

Quiet Leadership by David Rock

Think you might want to read this book?

If you are a model thinking junkie, *Quiet Leadership* by David Rock will whet your whistle and then some, as it's full of complex and interwoven models. If you prefer fewer diagrams and acronyms, Rock will still push your thinking to make sure your conversations are leading others to think for themselves. "The Dance of Insight" model, which focuses on "Permission, Placement, Questioning and Clarifying" is especially helpful to leaders

looking for a comprehensive, step-by-step protocol to successful conversations. The "Five Tips for Healthy Email Exchanges" could also help improve a school's culture of communication.

What would Socrates ask?

- What if all conversations and meetings had a clear purpose and agenda that was set ahead of time?
- Should administrative meetings begin with a leadership dilemma share out about a current issue to practice decision-making as a group?
- What if all administrators and teachers were asked to reflect on their own growth at set intervals?
- What if all leadership dilemmas were discussed openly and transparently?
- What if all leadership dilemma discussions began with a collaborative, solution-focused discussion?
- What if we made sure we gave three pieces of positive feedback for every piece of constructive feedback?
- What if all one-on-one meetings between administration and faculty were open-ended and scheduled without an end time?
- What if the rule of thumb for email length was that no scrolling down was required to read it all?

Concepts

- Maybe meetings should start out with a vignette where the group has to work together to bring solutions to light and refine them.
- We give babies ONLY positive feedback. Why don't we give it more often to adults?
- Guidelines for email: 1- as few words as possible; 2- make it easy to see your central point at a glance; 3- don't send emails that might cause a negative emotional reaction; 4- all emotional issues need to be non-email communicated and 5- if you accidentally break rule #4, apologize and make amends by phone.
- Three reasons why giving people advice usually fails: 1. Our chances of having a relevant idea are slim. 2. People more commonly act on THEIR OWN ideas rather than those from others and 3. The dilemma people bring is often not their real issue so we propose solutions to the wrong problem.

Ouotes from the author

- "The management models we're applying to our workforces are still those of the process era. We have not yet taught our leaders and managers how to improve *thinking*."
- "By establishing good process for dialogues, before getting lost in the details of a conversation,

you are more likely to have discussions that are useful rather than just interesting."

• "If we want the other person to be doing all the thinking, asking questions is the only way forward."

Quotes from others

- "When will the way we relate to each other catch up with developments in technology?" Theodore Zeldin
- "To tell denies or negates another's intelligence. To ask honors it." Sir John Whitmore
- "The uncreative mind can spot wrong answers, but it takes a very creative mind to spot wrong questions." Anthony Jay

Organizations/schools working on answers

- Neuroleadership Institute
- Eat Your Career

Referenced books with the potential to impact leading and learning

Author(s) Last Name	Title
Schwartz	The Mind & the Brain
Csikszentmihalyi	<u>Flow</u>
Gallwey	The Inner Game of Tennis
Blanchard	The One Minute Manager
Gladwell	<u>Blink</u>
Goleman	Emotional Intelligence
Gates	Business @ the Speed of Thought

The applicability of this book to education is







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