SO, YOU WANT TO HAVE A MEETING?

Applying Meeting Science to Improve your Meetings
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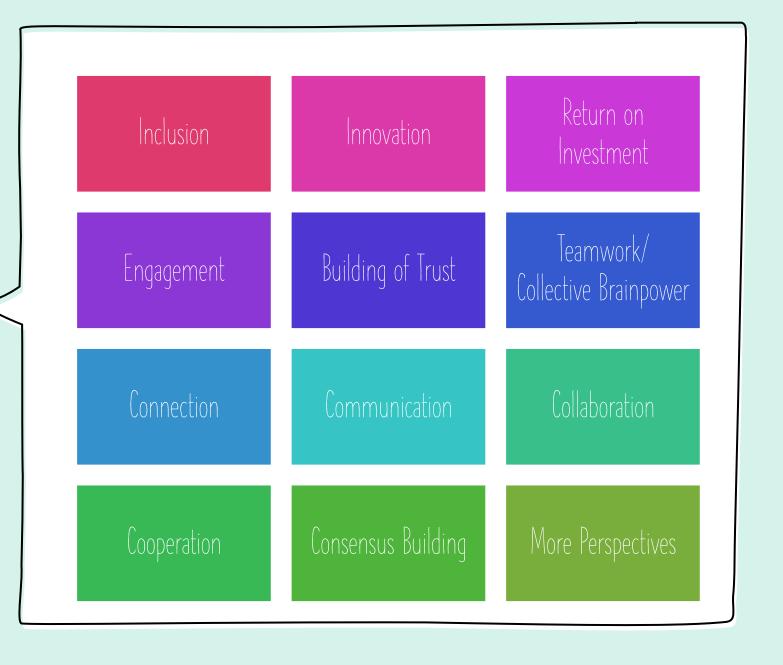
WHAT MAKES A GOOD MEETING?

WHAT MAKES BAD MEETINGS

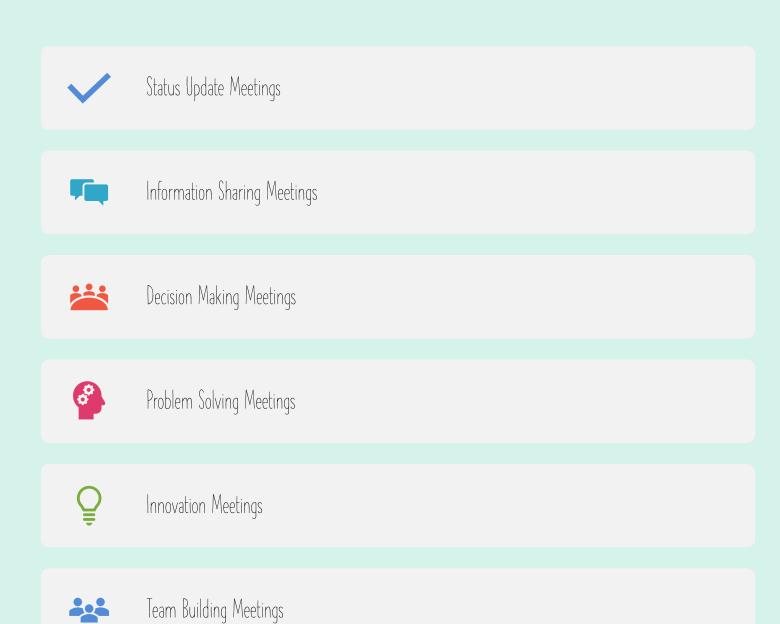
WHAT? SORRY. I
WAS USING THIS
TIME TO THINK
ABOUT SOMETHING
USEFUL.

No agenda Too many people, too few people No purpose/objectives/qoals/meeting outcomes Wasting individual times No positive, actionable results No value added Facilitator allows dysfunction to happen Meeting invite doesn't have enough information Lack of logistics planning/correction Late start Lack of structure; disorganized; poor planning Miscommunication Negative feedback Inconclusive Uncomfortable environment

MEETINGS MATTER!







WHEN A MEETING IS NECESSARY



Topic is complex

Topic spans multiple functions, expertise, persons/departments/organizations

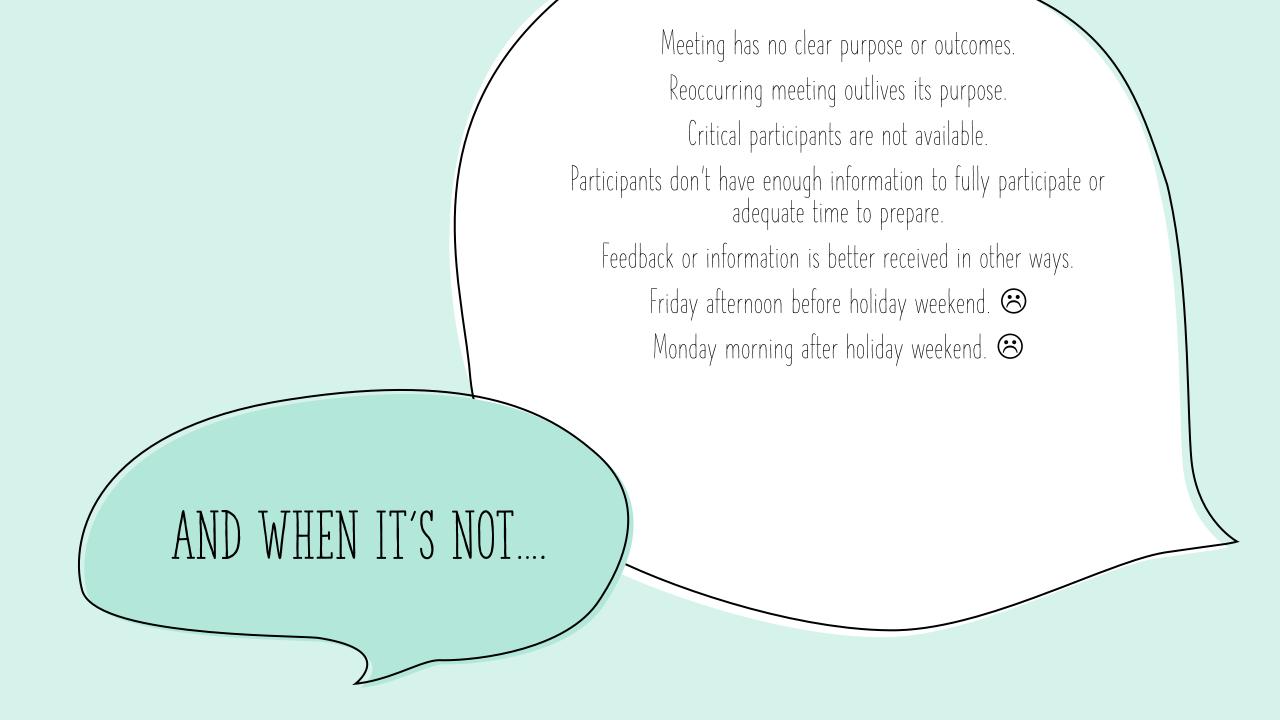
Allows persons/departments/organization to be apart of the decision making and next steps for buy in and better results

Helpful to gain feedback and perspectives from different persons

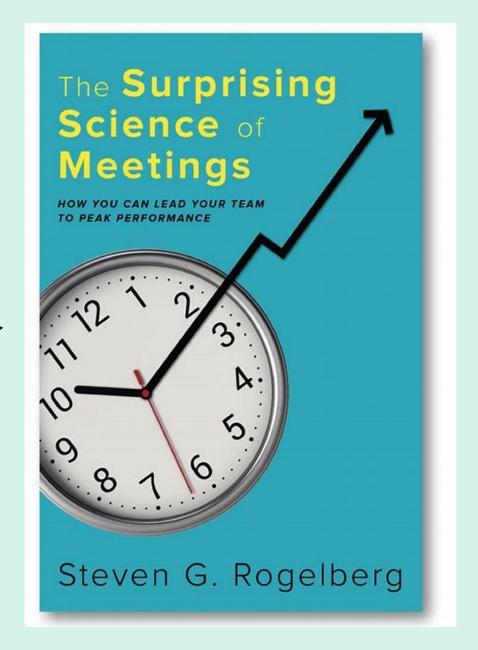
Best to collect information "face-to-face" and in real time

Collaboration and communication is necessary in advance of developing documentation or messages

When in doubt, ask others!



- U.S. employees endure 55 million meetings/day
- 50% of meeting time is **not effective**
- 68-100% of employees complain about being in meetings
- Only 2% of Fortune 500 companies are employing **engagement surveys** about meeting effectiveness
- Bad meetings impact employee engagement, but so do good meetings
- Meetings that start late had meaningful consequences
- The data on agendas is not impressive, but the way they are facilitated and managed is
- Silent brainstorming yields better results
- Making your meetings better result in tremendous financial and engagement gains
- Meetings can be vastly improved by leveraging evidence-based paths and strategies





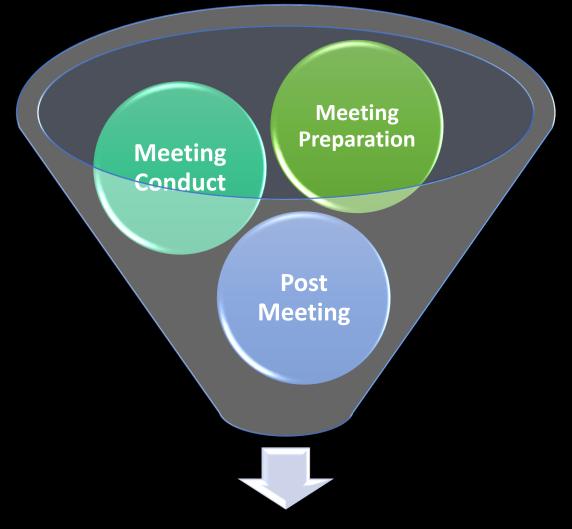
Have a steward mindset. Don't default to 1-hour meetings. Manage meeting size. Start and end your meetings well. Frame your agenda topics as questions. Try alternative formats. Evaluate your meetings periodically.

PROBLEM: A FEW DOMINATE THE CONVERSATION SOLUTION: BUILD ENGAGEMENT IN YOUR DESIGN

- Be intentional in your agenda design.
- Speak to participants in advance of meeting (ask for engagement from your non-talkers).
- Establish norms/ground rules.
- Consider dyadic work, work in pairs first to get everyone engaged.
- Collect and synthesize information from participants in advance of meeting.
- Brainstorm in silence (anonymous input may be more effective)
- Use meeting apps for voting.

CULTURAL CHANGES AROUND MEETINGS

- Offer meaningful training on running meetings.
- Package agendas with meaningful change.
- Require approval for large meetings.
- Get groups talking about meetings. Make a plan
- Uphold meeting free time (e.g., Finish it Fridays).
- Endorse meeting guidance/principles/chief meeting officer.
- Assess on engagement and pulse surveys around meetings.



Designing Effective Meetings

MEETING PREPARATION

- What type of meeting are you having?
- Define the purpose and expected outcomes
- Identify who needs to come to fulfill the purpose and outcomes
- Prepare your agenda, have good questions, consider group dynamics and techniques
- Get documentation in order let people prepare before the meeting. Set folks up for success. Think about the timing to send that out.
- Send out meeting invitations with the appropriate information needed. Make connections to persons in advance if it helps to fulfil the purpose.
- Prepare your meeting kit (sticky notes, sharpies, dot voting stickers, markers, name tents) what you need to conduct your meeting effectively
- Determine if you need help (e.g., registration, technology, breakout support)

ADRIANA GIRDLER'S GROUND RULES

- You are responsible for our success
- One person speaks at a time
- Be supportive of all opinions
- Be on time when returning from breaks
- Think process not personality
- Think how it CAN be done, not how it can't
- Be flexible in your thinking out of box thinking is required
- What is said here stays here
- Phone and computers off
- Details, details, details

DEVELOPING THE PURPOSE & OUTCOMES

- What problem might it help solve?
- What will people get out of the meeting?
- What will be different after this meeting?
- What do you want the participants to leave the meeting having accomplished or determined?
- How will people feel when they leave this meeting? What will people leave this event talking about?
- At the end of the meeting, what needs to happen for all to feel it was worthwhile.
- What would a successful outcome look like? How might it be measured? What is the outcome you most expect? What is the one you most desire?
- What is the purpose of your meeting? What else? What else? What else?

WHO GETS IN, WHO STAYS OUT

- Who helps to fulfill the purpose?
- Who threatens the purpose?
- If the list is getting out of control, you need to ask who was this meeting for first?

VALIDATING YOUR MEETING DESIGN

- Are we getting to the outcomes as quickly as possible?
- **☑** What will it feel like?
- Do I have a balance of energy?
- ✓ Is it confusing or clear?
- ✓ Am I over-committing the time?
- ☑ Can I reframe the agenda topic as a question?
- Have I clearly defined the meeting purpose and expected outcomes?
- Do topics affect the entire group and does the whole group need to solve them?
- Do I have the right people to fulfill the meeting purpose and outcomes?
- Does the design make the connections you want to create? (Connections just don't happen on their own)

MEETING CONDUCT

- Arrive early to set up your meeting (e.g., avoid technical issues)
- Use specific tools so participants know what to expect from them (Ground Rules, Parking Lot, Time Outs)
- Start meetings well greet them, make introductions
- Manage the conversations, work with group dynamics
- Ensure everyone has the opportunity to participate
- Summarize agreed upon action items with due dates
- End meetings well end on a high note, be grateful for their time

POST MEETING

- What will post-meeting activity look like? How do you capitalize in the work done in your meeting for the future?
- Determine what **follow up** looks like and communicate it with your participants and their role in fulfilling to it.
- Send everything collected during the meeting within 24 hours to participants.
- Evaluate meetings periodically (how are you as a meeting leader, how to improve meetings, evaluate feedback)

ICHI-GO ICHE-E



"One meeting, one moment in your life that will never happen again."

"....praise this moment because [the next time we meet], we'll have a new experience, and we will be different people and will be bringing new experiences with us, because we are also changed."

What will make this meeting different from all the others?