









## Leading Transformational Change

Stage		Actions Needed	Pitfalls
	Establish a sense of urgency	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Examine landscape for potential crises and untapped opportunities.</li> <li>Convince at least 75% of your stakeholders that the status quo is more dangerous than the unknown.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Underestimating the difficulty of driving people from their comfort zones.</li> <li>Becoming paralyzed by risks.</li> </ul>
	Form a powerful guiding coalition	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Assemble a group with shared commitment and enough power to lead the change effort.</li> <li>Encourage them to work as a team outside the normal hierarchy.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>No prior experience in teamwork at the top.</li> <li>Relegating team leadership to only those formally identified as “leaders”</li> </ul>
	Create a vision (with specific strategies)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Create a vision to direct the change effort.</li> <li>Develop strategies for realizing that vision.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Presenting a vision that’s too complicated or vague to be communicated in five minutes.</li> </ul>
	Communicate the vision	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Use every vehicle possible to communicate the new vision and strategies for achieving it.</li> <li>Teach new behaviors by the example of the guiding coalition.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Under-communicating the vision</li> <li>Behaving in ways antithetical to the vision.</li> </ul>
	Empower others to act on the vision	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Remove or alter systems or structures undermining the vision.</li> <li>Encourage risk taking and nontraditional ideas, activities, and</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Failing to remove powerful individuals who resist the change effort.</li> </ul>

		actions.	
	Plan for and create short-term wins	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Define and engineer visible performance improvements.</li> <li>• Encourage risk taking and nontraditional ideas, activities, and actions.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Leaving short-term successes up to chance</li> <li>• Failing to score successes early enough (12-24 months into change effort)</li> </ul>
	Consolidate improvements and produce more change	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Use increased credibility from early wins to change systems, structures, and policies undermining the vision.</li> <li>• Develop stakeholders who can implement the vision.</li> <li>• Reinvigorate the change process with new projects and change agents.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Declaring victory too soon—with the first performance improvement</li> <li>• Allowing resisters to convince “troops” that the war has been won</li> </ul>
	Institutionalize new approaches	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Articulate connections between new behaviors and success.</li> <li>• Create leadership development and succession plans consistent with the new approach.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Not creating new social norms and shared values consistent with changes</li> <li>• Putting people into leadership positions who don't personify the new approach.</li> </ul>

Adapted from Kotter, J. P. (2010). *Leading change: Why transformation efforts fail*. Harvard Business Press.

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