

Introduction to the Unit

OAKWOOD INTERNATIONAL

Introductions

- Name, company and your role
- One word check-in: How are you feeling about this unit, topic and the day ahead?



One word challenge:
 What is the biggest challenge facing leadership in your organisation?.

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Aims

- OAKWOOD INTERNATIONAL
- 1. Explore professional and ethical behaviours in the context of people practice by appraising what it means to be a people professional
- Identify how personal and ethical values can be applied, including contributing to discussions with confidence and conviction to influence others.
- 3. Learn how to champion inclusive and collaborative strategies, arguing the human and business benefits of inclusive behaviours and the right to be fairly treated at work.
- 4. Demonstrate personal commitment to learning, professional development and performance improvement by exploring how the role of a people professional is evolving.

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Unit Resources

- Assignment Writing Guide
- Learner Assessment Brief (LAB)
- Part 1 Tasks
- Part 2 PDF of Slide Deck
- Part 3 Tasks
- All on the Oakwood Learner Hub (OLH).



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Unit Etiquette

• Be curious:

Ideas, questions, your experiences

Be present:

Cameras on for group discussion and in break out rooms

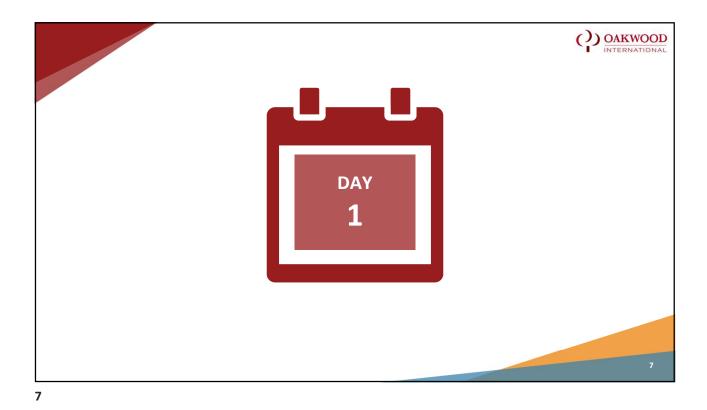


- Check-in with tutor
- Be professional:

Preparation, engagement, timekeeping.



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TASK 1 PROFESSIONAL AND ETHICAL BEHAVIOURS O Needs you to consider the significance of professional and ethical behaviours for People Practitioner and the values that are the foundations of people practice profession O You are asked 6 questions Using academic theory and practical examples will need to be used to answer these questions. The CIPD profession Map is the key.

AC 1.1 APPRAISE WHAT IT MEANS TO BE A PEOPLE PROFESSIONAL.

(APPROXIMATELY 400 WORDS)

AC 1.2 RECOGNISE HOW PERSONAL AND ETHICAL VALUES CAN BE APPLIED IN THE CONTEXT OF PEOPLE PRACTICE (APPROXIMATELY 300 WORDS)

AC 1.3 CONSIDER THE IMPORTANCE OF PEOPLE PROFESSIONALS CONTRIBUTING TO DISCUSSIONS IN AN INFORMED, CLEAR AND CONFIDENT WAY TO INFLUENCE OTHERS (APPROXIMATELY 350 WORDS)

AC 1.4 RECOGNISE WHEN AND HOW YOU WOULD RAISE MATTERS WHICH CONFLICT WITH ETHICAL VALUES OR LEGISLATION.

(APPROXIMATELY 350 WORDS)

AC 2.1 ARGUE THE HUMAN AND BUSINESS BENEFITS OF PEOPLE FEELING INCLUDED, VALUED, AND FAIRLY TREATED AT WORK LINKING TO RELATED THEORY (APPROXIMATELY 400 WORDS)

AC 2.2 DISCUSS STRATEGIES FOR DESIGNING AND ENSURING INCLUSIVE PEOPLE PRACTICES. (APPROXIMATELY 450 WORDS)

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What Does It Mean To Be A Professional?



Using your own views and experiences, you have <u>1 minute</u> to write down as many words which you believe defines the word PROFESSIONAL.



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law Da Vay Apply Drofessionalism In Vayy Dala?

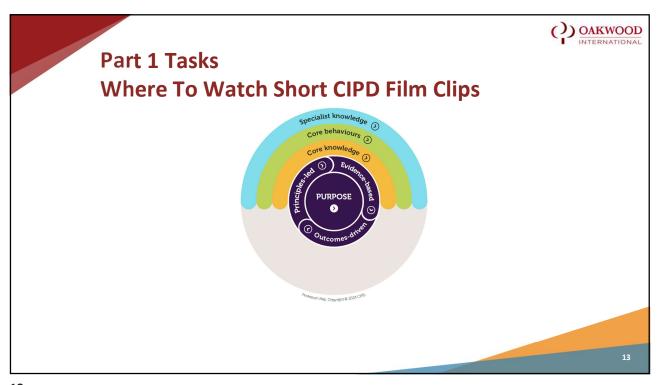
How Do You Apply Professionalism In Your Role?

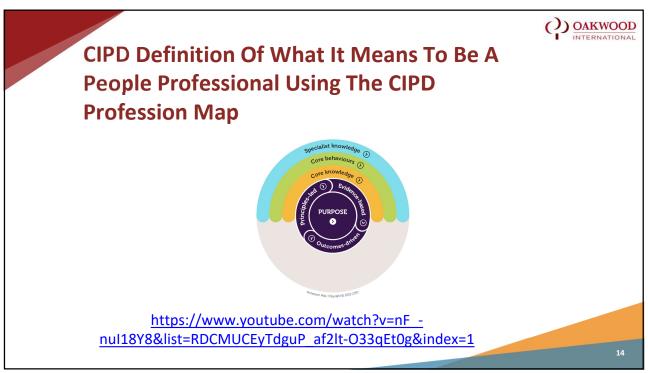


- Choose 1 activity that you do in your role e.g. Recruitment.
- How do you conduct yourself professionally when doing this activity?
- List what you do.



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Summary Of What The Profession Map Is

- The Profession Map is the international standard for the people profession.
- syscalate knowledge of core behaviours of core knowledge of core knowledge of knowl
- It helps us to make better decisions, act with confidence, drive change in our organisations and progress in our careers.

"By adopting the Profession Map we're building our professional credibility. And we're demonstrating to the organisation that we're serious about keeping our professional skills up to date. We've used the Map to align teams with their relevant specialist knowledge areas, creating clarity about the expertise we need in every role across every grade. This is helping us build a breadth of talent across the division, conduct career development conversations, explore future moves and highlight the options for our people to build matrix careers."

William Hague, Transformation and HR Director, Financial Conduct Authority.

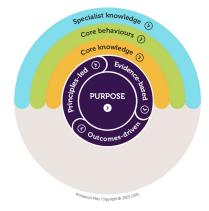
https://www.cipd.org/uk/the-people-profession/the-profession-map/explore-the-profession-map/

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Core Knowledge





https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=e6UvNK41KR4

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Core Knowledge





The knowledge required to be an expert in people, work and change:

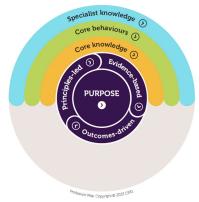
- People practice
- Culture and behaviour
- Business acumen
- Evidence-based practice
- Technology and people
- Change.

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Core Behaviours





https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=oS0tFqroR5Y

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Core Behaviours





- Ethical practice
- Professional courage and influence
- Valuing people
- Working inclusively
- Commercial drive
- · Passion for learning
- Insights focused
- Situational decision-making.

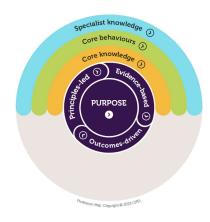
https://www.cipd.org/uk/the-people-profession/the-profession-map/explore-the-profession-map/core-behaviours/

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Specialist Knowledge





https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=92o3gPVS6S8

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Specialist Knowledge



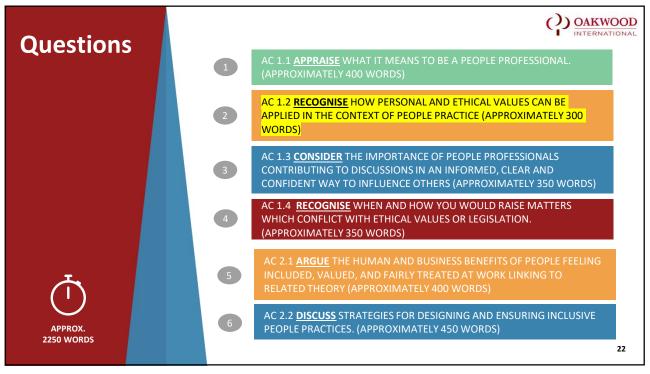


- Employee experience and Employee Relations
- Equality, diversity and inclusion
- Learning and development
- Reward
- People analytics
- · Organisational Development and Design
- Resourcing
- Talent management
- · Wellbeing.

https://www.cipd.org/uk/the-people-profession/the-profession-map/explore-the-profession-map/specialist-knowledge/

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Ethical Values



- What is meant by 'ethical values'?
- Why is it important to have them?
- Typical (personal) examples?
- Do they reflect those of your organisation?
- Examples of where ethical values impact on your handling of a situation.

(Groups with flip charts)

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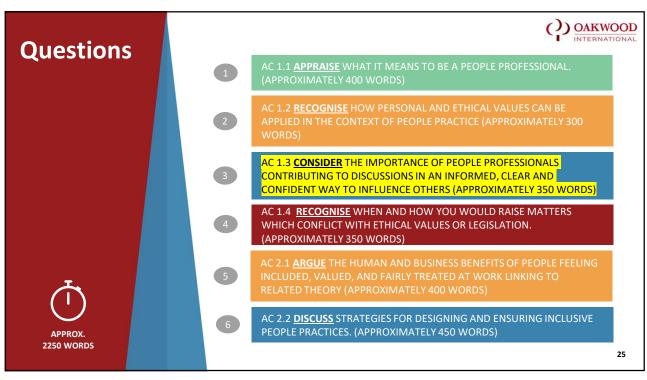
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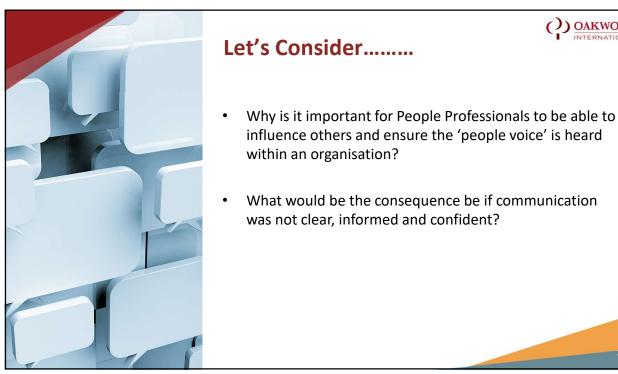
Your Ethical Values



- Personal values
 - Fairness
 - Honesty
 - Equality
 - Inclusivity
 - Valuing others
 - Evidence-based decision making
 - Professional integrity
- How do you display these?.

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What Techniques Can You Use To Influence And Inform Others In A Clear And Engaging Way?

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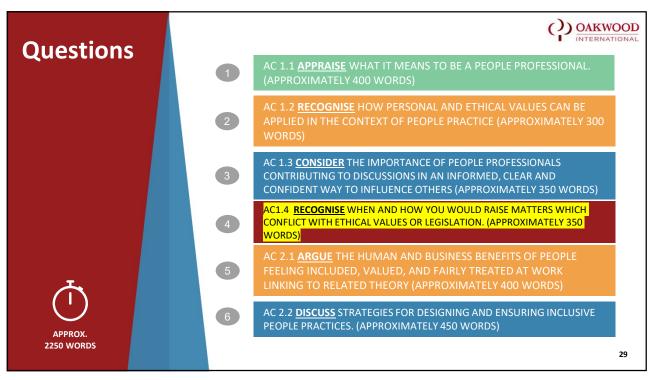


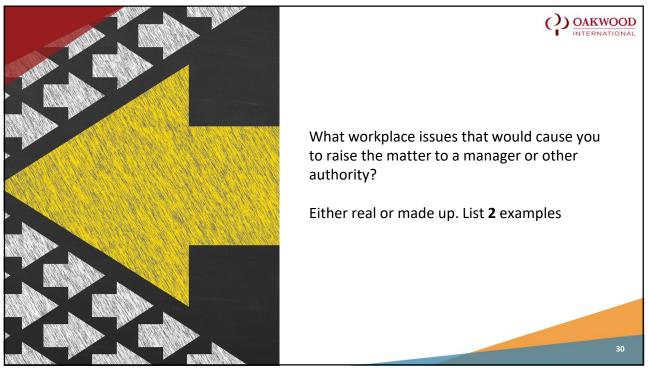
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Some examples:-

- Active listening
- Assertiveness
- Communication communication involves verbal, nonverbal and listening skills
- Persistence
- Self-confidence
- Voice tone, volume
- · Checking understanding
- Clarifying points
- Using evidence to support argument
- Adapting content to suit the audience.

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- Discrimination and harassment
- Workplace health and safety
- Whistle-blowing or social media rants
- Ethics in accounting practices
- Corporate espionage and non-disclosure
- Technology and privacy practices
- Nepotism or favouritism
- Unethical Leadership
- Toxic Workplace Culture
- Unrealistic and Conflicting Goals
- Questionable Use of Company Technology.

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How Do We Raise Issues?



- Speak up and be confident
- Use evidenced-based approach to raise issues relating to issues such as:-Organisational policy Leadership approach Ethical values

Or

Issues surrounding compliance with legislation.

The conflict may arise from :-

- Organisational policies
- Practices
- Leadership style
- Conflict between individuals.

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This report by the CIPD:

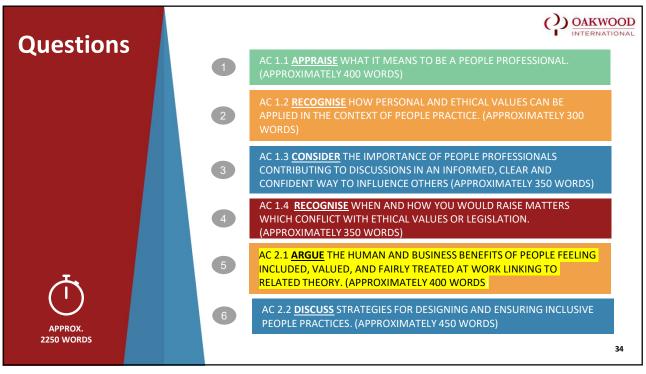
"Rotten apples, bad barrels and sticky situations: a review of unethical workplace behaviour"

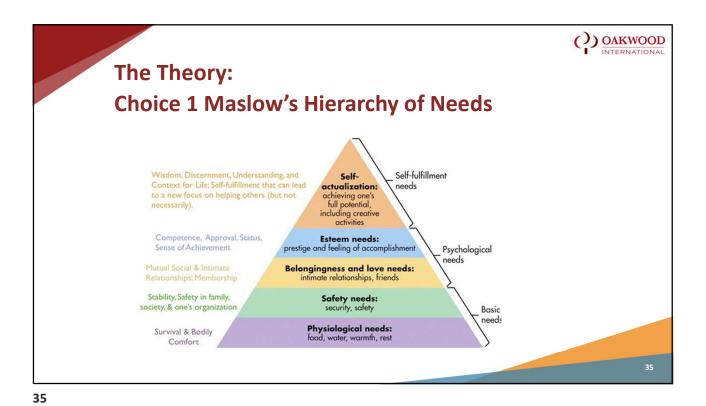
provides evidence-based, practical lessons that People Professionals and Leaders can use to minimise the likelihood of unethical behaviour in their workplace.

https://www.cipd.org/en/knowledge/reports/ethical-behaviour/

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Apply Maslow's Hierarchy Of Needs Theory

Workforce Diversity

Maslow's

Physiological

- All employees need essentials like food, shelter and clothing, etc.
 (If all employees are paid fairly, they have the means to provide these fundamentals for themselves and their families
- Employers must also find ways to address the challenges faced by employees with low skills in low-paying jobs, while also meeting the company's financial obligations and managing its resources. This is a minimum wage and socioeconomic issue with significant diversity implications inside and outside of the workplace.

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Safety



 Safety: This means there should be zero tolerance in the workplace for harassment, bullying and situations that threaten employee safety and make employees feel uncomfortable at work

Belongingness

 The work culture should exude inclusion, a sense of connectedness, community, and feeling part of a team. To belong is to be valued. If a company's culture does not radiate inclusion, then companies risk not being seen as an "Employer of Choice."



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Esteem



- Employees should be treated with dignity and respect by coworkers, managers, customers, and representatives of the company
- Recognise, acknowledge and reward employees and teams for their talents, contributions, and successes

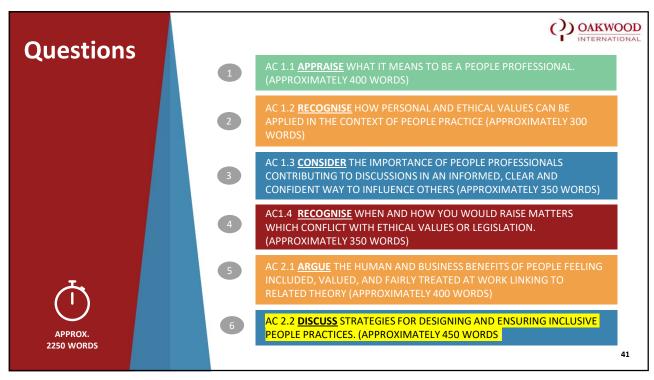
Self-Actualisation

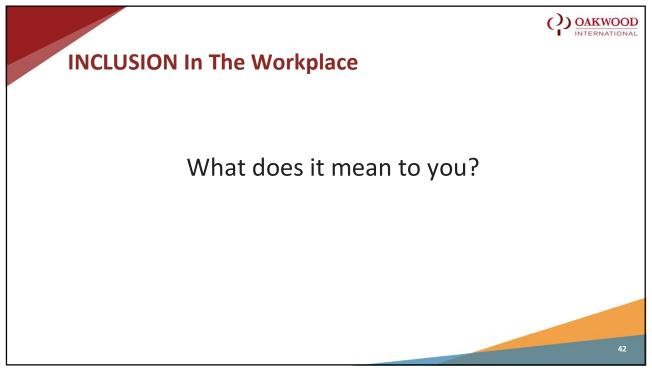
- Employees should be made to feel they are empowered and trusted with important, meaningful work.
- Recognize workers for their talents and contributions and provide them with continuous development opportunities for growth.
- Treat employees like "Super Stars" and they will perform like "Super Stars."

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	McClelland's	OAKWO	
	Dominant Motivator	Characteristics of this person	
	Achievement ("The Leader")	 Has a strong need to set and accomplish challenging goals Takes calculated risks to accomplish their goals Likes to receive regular feedback on their progress and achievements Often likes to work alone 	
	Affiliation ("The Friend")	 Wants to belong to the group Wants to be liked, and will often go along with whatever the rest of the group wants to do Favours collaboration over competition Doesn't like high risk or uncertainty 	
	Power ("The Power Broker")	 Wants to control and influence others Likes to win arguments Enjoys competition and winning Enjoys status and recognition. 	
ttps://www	Useful read v.mindtools.com/pages/artic	ling: le/human-motivation-theory.htm	3









True Inclusion - CIPD

- True inclusion is created by embedding inclusive practices and values into the organisation's way of doing things.
- Whilst inclusion can't be the sole responsibility of the people profession, people professionals nonetheless have a key role to play.
- They can support employees, line managers and senior leaders to build inclusive behaviours and values, ensure policies and practices are inclusive, and challenge organisational values and behaviours that don't actively promote inclusion.
- Importantly, any action should be guided by organisational data and carefully evaluated – further research needs to test the most effective ways to build inclusion.

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If Employees <u>Do Not Feel Included</u> What Might The Indicators Be For This?



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- Absenteeism
- High turnover
- Dissatisfaction with reward
- Lack of employee engagement.



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People Practice Solutions

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Absenteeism



High turnover



• Dissatisfaction with reward



• Lack of employee engagement



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People Practice Solutions A new sick leave policy High turnover Dissatisfaction with reward Lack of employee engagement



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People Practice Solutions A new sick leave policy High turnover Dissatisfaction with reward Lack of employee engagement A new reward programme Lack of employee engagement

People Practice Solutions A new sick leave policy High turnover Dissatisfaction with reward Lack of employee engagement A new reward programme "Employee voice" opportunities



In What Areas Can You Take Action To Build Inclusion Within These Solutions? - The CIPD Suggests



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What actions can you take action to build inclusion – CIPD Suggests

- 1. Involve all employees in inclusion
- All employees need to understand their role in building inclusive workplaces
- This involves employers setting clear standards of behaviour for inclusion, treating all colleagues with dignity and respect, and empowering employees to challenge exclusionary behaviour.



What you can do:

 Make inclusion relevant to people at all levels of the business; what does inclusion mean in your job role and what you can you do to be more inclusive?

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What Actions Can You Take Action To Build Inclusion – CIPD Suggests

2. Develop People Manager capability



Managers are key in inclusion. The relationship they have with employees and how they carry out people management practices and policies, will impact employees' opportunities and experiences of work.

Treating all employees with respect, supporting their development and ensuring they've a say in the workplace is core for any manager. Managers need to ensure there's a level playing field for their team, and support employee's individual needs. However, bias can play a role in the opportunities that individuals are given at work - given our preferences for people 'like us'.

What you can do:

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What Areas Can You Take Action To Build Inclusion – CIPD Suggests

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What you can do:

 Examine progression and hiring data to ensure that there's a level playing field and address any bias.

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What Actions Can You Take Action To Build Inclusion – CIPD Suggests

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- Managers need to ensure there's a level playing field for their team, and support
 employee's individual needs. However, bias can play a role in the opportunities that
 individuals are given at work given our preferences for people 'like us'.

What you can do:

- Examine progression and hiring data to ensure that there's a level playing field and address any bias.
- Embed inclusion in line manager training and development for example, raise awareness of issues relating to inclusion and empower managers to carry out people management practices effectively.

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What Actions Can You Take Action To Build Inclusion – CIPD Suggests



3. Build senior commitment to inclusion

- Many senior leaders are line managers themselves; they set the tone for the behaviour that's expected in the business.
- With a drive towards increasing diversity on boards, attention must also be paid to how inclusive the boardroom is.
- *People professionals* should work with senior leaders to embed inclusion into the organisation's way of doing things, highlighting the importance of their advocacy and buy in.

Senior leaders need to:

- Actively champion and sponsor inclusion activities
- Develop self-awareness and understand their own biases
- Be a role-model inclusive behaviour in their own people management, and in their own leadership team.

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What Areas Can You Take Action To Build Inclusion – CIPD Suggests



4. Evaluate policies and practices

A two-step approach is needed to put in place people management practices and policies to support inclusion:

- 1. Consider the formal and informal mechanisms that can be improved to enhance inclusion for all employees. For example, ensure that there are clear mechanisms for feedback that allow employees to feel like they have a 'say' in the organisation.
- 2. Create specific policies and practices that support particular groups or individual needs. For example, make sure there are clear policies in place to support individual needs; these need to be implemented by managers and backed up by a supportive workplace environment.

Consider how you can:

- Embed inclusion into wider people management practices
- Communicate the policies in place that support inclusion
- Use organisational data to review policies and practices.

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What Areas Can You Take Action To Build Inclusion – CIPD Suggests



5. Examine organisational culture, climate and values

Creating an inclusive climate and culture requires fair policies and practices, recognising and valuing difference, and including all employees in decision-making processes. Senior commitment in the form of real advocacy and buy-in is important in creating a truly inclusive organisation. In some cases, organisations might need to evaluate their own norms and values.

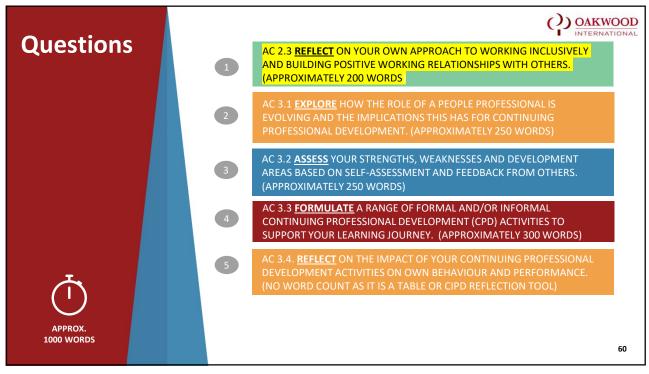
What you can do:

- Work with employees throughout the business to understand current norms and values; is 'difference' seen as positive or negative, and do employees understand their role in inclusion?
- Evaluate people practices through an inclusion 'lens' do your practices and policies align with inclusion?
- Ensure that senior leaders support inclusion, and, importantly, role-model inclusive behaviour and value difference, rather than distrust it.

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()) OAKWOOD Task 2 - Professional Review This task needs you to demonstrate your commitment to professional development and performance improvement. Reflection Self-assessment Feedback from others TASK 2 This will then lead you to identify your **PROFESSIONAL** · Strengths **REVIEW** Weaknesses Development areas. This will lead to:-Formulating a range of formal and/or informal activities to address your development needs and support your continuous development

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Key Behaviours: Working Inclusively/Building Relationships

Curiosity: Adopting an inquisitive mindset, and genuine curiosity, you will become better equipped to learn from and incorporate differing viewpoints and experiences.

Flexibility: By adapting to other people's different needs and support requirements, we can adopt working practices that best include a diverse range of colleagues.

Courage: Many people notice issues relating to inclusivity but do not have the courage and confidence to speak up. Being a professional means challenging poor behaviours and practices and actively combating bias.

What other behaviours are important?

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Personal Reflection

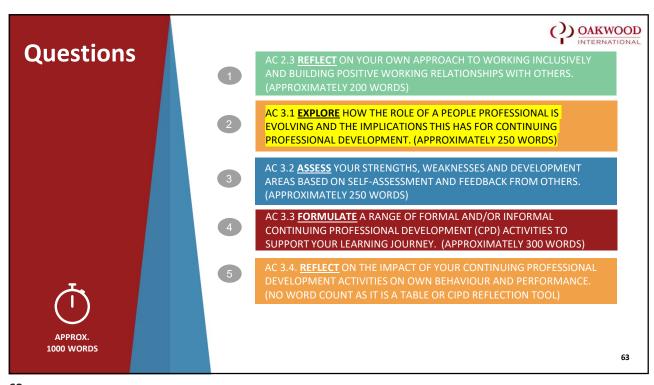


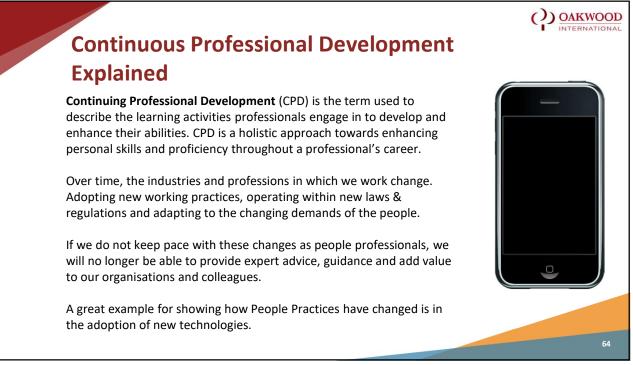
Take a moment to reflect on your approach to working inclusively and building positive relationships with others.

Prepare to share with the group:

- An example of your inclusive working efforts
- What skills were important for this interaction
- What behaviours you adopted
- The outcome of your efforts
- If there is anything you would change next time?.

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How Is The People Profession Evolving? – Practical Discussion

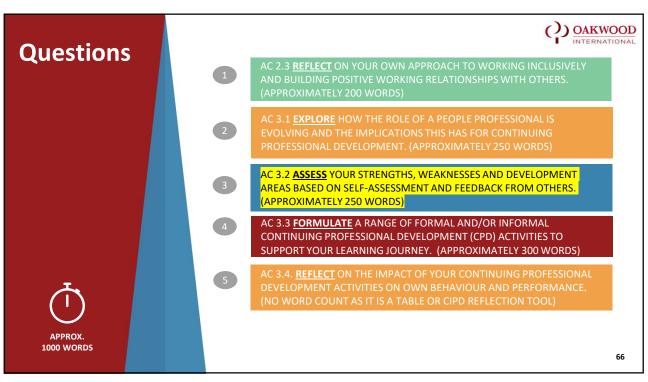
Separate into groups to discuss how the people profession has changed in recent years and how you expect it to evolve in the future:

- Identify 3 specific areas that show the evolution in the profession, for example, how the profession has adapted to specific technologies, the Covid-19 pandemic, remote working practices, etc
- For each example, explain how this impacts your CPD requirements as a people professional.



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Assessing Your Current Strengths & Weaknesses

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Self-Assessment is a professional's evaluation of their performance in their role over a specified time period. The purpose of self-assessment is to encourage reflection on performance, identify strengths which they can look to replicate, and weaknesses they can look to resolve.

Tools used to support self-assessment:

- · Personal SWOT
- Use of CIPD Profession Map

Bias in self-assessment is a common problem. We often think we are more capable than we really are. So, we need to reflect objectively to avoid discrepancies.

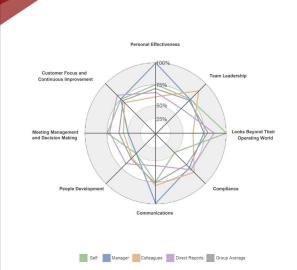
Vorking inclusively forking and collaborating across boundaries, effectively and inclusively, to achieve positive outcomes.						
	Foundation level	Associate level	Chartered Member level	Chartered Fellow level		
Inclusivity	Show sensitivity and respect to others	Get to know people as individuals so you can work together more effectively	Role-model and advocate the value of including others and embracing difference	Foster an inclusive cultur which unites people, whatever their difference		
Valuing diversity	Demonstrate openness to diverse views and opinions	Actively seek and listen to diverse views and opinions	Explore and interpret a diverse range of perspectives and views	Value and integrate diverse perspectives whe creating people strategy		
Building relationships	Build positive working relationships with immediate colleagues	Build purposeful working relationships with and collaborate with wider colleagues	Build collaborative relationships across organisation boundaries, cultures and other disciplines	Build strategic relationships and partnerships across professions, geographies and organisations		
Collaborative working	N/A	N/A	Facilitate connections and joint-working across teams, disciplines and functions	Broker collaborations across and outside organisations to progress shared agendas		
Sharing knowledge	Share data and information to inform work in your area	Readily share your knowledge and expertise with others to solve problems	Proactively share knowledge, experience and expertise to co-create solutions across boundaries	Create a culture of knowledge, experience and expertise sharing		
Conflict resolution	Handle difficult situations calmly and contribute to finding a way forward	Support others to resolve conflict and build trust before issues escalate	Coach and enable others to resolve conflict and build trust within teams and functions	Coach and influence seni- leaders to build trust and cohesion		
Psychological safety	Ask for help, admit mistakes, and share concerns and ideas with others	Encourage others to recognise when they need help, to admit mistakes, and share concerns and ideas	Create and maintain an environment where others feel safe to admit mistakes, share ideas and challenge ways of working	Proactively build and maintain a culture that embraces psychological safety, honesty and openness		

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The Importance Of Feedback





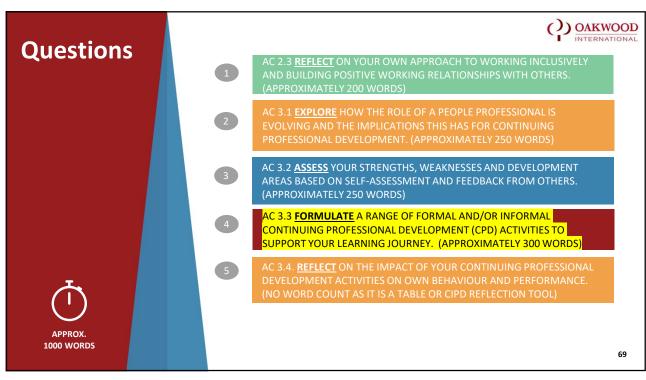
Feedback on our performance allows us to understand the views of others and can uncover strengths and development needs that we may be unable to see ourselves.

Quality Feedback should specific, data-based, relevant, constructive, credible and unbiased.

Tools and sources of feedback can include:

- Performance appraisals
- 360-feedback
- Customer comments/feedback
- · Others?.

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CPD Activities – Flip Chart Activity





Both formal and informal continuing professional development (CPD) activities could be used to support your learning journey

- Formal Learning: Usually involves an organised activity with a specific structure and aim, such as; training, e-learning, seminars, webinars, videos etc.
- **Informal:** Usually spontaneous, unstructured e.g. mentoring, self-study, shadowing, podcasts, job rotation.

Activity:

- Identify 5 formal and 5 informal learning methods
- For each method, assess the advantages and disadvantages
- Provide examples of when they could be used effectively.

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The Importance Of Reflection In CPD

Reflective Practice

Step 1

- Analyse your CPD activities
- Identify links between development activities and their impacts,
- Modify actions, behaviour, and learning objectives
- Prompts recognition of the purpose of each CPD activity what you are gaining from them, etc

Step 2

- Consolidate the learning
- Plan activities to transfer the learning to the workplace
- Identify knowledge gaps that may need to be filled
- Create a record to use for career development.

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Planning Your Continuing Professional Development CPD



Development Need: Identified from Selfassessment What formal/informal learning activity will I undertake? Why have I chosen this specific activity? (consider learning stye, cost, flexibility etc)

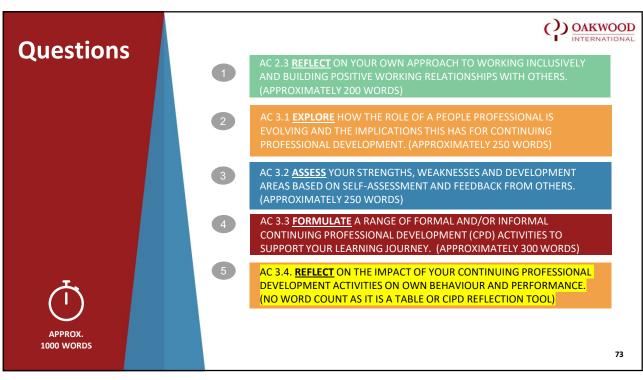
What resources or support will I need to complete the activity?

Target date for completion (month/year)

Assignment Task

Write a CPD plan that contains details of 3 specific activities that you will
undertake in the next 12 months, that will help you to build on your
strengths and help you to develop skills to meet your needs identified in
the previous tasks.

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Unit Resources. All On The Oakwood Learner Hub Assignment Writing Guide – Critical Document – Use It! Learner Assessment Brief (LAB) – Document where you answer the questions Part 1 Tasks – Links to useful support materials Part 2 - PDF of Tutor Slide Deck Part 3 Tasks – Links to support materials.









