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Who we are

- Served 50,000+ academic and administrative leaders and 2,500+ institutions
- 100+ small, intimate conferences and workshops across North America
- Hundreds of resources in a comprehensive online library
- Network of 500+ higher ed subject matter experts
- Dozens of institutional partnerships
- Leading research on the link between professional development and employee engagement / retention in higher education







3 Big Questions

- 1. How do we begin to shift the culture or narrative around leadership at our institution?
- 2. Who do we identify as the right leaders to develop?
- 3. What approaches or models are working?



1. How do we begin to shift the culture or narrative around leadership at our institution?



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Know what your goal is.

- Are you doing succession planning?
- Is the goal to support broader change initiatives?
- Are you trying to support faculty leadership?
- Are you trying to broaden people's horizons so they understand how the whole university operates?



Know who you're trying to serve.

- Faculty?
- Staff?
- Mixed cohort?
- What level of leader?



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■ Know who will champion it — and in what ways.

- Do senior leadership model the way?
- Are the President and Provost leading the effort?
- Are the most senior leaders visibly invested in their own leadership development?

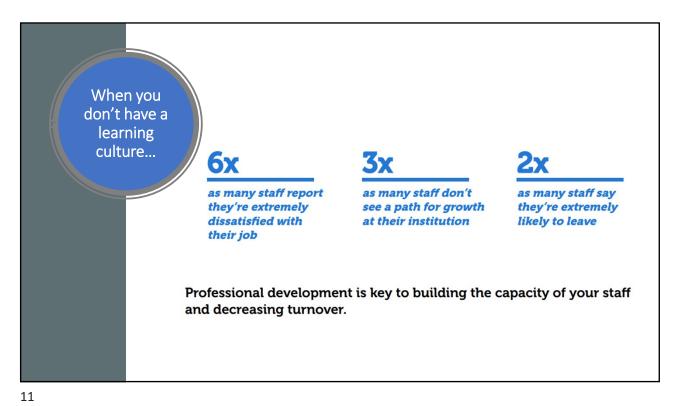


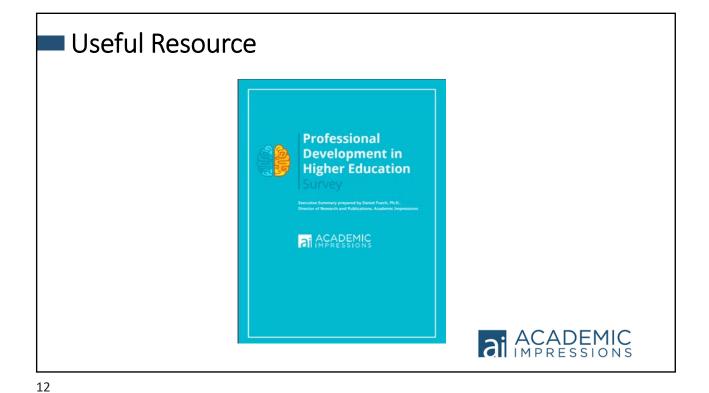


Know the culture.

- What support for professional development exists across the institution?
- Do managers or unit heads have career conversations with their people?
- Is there a fear that investing in people will precipitate demands for promotion or people leaving?







2. How do I identify the right leaders to develop?

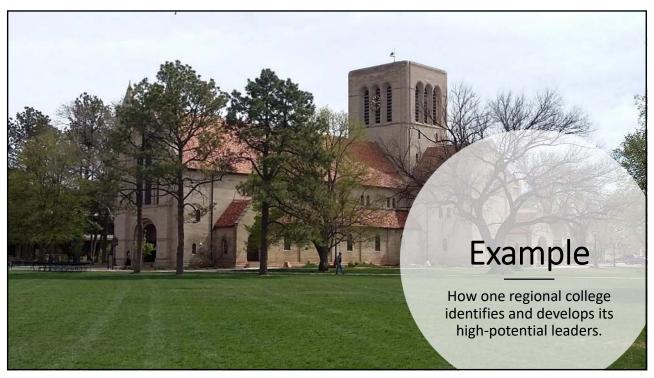


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Key considerations

- People may look at leadership development as "fixing someone." Make sure that efforts to build capacity are *developmental*.
- Focus on those who are interested. Can't mandate it.
- Establish clear, transparent criteria.
- Your best people may not apply—they're busy and already a part of committees, task forces, etc. You may have a lot of "reluctant leaders."





3. What approaches or models are working?

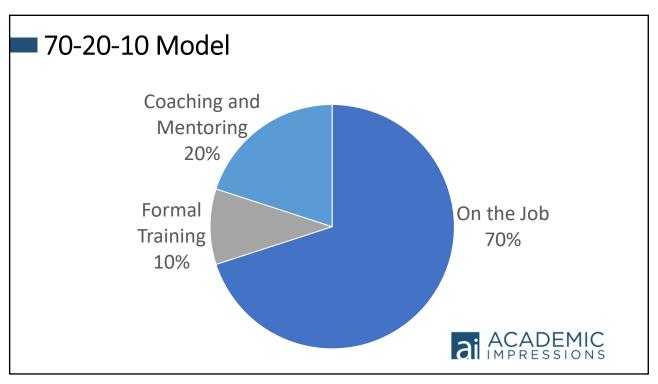


■ The right approach is the one that works for you.

- Not one size fits all
- Get it done is more important than Get it perfect.
- Don't get caught creating competency models, taking 2, 3, 4 years to develop something and never rolling it out.
- Cohort model
- One and done



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70%: On the Job

- Supervisory support is the key.
- Are supervisors having career conversations with their people?

Do leaders engage staff in regular dialogue about their professional development and growth?

30%



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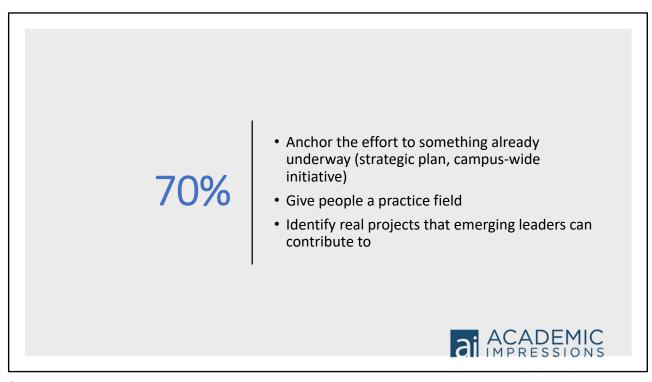
86%

say they have no formal, written plan with clear objectives for their professional development.



When you document goals, measures, and criteria for what training matters and which professional development opportunities to invest in, you can take concrete steps toward developing the capacity of your people.



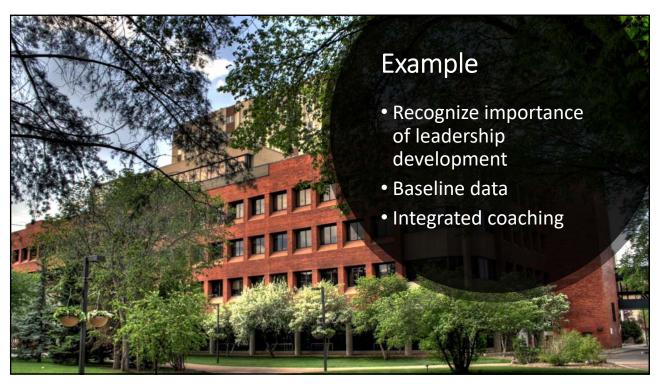


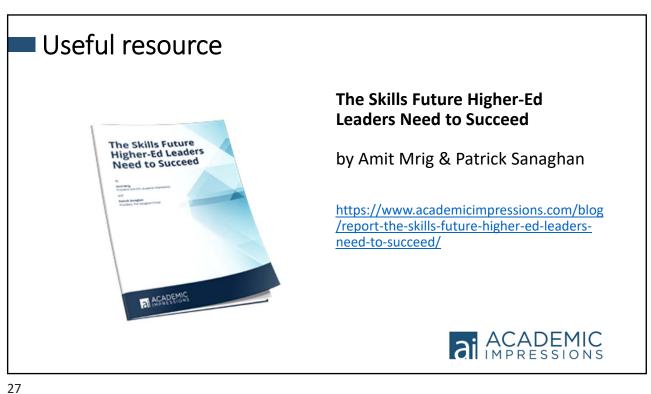




















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