

Intellectual, behavioural and emotional commitment to meaningful and satisfying work.

The feeling of success and fulfilment that results from meaningful work... without this the workforce cannot perform to its potential.

Joy and meaning are generative and allow the best to be contributed by each individual, and the teams they comprise, towards their work.

#### Dr. Deming's 14 Points for leaders to create a QI Culture

Create constancy of purpose

Replace management with leadership

Eliminate inspection. Focus on quality

Improve quality of supplies

Focus on continuous improvement

Institute training on the job

Supervision should be to help people

DRIVE OUT FEAR

Break down barriers and silos. Work as a team

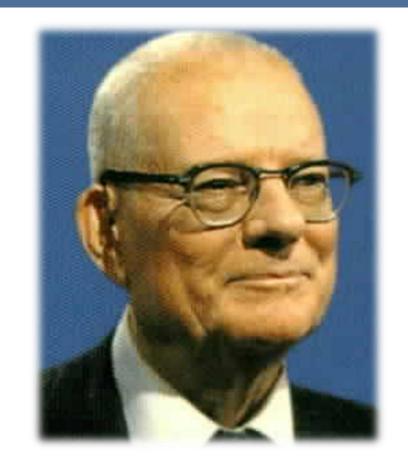
Eliminate slogans. Fix the system

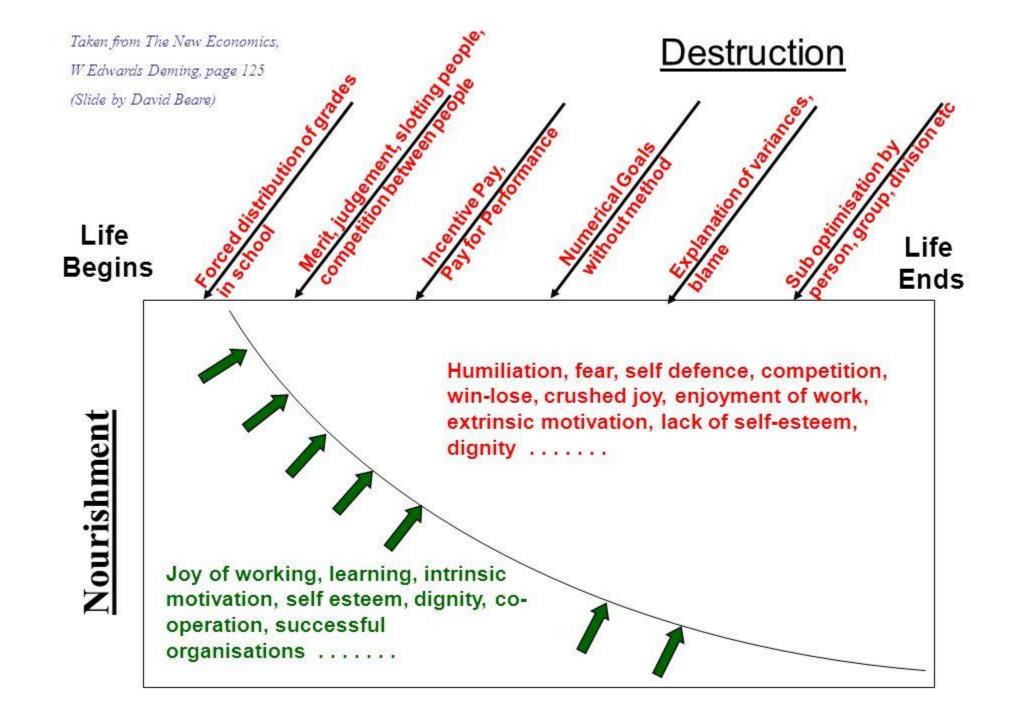
Eliminate quotas. Substitute leadership

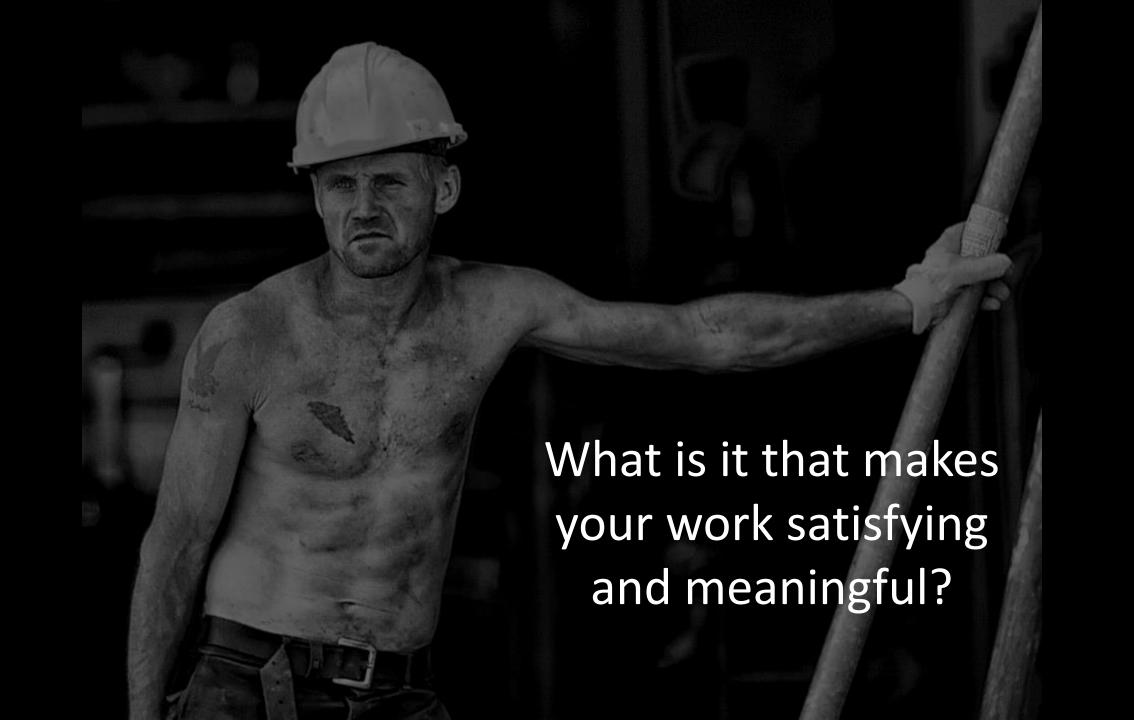
Create joy in work

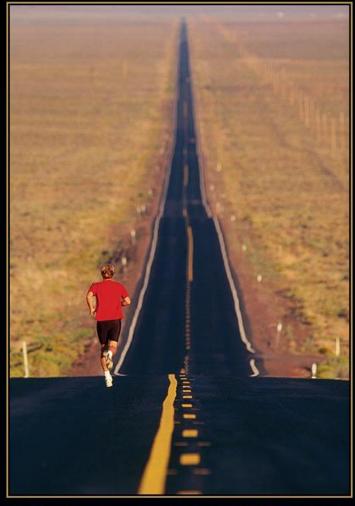
Institute vigorous programme of education and self-improvement

Transformation is everybody's job









### QUALITY

THE RACE FOR QUALITY HAS NO FINISH LINE-SO TECHNICALLY, IT'S MORE LIKE A DEATH MARCH.



50

Views

6

CrossRef citations

0

Altmetric

Research article

### Care for the caregiver: benefits of expressive writing for nurses in the United States

Janel D. Sexton, James W. Pennebaker, Christine G. Holzmueller, Albert W. Wu, Sean M. Berenholtz, Sandra M. Swoboda, ...Show all

Pages 307-312 | Published online: 19 Jul 2013

50% were emotionally exhausted (burned-out)

65% had difficulty sleeping

25% showed signs of clinical depression

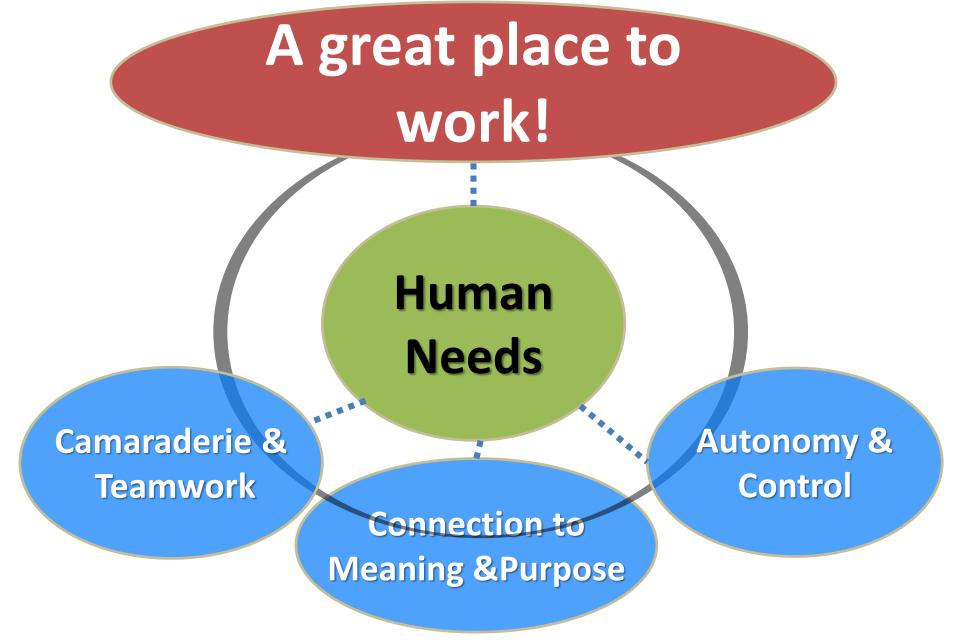
### Are you at risk of burnout?

- 1. You try to be everything to everyone
- 2. You get to the end of a hard day at work and feel like you have not made a meaningful difference
- 3. You feel the work you are doing is not being recognised
- 4. You identify so strongly with work that you lack a reasonable balance between work and your personal life
- 5. Your job varies between monotony and chaos
- 6. You feel you have little or no control over your work
- 7. You work in healthcare

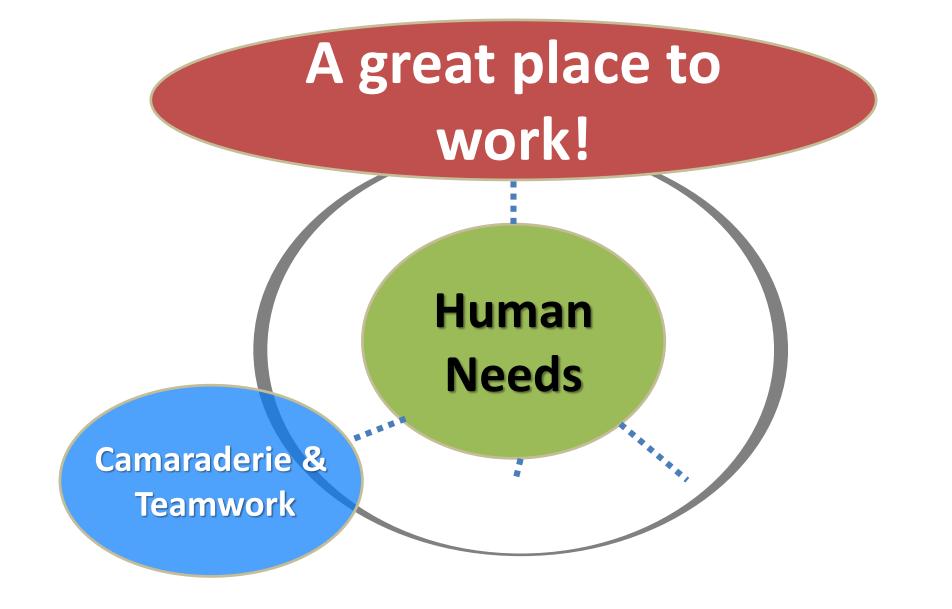


#### Critical Components for Ensuring a Joyful, Engaged Workforce Interlocking responsibilities at all levels





Swensen, Kabcenell, Shanafelt. J Healthcare Management.61:2;105-127 2016 Maslach, Leiter. World Psychiatry. 2016;15(2):103-111. (Vigor, Dedication + Absorption)



## ystems thinking and incivility in nursing practic n integrative review.



lips JM, Stalter AM, Winegardner S, Wiggs C, Jauch A. Nurs

#### ne Impact of Rudenes. Team Performance: A Rai.

Arieh Riskin, MD, MHA<sup>Ab</sup>, Amir Erez, PhD<sup>e</sup>, Trevor A. Foulk, BBA<sup>e</sup>, Amir Kugelman, ML Kinneret S. Riskin<sup>e</sup>, Peter A. Bamberger, PhD<sup>a</sup>

Topics ▼ 66 Cite ▼

DECTIVES: Iatrogenesis often results from performance deficiencies among nembers. Team-targeted rudeness may underlie such performance deficience is exposed to rude behavior being less helpful and cooperative. Our object the impact of rudeness on the performance of medical teams.

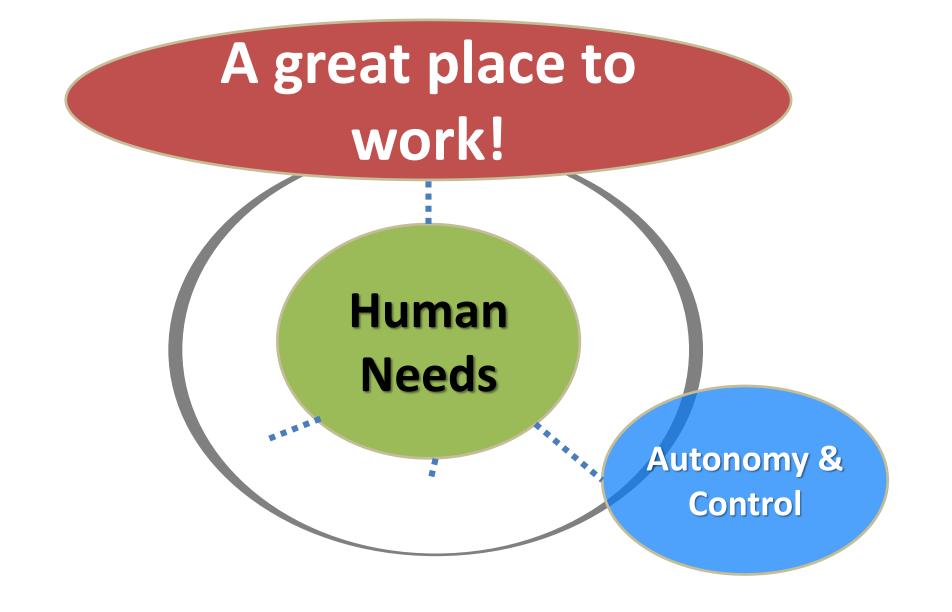
e. This literature review sought to apply a systicondition acutely deteriorated due to necrotizing entercolitis. Participants we turning. The included studies demonstrated the last a foreign expert on team reflexivity in medicine would observe them. Team lity, increase risk of adverse events, and worse lay rude statements completely unrelated to the teams' performance) or connents. The videotaped simulation sessions were evaluated by 3 independences for workplace incivility, such as negative of to team exposure) who used structured questionnaires to assess team information-sharing, and help-seeking.

well as consequences including low self-esteembosite diagnostic and procedural performance scores were lower for members of the control teams (2.6 vs 3.2 [P = .005]) e that high stress environments can foster incivilial, respectively). Rudeness alone explained nearly 12% of the variancy redural performance. A model specifying information-sharing and he control teams (2.6 vs 3.2 [P = .005]) in the variance of the control teams (2.6 vs 3.2 [P = .005]) in the variance redural performance. A model specifying information-sharing and he control teams (2.6 vs 3.2 [P = .005]) in the variance of the control teams (2.6 vs 3.2 [P = .005]) in the variance redural performance explained an even greater variance discussed how to identify and manage problem.

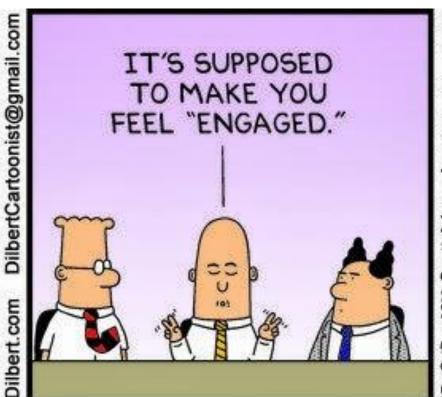
adverse consequences on the diagnostic and procedural members. Information-sharing mediated the advanance, and help-seeking mediated the effect of









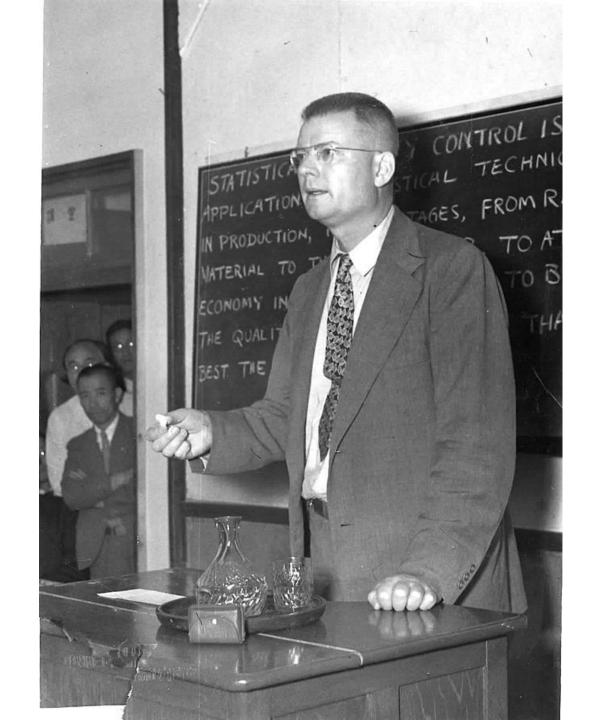


AND YOU I'M HOPING ACTUALLY IT WILL PLAN TO LOOK THAT LISTEN WAY ON THE TO US? OUTSIDE.

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"The greatest waste... is failure to use the abilities of people... to learn about their frustrations and about the contributions they are eager to make."

W. Edwards Deming
Out of the Crisis p57



## How attentive & attuned are we?

# Outcomes ↑ Patient experience ↑ Performance ↓ Burnout

- 4. Use improvement science to test approaches to improving joy
- 3. Shared responsibility at all levels & commitment to addressing issues raised
- 2. Identify unique impediments to *Joy in Work* in the local context
- 1. Ask staff "what matters to you?"

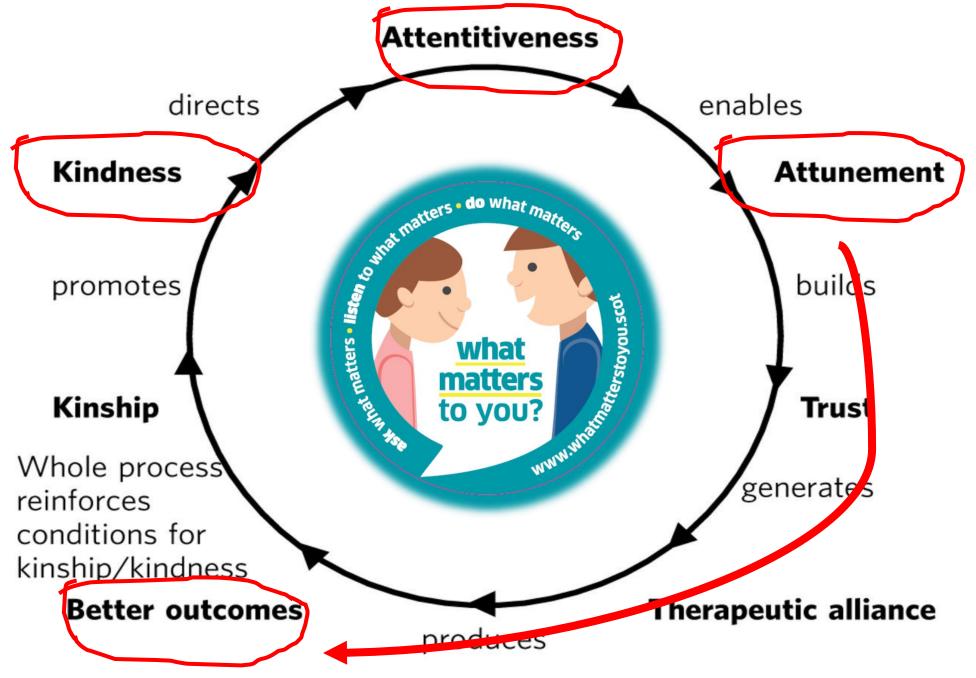


# A great place to work!

Human Needs

Connection to Meaning & Purpose





Intelligent Kindness: reforming the culture of healthcare (Ballat and Campling 2011)

