Diversity at the workplace. Personality of employees

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Reschedule of Innovation management

Homework discussion

Diversity management

- Not only discrimination → team efectivness
- Recognise cultural and individual differences in the workplace;
- Express that the organisation values the different qualities that people bring to their work;
- Emphasise the need to eliminate bias in areas such as:
 - Selection,
 - Promotion,
 - Evaluating job performance,
 - Rewarding
 - Providing opportunities,
 - Training opportunities;
- Focus attention on individual rather than group differences.

Advantages of diveristy

- Wider perspective
- Innovations and creativity
- Better performance
- Better understanding of customers
- Increased employee satisfaction

Age management

- Generations at the workplace
- Ageism

Age	Generation	
1949 and older	Tradicionalists	
1950–1964	Baby boomers	
1965–1979	X	
1980–1994	Y	
1995 - 2009	Z	
2010 and younger	Alfa	





Generation Z

- 1995 2010
- Historical events
- Values



Generation Z and Technologies

- Digital Natives
- Global generation



Generation Z and Money

- Importance of money?
- Necessity to be successful

Generation Z at the Workplace

- Honest superior with clear vision
- Meaningful job
- Relationships among colleagues
- Organizational culture



Generation Z and the Work-life balance

- Travelling
- Family
- Flexibility

Generation Z and Sobering Perspective of the World

- Lack of optimism of youth
- Economical uncertainty
- Period of terrorism, global recession, climatic change, ageing of population



Generation Z and Freelancing

• More open to be an enterpreneur





Gender diversity

- Equal opportunities
- Leadership and career growth
- Pay inequality
- Legal conditions
 - Bullying
 - Discrimination

Cultural diversity

- Cultural diversity
 - diversity of values, traditions, customs, languages and beliefs that employees with different cultural backgrounds bring to the work environment.
- Challenges and obstacles
 - language barriers, cultural conflicts, stereotypes and prejudice



Knowledge diversity

- Challegne of mutual understanding
- Knowledge sharing
- Importance of education

Diversity of personalities

 The diversity of characters, temperaments, preferences and behavioural styles that employees bring to the work environment. Each person has unique personality characteristics that affect the way they work, communicate and interact with others. Personality of employees

Personal characteristics (Mischel, 1981)

- Competence
 - Abilities, knowledge and skills;
- Constructs
 - Sets of concepts that determine how people perceive their environment;
- Expectations
 - What people have learned to expect in relation to their own behaviour as well as that of other people;
- Values
 - What people consider important;
- Personal plans
 - The goals people set and the plans people make and implement to achieve those goals.

MBTI Dichotomies					
EXTRAVERSION	\leftrightarrow	INTROVERSION			
SENSING	\leftrightarrow				
THINKING	\leftrightarrow	FEELING			
JUDGING	\leftrightarrow	PERCEIVING			

MBTI (Myers-Briggs Type Indicator)

INTJ	INTP	ENTJ	ENTP
INNOVATIVE, INDEPENDENT, STRATEGIC, LOGICAL, RESERVED, INSIGHTFUL. DRIVEN BY THEIR OWN ORIGINAL IDEAS TO ACHIEVE IMPROVEMENTS.	INTELLECTUAL, LOGICAL, PRECISE, RESERVED, FLEXIBLE, IMAGINATIVE. ORIGINAL THINKERS WHO ENJOY SPECULATION AND CREATIVE PROBLEM SOLVING.	STRATEGIC, LOGICAL, EFFICIENT, OUTGOING, AMBITIOUS, INDEPENDENT. EFFECTIVE ORGANIZERS OF PEOPLE AND LONG-RANGE PLANNERS.	INVENTIVE, ENTHUSIASTIC STRATEGIC, ENTERPRISING INQUISITIVE, VERSATILE. ENJOY NEW IDEAS AND CHALLENGES, VALUE INSPIRATION.
INFJ	INFP	ENFJ	ENFP
IDEALISTIC, ORGANIZED, INSIGHTFUL, DEPENDABLE, COMPASSIONATE, GENTLE. SEEK HARMONY AND COOPERATION; ENJOY INTELLECTUAL STIMULATION.	SENSITIVE, CREATIVE, IDEALISTIC, PERCEPTIVE, CARING, LOYAL. VALUE INNER HARMONY AND PERSONAL GROWTH, FOCUS ON DREAMS AND POSSIBILITIES.	CARING, ENTHUSIASTIC, IDEALISTIC, ORGANIZED, DIPLOMATIC, RESPONSIBLE. SKILLED COMMUNICATORS WHO VALUE CONNECTION WITH PEOPLE.	ENTHUSIASTIC, CREATIVE, SPONTANEOUS, OPTIMISTIC, SUPPORTIVE, PLAYFUL VALUE INSPIRATION, ENJO STARTING NEW PROJECTS SEE POTENTIAL IN OTHERS
ISTJ	ISFJ	ESTJ	ESFJ
RESPONSIBLE, SINCERE, ANALYTICAL, RESERVED, REALISTIC, SYSTEMATIC. HARDWORKING AND TRUSTWORTHY WITH SOUND PRACTICAL JUDGEMENT.	WARM, CONSIDERATE, GENTLE, RESPONSIBLE, PRAGMATIC, THOROUGH. DEVOTED CARETAKERS WHO ENJOY BEING HELPFUL TO OTHERS.	EFFICIENT, OUTGOING, ANALYTICAL, SYSTEMATIC, DEPENDABLE, REALISTIC. LIKE TO RUN THE SHOW AND GET THINGS DONE IN AN ORDERLY FASHION.	FRIENDLY, OUTGOING, RELIABLE, CONSCIENTIOUS ORGANIZED, PRACTICAL. SEEK TO BE HELPFUL AND PLEASE OTHERS, ENJOY BEING ACTIVE AND PRODUCTIVE.
ISTP	ISFP	ESTP	ESFP
ACTION-ORIENTED, LOGICAL, ANALYTICAL, SPONTNEOUS, RESERVED,	GENTLE, SENSITIVE, NURTURING, HELPFUL, FLEXIBLE, REALISTIC. SEEK TO CREATE A	OUTGOING, REALISTIC, ACTION-ORIENTED, CURIOUS, VERSATILE, SPONTANEOUS,	PLAYFUL, ENTHUSIASTIC, FRIENDLY, SPONTANEOUS TACTFUL, FLEXIBLE. HAVE A STRONG COMMON

Emotional intelligence (Goleman, 1995)

Self-control

- The ability to channel or redirect disturbing stimuli and moods and to regulate one's own behaviour associated with the diligent and persistent pursuit of goals.
- Self-control,
- Reliability and honesty,
- Initiative,
- Adaptability tolerating ambiguous situations,
- Openness to change,
- Strong desire to succeed.

Self-awareness –

- The ability to be aware of and understand one's own moods, emotions and motives and their impact on others.
- Self-confidence,
- Realistic self-assessment,
- Awareness of one's own feelings.

Social awareness -

- The ability to understand other people's emotional attitudes and the ability to deal with people according to their emotional reactions.
- Empathy (ability to empathize),
- Talent formation and retention,
- Organizational awareness,
- Sensitivity to cultural idiosyncrasies,
- Appreciation of diversity,
- Serving clients and customers.

Social skills - competence in relationship management and networking to achieving desired results from others and personal goals, and the ability to find common ground and build relationships.

- Five competencies are related to this component:
- Leadership
- Effective change management,
- Conflict management,
- Influencing/communicating,
- Creating and leading teams.

Summary

What have you learned today?

Homework

• How has your organisation worked with diversity and is there anything to be improved?

Thank you for your attention

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