# Are we asking too much? The professionalism "conflict" among generations

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# Welcome: What are we doing here?

- Talk about professionalism expectations in your work
  - Look at how those align with national expectations
    - Consider generational differences overall
- Apply what we know about generations to the expectations we have

#### Professionalism in your work: Observations

#### Make a list:

The top four or five aspects of professionalism (soft skills) that are critical for the smooth running of your department.

#### Then, Narrow:

- Highlight ONE that's going pretty well. How do you know?
- Highlight ONE that you know you need to work on more. How do you know?
- Highlight ONE that you know your department as a whole needs to work on more. How do you know?

#### Share out:

 One professionalism aspect, why it's important, along with your name and place of work



#### Professional skills, generally

# Soft skills companies need, but have a hard time finding

Soft skills in high demand relative to their supply, based on LinkedIn data

- 1. Creativity
- 2. Persuasion
- Collaboration
- 4. Adaptability
- 5. Time Management

(Global Talent Trends, 2019).

#### Great. So soft skills are moot?

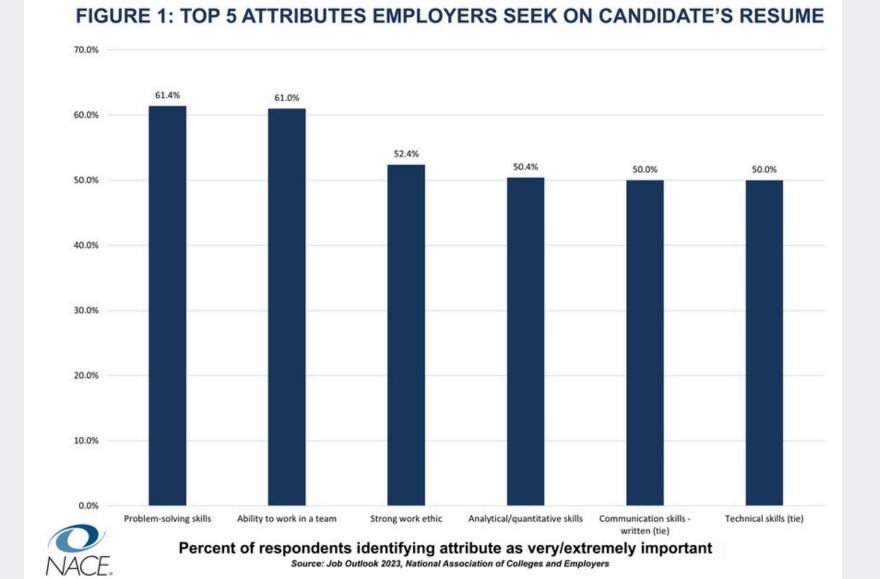
(spoiler: nope)

- Top 5 In-Demand Skills in 2022:
  - Communication
  - Customer service
  - Leadership
  - Collaboration
  - Problem solving

- Top 5 skills to improve to meet the demands of our country in 2026:
  - Collaboration
  - Customer focus
  - Personal learning and mastery
  - Achievement focus
  - Cultural and social intelligence

(Country Factsheet: United States, 2022)

More to think about...
National Association
of Colleges and
Employers report for
the job skills
employers are looking
for:



#### **Professionalism at LSC**

#### Going pretty well:

Teamwork

#### Need work:

- Oral and written communication
- Timeliness
- Respect
- Taking personal responsibility
- Cultural competence

What are we actually DOING about this, though??

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٩	Pro	fessi	onal	ism	Ru	bric
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	Proficient (exceptional)	Acceptable (baseline)	Needs Improvement
Communication	Effectively develops and	Develops and expresses ideas	Does not adequately develop or
(Written or Oral)	expresses complex ideas in a	in a manner appropriate to a	express ideas in a manner
(written or oral)	manner appropriate to a	professional audience and	appropriate to a professional
	professional audience and	purpose. Errors in grammar,	audience and purpose. Errors in
	purpose. Errors in grammar,	mechanics, usage, or	grammar, mechanics, usage, or
	mechanics, usage, or	presentation do not	presentation substantially
	presentation are minor.	substantially detract from	detract from the message.
		the message.	
Timeliness	Complies 100% with	Demonstrates substantial	Demonstrates lack of
	instructor-defined attendance	compliance with instructor-	compliance with instructor-
	and due date policies.	defined attendance and due	defined attendance and due
		date policies.	date policies.
Respect	Brings meaningful discussion,	Actively listens, validates	Is present but does not
	information, or resources to	diverse perspectives, and	participate in discussions; does
	the learning environment,	interacts appropriately.	not validate diverse
	incorporating diverse		perspectives, or interacts
	perspectives while interacting		inappropriately.
T.1' 5 .	positively with others. Proactively manages	Manages his/her/their	Doorly manages his /hosthair
Taking Personal	his/he/their schedule and	schedule and makes.	Poorly manages his/hertheir schedule and is not proactive in
Responsibility	makes arrangements in case	arrangements in case of	making arrangements in case o
	of absences.	absences.	absences.
	or absences.	absences.	absences.
	Proactively seeks resolutions	Seeks resolutions to	When required to seek
	to problems in a courteous	problems in a courteous	assistance, is late to do so
	manner.	manner when required.	and/or is discourteous.
	4	4	
	Accepts and learns from	Accepts consequences of	Does not accept consequences
	consequences of his/her/their	his/her/their decisions.	of his/her/their decisions and
	decisions to apply positively to future situations.		may externalize blame.
Cultural	Identify the multidimensional	Identify some aspects of	Cannot or will not recognize
Cultural	nature of culture and identity	culture and identity and	culture and identity and/or
Competence	and one's own biases.	some of one's own biases.	one's own biases.
	Showing active curiosity about	Being open to learning about	Resisting learning about
	the identities, practices, and	the identity, practices, and	identity, practices, and
	experiences of others.	experiences of others.	experiences of others.
	Actively seek out information	Demonstrating openness to	Unwilling to engage with
	about and experiences with	information and experiences	information and experiences
	other cultures and identities	presented about other	about other cultures and
	with an open mind.	cultures and identities.	identities.
	Incorporate a variety of	Incorporate some diverse	Does not incorporate diverse
	diverse perspectives in the	perspectives in the work of	perspectives in the work of the
	work of the course.	the course.	course.

#### Tips on Using the Rubric:

- You likely already talk about these concepts in class; using these terms, including "professionalism," shows students that we have a collective understanding of the importance of these behaviors.
- This could be informational, for you and/or the students, to define behaviors.
- · Points could be assigned to each level to be a separate grading item for the course.



#### Back to the professionalism lists!

For the key aspect your feel your department needs to work on:

What does it look like now? What would it look like when it's going well?



- Career Growth
- Retention
  - Fine, but not particularly useful for this particular topic...OR IS IT?

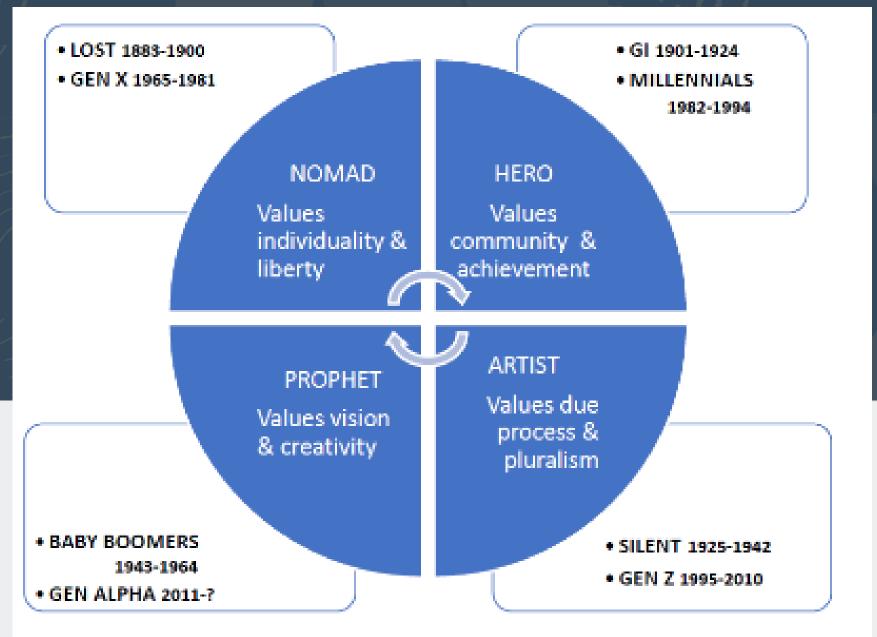
(Global Talent Trends, 2023)

Back to LinkedIn: How about 2023 (the most recent data)?

FIVE
GENERATIONS IN
THE WORKPLACE

THEME:

**CURIOSITY** 



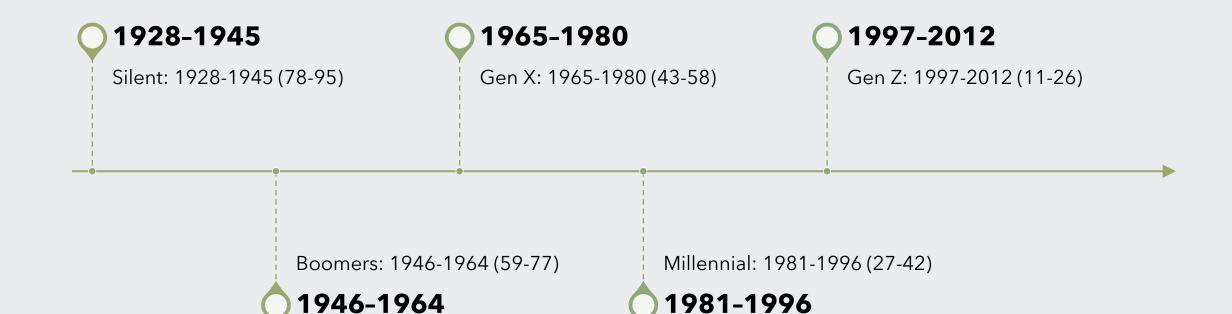
Each generation tends to "correct" for the perceived mistakes of the previous generation, thus making a quarter of a turn around the cycle. In general, Nomads are parents of Artists. Heroes are parents of Prophets. Artists are parents of Nomads. And Prophets are parents of Heroes. Gen Z were parented, for the most part, by Gen Xers.

# A small complication ... generations

(Lombardo, 2018)

# Have you ever had a notable cross-generational experience at work?

Cultural Events: JFK, Internet, 9/11, Pandemic



# NO GROUP IS A MONOLITH

...but there are some shared characteristics worth noting.

# The Boomers and the Xers

# Share characteristics when it comes to work: why?



"Sticking"

Putting in your dues

Working autonomously

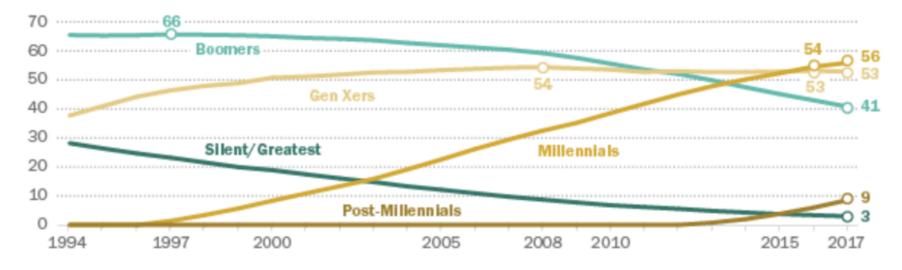
### Millennials take over

The major shift in generational dynamics at work.

# Millennials became the largest generation in the labor force in 2016

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U.S. labor force, in millions



Source: Pew Research Center analysis of monthly 1994-2017 Current Population Survey (IPUMS).



#### Let's make some comparisons...

#### Can people generally be trusted?

(Pollock, 2019, p. 20)

**Boomers and Gen X** 

Millennials

•40% and 31% say •19% say YES YES

#### **How Generations Prefer to Work**

(Gostick & Elton, 2018, p. 35)

#### **Boomers and Gen X**

 Strong preference for autonomy (working alone): COWBOYS

#### **Millennials**

 Preference for working together: COLLABORATORS

(Elders view this as hand holding.)

 Want feedback (2x more than X and 3 ½x more than Boomers)

#### Millennials and Loyalty

(Pollock, 2019, p. 51)

Percentage of HR professionals who believe their millennial employees are loyal:

Percentage of millennial employees who believe they are loyal:

1%

85%

#### One more bit about Millennials...

"In over a decade studying millennials in the workplace across a wide variety of industries, I have frequently heard members of this generation criticized for many perceived characteristics-entitlement, narcissism, laziness, self-absorption--but it is rare that any employer ever calls them unintelligent. What employers often perceive to be lacking in today's youngest workers includes such essential workplace soft skills as communication, time management, decision making, and self-motivation--skills that members of previous generations often learned while working as teenagers. If you are managing a Millennial or Gen. Z employee today, you must consider the fact that you might be the first boss that young person has ever had."

(Pollock, 2019, p. 80, emphasis mine)

#### **Generation Z**

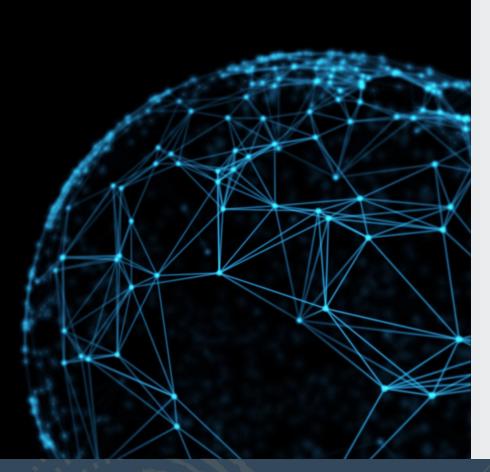
The newest generation into the workplace





Gen Z teenagers are more risk-adverse than previous generations. This is across the board in all risky behaviors. (Pollock, 2019, p. 23).

WHY?



- Technology: Computers as appliances; they trust tech
- Must feel valued in the workplace, no matter their title
- Need to fully understand job descriptions
- Ability to form global "tribes"—wield power because of it (Karpus, 2015)
- Responsible for their own lives
- Take global perspectives and are inclusive: we are one big group of individuals
- Expect and respect diversity (Lombardo, 2018)

#### **Generation Z**

#### But...

 Understanding generations goes both ways.

- Preferred communication:
  - Boomers: Personal interaction or phone
  - X: Email or phone
  - Millennial: Email/voicemail/text (Walton, 2021)
  - Z: What do you think?

#### Let's have a little empathy...

- **Boomers:** Being told longevity is key, pay your dues...and then the millennials come with tech savvy. LEARN and ADAPT, of you're out.
- **Gen X:** Working with the Boomers, but then they aren't retiring as soon as previous generations...and then the millennials come in with tech savvy. You will never be in charge.
- Millennial or Gen Z: Growing up in the age of social media, feeling compelled to share all about your life online for the world to see. Getting paid less than previous generations with much more student loan debt. Not a lot of choice there: a college education is practically required.

#### What we all want:

"Most people want to learn, grow, use their strengths, and be recognized and appreciated for their efforts" (McGarry 2019).

### What moves us at work

**Motivators Assessment:** 

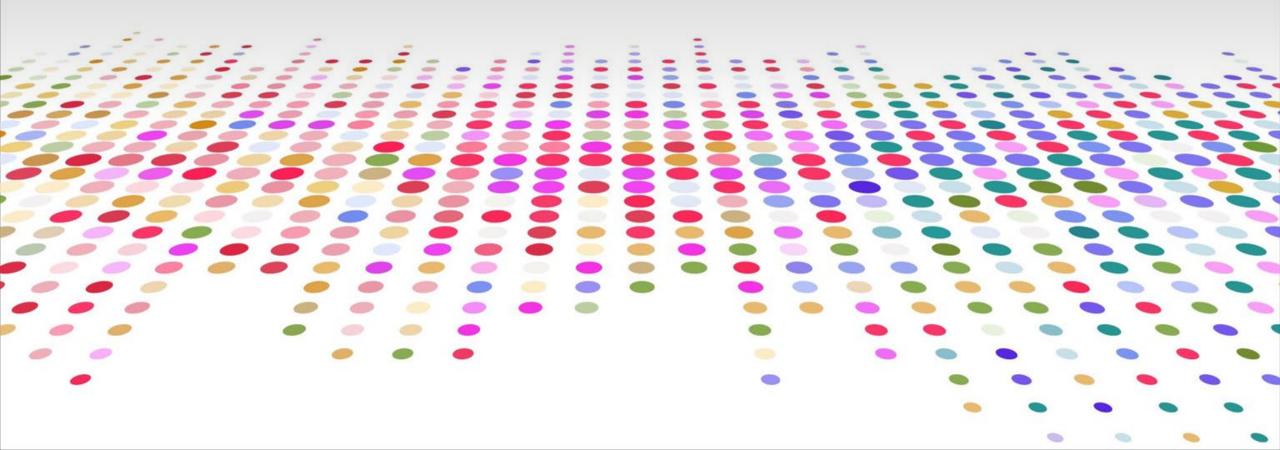
- 50k people
- All ages
- Around the world

Autonomy, Challenge, Creativity,
Developing Others, Empathy,
Excelling, Excitement, Family,
Friendship, Fun, Impact, Learning,
Money, Ownership, Pressure,
Prestige, Problem Solving, Purpose,
Recognition, Service, Social
Responsibility, Teamwork, Variety

1. Impact	2. Learning	3. Family						
1. Impact	2. Learning	3. Family						
1. Impact	2. Learning	3. Family						
1. Impact	2. Learning	3. Creativity						
BOTTOM 3 MOTIVATORS								
21. Prestige	22. Autonomy	23. Money						
21. Fun	22. Prestige	23. Money						
21. Fun	22. Prestige	23. Money						
21. Recognition	22. Prestige	23. Money						
	1. Impact 1. Impact 1. Impact 1. Impact 21. Prestige 21. Fun 21. Fun	1. Impact 2. Learning 1. Impact 2. Learning 1. Impact 2. Learning						

### If you want to make a change...

How?



Some considerations FOR CHANGE (that work for all generations)



#### **ROOTS and ANCHORS**

(Frabrizio Freda, CEO Estee Lauder)



Communicate early and often, in many ways, and quickly

(TL;DR, anyone?)



Get people invested



Become a coach

# Back to which professional expectations need the most work...

How are you addressing these things?

- What are the roots in your expectations/practices? Anchors?
- How do you get people to invest?
- How can you communicate?
- How can you Coach?

#### Ultimately, what are our takeaways?

- o If professionalism is important, define it and help people be successful with it.
- o Generations are not a monolith, but they do share similarities in how they see the world.
- Bring your best self to work to positively contribute to your work's culture.
- Be curious! Do some reverse mentoring; make space for wisdom across all age groups.

## Thank you! Be excellent to each other!

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