

Leading Like a Swan



jokes

We were never designed to listen to reason. When you ask people moral questions, time their responses and scan their brains; their answers and brain activation patterns indicate that they reach conclusions quickly and produce reasons later only to justify what they've decided. --Jonathan Haidt

clashing ethos frames

six fundamental ideas that commonly undergird moral systems: care, fairness, liberty, loyalty, authority, and sanctity.

The [traditional] worldviews Haidt discusses . . . start with the group or the cosmic order. They exalt families, armies, and communities. They assume that people should be treated differently according to social role or status — elders should be honored, subordinates should be protected. They suppress forms of self-expression that might weaken the social fabric. They assume interdependence, not autonomy. They prize order, not equality.

Faith, patriotism, valor, chastity, law and order — these Republican themes touch all six moral foundations, whereas Democrats, in Haidt's analysis, focus almost entirely on care and fighting oppression.

be familiar with these concepts:

decorum

credibility

practical wisdom

reluctant conclusion

(check website)



I went to the store I bought my favorite fruits.

I went to the store. I bought my favorite fruits.
I went to the store; I bought my favorite fruits.
I went to the store, and I bought my favorite fruits.

coordinating conjunctions

FANBOYS

For
And
Nor
But
Or
Yet
So

I love three fruits apples oranges and grapes

General = particular
General : particular

I love three fruits: apples oranges and grapes

I love three fruits: apples, oranges, and grapes.



I love three fruits--apples, oranges, and grapes.

My three favorite fruits are: apples, oranges, and grapes.

emotional intelligence

hilda black

“Emotional intelligence is your ability to recognize and understand emotions in yourself and others, and your ability to use this awareness to manage your behavior and relationships. Emotional intelligence is the ‘something’ in each of us that is a bit intangible. It affects how we manage behavior, navigate social complexities, and make personal decisions that achieve positive results.” --T. Bradberry

jh, chaps 9 & 10

“Building the Emotional Intelligence of Groups”

from Up in the Air



Empathy isn't sympathy--that is, feeling bad for someone else. It is feeling with someone else, sensing what it would be like to be that person. Empathy is a stunning act of imaginative derring-do, the ultimate virtual reality--climbing into another's mind to experience the world from that person's perspective.

--Dan Pink in Whole New Mind

team charter

how?

create emotionally intelligent norms to build
'emotional capacity'
