





Effective Requests

- Effective requests establish clear "conditions for satisfaction" in terms of exactly what, of whom, and by when
- Establish conditions of satisfaction that are understood and agreed by all parties



Effective Requests Are Not:

- A demand, declaration, opinion, observation, or wish
- Vague or fuzzy
- Complex
- Rude
- Asking someone to do something without hearing them say "yes"
- Assuming, hoping, or wishing someone is going to do something
- Thinking someone else should do something (the way you want it)

Effective Request Someone needs to work on the manager's report. "Andy, I need the manager's report by noon tomorrow sol can prepare for a meeting. Will you complete it by then and leave it on my desk?" "I'd like to get a copy of those sales figures." "We could really use some fresh ideas." "We could really use some fresh ideas." "I'd like to get a copy of those sales figures to the day today so I can begin strategizing for 22 Will you send them to me by email?" "We could really use some fresh ideas."

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- 1. Making Effective Requests
- 2. Enrolling Others
- 3. Committed Responses
- 4. Managing Commitments
- 5. Managing and Learning From Breakdowns



Enrolling Others

Enrolling others allows them to buy into the request

- Creating mutual connection to the request or result
- Providing context for the request in the larger landscape of the relationship or the work

Committed Action Practice

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$\label{eq:standard} \textbf{S} \ \textbf{T} \ \textbf{A} \ \textbf{G} \ \textbf{E} \ \textbf{N}$ Clear Promises	
When someone explicitly takes responsibility for fulfilling a request,	
completing a task, or accomplishing a resultin a specific timeframe .	
S T A G E N	1
Committed Responses Are Not:	
Saying "yes" to something you never plan to do	
Saying nothing while someone else thinks you're doing the task	
S T A G E N	
Committed Response	
No (I Decline) Yes (I Agree) Promise to Respond Counteroffer	
"No, I'm not going to be able to attend that meeting." "Yes, I will complete "Till get back to you that report and send it with an answer by to you by Wednesday noon on Friday." "Although I can't get the report to you by Wednesday, I can commit to have it to	
at 5pm." commit to have it to you by end of day	
Friday."	

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Working With and Learning From "Breakdowns"

Steps to work with breakdowns:

- 1. Declare the breakdown
- Allow people the time and permission to express how they feel about the breakdown, and if necessary, vent their emotions
- Take inventory of the situation while separating objective facts from subjective interpretations
- Learn from the breakdown by asking, "How did this happen?"
- 5. Make a renewed commitment



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Hallmarks for Reactive to Conscious (Execution)				
	Reactive	Conscious		
•	Scrambling	Scaling		
•	Don't have time to plan	Planning frees up time		
	Ambiguous, uncommitted, static priorities	Explicit, aligned, dynamic priorities		
	Ad hoc meetings	Structural/rhythm meetings		
	Passive aggressive or avoids conflict	Engages in productive conflict		
•	Praises or blames what has happened	Gamefilms and adjusts to unlock what could happen		
•	Master/apprentice model	Operating or service model		
	Great things accomplished through individual heroism	Great things accomplished by teams leveraging a powerful model		