

Developing Others Leading @ Vaxcyte



Guide

The following are our agenda and learning objectives for Developing Others.



Our Program Agenda

- Importance of Development
- Key Mechanisms for Development
- Coaching
- Practice

Our Learning Objectives

At the end of this program, you will have a better understanding of:

- Understand why developing your team is so important
- Learn key techniques for employee development
- Learn a best practice model for coaching
- Start applying your learning in this program



Why Employees Leave an Organization

	A bad manager	
	A bad work environment	
	No development or foreseeable career progression	
	Low compensation or benefits	
	Witness maltreatment of others	
F	Low belief in the company's vision or mission	

Why Developing Your Team Matters...

My Notes: 🖍

\checkmark	Talk with your team members frequently (schedule these / don't leave to chance)	
\checkmark	Don't only talk about performance with your team members	
\checkmark	Ask them regularly what they need (including training and other development opportunities)	
\checkmark	Ask your team for regular feedback on what you can do better / more or less of	
\checkmark	Conduct quarterly "stay" interviews	
\checkmark	Use 360 coaching (development, careers, satisfaction, and performance)	
\checkmark	Seize micro-opportunities to coach (don't wait until the issue is too big)	

Stay Interview ~ Benefits

		Notes:
	Showing your employees that you care about their thoughts and feelings regarding work	
	Helping to build trust with your employees	
, (,	Increasing the communication between you and your employees	
	Allowing for a mutual conversation between you and an employee regarding their current stance on work	
- <u>`</u>	Providing viable information needed to make positive changes within the workplace	
	Revealing patterns and data related to your employee turnover rates	
	Identifying employees who aren't happy and might need more support	



		Notes:
	Schedule stay interviews.	
2	Let employees know why they're being interviewed and what to expect.	
3	Conduct stay interviews in a safe and comfortable environment.	
4	Ask the right stay interview questions.	
5	Express your appreciation for the employee.	
6	Follow up after the interview.	
7	Use the information gathered to make positive changes.	

Stay Interview ~ Questions

		Notes:
	What's the most exciting part of your job?	
2	What aspect of your job do you wish you could change?	
3	What factors contribute to you doing your best work?	
4	How could your work-life balance be improved?	
5	What additional resources or professional development opportunities would be useful to you?	
6	What (if any) situations have made you consider resigning?	
7	Are there talents you have that you don't get to use in your position?	
8	What could the company improve about employee recognition?	
9	Are there additional benefits you would like to see?	

What is a stay interview?

A stay interview is conducted with current employees to assess their job satisfaction and why they're staying with your company. You typically have a list of questions to ask, but it can also be an informal interaction where you encourage the employee to share as much as they want. The questions you ask can help you learn what makes your company a good place to work and what you can work on to increase employee retention.

Benefits of conducting stay interviews

Conducting stay or retention interviews adds another responsibility to your management or HR team, but they can pay off for your company.

Some benefits of conducting stay interviews include:

- Showing your employees that you care about their thoughts and feelings regarding work
- Helping to build trust with your employees
- Increasing the communication between you and your employees
- Allowing for a mutual conversation between you and an employee regarding their current stance on work
- Providing valuable information needed to make positive changes within the workplace
- Revealing patterns and data related to your employee turnover rates
- Identifying employees who aren't happy and might need more support

How to conduct effective stay interviews

You've decided to implement stay interviews, but how do you get started?

The following steps can help you conduct effective stay interviews:

- 1. Schedule stay interviews.
- 2. Let employees know why they're being interviewed and what to expect.
- 3. Conduct stay interviews in a safe and comfortable environment.
- 4. Ask the right stay interview questions.
- 5. Express your appreciation for the employee.
- 6. Follow up after the interviews.
- 7. Use the information gathered to make positive changes.

1. Schedule stay interviews

Schedule your stay interviews in advance, and inform your employees of when they can expect to be interviewed. This gives employees time to prepare and ensures they aren't taken by surprise when called in for a retention interview. Getting them on your calendar also ensures you save enough time in your schedule to properly conduct the interviews.

2. Let employees know why they're being interviewed and what to expect

Explain to your employees what this type of interview is and why you're doing them. You should also inform your employees of what to anticipate during the interview. Being open about the purpose of these interviews helps to build trust and allows them to come to the interview with helpful answers and information.

3. Conduct stay interviews in a safe and comfortable environment

Holding these conversations in a neutral environment can help employees feel more comfortable and open. For example, rather than conducting interviews in your office with the door closed, consider conducting them in the employee's office, an empty conference room, or even a nearby coffee shop. Asking the interviewee for suggestions can ensure they feel comfortable. The more comfortable your staff feels, the more likely they are to share honestly and openly, which makes the information you gather more useful.

4. Ask the right stay interview questions

Asking the right retention interview questions may be the most important component of the process. The questions you ask should be beneficial to your company and the employee, and they should be asked in a way that encourages employees to be open and honest. Your stay interview questions should also convey that you care about your employees' opinions and what they say will be taken seriously. Open-ended questions are ideal because they encourage the interviewee to share more than just a simple yes or no.

5. Express your appreciation for the employee

Expressing your appreciation for participating in the interview and the work they do in general can make it a more positive experience. You could say something like, "We really appreciate your hard work in your position as [employee's position], and you're truly a valued employee at Vaxcyte."

6. Follow up after the interviews

Following up with employees after the interview shows that you appreciated their time and you were truly listening during the interview. A follow-up email with a mention of something specific discussed should suffice.

7. Use the information gathered to make positive changes

Taking notes and using the information to make positive changes within your organization is key to getting the most out of stay interviews. Decide how you'll use the information ahead of time, and take action as soon as the interviews are complete to show you're serious about improving the company.

Examples of stay interview questions to ask

You can tailor your questions and conversation starters based on the information you want to know. If you already have areas of concern, you might include those topics.

Best practices for stay interviews

The following are a few best practices to keep in mind when conducting stay interviews:

- Schedule it separately. Don't combine stay interviews with performance reviews. Each should have its own time to ensure the focus is solely on its purpose.
- Use a variety of questions. Ask questions that address both the positives and negatives of an employee's position, as well as questions about working for the company as a whole.
- Have direct supervisors conduct interviews. Employees usually have the closest relationship with the people who manage them directly, which can reveal more honest answers.
- Keep an open mind. It's easy to think suggestions won't work or get offended if the employee shares negative thoughts. Don't dismiss or trivialize an employee's answers or opinions, even if you don't agree with them.



Stay Interview ~ Best Practices

- **Spend most of the time listening.** Your questions get the conversation going, but your main role is to absorb the information being shared. Avoid interrupting while a staff member is sharing. Wait until they're done to ask follow-up questions if necessary.
- **Don't rush.** You should expect to spend at least 30 minutes with each employee. Some might only last 15 to 20 minutes, while others could last an hour.
- **Spot patterns.** Seeing multiple people share the same ideas, whether positive or negative, helps you identify the things you should pay the most attention to.
- Acknowledge ideas. When changes are made, let the employees who contributed to the changes know and show appreciation for their input.

Frequently asked questions about stay interviews

What should not be asked in a stay interview?

You should avoid asking questions that would result in only a "yes" or "no" answer. These types of answers don't provide quality information and don't let employees expand on their opinions and feelings. Asking questions related to the employee's salary should also be avoided and saved for performance reviews.

How do I know if my company is ready for stay interviews?

If your current company culture promotes and fosters trust and open communication, your organization is likely ready to implement stay interviews. If your company lacks these qualities, it may be best to spend time working on improving communication and trust first. This can help ensure that employees go into the interview with an open mind and willingness to help, as opposed to being on guard and wary of the interviews.

What is the difference between a stay interview and an exit interview?

One big difference between exit interviews and stay interviews is when they happen. You can conduct a stay interview at any time with any of your current employees. Exit interviews are scheduled when an employee leaves the company. It's typically one of the last steps the employee completes before exiting. Both types of interviews can give you insight that can help you improve the company. Exit interviews often focus on why the person is leaving and what you can change to retain other employees in the future.

Do all employees have to be interviewed?

You don't need to include all employees in stay interviews, but it can be beneficial. Employees who have been there the longest and perform well consistently often have more insight. Try to include a variety of employees from different departments and backgrounds to get varying opinions. Keep in mind that some employees might feel left out if you don't interview them or you consistently choose the same people to interview.



Notes: Stay Interview ~ Best Practices

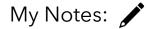
My Notes: 🖍

What is Coaching?



Coaching is a discipline, a regular conversation using concrete information, which takes place between a coach or leader and an individual or team.

Coaching enables continuous learning, engagement, growth, and satisfaction.



Coaching for Different Things

Notes:



Aptitude: Capabilities, Results, Career



Attitude: Engagement, Behavior, Relationships

Outside Factors:



Organizational Change, Personal Change, Natural Disaster, Pandemic, Recession, etc.

Coaching Roles & Responsibilities

Coach Responsibilites	Coachee Responsibilities	Notes:
Help members learn and grow	Commit and be open to learn and be coached	
Establish and adhere to regular cadence for coaching	Ask for coaching when needed	
Prepare for coaching conversations	Prepare for coaching conversations	
Tailor coaching to the individual and situation	Clearly define the situation and where help is needed	
Ask questions to better understand	Clearly define desired outcome	
Listen and clarify as needed	Listen and clarify as needed	
Co-create action plans with clear outcomes and timing	Co-create action plans with clear outcomes and timing	
Help the coachee remove obstacles and obtain the resources they need	Ask for help when resources are needed or advice to overcome obstacles	

Coaching Self-Assessment

1.	When I coach others, I do so for their benefit and development. I do not coach for my own benefit.	8. I am often told by my coachees that I'm a great listener.
	Strongly Agree Somewhat Disagree Strongly Agree Agree Disagree	Strongly Agree Somewhat Disagree Strongly Agree Agree Disagree
2.	l've been effectively coaching others for several years. I know I am effective because of the feedback I receive from my coachees. Strongly Agree Somewhat Disagree Strongly Agree Agree Disagree	 9. When I coach, I do very little of the talking. Strongly Agree Somewhat Disagree Strongly Agree Disagree
3.	Whenever I coach someone, I always close coaching conversations with agreement for next steps. Strongly Agree Somewhat Disagree Strongly Disagree	 10. When I coach, I ask a lot of open-ended questions to get my coachees talking and to open-up. Strongly Agree Somewhat Disagree Strongly Agree Agree Disagree
4.	As the coach, I consistently meet or exceed the obligations or actions I've agreed to be responsible for.	11. I am effective at increasing my coachee's self- awareness.
	Strongly Agree Somewhat Disagree Strongly Agree Agree Disagree	Strongly Agree Somewhat Disagree Strongly Agree Agree Disagree Disagree
5.	I know how to establish trust with my coachees and am able to do so relatively quickly when I start coaching someone new.	12. When I coach, I guide a lot on areas related to the coachee's self-awareness and emotional intelligence.
	Strongly Agree Somewhat Disagree Strongly Agree Agree Disagree	Strongly Agree Somewhat Disagree Strongly Agree Agree Disagree
	I create an environment in which it's safe for my coachees to be who they are and share their perspectives with me without concern for comprises in confidentiality and/or any other negative outcome.	 13. When I coach, I focus on what the future could hold for the coachee if certain actions are taken. Strongly Agree Somewhat Disagree Strongly Agree Agree Disagree
	Strongly Agree Somewhat Disagree Strongly Agree Agree Disagree	
7.	When I'm coaching, I remain calm, composed, focused, neutral, and confident.	14. When I coach, I focus somewhat on the past / history and what the coachee can learn from past actions, but mostly on the future and what could be possible.
	Strongly Agree Somewhat Disagree Strongly Agree Agree Disagree	Strongly Agree Somewhat Disagree Strongly Agree Agree Disagree

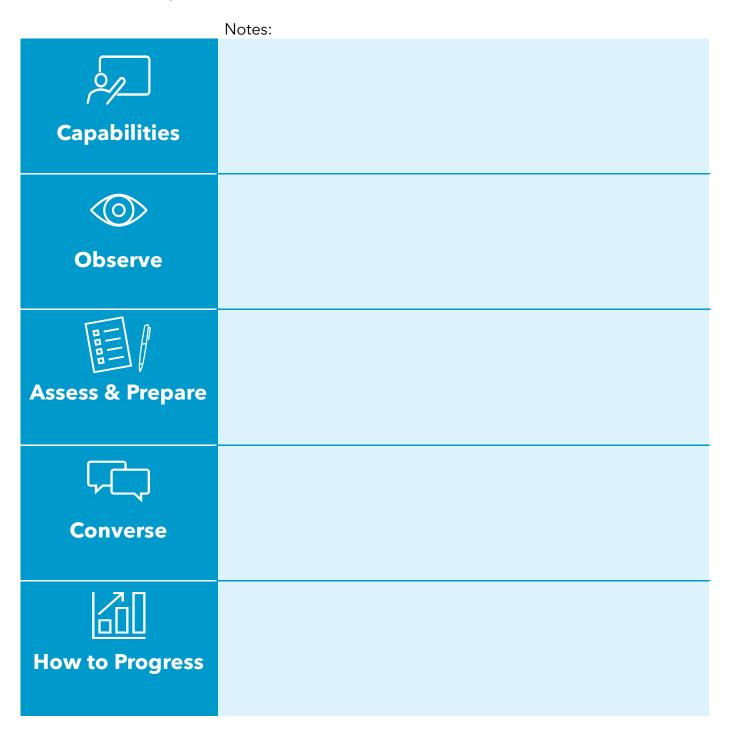
Coaching Skills & Principles

Skills:	Notes:
Clear and concise communicator	
Listen with respect	
Understand individual strengths, developmental areas, and interests	
Provide frequent, open, and honest feedback	
Be accessible for ongoing direction, support, and advice	
Connect the coachee with other people and resources	
Beliefs and Assumptions:	Notes:
Beliefs and Assumptions: People can and want to develop	Notes:
	Notes:
People can and want to develop People need a way to demonstrate	Notes:
People can and want to develop People need a way to demonstrate their capabilities regularly Managing and leading by control	Notes:

Good vs. Great Coaching

Good Coach:	Great Coach:	Notes:
Sets expectations	Sets bold challenges	
Gives direction	Gives vision	
Focuses on performance improvement (fixing things)	Focuses on performance enhancement (building strengths)	
Facilitates personal growth	Facilitates the achievement of business results and personal growth	
Monitors and gives feedback	Collaborates to create new ways of approaching objectives	

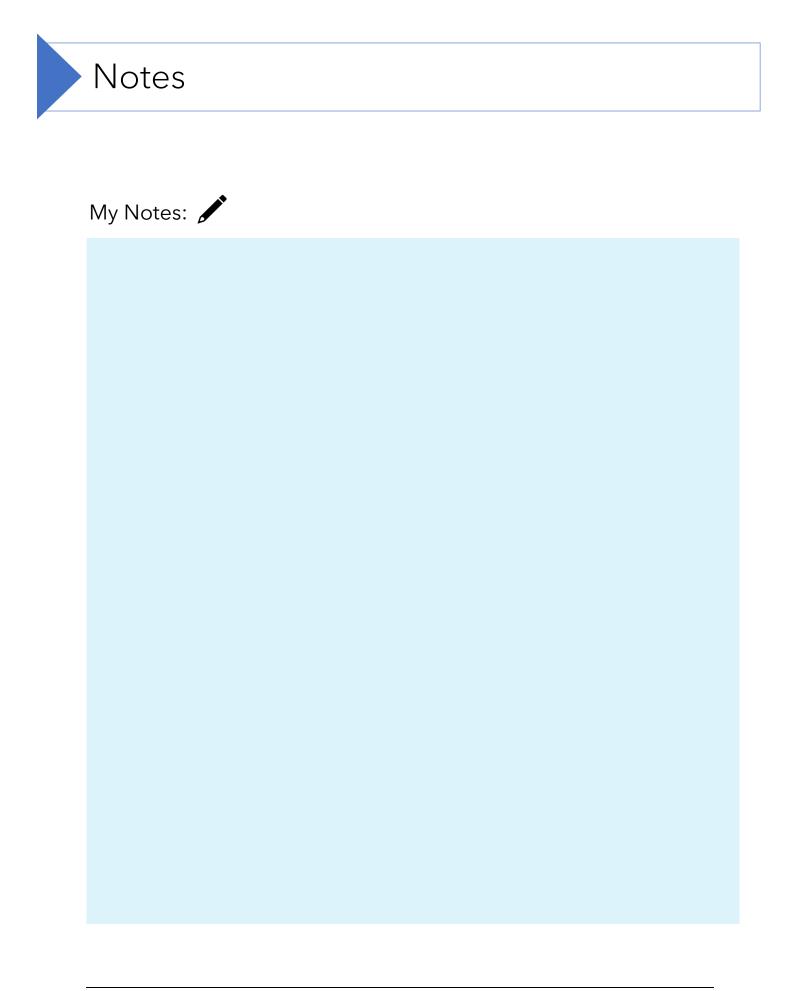
COACH can help you advance your coaching capabilities by directly linking your coaching to capabilities the individual, you as the coach, or your organization, want to build and strengthen.





What capabilities are:

	Notes:
Needed for the assignment?	
Important for the employee to develop?	
Of interest to the employee?	
Helpful to the employee's long-term career?	
Important to the organization?	



Assess and Prepare



Assess and prepare is

about taking the time to:

- Reflect on your observations.
- Prepare a well thought out coaching conversation to ensure maximum effectiveness.

Notes:

Converse



From assess and prepare, COACH moves on to the readiness to now have the coaching conversation between the coach and the coachee. In the **converse** step, we're discussing the following with the coachee:

		Notes:
	Their views on progress	
	Your observations	
	The capabilities to develop or enhance	
	Optional ways to move forward	
	How actions can benefit the individual or team	
N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	An action plan to address the opportunity	
	A commitment to follow-up and check-in on progress	

How COACH Works: Example

You need a successor for your role. Not immediately, but it's something that you're aware is missing today.

You've thought about this for a while and considered many possible individuals.

You've landed on Lanisha because you feel she has the strongest potential. She also has strong and consistent results and always gets positive feedback from the rest of the team.



Now, you need to start coaching her to improve her financial and stakeholder management skills.

C - Capabilities

Your role requires strong leadership, financial analysis, planning and management, stakeholder management and consistent results.

Lanisha has proven her strong leadership skills and ability to deliver consistent results. She has little understanding of financials and could improve her stakeholder management capabilities.

O - Observe

The feedback from Lanisha's team is consistently positive regarding her strong leadership skills. She's also consistently met or surpassed each quarter's goals for the past 3 years.

You noticed recently that she struggled to provide budget requirements for her department in a format that would be expected.

You also observed that the last project she led failed to consider all stakeholders, which required some back-peddling before the project could be completed.

A - Assess & Prepare

In considering the full context of this coaching need, you want to start the coaching conversation with Lanisha by asking her about her longer-term career goals. You want a way to relate the need to enhance financial and stakeholder management capabilities to Lanisha's career goals.

You also want to prepare specific questions that can help you uncover why Lanisha struggles with financials and also doesn't always think about the full set of stakeholders.

C - Converse

Start the conversation with a light "How's it going?"

Ask Lanisha about her longer-term career goals. Share your beliefs in Lanisha's ability to assume roles with greater scope and responsibility. State the general requirements of roles with greater scope, such as financial and stakeholder management capabilities

Ask Lanisha her opinion of her current strengths and areas to develop for future roles. Share your observations and feedback

H - How to Proceed

Now, you are working with Lanisha at the end of the Coaching Conversation to:

- Identify ways to leverage her leadership capabilities and consistent results
- Identify ways to develop her financial and stakeholder management capabilities
- Explore resources (including your help) that Lanisha may need
- Create objectives to help measure progress
- Agree timing to complete next actions

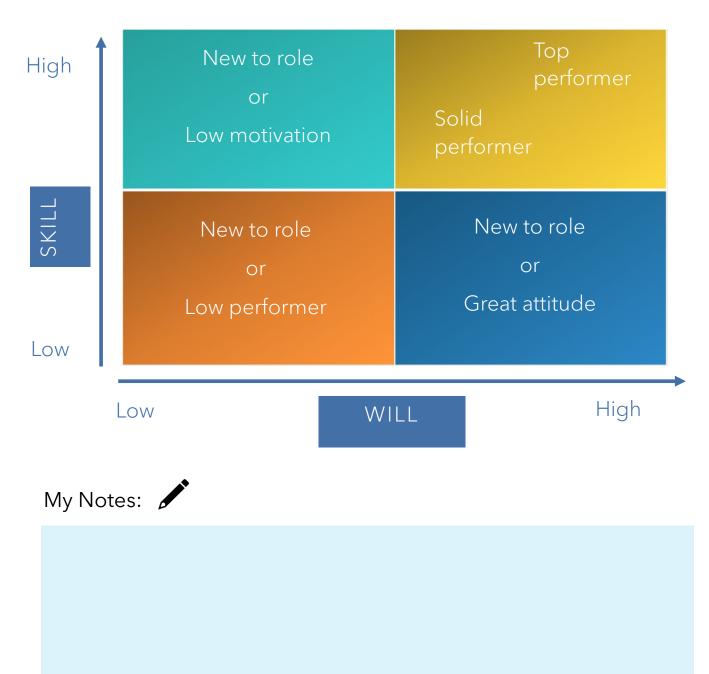
The "How" of COACH

In the final step of COACH, we're working with the coachee to determine an action plan / **How** we are going to proceed to action whatever steps are needed / agreed with the coachee.

	Notes:
Identify ways to leverage current strengths	
Identify ways to develop areas for improvement	
Explore resources (including your help) that may be needed	
Create objectives to help measure progress	
Agree timing to complete next actions	

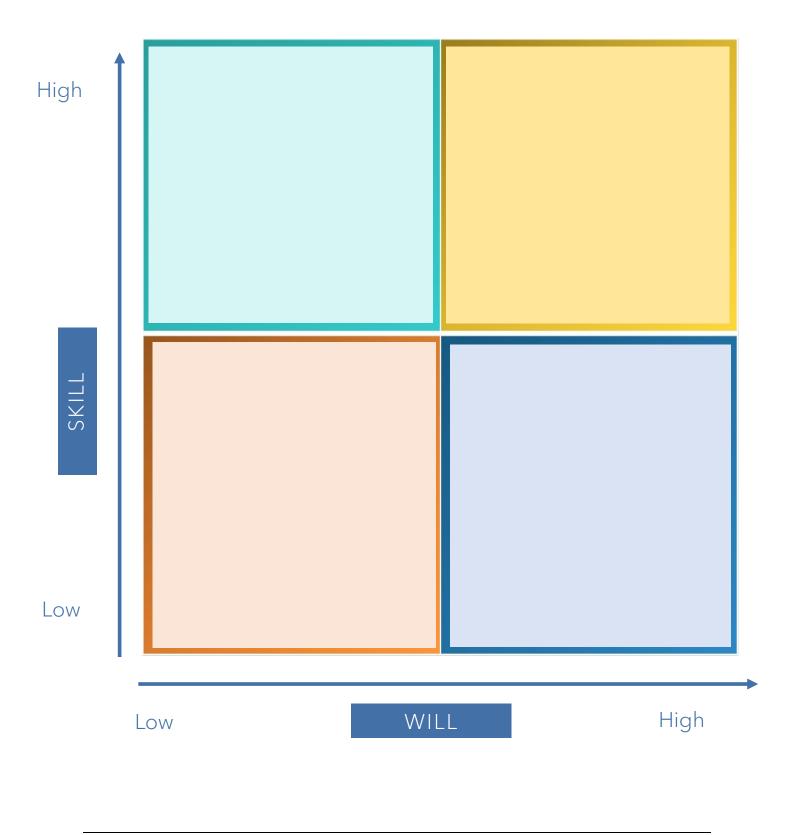
As coaches, we should consider each individual's or team's coaching needs before we step into a coaching conversation.

Considering an individual's or team's skills versus their will can help us target the coachee's particular needs.



Practical Application: Skill vs. Will

Think about a team member you want to coach. Where do they currently fall?



Diagnostic Questions

From COACH, we learned that there are some simple questions we can ask ourselves (or others) to better understand the coachee's needs ...

Notes:

	Have you ever seen this person or team perform tasks at or above the required standard?	
2	Is this individual's or team's general attitude and demeanor positive, professional, engaged, and committed?	
3	Have you recently spotted any negative behaviors, lack of engagement, or commitment?	
4	Has something happened in the organization, work, or personal environment that may be affecting this individual or team?	

A Simple Model for Development

We also learned from COACH that when we consider the development that will come through coaching, there are simple ways to align these opportunities for greater effectiveness ...

- Give me assignments to highlight my strengths
- Big projects, big tasks
- More autonomy

Strengths Development Areas

me, show me how it relates to my interests

- Give me assignments to slowly work on
- my developmental
- areas • Small tasks
- Small tasksLots of coaching

		Notes:
Strengths	 Give me assignments to highlight my strengths Big projects, big tasks More autonomy 	
Developmental Areas	 Give me assignments to slowly work on my developmental areas Small tasks Lots of coaching 	
Interests	 Whatever you assign me, show me how it relates to my interests 	

Enneagram Styles

		My Notes:
1	The Strict Perfectionist - 1s are responsible, thorough, and hard working with high standards for themselves and others. They know how to do things the right way. Their challenge is to balance their critical thinking with acceptance and appreciation, and to know when "good enough" is more productive than "exactly right."	
2	The Considerate Helper -2s are positive and people- oriented. They make excellent communicators and will support the best interests of the organization. Highly empathetic, they know what other people feel and need. Their challenge is to practice good personal boundaries and to choose more carefully when and how much they help others.	
3	The Competitive Achiever - 3s have tremendous productivity. Enthusiastic and highly motivated, they quickly move into action to accomplish results. Their challenge is to take the time to listen to others, build good relationships, and develop more long-term strategy. They need to watch out for personal burnout due to "workaholism."	
4	The Intense Creative - 4s focus on authenticity, meaning, and aesthetics. They value excellence in all things, and they want to make a personal connection to their work and to the people around them. Their challenge is to learn to tolerate the mundane aspects of work, to reduce their emotional reactions, and to not take things too personally.	
5	The Quiet Specialist - 5s are excellent thinkers and strategists. They seek to develop technical expertise and accumulate knowledge. They need lots of privacy and autonomy. Their challenge is to be available to other people when possible, to communicate warmth, and to recognize other kinds of human assets besides mental intelligence.	

Enneagram Styles (continued)

6	The Loyal Skeptic - 6s focus on figuring out what's going on around them to create safety and structure. They are loyal, dependable, and they are especially good at anticipating problems and creating solutions. Their challenge is to manage their suspicion and doubt so that it doesn't demotivate themselves or other people.	My Notes:
7	The Enthusiastic Visionary - 7s are quick thinking, adaptable, and positive in their outlook. Where other people see problems, they see opportunities. They like to enjoy multiple interests and multiple options. Their challenge is to acknowledge problems and limitations and to bring their attention back to the present and the task at hand.	
8	The Active Controller - 8s are good at taking charge of their environment. They know how to mobilize to get things done. They will stand up for the positions and the people they care about. Their challenge is to moderate their forcefulness, to become adaptable in different situations, and to avoid creating unnecessary conflict.	
9	The Adaptive Peacemaker - 9s are steady and balanced in their approach to work and relationships. They can see all sides of an issue and are able to bring people together in a spirit of cooperation and harmony. Their challenge is to stay focused on the priorities and to stick up for their own position, even if that involves discomfort or conflict.	

Fit the approach and solution to the need

Coaching Need:	Coaching Solution:	Notes:
Willing, but not skilled	Coaching + basic or beginner skill learning	
Skilled, but not willing	Coaching + greater opportunity to contribute	
Willing and skilled, but challenged by outside factors	Coaching + role- playing or shadowing to find ways to re-think their approach	
Good performer who is willing and skilled	Coaching + advanced skill learning	
Great performer who is more than willing and skilled	Coaching + high- potential opportunities	

Assess and Prepare

Before we practice using COACH, let's look at Assess and Prepare and Converse in more detail

	Notes:
Objective / desired outcome	
Positive feedback with specific examples	
Observations with specific examples	
Impact and importance to the coachee, team, and organization overall	
Questions you want to ask the coachee (their perspective, what might get in the way, etc.)	
Possible development actions (incl. resources, check-ins, and next steps)	

Coaching Action Plan

	Team Member I want to coach:	
	What is this individual's skill vs. will level? (consider diagnostic questions below)	
	Diagnostic questions I can use:	 Have you ever seen this person perform tasks at or above the required standard? Is this individual's general attitude and demeanor positive, professional, engaged, and committed?
8		 Have you recently spotted any negative behaviors, lack of engagement, or commitment? Has something happened in the organization, work or personal
С	Capabilities to develop for this individual	environment that may be affecting this individual?
0	What have I observed? (specific examples)	
A	What else do I need to do to fully assess and prepare for the coaching conversation?	
С	What do I want to say during the coaching conversation?	
Н	What are my early ideas for how to proceed with this individual's development?	

Coaching Action Plan

8	Team Member I want to coach:	
	What is this individual's skill vs. will level? (consider diagnostic questions below)	
?	Diagnostic questions I can use:	 Have you ever seen this person perform tasks at or above the required standard? Is this individual's general attitude and demeanor positive, professional, engaged, and committed? Have you recently spotted any negative behaviors, lack of engagement, or commitment? Has something happened in the organization, work or personal environment that may be affecting this individual?
С	Capabilities to develop for this individual	
0	What have I observed? (specific examples)	
A	What else do I need to do to fully assess and prepare for the coaching conversation?	
С	What do I want to say during the coaching conversation?	
Н	What are my early ideas for how to proceed with this individual's development?	

Giving Great Feedback and Listening

Fit the Approach and Solution to the Need

Giving Feedback:	Notes:
Be objective	
Provide specific examples	
Avoid abstract or negative statements	
Demonstrate respect	
Don't over-react or over- respond	
Listening:	
Stop talking	
Put the speaker in the spotlight	
Turn-off your internal dialogue	
Listen for the "so what?"	

Listen for judgments

Paraphrase and summarize

Recognize / reflect feelings

The Importance of Career Conversations



Career conversations enable managers to support their employees' professional development and are one of the ways to develop an engaged and skilled workforce. These types of conversations can be difficult to have, but with thought and preparation, it doesn't have to be that way, and you can have an honest and authentic dialog.

Types of Career Conversations:

What's expected of me?
How am I doing?
What's next for me?
What and how should I develop?

Types of Career Conversations

What is expected of me?

At some point, this question must have come up, but roles evolve, and organizational needs change. Therefore, it is important to ask this question every now and again to ensure that goals and aspirations align with those of the organization. To succeed in any role, a team member has to know and understand what is expected of them, what they are responsible for, how their work is measured and evaluated, so they can perform well in the role. This is also an opportunity for your team member to advise you on the resources they need to perform well. Work with your team member to set career goals with attached timelines, clarify what needs to get done, and discuss how they will be rewarded and recognized for the work they do.



How am I doing?

Team members need to know how they are doing so they can course correct if needed. They want to be on meaningful projects that make an impact. Take this opportunity to share how the team member is perceived by others. This is an opportunity for the team member to hear feedback before a formal performance review.



What's next for me?

It makes sense to map out one's career path, so they have a sense of where they want to go next. During this type of career conversation, team members can share their career map/plan and ask about opportunities and the organizational landscape. This conversation will allow your team member to make changes to their career map/plan and find out how each choice will impact their career.



What and how should I develop?

Chances are that team members need help in devising their carer and development plans. They should think about what they want professionally and not leave it up to others. Think about possible gaps in their skills, and how they might fill them. This is an opportunity for you and your team member to co-create a plan that incorporates theirs and your perspective.

Adapted from "Career Conversations to Have With Your Manager" by Right Management

General Probing and Clarifying Questions

Purpose: These career questions will help you get a career development conversation started.

General probing and clarifying questions:

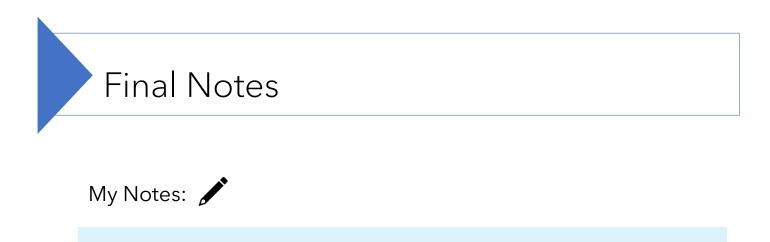
What do you hope to accomplish?	
What's next?	
What do you have in mind?	
How can I help? What would be the best way for me to support you? How do you want me to be involved?	
What are the potential outcomes? Can you live with those outcomes?	
What is your role in solving the current problem?	
What strengths do you bring to the conversation?	
What obstacles stand in your way?	
What else can you try?	
May I offer a suggestion or tell you what I've observed?	
Do you need more time to think this over?	
Why do you think?	
How do you plan to?	
What's stopping you from?	
Tell me more	

More Questions to Ask

Questions to create organizational alignment:	
How might this fill an important organizational need?	
How might this deepen expertise in an area that is critical to our ongoing success?	
Questions to help prioritize:	
What are some strengths or skills you would like to use more in your current job?	
Are there any personal values you would like to see reflected more through your work?	
What activities do you find most rewarding in your job?	
Given the changes/challenges that are taking place in the department or organization, where do you see yourself providing the most value?	
How might this help bring about needed change in the department / organization?	
How might this improve service to those we serve?	
How does this help us create a high- performance organization and culture?	
How does this help us improve our productivity, processes, or quality?	

Questions to help debrief a development experience:

What happened? How did it go?	
What worked and why?	
What didn't work and why?	
What would you have done differently?	
Where can you apply this in your day-to-day work?	
What did you learn?	
How will you practice what you learned?	
What might be an upcoming opportunity?	



APPENDIX

B	Team Member I want to coach:	
	What is this individual's skill vs. will level? (consider diagnostic questions below)	
?	Diagnostic questions I can use:	 Have you ever seen this person perform tasks at or above the required standard? Is this individual's general attitude and demeanor positive, professional, engaged, and committed? Have you recently spotted any negative behaviors, lack of engagement, or commitment? Has something happened in the organization, work or personal environment that may be affecting this individual?
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A	What else do I need to do to fully assess and prepare for the coaching conversation?	
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	Team Member I want to coach:	
	What is this individual's skill vs. will level? (consider diagnostic questions below)	
?	Diagnostic questions I can use:	 Have you ever seen this person perform tasks at or above the required standard? Is this individual's general attitude and demeanor positive, professional, engaged, and committed? Have you recently spotted any negative behaviors, lack of engagement, or commitment? Has something happened in the organization, work or personal environment that may be affecting this individual?
С	Capabilities to develop for this individual	
0	What have I observed? (specific examples)	
A	What else do I need to do to fully assess and prepare for the coaching conversation?	
С	What do I want to say during the coaching conversation?	
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