

System, the Effect of the Empathic Part

The Alpha Role → Position Dynamics Clarifies the Position

What?

- › Recognizing the roles in a group (Alpha, Beta, Gamma and Omega)
- › Taking the Alpha role
- › Using the lifecycle phases of a group/system

When and why?

- › Chaos in a team and non-achievement of the objective
- › No leadership
- › Violations of the hierarchical order
- › Staff under-/overworked by inappropriate targets

Objectives

- › Taking and consciously living the Alpha role
- › Establishing and using supporters in the group
- › Leading with confidence by accepting feedback, integrating “troublemakers” and making a stand against “people trying to take over your role”
- › Increasing performance and reducing the load on the team by focussing on what matters

Who?

- › Groups, managers, team leaders

How?

- › 2+1 day(s) (6 week break in between for reference purposes)
- › Team or one-to-one setting

Method

- › Position/group dynamics theory, “Omega castling”, Improvisational theatre, *group* dynamics exercises

Groups & Conflicts → Sensibility and Empathy

What?

- › Getting to know the dramaturgy of conflict
- › Learning the dynamics of drama, recognizing your own preferred role in the drama triangle
- › Learning to recognise, put up with and stop conflicts

When and why?

- › Conflicts
- › Conflict-ridden working atmosphere
- › Recurring conflict situations
- › Bullying

Objectives

- › Recognising the sources and potential outcomes of a conflict
- › Dealing confidently with manifest conflicts
- › Preventing conflicts
- › Resolving latent and acute conflicts
- › Using conflict as catalyst for team development and establishing values
- › Learning and understanding the structure of a conflict

Who?

- › Teams in conflicts and to prevent conflicts

How?

- › 2+1 day(s) (6 week break in between for reference purposes)
- › Team setting

Method

- › Drama dynamics, psycho dynamics, improvisational theatre, forum theatre

System Culture/Changing Values → Valuable Managers with Values

What?

- › Eliciting and establishing values in a team or organisation
- › Creating a shared value base
- › Turning values into actions
- › Open and genuinely appreciative behaviour
- › Appreciation versus false harmony
- › Recognising and changing restrictive beliefs

When and why?

- › Non-achievement of corporate objectives, high fluctuation and lack of employee retention and loyalty
- › Conflicts
- › Fusions, mergers & acquisitions: when different organisational cultures meet

Objectives

- › Establishing a shared and practiced organisational culture
- › Strengthening employee retention and loyalty
- › Becoming an attractive employer through clear and practiced values
- › Competitive advantage

Who?

- › Top management in times of change (e.g. fusions, mergers & acquisition, corporate restructuring programmes)

How?

- › 3 x 2 days
- › Group setting (management teams)

Method

- › Value elicitation, changing beliefs, value-based innovation process, crowdsourcing, Aristotelian model, Schopenhauer process, reflection exercises, trance, Time Line®