



National Leadership Conference

Coaching the Chapter Towards Change Facilitated by: Joshua L. Welch, NovakTalks LLC.

Have you ever wondered if the action you are taking is actually making a difference or changing behaviors?

Change the conversation:

Instead of asking: what are we going to do?

Explore and act upon: what are we trying to change...

Biggest problem solving mistake...

Failure to articulate:

What is the problem we are trying to solve?

How do we envision proposed efforts will solve those problems?

What evidence exists that these efforts might work?

Problem Solving Approach:

- 1. Define & understand the problems (a.k.a. Behaviors)
- 2. Identify causes and contributing factors that:
- 3. Envision the "chain of events" that resulted in the problem
- 4. Institute measures to intervene in that chain of events and prevent similar behavior in the future
- 5. Evaluate: did the behavior change id problem solved?

What do we know about the "problem?" Describe the problem (what?)

- cribe the problem (what:)
 - What behaviors? How much (frequency, extent)?
 - Who is involved? Who facilitates?
 - Where/when/under what circumstances are the problems more likely to be present, or more severe?

What causes and contributes to the problem?

Contributing factors (why?)

- What factors are associated with behavior?
- What facilitates, or fails to impede behavior?
- What protective factors or positive norms exist?





What contributed to this problem? (risk~ protective ~ vulnerability factors) What needs to change?

Then we can ask:

Which factors can be modified? What can we influence?

A clear description of the problem can yield possible intervention opportunities

- Specific "spaces, times, and places" where problems are worse
- Missed opportunities to intervene during the planning of incidents
- Positive attitudes and behaviors supportive of <u>not</u> engaging in problem behavior
- Misperceptions about others' behavior or beliefs
- Action/inaction that contradicts stated standards
- Stakeholders who are in a position to influence behavior
- Policies that could be enforced better, or differently

Ask these questions: (klitzner)*

Setting the context: have we made our standards clear? What strategic changes could:

- Make desirable behavior easier
- Reward desirable behavior
- Make undesirable behavior harder
- Raise cost of undesirable behavior

Consider "proximal causes" as well as "deep causes"

Addressing proximal causes (e.g., raising the cost of bad behavior) may yield quicker results than targeting deeper causes (attitudes, personality)

The reconceptualized meeting:

- What do we know about the problem how does this inform where we need to focus our efforts
- What contributed to this problem?
- What needs to change
- Which factors can be modified? What can we influence?
- What will make this happen?
- What should the outcome of the process look like

Framework for session adapted from materials developed by dr. Linda langford, edc

Environmental strategies, michael klitzner, ph.d.

Www.azag.gov/stopmeth/environmentalstrategiestopreventsubstanceabuse.pdf





novaloesiging a chapter action plan talks.

What challenges are you facing within the Chapter?	
Is this a problem with:	
a. an Individual or small group of individuals?	
b. Chapter Environment?	
c. Community Culture?	
What specifically needs to change in order for operations in the chapter to be improved?	
What specific strategies could you use to bring about the change?	
How will this bring about the desired change?	
What do you need to do to implement this action?	
What will get in the way of making this happen?	



