AccuVisionTM Workplace Success Skills System

GROUP REPORT

For

ABC Organization

Submitted by:



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${\bf AccuVision\ Workplace\ Success\ Skills\ System}$

SKILL RATINGS AND RANKINGS

SKILL	RANK ORDER	PERFORMANCE LEVEL
Facilitation	2	Average
Influence	1	Average
Commitment to Quality	3	Average
Customer Service Orientation	5	Average
Problem Solving	4	Average
Listening	6	Below Average

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FREQUENCY TABLE

SCORE	FREQUENCY	PERCENTAGE
3 out of 10 or less	12	11%
4 out of 10	15	14%
5 out of 10	17	16%
6 out of 10	23	22%
7 out of 10	13	12%
8 out of 10	11	10%
9 out of 10 or more	15	14%

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PERCENTAGE OF PEOPLE SCORING BETTER THAN 65% OF THE PEOPLE IN THE ACCUVISION DATABASE

SKILL	% OF PEOPLE WITH AN X AT PERFORMANCE LEVEL
Facilitation	48%
Influence	36%
Commitment to Quality	41%
Customer Service Orientation	35%
Problem Solving	32%
Listening	0%

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PERCENTAGE OF PEOPLE WITH SIMILAR SKILL RANKINGS

SKILL	RANKING					
	1	2	3	4	5	6
Facilitation	23%	16%	25%	19%	17%	0%
Influence	28%	22%	18%	15%	17%	0%
Commitment to Quality	19%	19%	22%	27%	13%	0%
Customer Service Orientation	20%	19%	18%	17%	27%	0%
Problem Solving	18%	20%	19%	21%	22%	1%
Listening	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%

THE FOLLOWING PAGES INCLUDE THE PERFORMANCE DEVELOPMENT STRATEGIES FOR THE SKILL(S) WHERE THE GROUP'S PERFORMANCE LEVEL WAS BELOW AVERAGE.

Ski	ill:	FACILITATION
TA	SK:	Bring disagreements to the surface. Recommend that each member present his/her idea or plan, while the others play "devil's advocate" with the suggestions. Use this approach to both refine and revise your team's ideas.
		possible model open and non-defensive behavior when dealing with team members ent or contrasting opinions.
	sure that dif	greeing with others, restate what you believe to be the other person's opinion. Make fferences/conflicts are not simply a matter of misunderstanding or miscommunication r team members disagree with one another, require them to do the same.
	focusing on	eam members to keep their discussions focused on the task at hand rather than a personal differences or personality traits. Encourage them to look at conflict as a of ideas or approaches rather than a "personal" conflict.
		nembers to carefully explain their positions in order to clarify differences of opinions, em attempt to understand the goals that each team member is trying to reach.
	•	ning opportunities related to: conflict resolution, negotiation skills, and group it processes.

Ski	ll:	INFLUENCE
TA		Suggests alternative work methods and procedures to co-workers aimed at enhancing their individual performance or that of the overall work group.
	cases, you ar	s wait for your supervisor to take action aimed at improving procedures. In many nd your teammates are more familiar with the hands-on, day-to-day functioning of the ow what the problems are, which ones are most critical, and how they can be dealt ficiently.
		tions that partially improve operations, safety, or security even when an "ideal" or ed solution is unavailable.
	•	take responsibility for suggesting/recommending modifications to present activities and procedures in order to increase the effectiveness of the work team.
		te to your team members that improvement is a continuous process and needs to be an and responsibility of all group members.
	Seek input fr	rom others regarding how best to improve current operating procedures.
	improvemen	all your fellow teammates to participate in discussions regarding possible changes and ats. This is especially true if the proposed changes may in some way impact the which they perform their jobs.
	•	ning opportunities related to: total quality management, problem solving, continuous at, trend analysis, etc.

Ski	ll:	INFLUENCE
TA	SK:	Description: Provides co-workers with feedback on their work quality, productivity, etc., which affects own work activities.
	and results written," "y	s most effective and best received when it is behaviorally specific. Discuss behaviors that occurred (or did not occur). Vague generalizations (e.g., "the report is poorly ou need to be more helpful," etc.) are difficult for others to understand and usually e change on the part of your fellow team members.
	his/her perc	pack a two-way process. After discussing a problem or issue, ask your co-worker for reptions of the causes, what can be done to improve the situation, etc. Avoid simply to the greatest extent possible, create a mutual problem-solving atmosphere.
	standards, o	nd coaching are most effective when done relative to pre-specified goals, objectives, or criteria. Make sure you know what they are (talk to your supervisor) before you other co-worker's performance.
		nvironment where "discussion" is routine. Once team member feedback is seen as our fellow teammates they will be less defensive and more likely to accept criticism in nanner.
		ask how you can be of assistance before offering advice and opinions. The team by have already received similar feedback from your supervisor and/or other team
		ortunities for feedback to occur. Set up a team member discussion group to review ned, what should have happened, and what didn't at the completion of each major
	Identify traicounseling.	ning opportunities related to: how to provide effective feedback, coaching, and

Ski	il: COMMITMENT TO QUALITY	
TA	SK: Demonstrates a concern for providing quality services and products.	
	Maintain ownership for handling the customer's (internal or external) needs. Even though you may be required to involve others in gathering information or obtaining approval for certain actions, indicate to the customer that you will take the actions necessary to ensure his/her satisfaction with the purchases as well as the service they received.	
	In certain cases it may be necessary for you to go beyond what you normally consider to be your job duties in order to assist a customer with special needs. For example, you may need to interact with departments or individuals that you normally wouldn't interact with to solve a customer's problem.	
	If you don't possess the knowledge or background required to personally assist a customer, be proactive by referring them to someone who can help them. There is nothing more unpleasant than for a customer to hear the phrase "don't know" Or "I can't help you with that.	
	Remember that offering quality services and products is your first priority. Customers want to feel that you are sincere in your desire to help them and that they are not interrupting your "real" work.	
	Recognize that in order to provide quality service and products, you must first assess the specific needs and requirements of your customers.	
	In some situations, policies or procedures may not allow you to comply with a customer's request. However, alternative courses of action may allow you to fully or partially meet the actual needs of the customer.	
	Keep in mind that pursuing new skills and additional training is valuable for your growth as an employee and leads to higher self-esteem, job satisfaction, and in general, a greater variety of work possibilities.	
	Identify training opportunities related to: quality improvement processes, decision making, and process improvement.	

Skill:

ACCUVISION WORKPLACE SUCCESS SKILL DEVELOPMENTAL STRATEGIES

CUSTOMER SERVICE ORIENTATION

TA	SK: Responds in a positive and constructive manner to problems/concerns raised by others.
	Make sure that others view you as approachable. Encourage others to ask you for assistance or advice. Appear flexible.
	When trying to understand a specific need/concern, determine such factors as how often the problem occurs, under what circumstances does the problem arise, and what are the consequences of not successfully addressing the need/concern.
	To avoid misunderstandings and offer the proper type of assistance restate, in your own words, what you perceive the individual's major needs/concerns are and ask him/her if your perceptions are correct.
	Analyze each interaction in terms of your ability to effectively identify the individual's needs/concerns. Seek input from your supervisor and discuss any differences between your perceptions and your supervisor's.
	For future reference, write down information concerning the problem situation or concern.
	Make use of co-workers when trying to come up with solutions to problems. Group problem solving often yields better solutions than an individual could produce by working alone.
	Make a mental list of commonly occurring problems/situations that you have trouble handling. Discuss ways of handling the problems/situations with more experienced co-workers.
	From time to time, you may be called on to handle a problem or complaint involving another employee from your team. Take ownership for resolving the problem. Avoid placing blame on others or simply transferring responsibility to the employee in question. If necessary, advise the teammate in question of the outcome of the situation.
	Learn to recognize which types of concerns/requests/problems should receive priority status, and which types are considered routine. Seek advice and input from experienced co-workers on which factors or issues make up a "priority" situation or request.
	Ask questions in an open-ended manner. Questions such as, "Can you tell me more about the problem?" will enable you to gather more detailed information than asking questions that have simple "yes" or "no" answers.

Ski	ill:	PROBLEM SOLVING
TA	SK:	Identifies work methods/procedures that inhibit optimal work performance.
		and input from co-workers and supervisors who have experience and a proven track unlikely that you are the only person who has experienced a particular problem.
	a list of the	apting to determine the cause of a problem or evaluate possible courses of action, make relevant information available. Then review the list to determine what, if any, information should be obtained before final decisions can be made.
		f others in determining problems and generating solutions. "Group thinking" often solutions than would be generated by only one individual.
		sing problems/opportunities, consider the effect of the problem or potential nt on others beyond your immediate work area (e.g., other work stations, other s, etc.).
	Identify trai	ning opportunities related to: quality improvement processes, decision making, and provement.