United States Environmental Protection Agency

EPA 210-K-98-002

Institute for Individual and Organizational Excellence

(3605)

## **SEPA**

# Developing Your Strengths

**Guidance for Individual Development and Continuous Personal Improvement** 

**Edition 1** 

## Why Develop Your Strengths?

- make your job more engaging and rewarding
- increase your value to your organization
- begin learning a lot more about matters that are interesting to you and relevant to the Agency's work

This is a do-it-yourself guide to help you create, in just a few weeks, an individual development plan to enhance your career and your overall group or team contribution.

### **Peak Work Experiences**

forts that went well; in which you invested time and energy.)	outside of work.
What made those experiences exciting?	11
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#### Values -- What are the qualities you value most about:

nd, a family member? (For example, "I care about other people and I	
ur work — What do you value about your work?	
our organization — What is it about the organization that you value	?

particularly proud.	
Section of the Contract of the	
achieve these results?	
achieve these results?	

#### **STRENGTHS**

Consider your strongest areas. These strengths are not necessarily what is expected of you now. Write down the ones that stand out. If there are one to three people with whom you can talk concerning your most valuable abilities or qualities, ask each to suggest a few strengths. Add that information to this list.

<b>.15</b>	Strengths	
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#### YOUR ORGANIZATION'S PLANS

Next, let's get clear on what's expected of your organization. If he or she hasn't already, or if you don't know, ask your supervisor or team leader to identify your organization's goals. What is your shop "on the hook for" this year?

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#### **DEVELOPMENTAL ACTIVITIES**

Work assignments are often the most effective way to enhance and make use of your major strengths. The kinds of tasks, activities, and projects that you enjoy most are most likely to be ones you are good at. To the extent that your strengths support your organization's goals and activities, the more you do those kinds of things, the more your organization will benefit. So, it's a good idea to explore how you could be working more where you are strongest and less with activities you tend to ayoid.

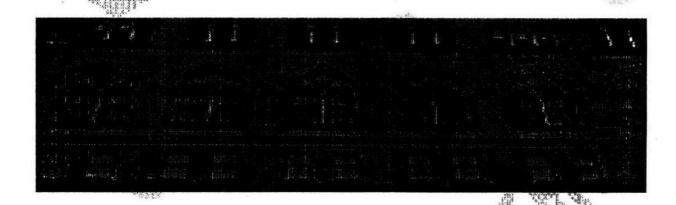
Compare the list you just prepared on Page 7 to you list of strengths on page 6. Identify ways that you could apply a strength you have to one or two of those efforts.

ossible work assignments	Colleagues comments			
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Talk with your supervisor, team leader, or colleagues about these possibilities and add other ideas they may have. At this point, the list of possible assignments may look too long. Don't commit yourself to any of these yet, but find out what matters your colleagues would welcome getting your help with or handing off to you — note that information above.

Self Development Activities -- Imagine becoming truly expert at each of your strengths — You can accomplish this with self development activities such as independent and library reading and research, volunteer assignments, or enrollment in an institution of higher learning. These kinds of activities can often be undertaken without significant cost and can help you a lot if you take responsibility for your own development. (Note those ideas on page 19 under "Self Development")

Formal Programs — These activities include classroom training, distance learning courses, details, rotational assignments, or other structured developmental activities aimed at improving your ability to perform your job. (Record these possibilities on page 19.)



Your development is primarily your responsibility; your supervisor will also be interested. You may want to ask your Supervisor, Team leader, or someone else to coach you. Coaching is a way of unlocking a person's potential to maximize their work performance. A good coach helps you learn by sharing and guiding rather than teaching. A coach works with you to help you envision new possibilities and suggests alternatives which will allow you to act in new ways. Getting Coached—For each of your 3-4 key strength areas, identify 2-3 people who could coach you.

Key strength	Potential coach		

If you have a coach in mind, ask them if they'd be willing to coach you. (They'll probably say yes.)

#### FUNCTIONS WHICH DON'T MATCH WELL WITH YOUR STRENGTHS

The important part of self-development is maximizing strengths. But let's face it — all jobs include tasks that must be performed regardless of our level of skill. So in our planning we need to address those tasks. List below two or three parts of your job you avoid doing, don't enjoy doing, don't know much about, or don't think you are very good at. If the task will continue to be important in your organization and you could easily learn to do it well, jot down a plan for learning it through study/reading, training, coaching, or practice:

25.00 25.00	Function	Plan for getting good at it					
		3					

- If someone else could do the function a lot better, propose handing it off.
- If you must continue to do the task, is there someone who knows how it should be done who could coach you?

Function	Hand off or coaching plan	
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In any case, if you're expected to carry out this work, learn how to do it, get it done, and do it on time.

#### COMPLETING YOUR IDP FORM

From this point, transferring the information and recommendations you've developed onto your IDP form shouldn't be difficult. Your plans should link to organizational goals, maximizing your strengths to benefit you and your organization. Your plans should also minimize the negative impact of your weaknesses. List as activities on the IDP form the work assignments self development activities, and formal programs that you've thought of.

Consider your copy of the IDP as a draft version as you discuss it with your supervisor. She or he will want to use it as a workforce planning tool, comparing your strengths and recommendations with those of your peers. You and your supervisor will work together in preparing a final IDP that works best for you and strengthens your organization.

Initial meeting with supervisor — Working on strengths — Have an initial conversation with your supervisor about how you would like to help the organization more while practicing your personal skills. Mutual agreement on such matters may not be easy to reach, but if you can work more in your strength areas while helping the organization, everyone wins. (Your supervisor will probably need to talk to your colleagues and check on funding for training before making commitments.)

Working on your least favorite tasks – Also go over your initial thinking on these from pages 11-12 and propose adjustments or training in those areas.

Follow-up meeting with supervisor and post-meeting follow up — Once the supervisor has had an opportu-

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nity to meet with your colleagues and check on funding, you may be able to agree on your development plan. You and your supervisor should then sign the final IDP form and discuss follow-up needed to carry out those agreements.

Since your development is primarily your responsibility, your supervisor will probably rely on you to set up follow-up meetings with colleagues, complete training requests, and make travel preparations, if needed. It's wise to prepare and execute training forms for the year within two weeks after this meeting with your supervisor. The two of you should set 2-3 specific goals for your development during this discussion and note them on page 17 under "Developmental Goals."

#### PERFORMS and Your IDP

PERFORMS, EPA's two-tier performance rating system, represents the Agency's emphasis on professional development and management coaching as keys to organizational success. Development is no longer seen as a luxury or a reward. It is a necessity benefitting the entire organization. The intention is for employees and supervisors to complete this form together and use it as a discussion piece as it is developed. Your completed agreement will represent a clear mutual understanding of organizational goals and objectives, and an appreciation of individual roles and contributions.

Employee – This is to help you plan your development and increase the value you add to your organization. It will be effective only if you take an active role in your development, and direct positive energy to what you can influence.

Supervisor—This is a coaching tool to help you align your employees' efforts with your organization's work, while increasing their individual capability.

#### **INSTRUCTIONS**

Pages 11 and 12 should reflect your thinking about the activities which you don't tend to like as much, but which need to be done. Make sure you've completed those pages.

P.17 Enter your name. Enter the effective dates

Under "Development Plans / Activities"

From the possible work assignments you listed on page 8, select 1-3 which you believe make sense and which your colleagues are receptive to. Consult with your Team Leader or Supervisor about those choices if possible, and incorporate their ideas. List those in the left column. In the center column, describe each, list any support you'd need, and define what success would look like for the assignment. In the right column, show beginning and ending dates.

To find out what formal programs are available, get a copy of the USDA Graduate School Training Opportunities brochure or see your Training Officer.

P.19 Page 9 called for you to note possible self-development activities and formal programs on page 19. If you have not yet completed the left column of page 19, do it now. Then, complete the middle and right columns as you did on pages 17 and 18.



## ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY INDIVIDUAL DEVELOPMENT PLAN

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self Development Activities	(Cont. fr	rom previous page –	– if necessary)	
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DEVELOPMENT PLANS /ACTIVITIES	Description/Support required, Success Measures	Time Frame
(Cont. from previous page — if necessary)		
endorse the above developmental activities and w  mployee Signature  Date	ill make resources available to realize them.  Manager Signature	

#### Note

Additional self-development tools are available on the Human Resources website.

#### **Bibliography**

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