EMPLOYESour strength and weakness

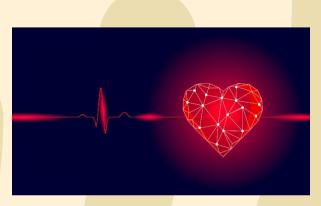
dr. Sergeja Planko



Organizational Intellectual Capital

Heart Capital

Brain Capital







HR tools related to employee motivation

Basic Diagnostics of the Organizational Platform:

- Organizational culture, energy, employee satisfaction and engagement
- HR system processes: communication, rewards and motivation, leadership development, talent and career development (advancement and succession systems), competency models, senior employee management, etc.
- Implementation and actual realization of motivation (the human factor)



Sustainable orientation – organizational direction





Since employees are key stakeholders of any organization, social responsibility starts here.

Source: Ekvilib Inštitut



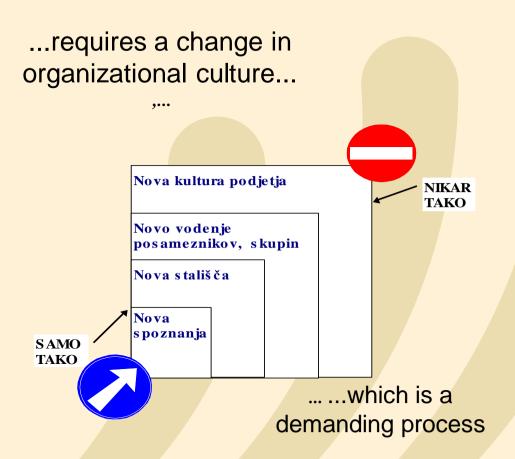
CERTIFIKATE SOCIALLY RESPONSIBLE EMPLOYER



Vir: Ekvilib Inštitut



SUSTAINABLE EMPLOYEE ORIENTATION





Organizational Energy and Motivation



SATISFACTION



Organizational Platforms for Working with People and Motivation

- Employee Satisfaction Reference point is the individual
- Organizational Climate Reference point is the organization as a whole
- -Organizational Culture Values, norms, behavior rules, symbols

This is how we do things here!





Is Employee Satisfaction Enough?



Engagement and Motivation

GROWTH

- Someone has talked to me about my progress in the last 6 months
- I've had opportunities to learn and grow in the last year

BELONGING

- · I have a good friend at work
- My coworkers are committed to doing quality work
- The company mission gives meaning to my work
- · My opinions at work matter

MOTIVATION

- Someone encourages my development
- I received recognition or praise for good work in the past 7 days
- I feel respected by my superiors and coworkers
- I get to do what I do best every day

BASIC NEEDS

- I know what's expected of me
- I have all the equipment I need to do my job well



What Affects Employee Engagement

- <u>Sense of meaningful work</u> (freedom, relevant tasks, work-rest balance)
- Appropriate leadership (clear goals, feedback, modern leadership development)
- Supportive work environment (flexibility, understanding, recognition, inclusion)
- Trust in leadership (company mission, development focus, communication style)









We are all different, but we must pursue common goals

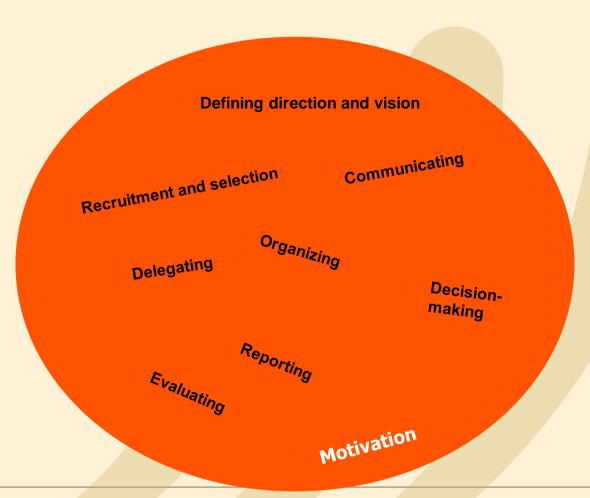








Leadership Responsibilities:





Leader Power and Employee Motivation

- Legitimate Power from position
- Reward Power ability to give rewards
- Coercive Power fear of punishment
- Referent Power identification with the leader
- Expert Power based on knowledge
- Informational Power access to information



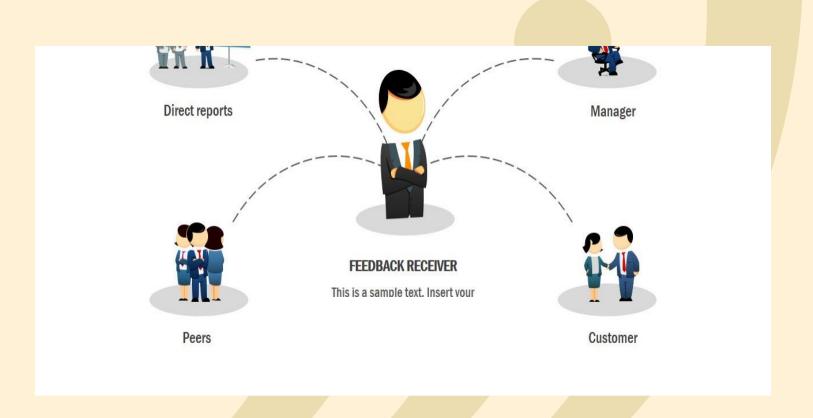


Leadership, Behavior, and Motivation

- What is the desired leadership behavior?
- How do we monitor it?
- How do we support leaders?
- Are we consistent in leadership development



360-Degree Feedback Method







EQ

Personal Skills:

- Samozavedanje
- Samoobvladovanje
- Motiviranje

Social Skills:

- Empathy
- Social skills



Employee Characteristics and Motivation

- Generational affiliation
- Career anchors
- Personality traits
- Matrix position







Generational Classification

- Baby Boomers (1946–1964)
- Generation X (1965–1980)
- Generation Y (1981–1996)
- Generation Z (1997–2012)



Generational Traits and Motivation

- Baby Boomers: team workers, value hard work and loyalty, respect hierarchy
- Gen X: first to use computers, value work-life balance, challenge authority
- Gen Y: prefer social over formal authority, value enjoyment, disrespect institutions
- Gen Z: digital natives, impatient, shifted values and status symbols



Generations at Work – Motivation

Work Styles

Baby Boomers: Prefer teams, regular meetings, clear instructions

Gen X: Independent, prefer individual work Gen Y: Like structure, coaching, mentoring

Communication

Baby Boomers: Prefer face-to-face

Gen X: Expect real-time communication

Gen Y: Prefer digital tools

Feedback

Baby Boomers: Expect annual reviews

Gen X: Want regular feedback

Gen Y: Expect instant praise





Generations at Work – Motivation

Work-Life Balance

Baby Boomers: Prioritize work

Gen X: Value balance

Gen Y: Need time flexibility

Conflict Management

Baby Boomers: Prefer consensus

Gen X: Address conflict directly

Gen Y: Use learned techniques





Personality Traits and Motivation

- Temperaments: sanguine, melancholic, phlegmatic, choleric
- Introversion/Extraversion
- Self-image
- Communication skills
- Communication experience with leaders



HR Professionals as Diamond Shapers

HR as asset managers – competencies of future HR

- Sustainability orientation
- Gerontological understanding
- Marketing knowledge co-creating and maintaining employer brand
- Understanding of modern work and working time models





"It's hard to be a candle. To shine, you must first burn." - Rumi

