The Seven Principles

Effectiveness: Devote time only to what brings you closer towards achieving your objectives.

Consent: Do things only in the absence of reasons why doing so would stand in the way of (more) effectively meeting shared objectives.

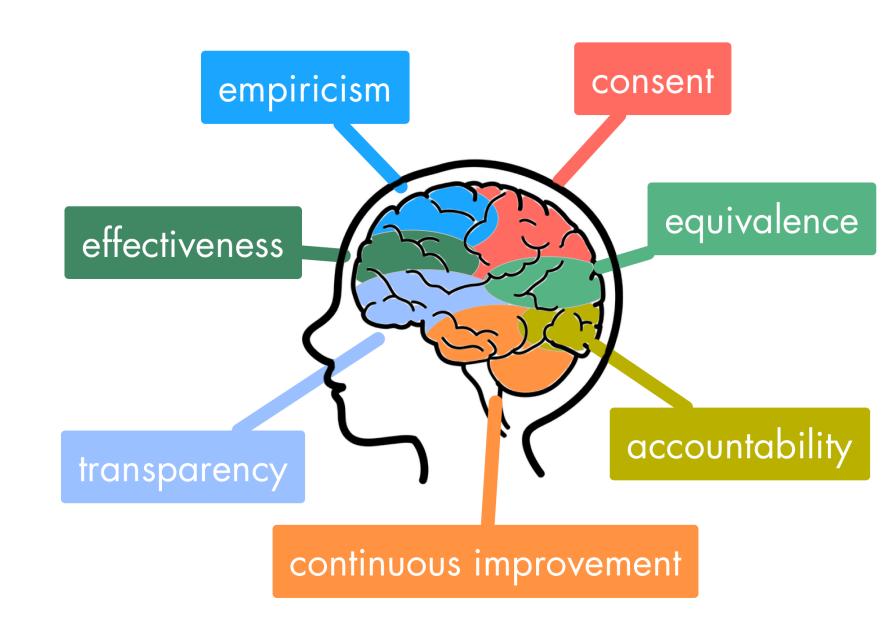
Empiricism: Test all assumptions about an organization and its interactions through experiments, continuous revision and falsification.

Continuous Improvement: Respond to change in small increments, by building on and transforming what is already there, to reduce risk and resistance, and to accommodate steady empirical learning

Equivalence: People affected by decisions can influence and change them on the basis of reason to do so.

Transparency: Make all information accessible to anyone in an organization. Confidentiality requires consent.

Accountability: Respond when something is needed and be accountable for doing what you agreed to.

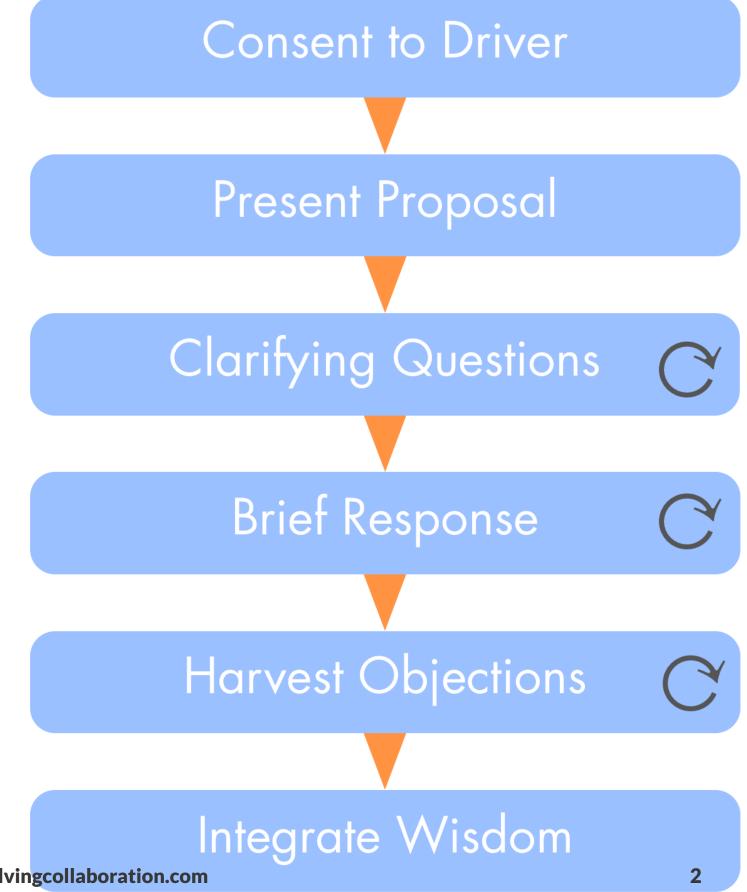


Consent Decision Making

- unresolved objections stop proposals becoming agreements
- can you live with it until the review? ➤ proposals only need to be good enough for now, safe enough to try

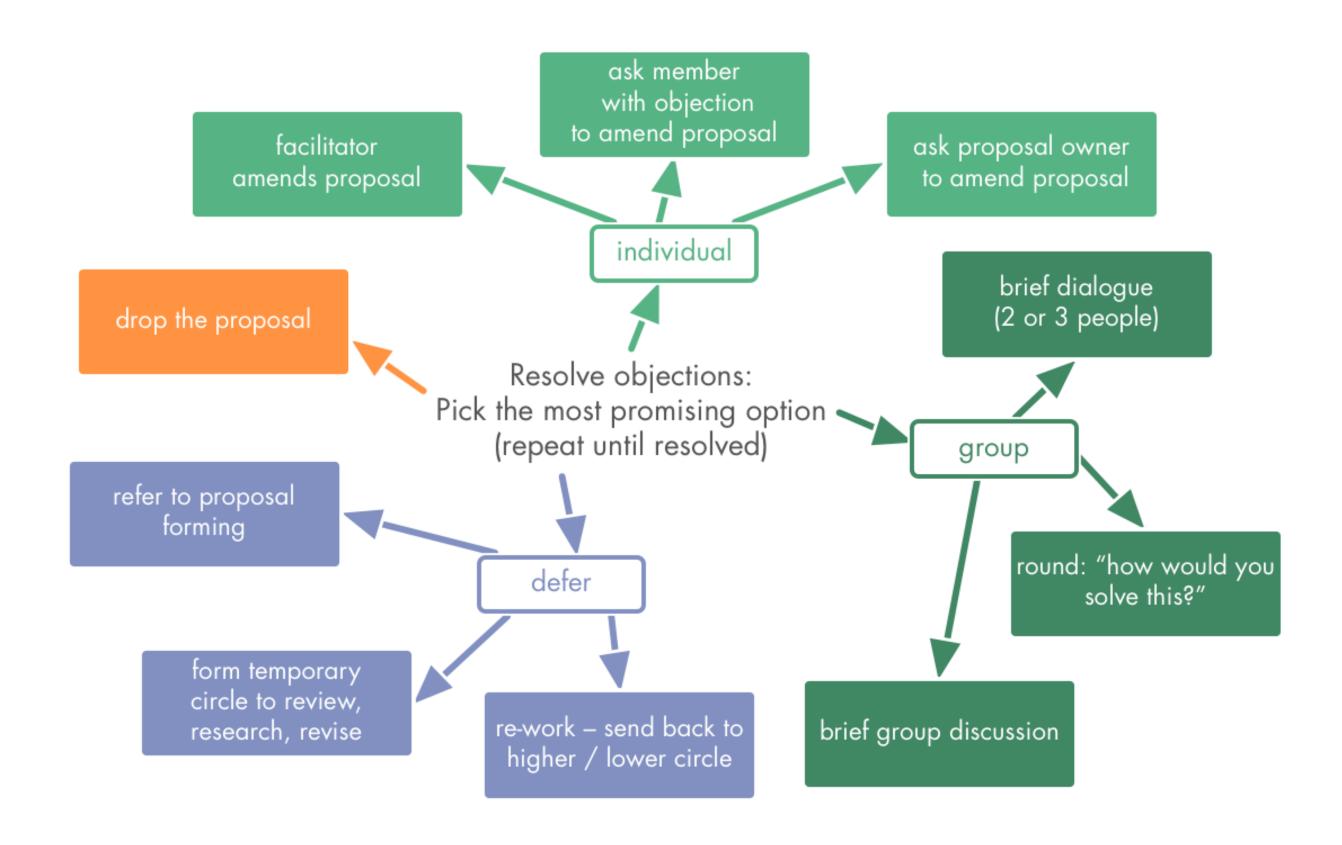
Contract of Consent

- in the absence of objections against an agreement you support following through on the agreement as good as possible
- as soon as you become aware of an objection, or a tension with the agreement, you bring it to the circle to process it.



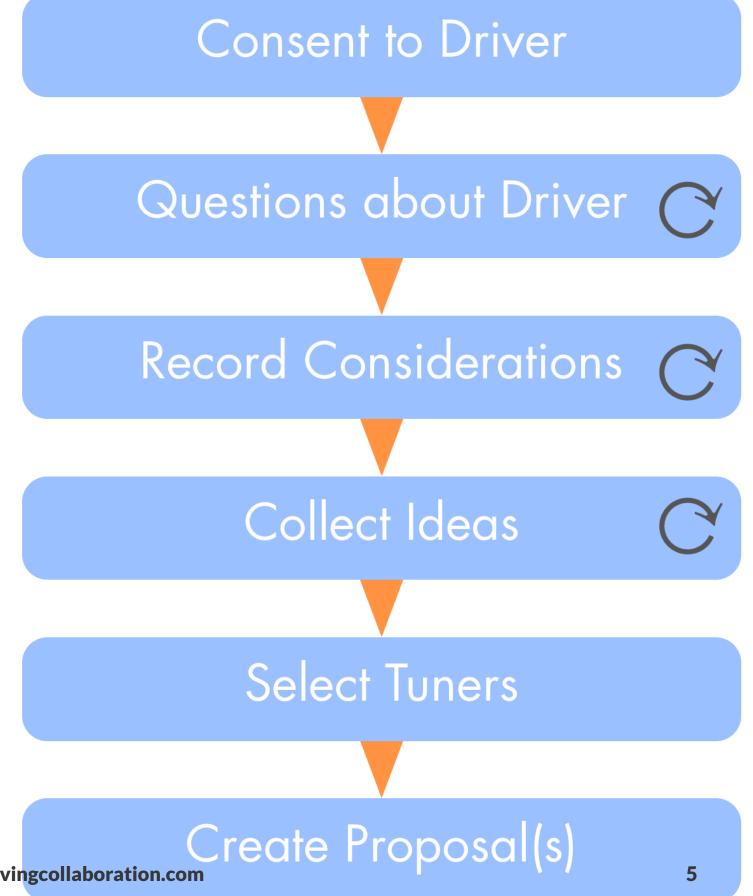
Questions to Understand Objections

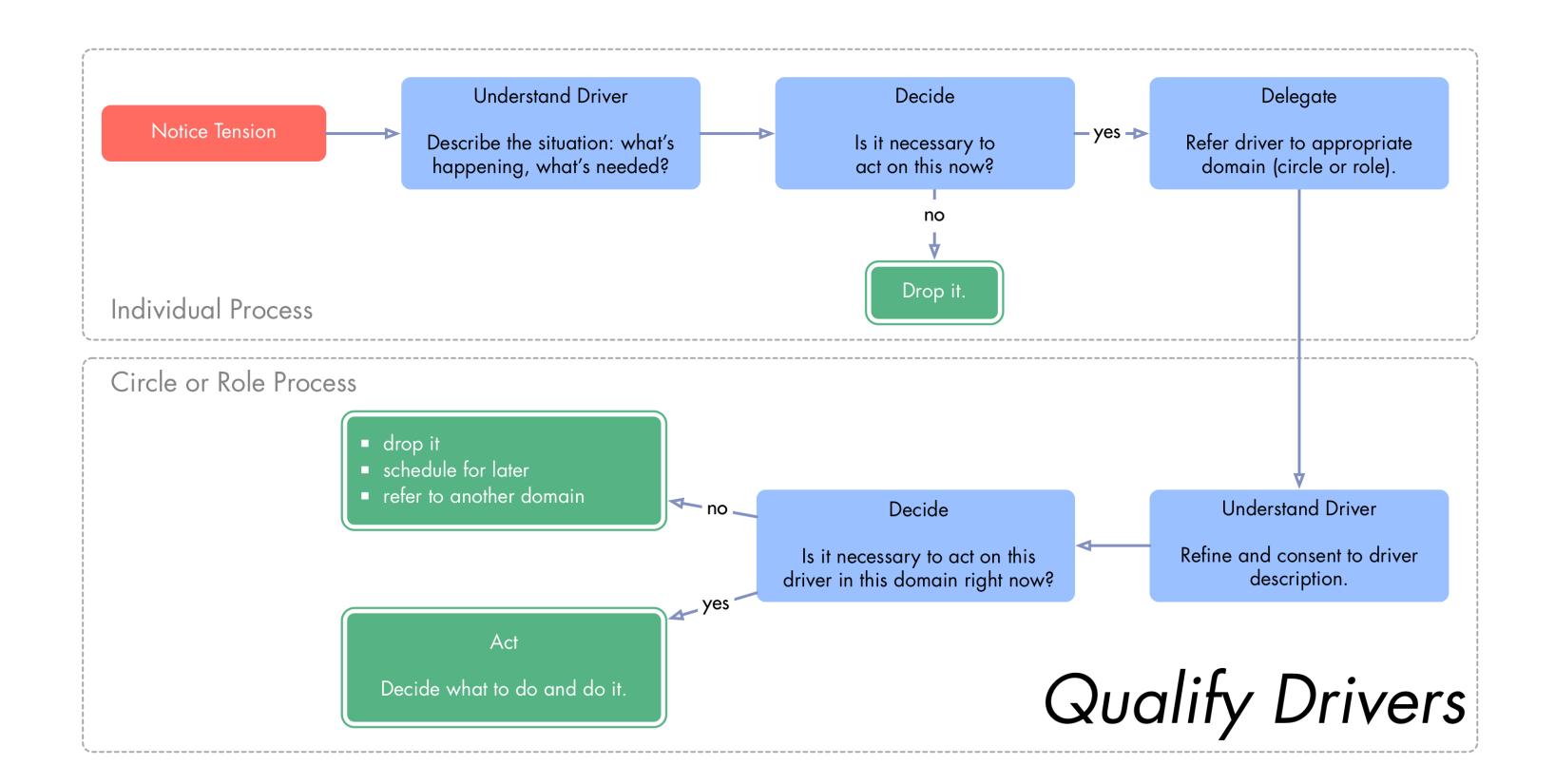
- Does the objection relate to this specific proposal or agreement?
- Does this objection reveal how a (proposed or existing) agreement...
 - ...jeopardizes the response to a driver?
 - ...is in conflict with the organization's values?
 - ...prevents or diminishes someone's contribution to responding to a driver?
 - ...can be improved significantly?



Proposal Forming

- 1. **Identify** the driver
- 2. **Consider**: Collect considerations as questions that reveal the scope of the issue
- 3. **Create**: Gather ingredients/ideas for solutions
- 4. **Refine**: Design a proposal from some or all of the ingredients
- 5. **Review**: process with consent decision making





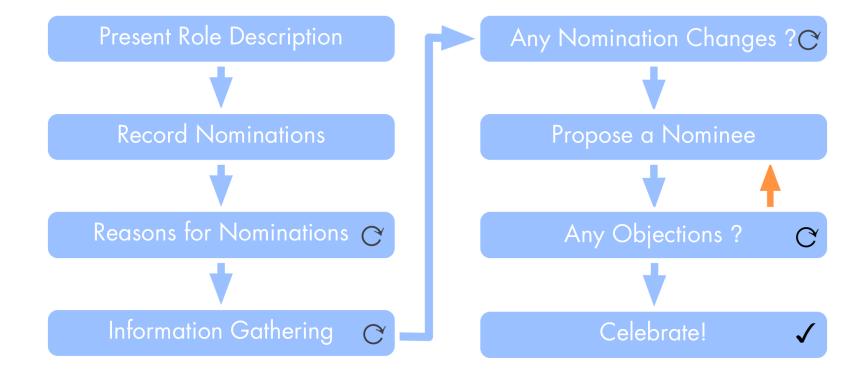
Artful Participation: Self-Assessment

- How will I support myself and others in participating more artfully?
- Where are my interactions with others not particularly helpful or effective?
- Which are the agreements I find hard to keep or contribute to? What can I do to change that?
- What are skills that would support me in artful participation?
- What would artful participation mean in relation to...
 - ... my daily activities
 - ...collaboration and interaction with others?
 - ...the organization? ...our customers or clients?
 - ...the wider environment?

Role Description and Selection Process

Elements of a Role Description

- Date
- Term
- Driver
- Responsibilities, Resources
- Skills, Experiences, Qualities, Time
- Schedule for Effectiveness Reviews

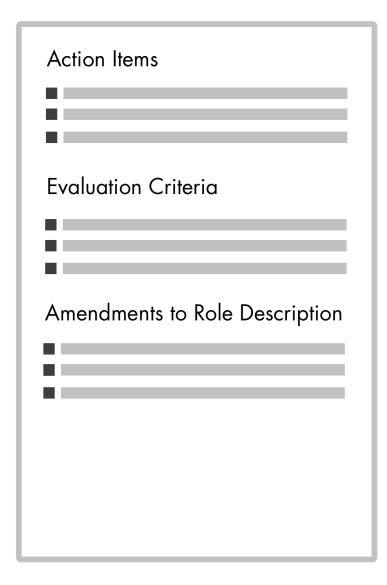


Effectiveness Review and Development Plan

Steps of an Effectiveness Review

- Invite people with complementing perspectives to contribute to the review, and a facilitator
- 2. Collect appreciations
- 3. Identify areas for improvement
 - personal development
 - updates to role description, function or driver
- 4. Co-create and consent to a development plan





Meeting Evaluation

- short formats:
 - more of/less of/start/stop/keep
 - positive/negative/suggested improvements
- long format: Ask everyone in a round to briefly contribute to any or all of the following topics:
 - effectiveness
 - facilitation and format
 - emotional tone
 - I liked... (acknowledgments and achievements)
 - I wish... (growing edges and improvements)
 - What if... (wild ideas and radical suggestions)

Right side: Adapt Patterns To Context ➤ ➤

