESSES IN AN AMIABLE MANNER
- APPLICATION OF DISC CONCEPT WITHIN HUMAN CAPITAL MANAGEMENT AND DEVELOPMENT



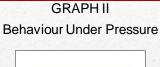


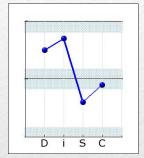
THE RESULT OF SELF ANALYSIS PROFILE INDIVIDUAL REPORT (ENGLISH VERSION)



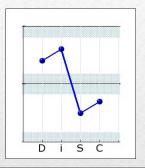


GRAPHI





GRAPH III Self Image



SELF ANALYSIS PROFILE (GRAPH III)

MR XYZ

SELF IMAGE

An integrative leader who works with and through people. This person has an out-going interest in people and an ability to gain the respect and confidence of varied types of individuals. He/She strives to do business in a friendly way whilst pushing forward to win an objective and sell a point of view. This person is usually a good co-coordinator who is willing to delegate and exhibits poise and confidence in most situations. There may be a tendency to act impulsively on occasions and to be overenthusiastic and "oversell". This person is an excellent motivator and manager of people, a good leader who can communicate well and can be persuaded as well as persuade. He/She normally complies with the rules although administration is not a strong point. This person likes to feel part of the team, is restive for success, likes to lead people rather than direct them to achieve results.



THE RESULT OF SELF ANALYSIS PROFILE INDIVIDUAL REPORT (ENGLISH /BAHASA VERSION) – (Cont.)

PERSONAL MOTIVATION

This person wants challenging assignments involving varied contact with people. He/She seeks freedom from routine and regimentation. Many times he/she prefers and "outside" assignment involving travel. Wants authority and the prestige that goes with it. Public recognition of ability is an important motivator to this person. He/She prefers a democratic supervisor and likes an opportunity to show good results.

CAREER EMPHASIS

Selling ideas and things to people

Ideally this person's job should require a tangible accomplishment geared to motivating people to act on a voluntary basis rather than through authority or command. This person should be expected to initiate contacts with varied types of people. The job should be relatively free from detailed analysis of data, report writing or record keeping and good administration back-up should be provided. Pressure for results should be considerable. Travel should be involved, if possible on a regular basis and there should be ample freedom to act independently in a variety of changing situations.

DESCRIBING WORDS

Influential, persuasive, confident, friendly, self-starter, decisive, mobile, active, alert, opinionated, persistent, independent.





DISC FACTORS, CONCEPTS AND ITS IMPLICATIONS





INTRODUCTION

- DISC framework Acronym of Dominance, Influence, Steadiness, and Compliance
- Dr. William Marston His book, "Emotions of Normal People"
 was published in 1928 where he postulated that "Human
 behaviour was a function of the environment of that individual"
- Ipsative Assessment or Perceptual Assessment







DEVELOPMENT OF ASSESSMENT INSTRUMENTATION

1958 1970 1928 1948

William Moulton Marston

- "The Emotions of **Normal People**" published in 1928
- Postulated that " Human behaviour was a function of the environment of that individual"

Walter V. Clarke

- Bringing Marston 's theory up to assessment level
- Contained a checklist of list of adjectives
- •Participants need to check/tick which adjectives suits them hest
- Assessment measurement was divided by two: Personal view & anticipation of how others view

John Cleaver

- Generated 24 questions from the Activity Vector **Analysis with 4** adjectives per question
- Only allowed the participants to choose two out of four adjectives.

John Geir and **Dorothy Downey**

- Based on the understanding of Clarke's theory of 24 questions with forced choice instrument.
- Created the original **Personal Profile System**
- •The system was created after undergoing hundreds of clinical interviews





Theory: "Human behaviour was a function of the environment of that individual "





THEORETICAL FRAMEWORK

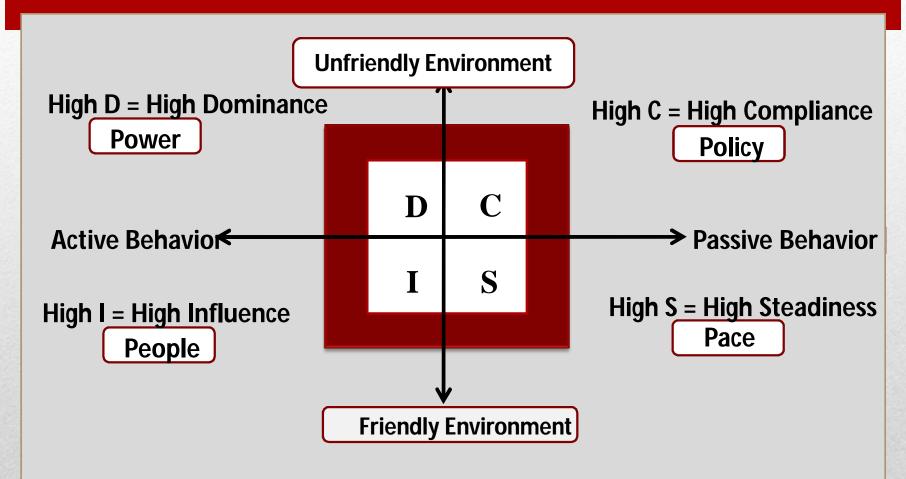


Figure 1: Theory of DISC by William Moulton Marston







DOMINANCE





DESCRIPTIVE WORDS OF HIGH & LOW DOMINANCE



HIGH D

- Assertive

- Competitive

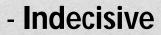
- Direct

- Driving

- Forceful

- Inquisitive

- Self Starter



- Mild

- Non Demanding







KEYS TO MOTIVATING PEOPLE: DOMINANCE

WANTS

- Power/ authority
- Prestige and position
- Money and material
- Opportunity for advancement

NEEDS

- Identification with company
- To develop intrinsic values
- Difficult assignments

POSSIBLE LIMITATIONS UNDER PRESSURE

- Overstep prerogatives
- Over-ride people
- Be blunt and sarcastic with others
- Sulk when not in the limelight







NFLUENCE





DESCRIPTIVE WORDS OF HIGH & LOW INFLUENCE



- Communicative
- Friendly
- Influential

- Persuasive
- Positive
- Verbal

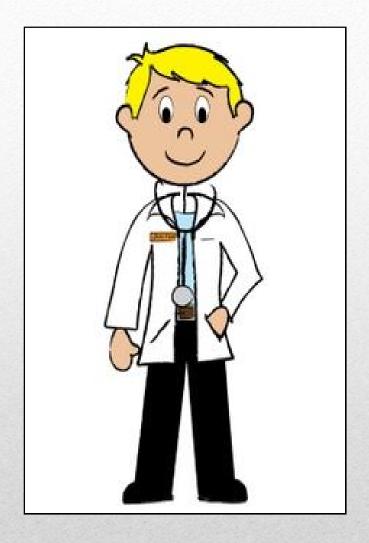
LOW

- Probing
- Reflective
- Reserved

- Self-conscious
- Serious
- Suspicious







STEADINESS





DESCRIPTIVE WORDS OF HIGH & LOW STEADINESS



HIGH S

- Amiable

- Deliberate

- Dependable

- Good listener

- Kind

- Persistent

- Active

- Demonstrative

- Eager

- Mobile

- Restless



LOW S



KEYS TO MOTIVATING PEOPLE: STEADINESS

WANTS

- Status quo
- Security of situation
- Happy home life
- Sincerity
- Limited territory
- Long time to adjust to change

NEEDS

- Conditioning prior to change
- Rewards in term of things
- Fringe benefits
- Short-cut methods

POSSIBLE LIMITATIONS UNDER PRESSURE

- Strive to maintain status quo
- Have trouble meeting deadlines
- Need help getting started on daily assignments
- Hold a grudge







COMPLIANCE





DESCRIPTIVE WORDS OF HIGH & LOW COMPLIANCE



HIGH C

- Accurate

- Careful

- Compliant

- Logical

- Perfectionist

- Precise

- Systematic

LOW C

- Firm

- Independent

- Persistent

- Strong-willed

- Stubborn



KEYS TO MOTIVATING PEOPLE: COMPLIANCE

WANTS

- Standard operating procedures
- Limited exposure
- References
- No sudden or abrubt changes

NEEDS

- Explanations and more explanations
- Planning
- More confidence
- Wide angle and larger perspective

POSSIBLE LIMITATIONS UNDER PRESSURE

- Lean on supervisions
- Hesitate to act without precedent
- Be bound by procedures and methods
- Be defensive when threatened





VALUES TO THE ORGANISATION





VALUES TO THE ORGANISATION: DOMINANCE

DRIVE

"To Accomplish Result In Spite Of Opposition Or Antagonistic Circumstances"

HIGH

Accentuated by low "S"

- Getting result
- Taking Authority
- Accepting Challenge
- Solving Problem
- Reducing Costs

LOW

Accentuated by high "S" & "C"

- Weighing pros and cons
- Conserving Assets
- Seeking Facts
- Deliberating before deciding
- Sacrificing self for others





VALUES TO THE ORGANISATION INFLUENCE

DRIVE

"To act positively and favorably"

HIGH

Driven by low "S"

- Contacting people
- Motivating people to act
- Radiating optimism
- Verbalizing articulately

LOW

High "S"

- Concentrating on work content
- Speaking bluntly
- Working alone
- Preferring things to people





VALUES TO THE ORGANISATION: STEADINESS

STEADINESS

"In performing work to consistently produce in a predictable manner"

HIGH

- Performing accepted work pattern
- Sitting or staying at one place
- Exhibiting patience
- Demonstrating loyalty
- Being a good listener

LOW

- Seeking variety
- Reacting quickly to change
- Being dissatisfied
- Handling physical pressure
- Keeping many projects going





VALUES TO THE ORGANISATION: COMPLIANCE

COMPLIANCE

"With exacting standards to avoid error, trouble or danger"

HIGH

- Following directions or standards
- Concentrating on detail
- Being diplomatic with people
- Complying with the boss
- Adhering to procedure

LOW

- Assuming authority
- Reacting fearlessly
- Delegating to others
- Acting independently
- Making decision





ROLE OF JOB ANALYSIS FACTORS





HOW TO UNDERSTAND YOUR OWN JOB OBJECTIVELY/EFFECTIVELY

- Dependent on the allocated manhours or percentages
- As a rule we need to select 2 out of 4 DISC factors which are critical for the job functions
- Usually the 2 CORE FACTORS is made up of 60-70% of the Allocated Manhours or Percentages





HOW TO UNDERSTAND YOUR OWN JOB OBJECTIVELY/EFFECTIVELY

Primary Documents for Reference

□ Job Descriptions - Descriptive/Narrative

□ Job Terms of Reference – Less Descriptive But More Focus

Note: By allocation of manhours to perform the Job per annum is 1,600 manhours (i.e. 40 weeks @ 40 hours per week)



JOB TERMS OF REFERENCE



Position Title						Note: 40	man hours/	week x 40 w	veek = 1600	manhou
Directly Reports To	*									2
Directly Supervises Strategic Role										
					1	7	R.			18
Strategic Initiatives		Mission Focus (manhours)			Key Performance	Min. Perf. Based on	Performance Target (Quarterly)			
		Learning	Research	Others	indicator	Budget	1st	2nd	3rd	4th
1			,							
2.			6			7			ś.	2
3.										
4.										
5.			8						8	De
6.										
7.						M. 93	83		ę.	5
8.										
9.										54
10.										
	Total Manhours				1600 Hours			,		
	Percentage		.6		100%					





INDIVIDUAL EXERCISE:

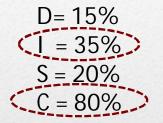
PLOTTING YOUR OWN JOB PROFILE BASED ON THE JTOR FORM

POSITION: LECTURER



STRATEGIC INNITIATIVES	PERCENTAGE
STUDENT MANAGEMENT	10%
	DIS(C)
RESEARCH MANAGEMENT	30%
	DIS(C)
TEACHING AND LEARNING	20%
	D(I)S(C)
WRITING JOURNAL	20%
	D I (S) (C)
PROFESSIONAL SERVICES	5%
	(D)(I)s c
OTHERS	15%
	DISC



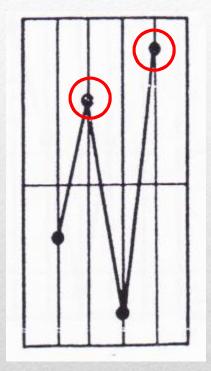


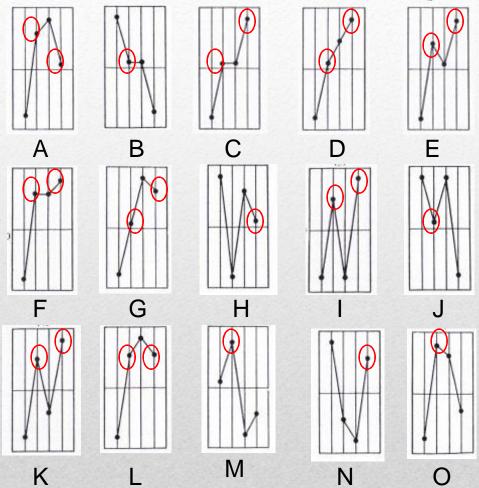
CORE FACTORS:





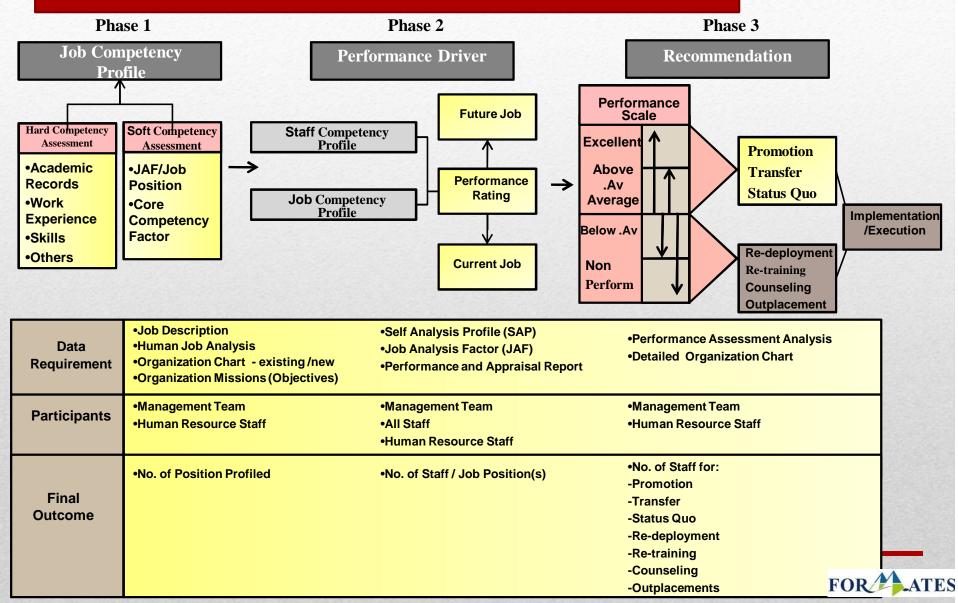
LECTURER CORE FACTORS



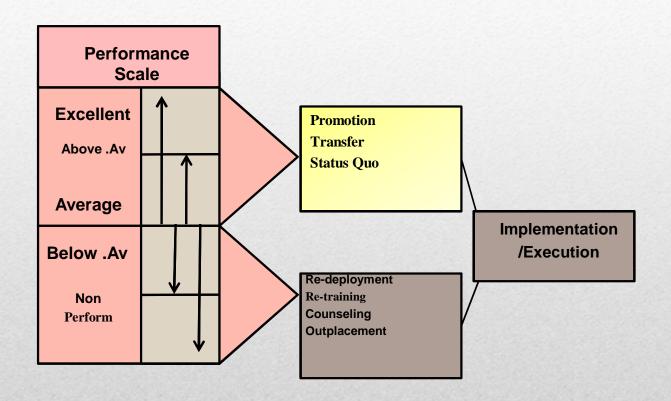


MANPOWER SELECTION PROCESS FOR ORGANIZATIONAL RESTRUCTURING USING DISC





EXPECTED PERFORMANCE





MANAGING HR PLAN AND ACTION WITH DISC









Recruitment/Selection

Re-deployment

Transfer

Promotion

Counselling

Job Functions Re-allignment

Organisation Re-structuring

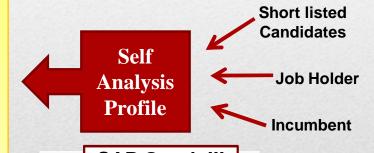
Performance Appraisal -Core Competent Factors

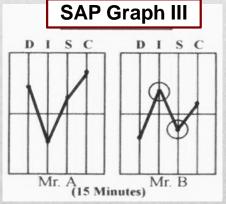
Succession Planning

Job Compatability

Soft Competencies

Team Development







BENEFITS OF DISC / CONCLUSION

- Improve the quality of selection
 - Due to better fit between the individual and the job functions.
- Increase in the job and person match
 - Organizational productivity and performance can be significantly improved at an a affordable cost.
- Resolve the challenges for misfits
- There are other jobs which the incumbents can fit perfectly

 Can be mobilized to areas of work or functions which fits their personal profile.
- Effective management of human capital
 - The role of managing human capital management and development can be effectively deployed

