

PARTNERSHIP WITH TOTAL TALENT MANAGEMENT - RECRUITMENT

THE ART OF A CANDIDATE-FOCUSED JOB POSTING - THERESA SHETTY BEYOND UWHIRES: EXPANDING THE REACH OF YOUR POSTINGS - TERRAKERR BEYOND SALARY: STRATEGIES FOR YOUR SALARY/BENEFITS PITCH - JOANIE MORAN PERFECTLY HIRABLE CANDIDATES - KATE JOHNSON

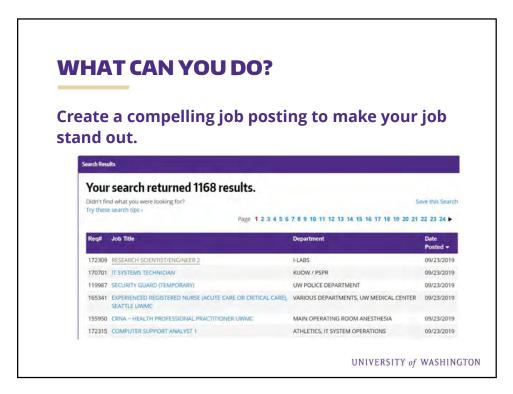




Theresa Shetty Recruiter



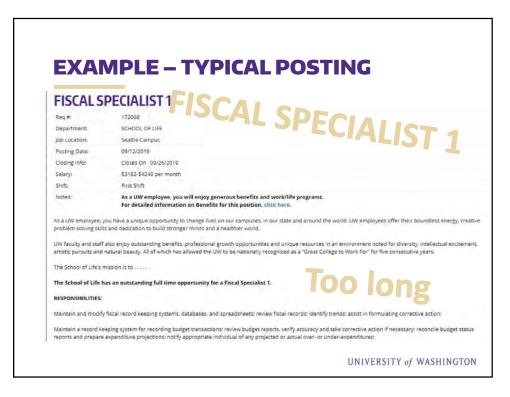






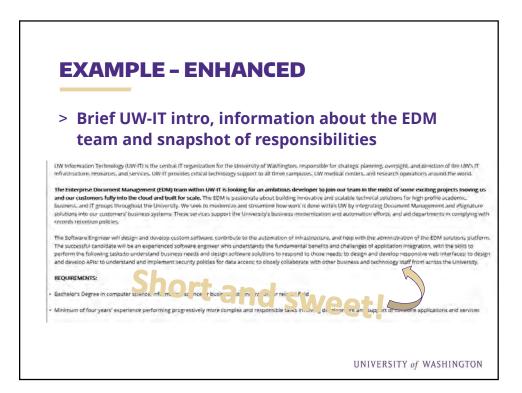
- 1) Infuse emotion and enthusiasm for the position.
- 2) Use a working title recognized in your industry.
- 3) Explain what makes your organization unique.
- 4) Keep it short and simple.
- 5) Be aware of gender bias and use resources to help identify gender bias in your job postings.







| SOFTWARE E | NGINEER |
|---------------------------------------|--|
| Reg #: | 122161 |
| Department: | |
| Appointing Department Web Address: | Seattle Campus 09/18/2019 Open Until Filed |
| lob Location: | Seattle Campus |
| Posting Date: | 09/18/2019 |
| Closing Info | Open Until Filled |
| Salary: | Salary is commensurate with experience and education. |
| Shift: | Furst Shuft |
| Notes: | As a UW employee, you will enjoy generous benefits and work/life programs. For detailed information on Benefits for this position, click here. |
| | If you would like to find out more about what it is like to work for UW-IT, as well as to get a feel for our rulture and our people, visit us at ou amployment weballe. |
| | nique opportunity to change lives on our campuses. In our state and around the world. UW employees offer their boundless energy, creative tion to build stronger minds and a healthier world. |
| W faculty and staff also enjoy o | utstanding benefits, professional growth opportunities and unique resources in an environment noted for diversity, intellectual excitement, |
| | Ity. All of which has allowed the UW to be nationally recognized as a "Great College to Work For" for six consecutive years. |





Provide your TTM partner with your creative posting language <u>early</u> in the recruitment process.

- > Know the facts
- > Use our five quick tips
- > Remember the applicant's point of view

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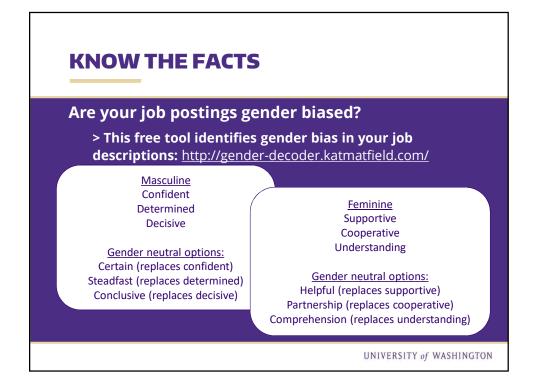
BEYOND UWHIRES: EXPANDING THE REACH OF YOUR POSTINGS

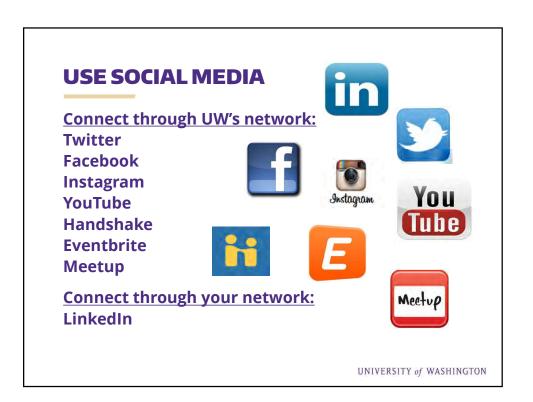
Terra Kerr Recruiting and Sourcing Specialist











USE LINKEDIN

Share with your network.

Sample Posting Text - Simple: The [department] at the University of Washington is growing! There is an outstanding opportunity for a/an [Instructional Design Engineer] to design training and development programs from scratch.

Call to action: To learn more, apply here: [link to apply]

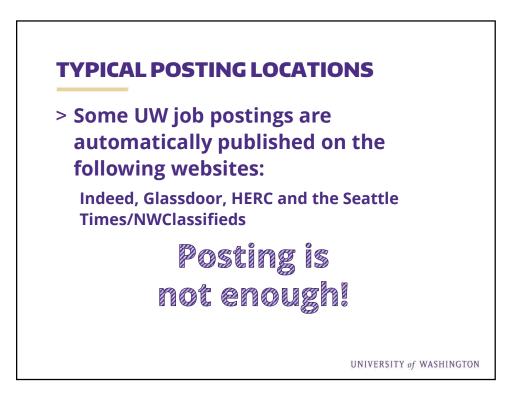
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Sample Posting Text - Enhanced: Would you like to make a difference at the 4th largest employer in the State of Washington? Our team, [department/unit], needs your help! Guide

students toward a bright future as a Counseling Services Coordinator. Join in our shared mission to foster, grow and develop the next generation of leaders.

Call to action: To learn more and apply [link to apply]





WEBSITES: FREE OR <\$100

> Free Postings

- Recruiter
- JobSpider
- MightyRecruiter

> Postings for Under \$100

- Craigslist
- Ladders
- Techfetch

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COMMUNITY NETWORKS UW Community UW Affinity Groups Inter-departmental networking Associations & Affiliations Association of Clinical Research Professionals CFA (Chartered Financial Analyst) Society of Seattle Chartered Financial Analyst Institute CASE (Council for Advancements & Support of Education)

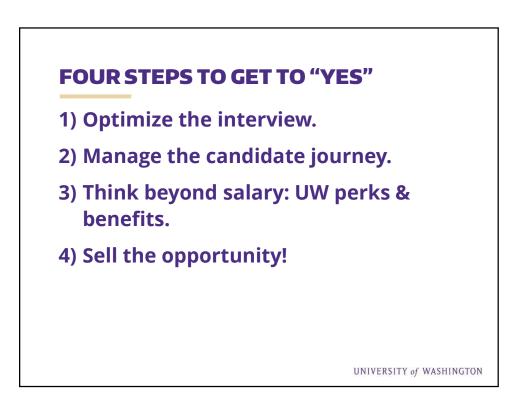


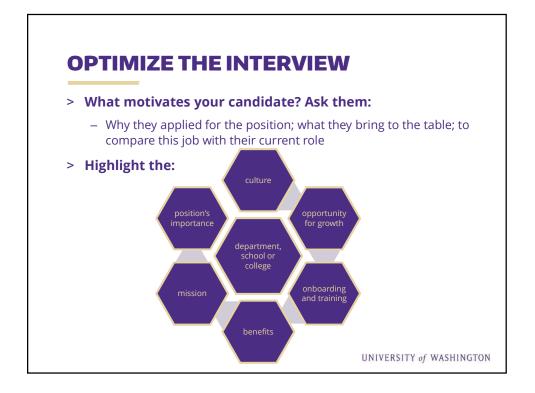
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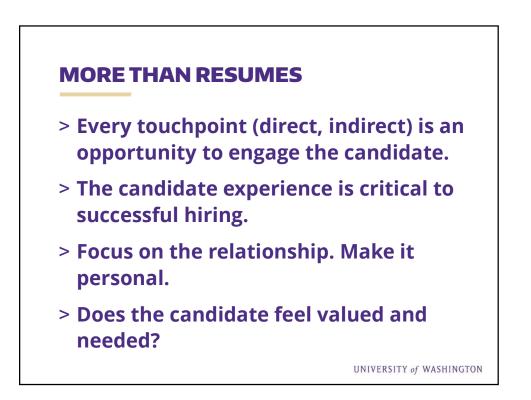
BEYOND SALARY: STRATEGIES FOR YOUR SALARY/BENEFITS PITCH

Joanie Moran Recruiter











Perhaps you have extended the best offer that you can – and cannot offer a penny more.

UW Perks & Benefits:

- > An array of comprehensive medical and dental plan options with virtually no waiting period
- > Generous leave accruals and paid holidays off
- > Tuition exemption
- > The Whole U's health and well-being programs
- > Growth potential into a variety of staff positions UNIVERSITY of WASHINGTON



- > Work / life balance
- > Alternative work schedules
- > Telecommuting



Anticipating negotiation in this job market is a must.

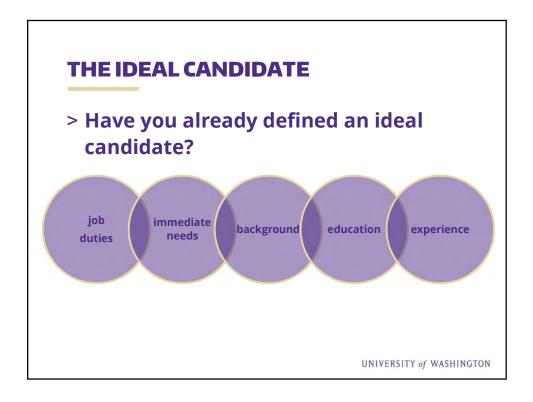
- > Know the facts
- > Optimize the interview
- > Follow our four steps to "yes"

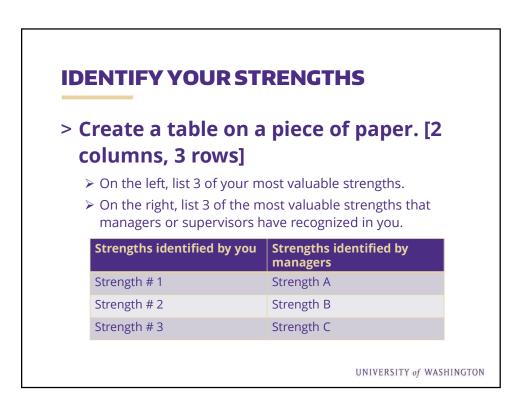
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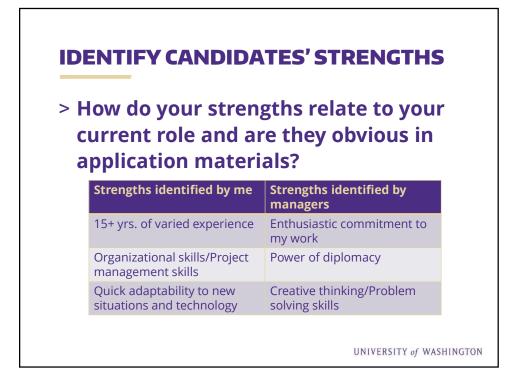
PERFECTLY HIRABLE

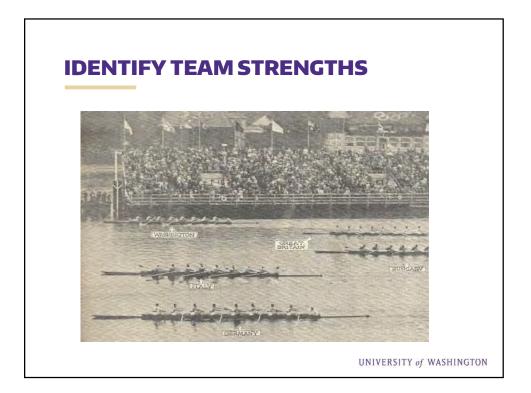
Kate Johnson Employment Specialist

















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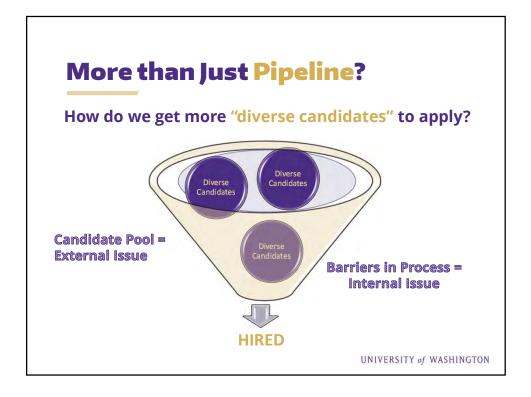
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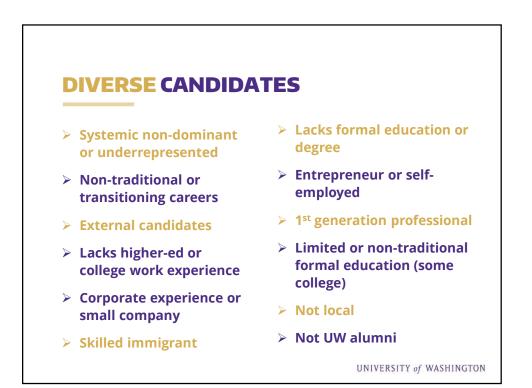
MORE THAN JUST PIPELINE...

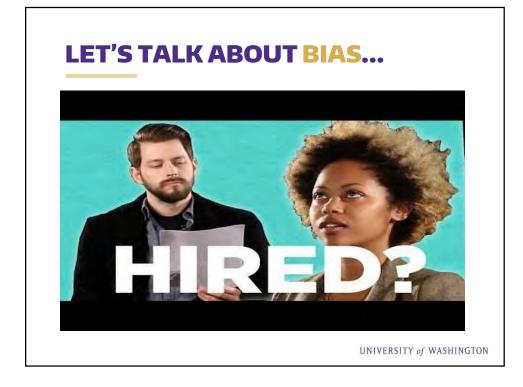
EBONEE ANDERSON DIVERSITY RECRUITER UWHR TOTAL TALENT MANAGEMENT

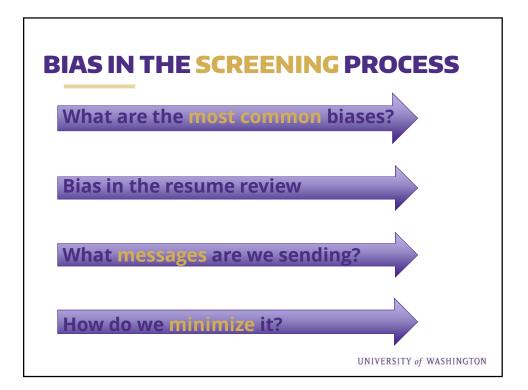


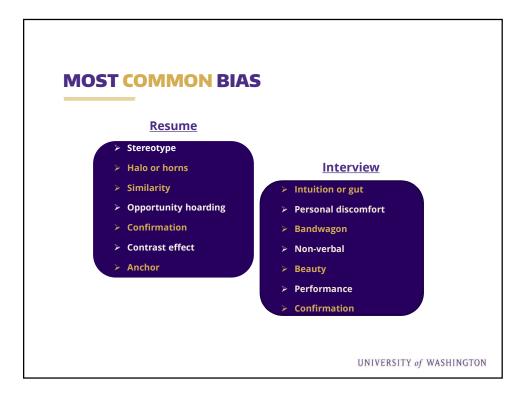


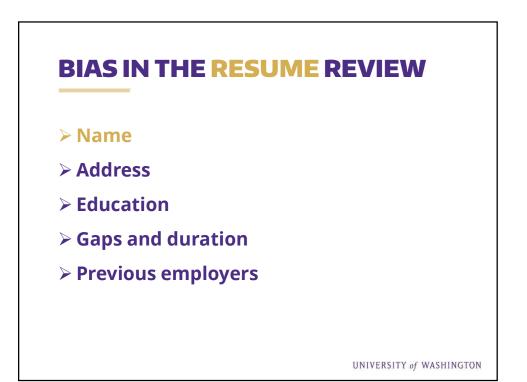


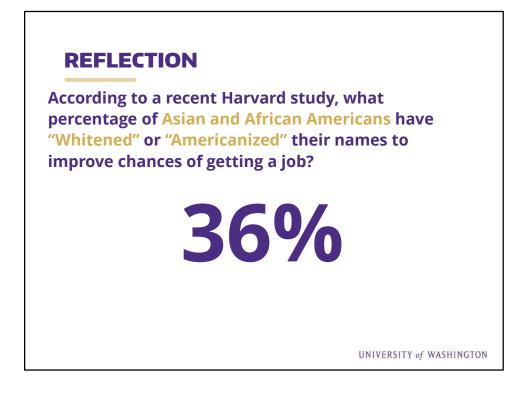


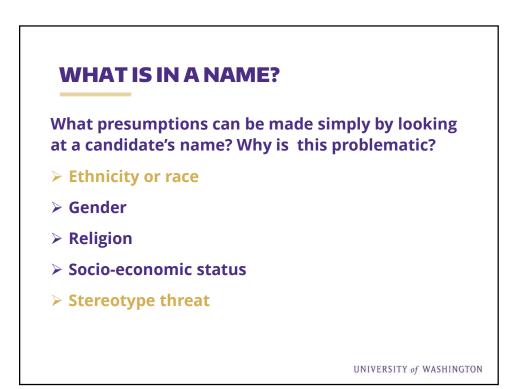








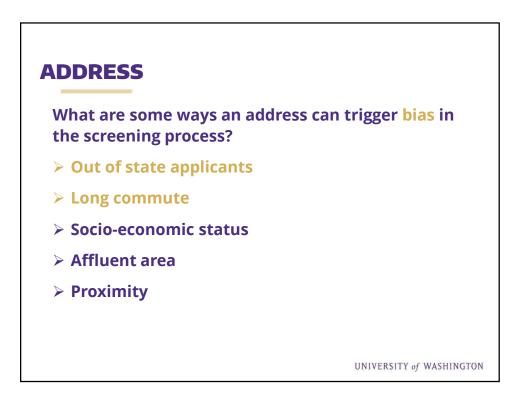




"STEREOTYPE THREAT"

...A situational predicament in which individuals are at risk of confirming negative stereotypes about their group. It is the resulting sense that one might be judged in terms of negative stereotypes about one's group instead of on personal merit...

~Oxford



EDUCATION

What are some ways education can trigger bias in the screening process?

- > Top schools vs small schools
- > Affinity or alumni
- > HBCUs, all gender, and online universities
- > No formal degree
- > International school
- > Combination of education/experience or equivalent

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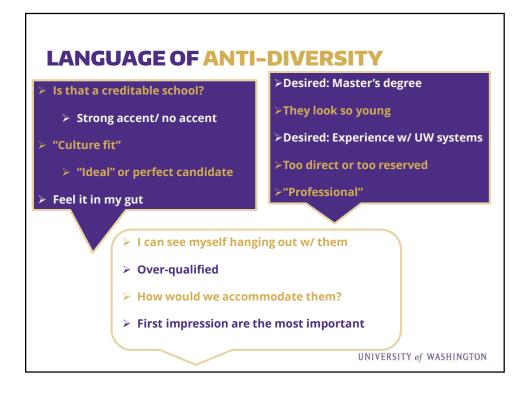
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GAPS

Most people view gaps in employment as a "red flag," but what are some valid reasons for gaps?

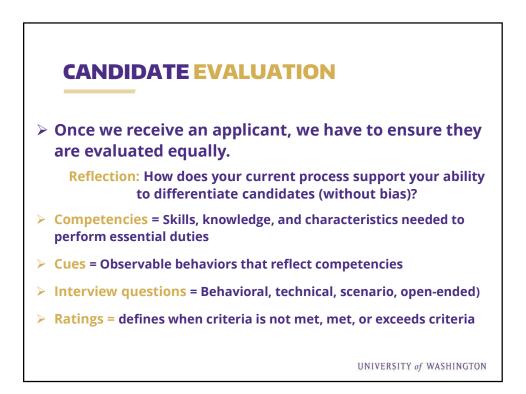
- > Travel
- **>** Further education
- > Start a business
- > Family or raise children
- > Illness or taking care of a relative
- > Fired or unemployed...so what?











IN PRACTICE...

Competency & Cues

- > Competency: Flexibility
- Definition: open to different and new ways of doing things. Able to adapt or change approach when necessary
- > Cues:
 - Seeks other perspectives and insight
 - Adjust to changing circumstances (projects, deadlines, priorities)
 - Accepts new team members and working styles

Interview Questions

Behavioral: Please provide an example of a time when you had to adjust your approach to work collaboratively with a co-worker?

Technical: Tell me about a time you had to learn how to use a new tool at work. How did you learn it?

Open-ended: What tricks and techniques have you learned to make your job easier or your work more effective?

Situational: You have an important project due tomorrow, how do you keep up with your day to day tasks?

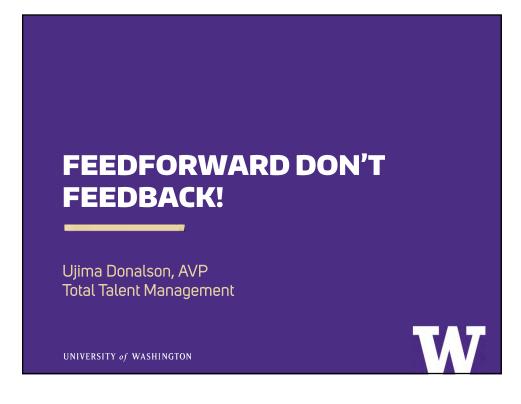


WHERE CAN YOU START?

- > Map out your process
- Candidate evaluation form
- > Audit your bias
- > Don't hire yourself
- Educate yourself and your team
- > Actively promote DEI
- > Innovative outreach
- More experience does not always mean most experienced
- Educational and work experiences may be a sign of more privileges vs more skills







FORGET ABOUT TRADITIONAL PERFORMANCE MANAGEMENT...

The new 21st century focus is on Performance Improvement and Performance Involvement!

- 1. <u>Performance Improvement</u>- partnership with employees that is future-focused rather than memorializing the past.
- 2. <u>Performance Involvement</u>- engaging, developmental and growth focused activities.
 - Regular performance feedback from leadership conversations about performance that help to improve performance and productivity. It can also improve service quality and is linked to up to a 10% increase in overall productivity.

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3 ACTIONS NEEDED TO POWER 21ST CENTURY PERFORMANCE IMPROVEMENT 1. Feedback- provides both assessment and accountability, allows the employee to know where they are currently, and where they need to be. 2. Feed-forward- provides guidance, direction, description of experience, and forecasts possibilities Establishes goals > Provides support and encouragement > 3. **Frequent Coaching-** provides a regular cadence with which an employee can expect performance information that creates the space for performance improvement Frequent interactions help maintain focus, enable > effective tracking, calibration, adjustment and optimization UNIVERSITY of WASHINGTON

PERFORMANCE COACHING

2019 SHRM ARTICLE CHRISTOPHER D. LEE

A defining characteristic of performance coaching is the frequency in which performance information is exchanged.

Coaches help individuals perform better by:

- 1. Establishing relationships with employees
 - > Trust established by seeking to know the employee's goals
- 2. Giving critical feedback and direction
 - > Constructive tips are given to move forward
- 3. Encouraging hearts and develop minds
 - > Support efforts, connect and invest in the employee's purpose

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WHAT IS THE NEW FUNCTION OF <u>FEEDBACK</u>? HOW DO I GET TO <u>FEEDFORWARD</u>?

> The new feedback tool is less of an accountability measure and more of a diagnostic one:

 This type of feedback is actionable, and can be quickly incorporated 'real time' into work to meet goals and increase productivity.

> Feed forward allows room for:

- Robust/ honest conversations to take place where learning is identified and growth is celebrated.
 - > Addresses missteps, listens to employee thinking, gives advice for improvement, provides encouragement and support to try again.

SO WHAT ARE YOU NOT SAYING?

- > Utilizing traditional annual performance appraisals alone fall short because they don't forecast or prepare the employee for the future, rather they solely rehearse the past.
- > Roles have evolved over the last 15 years. We need employees with deeper expertise, more independent judgment and better problem-solving skills.
 - Several organizations no longer measure their employees against annual objectives because their objectives rapidly change. Agility has become a greatly valued competency.
- > According to current <u>Gallup Research</u>, only half of employees know what is expected of them in their current role. This is alarming and points to the need for a shift in how performance reviews are conducted.

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HOW DO I CREATE A CULTURE OF

ENGAGEMENT? ONE THAT ATTRACTS THE BEST TALENT AND MAKES THEM WANT TO STAY!

- **1. Organizational culture matters:** The intangible things matter, i.e. relationships, work environment, and work-life balance, truly influence engagement and organization perception.
- 2. Work peers lack connection: According to Gallup- <u>only 24% of</u> <u>employees feel connected to their fellow coworkers</u>. There is an increasing need to create a more inclusive work environment where everyone can thrive.
- **3. Engagement and performance are directly connected:** Employees feel more valued when you invest time into helping them improve.

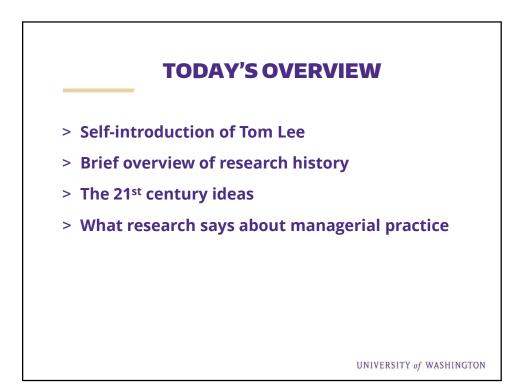
CREATING A CULTURE OF ENGAGEMENT

- 4. Organizations need to recognize employees more: According to Gallup, <u>only 25% of employees feel valued at work</u>. Considering how simple it is to recognize your employees for their hard work, it should be done more often. A simple "thank you" or "good job" can do.
- 5. Lack of growth opportunities: According to Gallup, *just over one-quarter of employees feel they have opportunities to grow* within the organization. It will be a challenge to hire top talent if you cannot offer them room to grow. You also risk losing the talent you have because of stagnation.



WHY PEOPLE LEAVE & WHY PEOPLE STAY

Professor Tom Lee Foster School of Business Tri-Campus HR Institute October 16, 2019



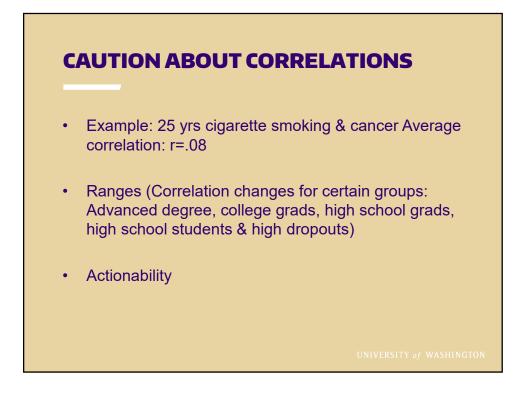
WHO IS TOM LEE?

- > Back in the mists of time (1970's), Southern California Edison Co.
- > Began studying turnover in 1982 (dissertation)
- > UW since 1983 (only academic job)
- > PhD, University of Oregon, 1984
- > Former: AMJ Editor, AOM President & Associate Dean for Faculty (for 12 years)
- > Took my first sabbatical ever in 2017-2018

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WHAT DO WE KNOW: THE MOST COMMON PREDICTORS OF TURNOVER

- +.45 Intention to quit
- +.34 Intention to search for another job
- +.40 Active search for another job (serious v. casual)
- +.56 General withdrawal cognitions
- +.31 Absences
- +.23 Perceived alternatives
- -.29 Organizational commitment
- -.28 Job Satisfaction
- -.26 Job Embeddedness
- -.20 Job Engagement
- -.08 Job performance



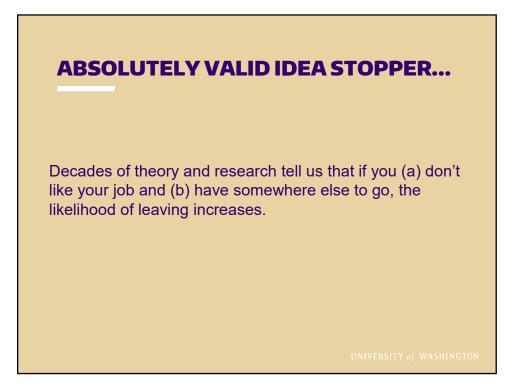
| n of Turnover Resea | | dational Models | Theory Testing | Unfolding Model | 21 st Century Research | |
|---|--|---|--|------------------------------------|--|-----|
| 1917 | 1920s-1960s | 1970s | 1980s | 1990s | 2000s- | |
| per referencing amover" | Continued study of turnover antecedents (e.g., selection test scores, job satisfaction, demographics) | literature review is published | role of job opportunities | level turnover antecedents | 2015- • JAP 100 th anniversary (2017) | |
| P publishes first | 1960s | 1979 • Mobley et al. | Hulin et al. formally address | and investigate organizational- | Shaw, 2013) | |
| umal of Applied ychology begins | Exit interview research identifies common reasons for leaving | | 1985 | formally theorize | (Heavey et al., 2013; Park & | 50 |
| , | Practitioner-oriented validation studies appear relating selection test scores to turnover | turnover determinants | investment model | 1998 • Shaw et al. | organizational/collective turnover literature emerge | 50 |
| | March and Simon (1958) publish first formal turnover model Practitioner oriented willdation studies appear relation collection test scores | Price develops taxonomy of | Rusbult & Farrell propose and test | unfolding model | Meta-analyses of | |
| | 1950s | appears | 1983 | basic tenets of | expand turnover's conceptual domain | |
| | Researchers examine turnover's demographic and psychological "correlates" | Linkages model | models | 1996 • Lee et al. test | Hom et al. (2012) review and | 100 |
| | 1940s | Mobley's | extend and refine Price-Mueller | theory | 2010-2014 | |
| | Descriptive reports of occupational turnover patterns emerge | 1977 | Steers & Mowday | unfolding model | model, embeddedness, and organizational turnover | |
| | 1930s | met expectations | factors | Lee & Mitchell propose | Continued study of unfolding | |
| | | literature and propose theory of | determinants and intervening | 1994 | performance relationships | 150 |
| | | Porter & Steers review turnover | test complex causal model of | (1977) model | Shaw et al. (2005) theorize and test alternative turnover- | |
| | | 1973 | Price & Mueller | comprehensive test of Mobley | 2005-2009 | |
| | | | 1981 | · Hom et al. provide | (e.g., Batt, 2002) | |
| | | | | 1992 | Influential HR practice- turnover rate papers appear | 200 |
| | | | | | 'movement capital' and directly tests March & Simon | |
| | | | | | embeddedness construct Trevor (2001) proposes | 250 |
| Mitchell et al. (2001) Introduce and test j | | | | | | 250 |
| Key Devel | opments in Turnover Research, 1917-: | 2017 | | | Griffeth et al. (2000) meta- analyze turnover antecedents | |
| | | | | | 2000-2004 | |



Too intuitive, too powerful, and too consistent

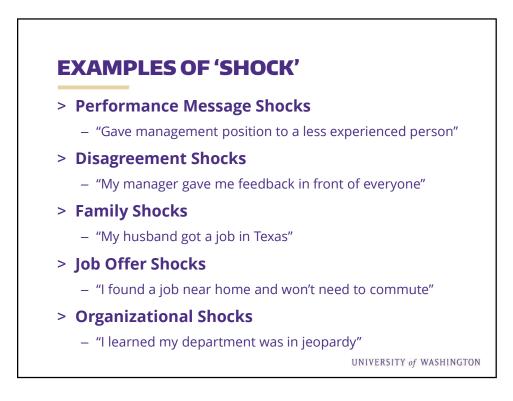
They stall thinking and action (show stoppers)

- Ptolemy
- Copernicus
- Galileo
- Newton
- Einstein
- Maslow



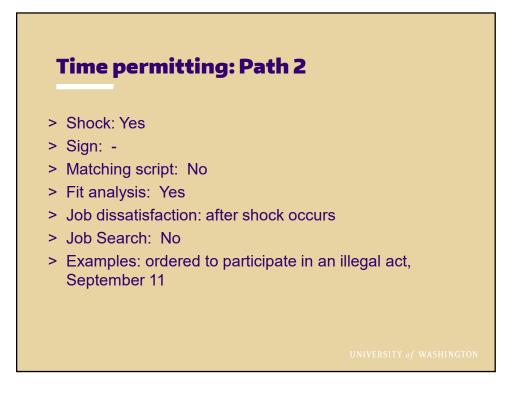


- > Introduces concept of 'shocks' critical events prompting thoughts of leaving as turnover driver
- > Identifies multiple turnover paths: script-based, job-offer, affect-based leaving
- > Applies a decision-making model called Image Compatibility as Basis for Rapid Job Comparisons
- > Turnover Speed-Leavers Prompted by Shocks Leave Quicker than Dissatisfied Leavers
- > Generally Valid but DOES NOT Fit All Situations.



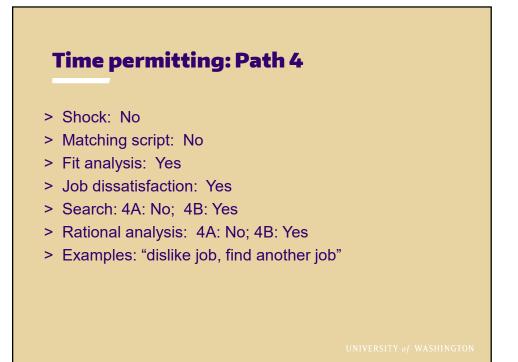


- > Shock: Yes
- > Sign: +, 0,-
- > Matching script: Yes
- > Job Dissatisfaction: Not relevant
- > Job Search: No
- > Examples: trailing spouse, return to school, completion of paid training



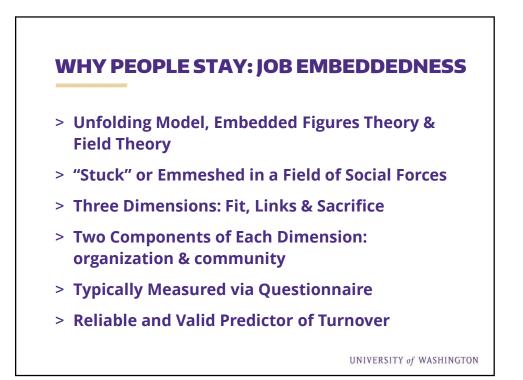
Time permitting: Path 3

- > Shock: Yes
- > Sign: +, 0, -
- > Matching script: No
- > Fit analysis: Yes
- > Job dissatisfaction: Relative only
- > Job search: Yes
- > Rational analysis: Yes
- > Example: unexpected job offer





- > Many events are off-the-job
- > Many events are positive
- > Many leavers are satisfied
- > Money is secondary for many people
- > Event-scripts precipitate leaving





- > Job performance & helping behaviors
- > Absences
- > Group level performance & turnover rates
- > Corroborating evidence from US, Canada, China, India, South East Asia, Western Europe, Middle East, North Africa



PRACTICAL IMPLICATIONS OF JOB EMBEDDEDNESS

> Organizational links

- Provide mentors
- Design work in teams
- Foster team cohesion
- Encourage employee referrals

> Community links

- Encourage, support & create community involvement
- (service/volunteering, sports/recreation, family involvement)

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PRACTICAL APPLICATIONS CONTINUED...

> Organizational sacrifice

- Tie financial incentives to tenure
- Provide unique incentives (e.g., sabbaticals)

> Community Sacrifice

- Encourage home ownership (e.g., home buyer assistance)
- Develop career paths that do not require relocation

PRACTICAL IMPLICATIONS

> Dealing with scripts

- Change work inducements to alter scripts
- Tailor responses to common scripts (e.g., revise maternity or family support practices in response to "local demand"

> Dealing with Shocks

- Provide training to deal with negative shocks (e.g., how to provide negative feedback)
- Provide realistic previews to minimize shocks
- Provide support mechanisms to help employees deal with shocks (informal grievance procedures, flexible schedules)









- Explain turnover rates with your data on satisfaction (or commitment), alternatives, embeddedness, enthusiastic stayers and leavers, and reluctant stayers and leavers.
- > Use managerial judgment about which ideas would work (contextualize your data).



