Application Guide

WHY THE BEST LEADERS NEVER STOP LEARNING



BOTTOM LINE:

Great leaders never stop learning. They choose curiosity over criticism, becoming students of new ideas rather than protectors of the status quo.

KEY TAKEAWAYS

- I. It's natural to resist ideas we don't understand or can't control.
 - A. Innovation, while it moves us forward, often feels like interruptions or threats to the system in place.
 - B. The temptation is to dismiss or critique new ideas because they are disruptive, but doing so will lead to irrelevance.
- II. New ideas rarely come from the person in charge.
 - A. Fresh eyes often see something we miss.
 - B. We are all comfortable with the systems we've built, but we can get so comfortable that we hang on even when they stop working.
 - C. By becoming a student we will create more space for new ideas to flourish.
- III. Why it can be so hard for leaders to embrace new ideas:

A. PRIDE

- 1. When something new is introduced, we feel out of control, so we resist.
- 2. When our reputation is built around a product or service, it's hard to let go.
- 3. When we invest time in something, it's hard to let go.
- 4. Pride is not a winning strategy anywhere, so remember that pride is the true enemy you must fight, not the other people at your decision-making table.

B. INSECURITY

- 1. When we allow our identity to be defined by anything other than our values, we set ourselves up to be unduly impacted by insecurity.
- 2. When our worth is tied to a product, reputation, or idea, anything that threatens those things will feel like a personal attack.
- IV. Great leaders respond internally before they respond externally.
 - A. We all carry things like fear, pride, and insecurity with us, but we can be disciplined enough to deal with these things internally before we respond verbally.
 - B. Externally we need to ask questions of curiosity and affirm creativity and innovation, rather than critique it.
- V. Practical ways to shift our thinking toward being a student:
 - A. **Decide.** It's a choice to be a student before being a critic.
 - 1. Commit to understand.
 - 2. Ask questions that express curiosity.
 - 3. When you don't understand something, don't dismiss it, study it.

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B. Learn from the next generation.

- 1. Invite the younger employees into the conversation.
- 2. Invite people on the "edges" of the organization into the conversation.
- 3. Provide space for experimentation and don't punish failure.
- C. **Don't avoid the Contrarians.** (The people who see the world differently and ask hard questions.)
 - 1. They bring value to decision-making because they tend to punch holes in our complacency and see the things we miss.
 - 2. These people are barometers not limiters.
- VI. Organizations that reward curiosity and fund experimentation outperform those that don't.
 - A. Failure is not the enemy; it's part of the learning process.
 - B. Having the space and backing to experiment fuels the excitement and creativity needed to achieve greater success in the organization.
- VII. As a leader, innovation starts with your response to new ideas.

QUESTIONS FOR REFLECTION OR TEAM DISCUSSION

- 1. How do you typically respond to new ideas or innovations?
- 2. What systems or routines in your organization feel comfortable but may no longer be effective?
- 2. How can you create space within your team or organization to experiment with new ideas?
- 4. Who in your organization is on the "edges," and how can you invite them into key conversations?
- 5. Are there voices in your organization that challenge the status quo? How can you better listen to them?

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