MANAGING A MULTI-GENERATIONAL WORKFORCE

2018 Local Government Officials Conference



CONSULTANTS TO MANAGEMENT

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ANDREW A. ESPOSITO ACCOUNT MANAGER / SHAREHOLDER

Andrew A. Esposito is a Shareholder and Account Manager. Drew advises clients in human resource management, labor relations, contract negotiations, regulatory compliance, discipline, and policy development. He regularly conducts training on a variety of human resource and labor relations issues such as social media and technology in the workplace, supervisory principles and practices, performance evaluations, FLSA, FMLA, and discriminatory harassment.



Drew joined Clemans Nelson in 2011 after working for two of the most preeminent law firms in Cleveland. He received his J.D. from Cleveland-Marshall College of Law and his B.S. from Ohio University in Political Science and Biology.

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DEFINITION OF GENERATION

- What is a Generation group?
 - Group defined by common values, attitudes, ambitions, and experiences
 - Group "programmed" at the same time by shared experiences
 - Group whose values, beliefs, and work ethics are formed by the same political, social, and economic realities

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INTRODUCTION • For the first time in history, we have FOUR (4) generations working side-by-side • What are they? • Do we have FIVE (5) generations working side-by-INTRODUCTION • We are encountering "generational diversity" in the workplace • Each generation tends to be shaped or influenced by its environment and experiences • It is important to narrow any "generation gaps" in order to work well with others GENERATIONS IN THE WORKPLACE • Traditionalists (born before 1945) Baby Boomers (1945 – 1964ish) • Generation X (1965 – 1980ish) • Millennials / Generation Y (1981 – 2000ish) • a.k.a. "Generation Me," "Boomerang Generation" • Generation Z (2001 –)

What were some of the historical and cultural factors that influenced people during the ... 30s & 40s, 50s, 60s, 70s, 80s, 90s, 2000s? Write down for the decades assigned to you: Historical Events, Famous People, Movies, TV Shows, Music, Influences (U.S./Global) EXERCISE 1 My factors: Historical – Oklahoma City Bombing, Columbine, 9/11, Iraq War, Virginia Tech, Great Recession, Obama

- Famous People Mark Zuckerberg, Jon Stewart, Steve Jobs, Obama, David Karp (Tumblr), Jessica Alba
- Pop Culture Napster, Myspace, Facebook, AOL, Will Ferrell/Amy Poehler/Tina Fey/Adam Sandler, Reality TV, Nirvana, GreenDay, Weezer, Eminem, Daft Punk, Radio Head, Rage Against the Machine, Jay Z, Drake, Kendrick Lamar, Outkast, Phish, Dave Matthews Band, Beyonce, The Roots

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TRADITIONALIST

- Born before 1945
- Characteristics:
- Loyalty
- · Respectful of rules / authority
- Frugal
- Reserved
- Usually won't speak their minds, question instructions, or abuse privileges

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TRADITIONALIST Work Ethic • Conformer – work is an obligation • Hard working, stable, loyal Avoids conflict • Dislikes change • Enjoys one-on-one communication • Technology is cold and impersonal, confusing • Feels "no news is good news" TRADITIONALIST • How to Communicate/Motivate • Respect their experience • Reward and value perseverance Use expert endorsements or testimonials of those they trust • Promote patriotism, teamwork Allow time for decisions • Use "top-down" chain of command approach Provide detailed directions Communicate face-to-face **BABY BOOMERS** • Born between 1946 – 1964ish • Characteristics: Optimism and involvement Respect for power and accomplishment • Team orientation (holds lots of meetings) • Serious about work (works long hours and feels you should, too) Not afraid of confrontation • Prefers traditional office environment

BABY BOOMERS • Work Ethic: Competitors Driven Workaholic • Work is a source of personal identity · Rewarded with "tangibles" • Live to work – career first • Must develop technological skills before they can progress BABY BOOMERS How to Motivate/Communicate: "You are valued, worthy, and needed" Enjoy and need human interaction Provide them with knowledge (the "big picture") Offer new ideas / proposals as a new experience Provide multiple choices Communication should focus on the future Communicate through one-on-one or meetings Seek them out as mentors Use them as "sounding boards" **GENERATION X** • Born between 1965 – 1981ish • Characteristics: Independent & Resourceful Accepting of Change Comfortable with diversity • Expect a balanced lifestyle • Dedicated to people, ideas, and tasks

GENERATION X • Work Ethic: • Not looking for longevity or lifetime employment (free agent) Technology literate • Flexibility – work whenever, just get it done • Want to be developed, engaged, and appreciated • Challenger (a.k.a. skeptic) Enjoys discretion • "Work hard, play hard" **GENERATION X** • How to Communicate/Motivate: Cutting edge technology · Continuing education and development • Freedom to use their own resourcefulness Involve them in projects of significance Avoid micro-managing (offer to be a mentor) No "hard sell" techniques – let them make a decision at their own pace Provide a range of choice Keep your promises E-mail communication is expected Suggest rather than order (but get to the point, no hinting) MILLENNIALS / GENERATION Y Born between 1980 – 2000ish (Nation's largest living generation) • Characteristics: E-learners • Used to instant communication (a.k.a. impatient) · Optimistic; confident in self · Sense of civic responsibility Achiever • Family-centered · Concerned for environment · Most educated, most diverse, most tolerant · Wants balance of family, hobbies, and work

MILLENNIALS / GENERATION Y • Work Ethic: Technocrats • Work is a way to fill time between weekends • Not likely to seek out additional responsibilities • Difficulty understanding and accepting rules and protocols • "I'll do the job you hired me to do, that's all" Goal/achievement oriented Need mentorship MILLENNIALS / GENERATION Y • How to Communicate/Motivate: • Allow communication online for convenience • Consider using blogs, social media, text, IM-ing Give PROMPT feedback on their ideas • Find ways to include and make them feel valued (but manage expectations) • Make sure YOU have researched the issue – expect that they have done so **GENERATION Z** Born after 1995 • Emerging generation – The youngest cohort of Generation Y • Global, well-connected, and have encountered a lot of uncertainty • World's first true digital natives • Entrepreneurial spirit

GENERATIONAL STEREOTYPES Baby Boomers Live to work • Can't text / Out of sync with technology • Can't tolerate change Generation X Apathetic Cynical Disengaged GENERATIONAL STEREOTYPES • Millennials / Generation Y Lazy Entitled Over eager Technology obsessed Generation Z Highly skeptical • Fact-check anything and everything • Short attention span Technology obsessed REMINDERS ON DEALING WITH WORKPLACE DIFFERENCES • Don't label or stereotype • How do you want to be perceived? • You're a coworker, not a parent • Focus on job performance • Praise in public, punish in private

COMMON ATTRIBUTES • Everyone is comfort seeking • Most people resist change, but don't like status quo • Everyone wants information, to be kept "in the loop" • Everyone likes some level of control SIMILARITIES WITH GEN X AND GEN Y • Loyal to persons not the "employer" • Good Supervisors are Critical! • Get to know them on a personal level Notice and comment on their successful efforts Need prompt (immediate) feedback • Evaluate performance constantly Be wary of too much praise for Gen-X and be mindful that Gen-Y will likely have a harder time with negative evaluations **CLASH POINTS** Agency loyalty • From organizational to individual Chain of command • From rigid to freedom Work ethic From corporate to individual Workplace diversity • Diversity in the classic sense (race, religion, gender, etc.) Feedback and mentoring • Differences in communication styles

MINIMIZING FRICTION Eliminate the Stereotypes – do not assume that what you read applies to everyone Know your audience and understand the influences that shape each generation; how they think and what the expectations are Practice positive, constructive work habits in the workplace; work cooperatively towards a common goal Live up to the social contract; contribute to your fullest potential; strive for excellence · Recognize and respect others and their individuality Think before you speak and be sensitive to others Talk about your differences and ask tactful questions about how people want to be treated TO BRIDGE THE GAP, **USE THE A-LIST** Accept your "mutual rightness" • Acknowledge your interdependency on each other/generation • Appreciate what you have in common • Assume responsibility for making your relationships • Adopt the "Platinum Rule" WHAT IS THE "PLATINUM RULE" • The "Golden Rule": • Treat others the way YOU want to be treated • The "Platinum Rule": • Treat others the way THEY want to be treated

BRIDGING THE GAP WITH VOCABULARY • 10 Key words to 1 Key word 10 - We have a lot more in common than I thought 9 - How can we help each other be more successful 8 – I'd like to share my ideas with you 7 - Neither of us can do it alone 6 - Please tell me what you're feeling 5 - Let's learn from each other 4 - What do you think? 3 - We're both right 2 – Thank you HOW CAN EMPLOYEES BRIDGE THE **GENERATION GAPS?** Appreciate differences Appreciate what you have in common Accept and appreciate another's perspective • Take responsibility for making your relationships better Discuss expectations • Inquire about immediate tasks Keep up with technology DOs FOR EVERY GENERATION Accept that your generation type may influence your ideas and behaviors • Give everyone the same "benefit of the doubt" that you want • Be open and honest about your own "hot buttons" Focus on what really matters Accept the fact that you choose how to treat and deal with others • Be flexible with your preferences • Know that everyone wants to be treated with respect

BRIDGING THE GENERATION GAPS • Remember that all generations want: • To be treated fairly • Work that provides personal satisfaction • Employers who understand personal lives are important • Work that is valued • A clear sense of purpose

