Stakeholder Empowerment: Research Results on Adaptive Leadership During Change

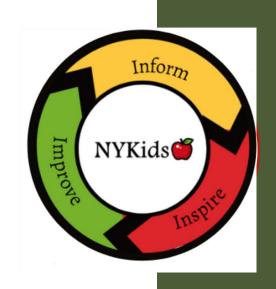
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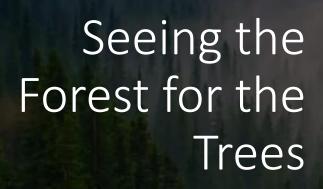
NYKids Team

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Empowerment could be considered both as a structural concept in terms of addressing intraorganizational power-sharing, and as a psychological concept in terms of revealing the feelings of those who end up sharing power.

(Tsang, K.K. et al., 2022)









Related Research

Empowerment Leadership (Bandura, 1977)

Persuasive Communicator

Supportive Emotionally

Foster Initiatives

Create Positive Culture

Outcomes: Increase job satisfaction, trust, resilience

Crisis-Responsive Leadership (Boin et al. 2013)

Sense-maker

Coordinator

Strategic Communicator

Promote Organizational Learning

Outcomes: Org thrives, stakeholders persevere

Adaptive Leadership (Heifetz et al 2009)

Systems Level View

Interpret

Reflect

Include Stakeholders in Change

Outcomes: People mobilized, context considered



Research Design: Phase 1



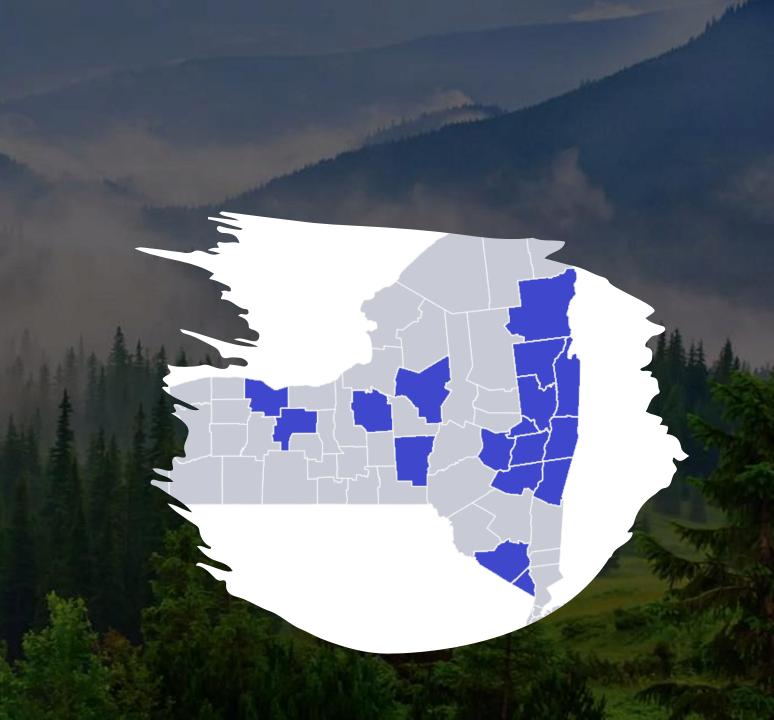
Stress & Secondary Traumatic Stress



Job Satisfaction & Organizational Capacity



Work- Life Balance & Change



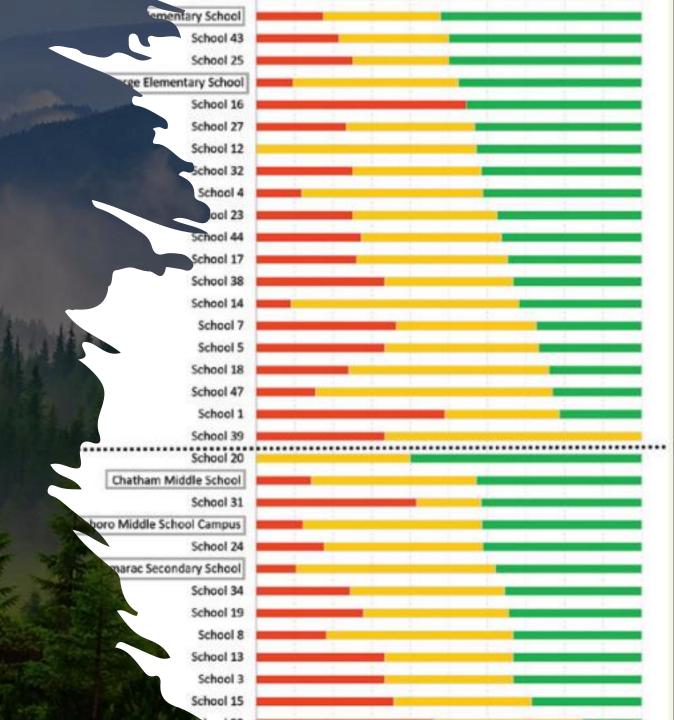


Research Design: Phase 2

Multiple case study sample (6)

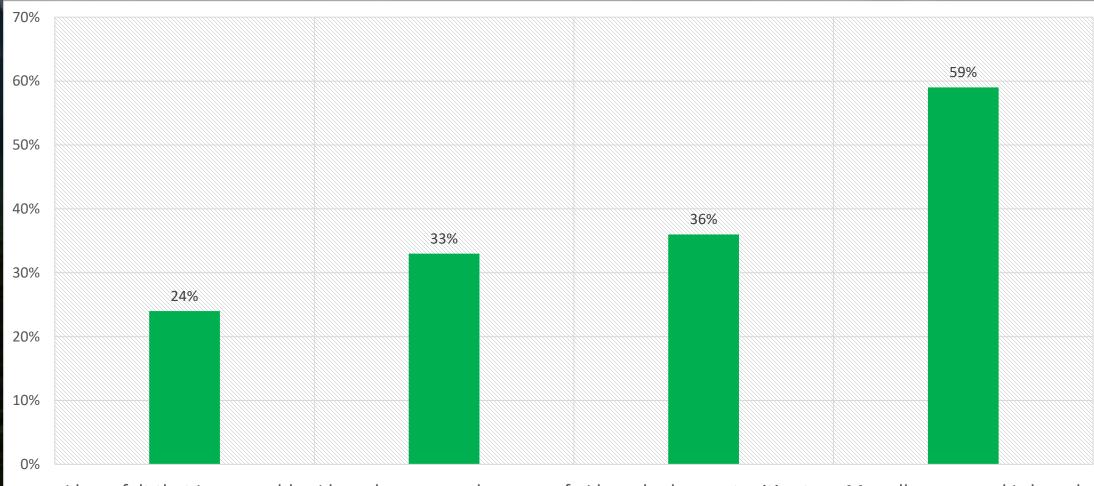
Data Sources:

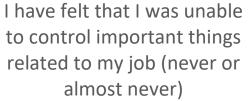
- 14 educator (teachers, teaching assistants, school psychologists, social workers, and counselors) focus groups
- 27 interviews with teachers about instructional practice innovations
- 15 interviews with school and district leaders
- documents (e.g. lesson plans)





Survey Research Results for Overall Sample



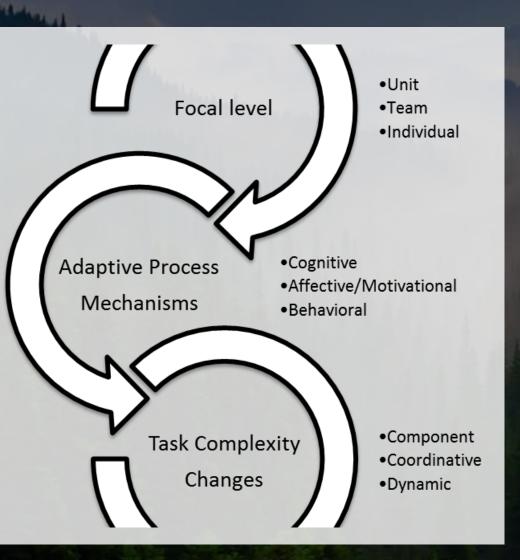


work-related problems that (never or almost never)

I have been angry because of I have had opportunities to weigh in on decisions were outside of my control impacting my work. (Strongly Agree or Agree)

My colleagues and I shared strategies for communicating with students's families (everyday or 1-2 days a week)





Phase 2 Empowerment Study Research Question

What behavioral, cognitive, and affective/motivational approaches do school and district leaders with relatively better educator responses to crisis share as they engage diverse stakeholders in adapting to crisis and novel challenges? (Baard et al., 2013)











Stakeholder Empowerment Approach 3: The Empath and Cheerleader

My take is I felt that I needed to be protective of the staff and the principals in some cases, and some people didn't like some of the decisions. So, I just try to hear them, listen to them, try to understand, try to have them have empathy for us, to let them know that we were trying to find the balance between their wants... and see people are really scared and nervous and have some real concerns...

(Tamarac, district leader)

Empowerment self assessment

	I focus on this a lot (2)	I focus on this sometimes (1)	I focus on this hardly ever (0)	Challenges that arise for me in focusing on this are
Cheerleader & Empath				
Expressing Humility				
Encouraging Others				
Practicing Self Care				
Showing Empathy				
Cheerleader/Empath Total				
Sense-Maker &				
Knowledge-Builder				
Organizational/Professiona				
l learning				46.6
Prioritizing Flexibility/				
Innovation				
Distributed decision-				
making				
Shared problem-solving				
Sense-Maker/Knowledge				
Builder Total				
Communicator &				
Coordinator				
Communicating				
Coordinating Efforts for				
Consistency				
Collaborating				
Fostering autonomy				
Communicator/				
Coordinator Total				



- What do you notice that is similar or different in your challenges?
- Discuss why you think those areas are or have been a challenge?



The "lost trust" pathway



Sense-maker and Knowledgebuilder

Cheerleader and Empath

Share problem solving

Distributed decisionmaking

Org. Learning

Show Empathy

Practice Self-Care

Encourage Others

Express humility



(+) Stakeholders feel seen and valued

(-) Stakeholders lose confidence in leader decision-making



The "lonely soldier" pathway



Cheerleader and Empath

Sense-maker and Knowledgebuilder

Show Empathy

Encourage Others

Express Humility

Share Problem-Solving

Distribute Decision Making

Organizational Learning

Prioritize Flexibility

Impact

(+) Stakeholders have sense of direction

(-) Stakeholders feel undervalued, unseen, and unheard



The "captain-less ship" pathway



Sense-maker and Knowledgebuilder

Coordinator and Communicator

Share Problem-Solving

Prioritize Innovation

Organizational Learning Foster Autonomy

Collaborate

Coordinate Consistency

Communicate Frequently



(+) Stakeholders know what behaviors are expected

(-) Stakeholders do not know why those behaviors are valued



Reflecting on NYKids research on stakeholder empowerment

- 1. What did we learn about ourselves as leaders?
- 2. What ideas did we get from other schools and districts about empowering youth, families, and staff?
- 3. What is one thing I will commit to doing more of...? One thing I will commit to doing less of...?





Implications

- In the context of the pandemic, inviting the perspectives
 of and listening to the needs of all children, families, and
 staff was critical to meeting a wide range of needs in new
 ways and bringing the right resources from inside and
 outside of the schools to bear on solving new problems
 and exploiting new opportunities for innovation.
- Leaders can engage a wide variety of stakeholders in understanding problems holistically (how problems were affecting the school or district or community overall) as well as specifically (how problems were affecting individual children, families, and staff) and use stakeholder empowerment strategies strategically and responsively to address challenges.
- This study offers insights into the relationships of stakeholder empowerment to educator behavior and feelings toward work and their leaders. We are limited in our understanding at the point as to the impacts on children and families in the long run – this will take continued research.





Thank you!

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Key References

- Baard, S. K., Rench, T. A., & Kozlowski, S. W. (2014).
 Performance adaptation: A theoretical integration and review. *Journal of Management*, 40(1), 48-99.
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