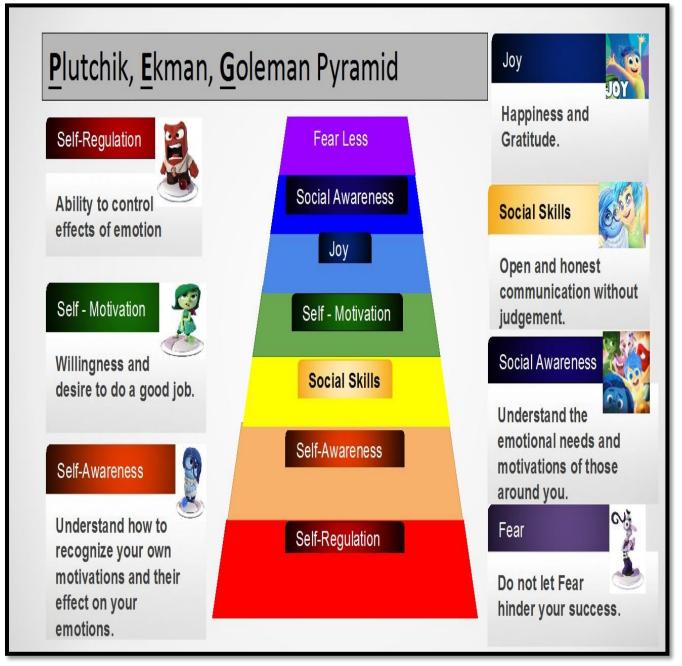
Behavior Based Strategies to Improve Leadership

Emotional Intelligence



Written by: Sarah Travagline

Emotional Intelligence Survey



In the space provided next to each of the following statements, please check or circle the number which best describes your agreement with the item, using the scale immediately below.

Male____ Female___

Age: 18-24 25-35 36-46 47-57 58-68 69 +

1 = Disagree Very Much2 = Disagree Moderately3 = Disagree Slightly4 = Agree Slightly5 = Agree Moderately6 = Agrees Very Much

I use both negative and positive emotions as a source of 1. wisdom about how to navigate my life. 2. Negative feelings help me to address what I need to change in my life. 3. I am calm under pressure. I can monitor my feelings from moment to moment 4. When challenged, I am good at getting calm and focused to 5. flow with life's demands. When challenged, I can summon a wide range of positive 6. emotions such as fun, joy, fighting spirt, and humor. 7. I oversee how I feel. 8. After something has upset me, I find it easy to regain my composure. 9. I am effective at listening to other people's problems. 10. I do not recycle and dwell on negative emotions. 11. I am sensitive to the emotional needs of others. 12. I have a calming influence on other people. 13. I can motivate myself to try and try again in the face of setbacks. 14. I try to be creative with life's challenges. 15. I respond appropriately to other people's moods. motivations, and desires. I can easily enter a "zone" state, or a state characterized by 16. calmness, alertness, and focus. 17. When the time is right, I face my negative feelings and work through what the issue is. I can soothe myself after an upsetting event. 18. Knowing my true feelings is crucial to my well-being. 19. I am good at understanding the emotions of other people, 20. even when the emotions are not directly expressed.

21.	I am adept at readings people's feelings by their facial expressions.	1	2	3	4	5	6
22.	I can easily set negative feelings aside when called upon to perform.	1	2	3	4	5	6
23.	I am aware of subtle social signals that indicate what others need.	1	2	3	4	5	6
24.	People view me as an effective coach for others' emotions.	1	2	3	4	5	6
25.	People who are aware of their true feelings are better pilots	1	2	3	4	5	6
	of their lives.						
26.	I am often able to improve the moods of others.	1	2	3	4	5	6
27.	I am a good person to come to for advice about handling relationships.	1	2	3	4	5	6
28.	I am strongly attuned to others' feelings.	1	2	3	4	5	6
29.	I help others use their motivations to achieve their personal goals.	1	2	3	4	5	6
30.	I can easily shake off negative feelings.	1	2	3	4	5	6

For each Emotional Competency add your item numbers for your score

Emotional Competency	Item Numbers	Your Score
Emotional Awareness	Items: 1+2+4+17+19+25	
Managing One's Emotions	Items: 3+7+8+10+18+30	
Self-Motivation	Items: 5+6+13+14+16+22	
Empathy	Items: 9+11+20+21+23+28	
Coaching Others' Emotions	Items:	
	12+15+24+26+27+29	

Emotional	Define Strength	Needs Some	Needs Substantial
Competency		Development	Development
Emotional Awareness	31 or above	26-30	25 or below
	32 or above	27-31	26 or below
Emotions		27-51	
Self-Motivation	31 or above	27-31	26 or below
Empathy	31 or above	27-30	25 or below
Coaching Others' Emotions	30 or above	25-29	24 or below

Table of Contents:

Chapter 1: Understanding Emotional Intelligence
What is emotional intelligence?page 02
Emotional intelligence at workpage 06
Chapter 2: Developing Self-Awareness
Getting to know yourselfpage 09
Understanding feelings page 17
Chapter 4: Building Awareness of Others
Developing empathy page 22
Chapter 5: Building Relationships
Facilitating team performance page 23
Recommended Resources and Referencespage 24

Chapter 1: Understanding Emotional Intelligence What is emotional intelligence?

Assessing your emotional intelligence

Instructions: Read the definition of each competency and take notes on how you currently practice each one.

Personal Competence	Social Competence
(Manage Ourselves)	(Manage Relationships)
(Intallage Ourserves)	(manage relationships)
Self-Awareness	Awareness of Others
Knowledge of self	Empathy
Accurate self-assessment	Service orientation
Self-confidence	Organizational acumen
	Appreciating diversity
Motiv	vation
Comm Initi	nent drive nitment ative mism
Self-Regulation	Building Relationships
Emotional self-control	Communication
Conscientiousness	Developing others
Trustworthiness	Facilitating team performance
Adaptability Initiative and Innovation	Managing conflict Building influence
	Catalyzing change Inspirational leadership
	inspirational leadership

<u>Competency</u>	<u>Definition</u>	Notes on Current Practice
Knowledge of self (Emotional awareness)	Knowing one's emotions, values, and personality, and recognizing their impact; using "gut instincts" to guide actions	
Accurate self- assessment	Knowing one's strengths and limits	
Self-confidence	Strong sense of one's self- worth and capabilities	

<u>Competency</u>	Definition	Notes on Current Practice
Emotional self-control	Managing one's managing impulsive or distressing feelings so that they don't impact others negatively	
Integrity	Maintaining standards of honesty; speaking and acting in alignment with values; taking responsibility for personal performance; being trustworthy	
Achievement drive	Striving to meet a standard of excellence; having the ability to set and achieve goals; persistence and sustainability	
Adaptability	Flexibility in adapting to changing situations or overcoming obstacles; resilience	
Initiative and innovation	Being comfortable with novel Ideas, approaches, and new ideas	
Learning orientation	Commitment to continual learning and improvement	
Empathy	Accurately sensing and understanding others' emotions; taking active interest in their needs and concerns	
Service orientation	Anticipating and meeting the needs of others (followers, employees, and customers); contributing to the common good	
Organizational acumen	Reading the forces that shape the organization, including power, influence, values, and external pressures	
Appreciating diversity	Valuing the contributions of a wide range of people; understanding the influences of various factors including race, gender, economic background,	

Competency	Definition	Notes on Current Practice
Building Relationships		
Communication	Hearing and listening to others; sending and receiving messages accurately	
Developing others	Sensing others' developmental needs; enhancing others' abilities through feedback and coaching	
Facilitating team performance	Creating group synergy by pursuing collective goals through collaboration and cooperation	
Managing conflict	Negotiating and resolving disagreements; facilitating others to move through conflict	
Building influence	Identifying and nurturing instrumental relationships; effectively persuading others	
Catalyzing change	Initiating, designing, and facilitating change and new directions	
Inspiration leadership	Guiding and motivating others through a compelling vision; aligning the goals and strategies of the organization	

Emotional intelligence at work

Assessing self and organization

Instructions: Rate the proficiency for each skill (low, medium, high) and the frequency (percent) at which it's practiced. Assess yourself and your organization.

Competency	Se	lf	Org	anization	<u>Notes</u>
	Proficiency L M H	Frequency %	Proficiency L M H	Frequency %	
Self-awareness					
Emotional awareness					
Accurate self-assessment					
Self-confidence					
Self-regulation					
Self-Control					
Trustworthiness					
Conscientiousness					
Adaptability					
Innovation					

Competency	Se Proficiency L M H	Organi Proficiency L M H	Notes
Motivation			
Achievement drive			
Commitment			
Initiative			
Optimism			

Competency		Self	Orga	nization	Notes
	Proficiency L M H	Frequency %	Proficiency Frequency LMH%		
Empathy					
Understanding Others					
Developing Others					
Service Orientation					
Leveraging Diversity					
Political Awareness					
Social Skills					
Influence					
Communication					
Conflict Management					
Leadership					
Change catalyst					
Building bonds					
Collaboration & Cooperation					
Team Capabilities					

Chapter 2: Developing Self-Awareness <u>Getting to know yourself</u> <u>Identify your values</u>

Instructions: List your top 5 core values.

1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			

Mini life story

Write down a brief review of your life story. Consider how you have been shaped by your family life, education, cultural heritage, major successes and failures, traumatic events, and your hopes and aspirations.

Identify your skills

List and assess your skills in foundational areas like time management, communicating effectively, and setting and achieving goals.

Use the scale of 1 = need improvement, 2 = stays the same, and 3 = exceptional.

Jot down any notes for how you can improve in this area.

Skills	Assessment 1 2 3	Notes	

List and assess the technical skills specific to your current job.

Skills	Assessment 1 2 3	Notes	

Identify your communication style

Assess your communication style on the continuum below.

Passive	<u>Assertive</u>	<u>Aaaressive</u>
A pattern of not expressing my needs, wants, and opinions, and putting others before myself.	A pattern of clearly expressing my needs, wants, and opinions in ways that is considerate of others.	

Use the form below to assess how you organize and convey information to others.

These are some of the markers that differentiate cultural communication styles.

Linear	Circular
Message moves step by step, in linear way,	Message moves around the main point. Verbal
toward the main point. "Getting to the point"	and nonverbal information is assumed to
is very important, and the point of the	convey meaning. Stating the point is seen as
message is clearly stated.	insulting the other person.
Direct	Indirect
Meaning is stated in a very direct manner and	Meaning is conveyed by subtle means such as
expressed precisely. Directness is equated	nonverbal cues, stories, and implication.
with honesty and respect for the other	Indirectness is considered respectful of the
person.	other person.
Low Context	High Context
The context of the communication is not	The context for communication is assumed to
assumed to be known. Meaning is explained	be known. Hence it is unnecessary, even
clearly and unambiguously. Meaning must be	insulting, to explain things and state meaning
expressed precisely.	precisely. Meaning is taken from context.

Identify your personality or temperament

Complete the Myers-Briggs Type Indicator assessment at:

www.mbticomplete.com or the Keirsey Temperament Sorter (KTS) at

http://www.keirsey.com.

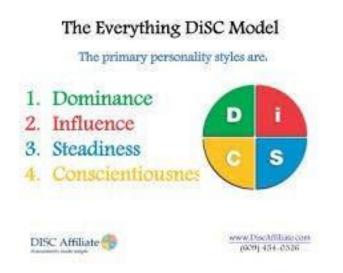
CONCRETE ABSTRACT Directing Informing Directing Informing Planner Foreseer Harmonizer Protector Responding Clarifier Developer Inspector Supporter INFJ ISFJ INFP ISTJ AFFILIATIVE N-Innovator F-Campaigner S-Curator S-Curator IDEALIST **GUARDIAN** Discoverer Implementor Envisioner Facilitator nitiating Mentor Advocate Supervisor Caretaker ENFJ ENFP ESTJ ESFJ F-Coach N-Explorer T-Conductor F-Coach Conceptualizer Designer Analyzer Composer Responding Director Theoriser Operator Producer INTJ INTP ISFP ISTP PRAGMATIC N-Innovator **T-Scientist T-Scientist** F-Campaigner RATIONAL ARTISAN Strategist Promoter Explorer Motivator Initiating Mobilizer Inventor Executor Presenter ENTJ ENTP ESTP ESFP S-Sculptor **T-Conductor** N-Explorer S-Sculptor

Identify your 4- letter code:

Identify your workstyle

Complete the Disc Work Profile at http://www.everythingdisc.com/

Dominance Influence Steadiness Conscientiousness



Identify your conflict style

Complete the Thomas-Kilmann Conflict Style at https://www.cpp.com/products/tki/index.aspx.

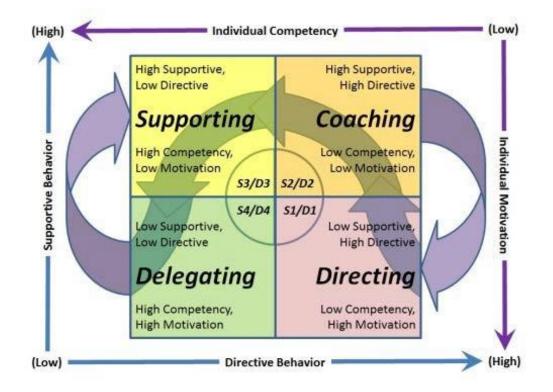
Avoiding Accommodating Compromising Competing Collaborating

Competing win – lose		Collaboration (win – win)
	Compromis (partial wi partial los	n-
Avoiding (lose – lose)	Accommodating (lose - win)

Identify your leadership style

Take the Situational Leadership II at www.kenblanchard.com.

Directing Coaching Supporting Delegating



Take the Leadership Practices Inventory (LPI) at www.TheLeadershipChallenge.com.



Understanding feelings

Download the "Feelings Inventory" page from

http://www.cnvc.org/sites/cnvc.org/files/feelings_inventory.pdf.

Use it to identify your feelings. Using this chart, mark down brief notes about what you are feeling and why.

	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday	Sunday
Morning							
Midday							
Afternoon							
Evening							

Understanding Feelings

Looking over the week, what do you notice?

Are there any patterns that you see?

Are you experiencing the full spectrum of emotions (i.e. across the range of categories on the handout)? Why or why not?

How can you build more opportunities for feeling your feelings, such as setting a time each day to sit quietly or to go for a walk?

Which feelings are you most comfortable allowing yourself to truly feel?

Which feelings are the most uncomfortable? What do you typically do to distract yourself from those feelings (e.g. eat, watch TV, clean, work, etc.)?

What support can you seek for working with your more challenging feelings (such as a therapist or coach)?

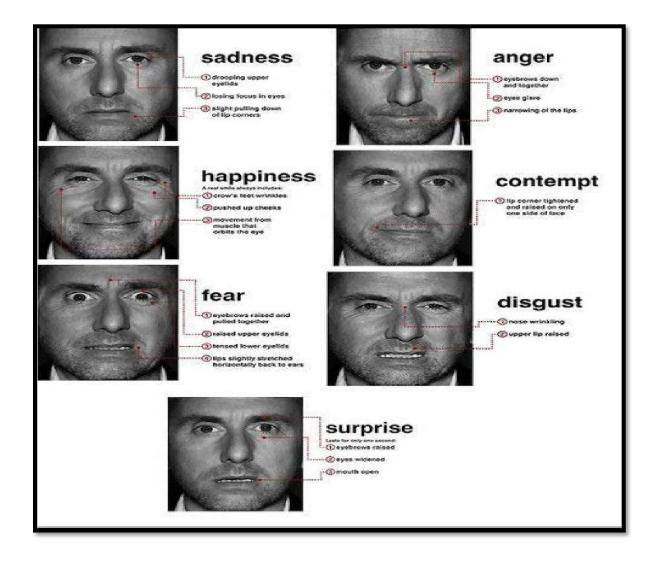
Explore the appropriateness of how you express different feelings. Are there any changes you would like to make? How can you develop new patterns for expressing your feelings?

Chapter 4: Building Awareness of Others Developing empathy

Reading emotions

The Greater Good Science Center at the University of California at Berkeley has a great online quiz to help you read the emotions of others. http://greatergood.berkeley.edu/ei_quiz/ It will show you how to read the key zones of the face (eyes, nose, mouth, head tilt) to correctly read and identify

emotions in others.



Listen to the vocal cues to understand emotions

Vocal cues = Consider how the following vocal cues affect the meaning of a person's communication:

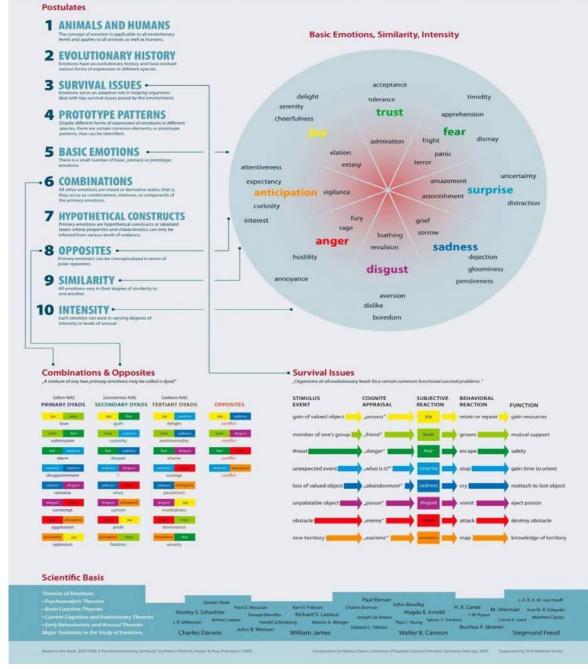
- Intensity = volume or loudness
- Pitch = how high or low the sound equates to the frequency on a musical scale.
- Intonation = how our voice rises and falls with certain words or meanings
- Pace = rate of talking or the speed
- Enunciation = how clearly syllables are spoken or articulated
- Silence = non-vocal aspects like pauses, sighs, and gasps



Vitality Tone and Attitude Scale

ncreases in strength and energy reserves	Emotion - Vibration	Thoughts - Motivation	Attitude Likely Held
Recharge and Refresh -	Serenity	Peace - Metaness - Well Being	"Wow, this is fascinating. I'm
Auscles firm Energy gains		Welcome - Exhilaration - Abundance	
rom Even to Positive. Region of Emotions characterized as	Compassion	Empathy - Inspiration- Clarity	
leasurable or Good. Blood	Appreciation	Gratitude - Devotion - Generosity	
	Love	Cooperation - Trust	
lalance - Even - Stable - Relief	Satisfaction	Amusement - Curiosity	"Thank goodness, here this
	Power - Strength	Discovery - Challenge	comes up for my healing."
	Self Esteem - Dignity	Duty - Obligation	
	Neutral - Acceptance	Contentment-Safety-Aplomb	
	Glee - Happy	Nervous - Worry - Hyper	
	Surprise - Shock	Confusion - Annoyance	
luscle Rolease - Energy moves	Anger	Rage - Defiance - Boredom	"Oh no, not again."
om Negative to Even. Region f emotions characterized those	Guilt	Resentment - Remorse	
alled Painful or Bad. Moving	Fear	Threat - Hato - Blame	
	Sadness - Grief	Depleted - Loss - Burden	
	Hopelessness	Resignation - Depressed	
	Numb - Powerlessness	Overwhelm - Frozen	
uscles tighten constrict or atrophy.	Shame	Apathy - Helpless - Death	2006, 2010, 2013© Stephen J. Cocconi Graphic desian: Ardis Bow.

Robert Plutchik's PSYCHOEVOLUTIONARY THEORY OF BASIC EMOTIONS

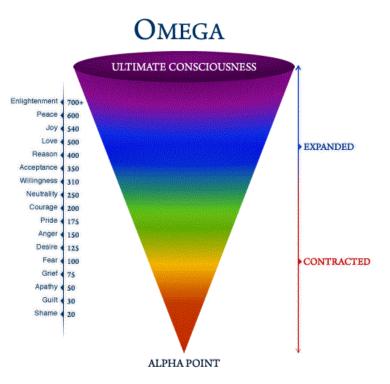


Robert Plutchik's Wheel of Emotions.

(Understand the behavior that enhances the emotion).

Positive and Negative Emotions and Frequencies

	Level	Scale (Log of)	Emotion	Process	Life-View
	Enlightenment	700- 1,000	Ineffable	Pure Consciousness	ls
	Peace	600	Bliss	Illumination	Perfect
Ρ	Joy	540	Serenity	Transfiguration	Complete
0	Love	500	Reverence	Revelation	Benign
w	Reason	400	Understanding	Abstraction	Meaningful
E R	Acceptance	350	Forgiveness	Transcendence	Harmonious
r.	Willingness	310	Optimism	Intention	Hopeful
	Neutrality	250	Trust	Release	Satisfactory
	Courage	200	Affirmation	Empowerment	Feasible
	Pride	175	Dignity (Scorn)	Inflation	Demanding
	Anger	150	Hate	Aggression	Antagonistic
F	Desire	125	Craving	Enslavement	Disappointing
O R	Fear	100	Anxiety	Withdrawal	Frightening
C	Grief	75	Regret	Despondency	Tragic
E	Apathy	50	Despire	Abdication	Hopeless
	Guilt	30	Blame	Destruction	Condemnation (Evil)
	Shame	20	Humiliation	Elimination	Miserable



COLOUR & SOUND SUPER TUNING FREQUENCIES								
Immune System	Detoxification	Inspiration	Light &	Relaxation &	Communication			
DNA Activation	Lymphatic Syst.		Luminosity	Stress Relief				
Earth Day	Synodic Moon	Venus	Sun	Earth Year	Mercury			
194.18Hz	210.42Hz	221.23Hz	126.22Hz	136.10Hz	141.27Hz			
388.36Hz	420.84Hz	442.46Hz	252.44Hz	272.20Hz	282.54Hz			
776.72Hz	841.68Hz	884.92Hz	504.88Hz	544.40Hz	565.08Hz			
1553.44Hz	1683.36Hz	1769.84Hz	1009.76Hz	1088.80Hz	1130.16Hz			
Chakra 1	Chakra 2	Chakra 3	Chakra 4	Chakra 5	Chakra 6			
Reproduction	Adrenal Gland,			Heart, Lungs				
Bones, Cells	Digestive org.,			Thyroid Gland,				
metabolism	Kidney	Pancreas	Thymus	Circulation	Pituitary Gland			

Developing empathy

Ask yourself these questions?

How can I listen more attentively to people's words and assess their non-verbal cues?

How can I become more attuned to the moods of others? How can I better understand what motivates other people?

When someone has a different background or experience, how can I learn more about their views, needs and concerns?

In what ways can I become more sensitive to others' needs?

Who?		Who? What?		Where?		
1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6.	Who does it? Who is doing it? Who should be doing it? Who else can do it? Who else should do it? Who is doing 3-Mus?	1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6.	What to do? What is being done? What should be done? What else can be done? What else should be done? What 3-Mus are being done?	1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6.	Where to do it? Where is it done? Where should it be done? Where else can it be done? Where else should it be done? Where are 3-Mus being done?	
W	hen?	W	hy?	H	ow?	
1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6.	When to do it? When is it done? When should it be done? What other time can it be done? What other time should it be done? Are there any time 3-Mus?	1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6.	Why does he do it? Why do it? Why do it there? Why do it then? Why do it that way? Are there 3-Mus in the way of thinking?	1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6.	How to do it? How is it done? How should it be done? Can this method be used in other areas? Is there any other way to do it? Are there any 3-Mus in the method?	

Chapter 5: Building Relationships Facilitating team performance

Instructions: Using Tuckman's Model, reflect on either the development of a past group or identify which stage your group or team is currently in.

Stage 1: Forming	Stage 2: Storming	Stage 3: Norming	Stage 4: Performing	Stage 5: Adjourning
Objective: Learn and get acquainted.	Objective: Sort out differences.	Objective: Become cohesive.	Objective: Grow and improve.	Objective: Make meaning of experience.
Task: Learn about the task and rules.	Task: Organize goals and ideas.	Task: Contribute to groups' goals.	Task: Focus on high achievement.	Task: Task wraps up and ends.
Relationships: Getting acquainted.	Relationship: Testing limits and conflict.	Relationships: Building deeper connections.	Relationships: Working collaboratively.	Relationships: Celebrating successes.
Notes:	Notes:	Notes:	Notes:	Notes:

Recommended Resources and References for Behavioral strategies to improve Emotional Intelligence to be a more effective leader and person.

Books:

Leading with Emotional Intelligence by Redlan Nadler Working with Emotional Intelligence by Daniel Goleman Social Intelligence by Daniel Goleman The Emotionally Intelligent Manager by Caruso and Salovey Emotions Revealed by Paul Ekman Unmasking the Face by Paul Ekman and Wallace V. Friesen Resonant Leadership by Boyatzis and McKee Quiet Leadership by David Rock Daring Greatly by Brené Brown Intuition at Work by Gary Klein Super Brain by Rudolph E. Tanzi and Deepak Chopra Good to Great by Jim Collins The Power of Habit by Charles Duhigg Leading at a Higher Level by Ken Blanchard The Leadership Challenge by Kouzes and Posner StrengthsFinder 2.0 by Tom Rath (includes online assessment) Drive and A Whole New Mind by Dan Pink Privilege, Power and Difference by Allan Johnson Purpose Driven Life by Rick Warren

Assessments:

Myers Brigg Type Indicator (MBTI) at www.mbticomplete.com

Keirsey Temperament Sorter (KTS) at http://www.keirsey.com

DiSC Work Profile at http://www.everythingdisc.com/

Thomas-Kilmann Type Indicator (TKI) at https://www.cpp.com/products/tki/index.aspx

Leadership Practices Inventory (LPI) at www.theleadershipchallenge.com

Change Style Indicator (CSI) at https://www.discoverylearning.com/c-6-individual-assessments.aspx

Films:

Greater Good Science Center at UC Berkeley http://greatergood.berkeley.edu/topic/empathy

Daniel Goleman http://danielgoleman.info/topics/emotional-intelligence/

Internet:

https://bombardsbodylanguage.com/

https://paulekman.com/

https://danielgoleman.info