

Leadership Practices Inventory

FOURTH EDITION

WORKBOOK

UNDERSTANDING AND MAKING SENSE OF YOUR LPI FEEDBACK



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Published by Pfeiffer
An Imprint of Wiley
One Montgomery Street, Suite 1200, San Francisco, CA 94104-4594
www.pfeiffer.com

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ISBN: 978-1-118-18273-4

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Printed in the United States of America

Printing 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1

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Welcome

MAKE THE MOST OF YOUR LPI FEEDBACK

This probably doesn't come as any surprise to you, but there's no such thing as instant leadership—or instant expertise of any kind. Those who are the very best at anything became that way because they had a strong desire to excel, a belief that new skills and abilities can be learned, and a willing devotion to deliberate practice and continuous learning. What truly differentiates the expert performers from the good performers is hours of practice. Deliberate practice. The best leaders work at becoming the best, and it doesn't happen over a weekend.

Those who are the best at leading are also the best at learning. Exemplary leaders don't rest on their laurels or rely on their natural talents; instead, they continually do more to improve themselves. So if you want to be the best you can be, you need to become a great learner.

Here are some tips on how you can get the most learning out of the LPI process.

- Accept the feedback as a gift. Feedback may not come wrapped in a package with a bow, but it's still one of the most valuable gifts you'll ever receive. Why? Because we know from our research that leaders who are the most open to feedback are far more effective than leaders who resist hearing other people's perspectives on their behaviors.
- Take the feedback seriously. You might wonder, "Will it really make a difference if I increase the frequency of the behaviors measured by the LPI?" It will. Research consistently shows the same results: The more frequently you demonstrate the behaviors included in the LPI, the more likely you will be seen as an effective leader.





- Value the differences in your observers' perspectives. You're a multi-dimensional person, and your feedback ought to be multi-dimensional as well. You work with people from a variety of backgrounds and from a variety of functions and organizations. Feedback from these multiple perspectives helps you see how you lead across groups and situations. The feedback from each observer helps you build a more complete picture of how effective you are as a leader.
- Plan now to retake the LPI. Great leaders continually set goals and seek feedback. The LPI gives you a snapshot in time. It is a beginning point from which to move forward. To heighten your focus and practice with great purpose, decide now that you will retake the instrument within a specific period of time we recommend between six and nine months—to see how you are doing and identify new priorities for your practice.

WHY YOU CAN TRUST THE FEEDBACK

When we developed the LPI, we conducted several tests to ensure that the instrument had sound psychometric properties. Our own, as well as independent studies, consistently confirm that the LPI has very strong reliability and validity. Reliability means that the six statements pertaining to each leadership practice are highly correlated with one another.

Test/re-test reliability is also high. This means that scores from one administration of the LPI to another within a short time span (a few days or even months) and without any significant intervening event (such as a leadership training program) are consistent and stable.

The LPI has both face validity and predictive validity. "Face validity" means that the results make sense to people. "Predictive validity" means that the results are significantly correlated with various performance measures and can be used to make predictions about leadership effectiveness.

LEADERSHIP BEHAVIORS ORGANIZED BY PRACTICE



Model the Way

- 1. Sets a personal example of what he/she expects of others.
- 6. Spends time and energy making certain that the people he/ she works with adhere to the principles and standards we have agreed on.
- 11. Follows through on promises and commitments he/she makes.
- **16**. Asks for feedback on how his/her actions affect other people's performance.
- **21**. Builds consensus around a common set of values for running our organization.
- **26**. Is clear about his/her philosophy of leadership.



Inspire a Shared Vision

- 2. Talks about future trends that will influence how our work gets done.
- 7. Describes a compelling image of what our future could be like.
- **12**. Appeals to others to share an exciting dream of the future.
- **17**. Shows others how their long-term interests can be realized by enlisting in a common vision.
- 22. Paints the "big picture" of what we aspire to accomplish.
- **27**. Speaks with genuine conviction about the higher meaning and purpose of our work.



Challenge the Process

- 3. Seeks out challenging opportunities that test his/her own skills and abilities.
- 8. Challenges people to try out new and innovative ways to do their work.
- **13**. Searches outside the formal boundaries of his/her organization for innovative ways to improve what we do.





- 18. Asks "What can we learn?" when things don't go as expected.
- **23**. Makes certain that we set achievable goals, make concrete plans, and establish measurable milestones for the projects and programs that we work on.
- 28. Experiments and takes risks, even when there is a chance of failure.



Enable Others to Act

- **4**. Develops cooperative relationships among the people he/she works with.
- 9. Actively listens to diverse points of view.
- 14. Treats others with dignity and respect.
- 19. Supports the decisions that people make on their own.
- **24**. Gives people a great deal of freedom and choice in deciding how to do their work.
- **29**. Ensures that people grow in their jobs by learning new skills and developing themselves.



Encourage the Heart

- **5**. Praises people for a job well done.
- Makes it a point to let people know about his/her confidence in their abilities.
- **15**. Makes sure that people are creatively rewarded for their contributions to the success of projects.
- **20**. Publicly recognizes people who exemplify commitment to shared values.
- **25**. Finds ways to celebrate accomplishments.
- **30**. Give the members of the team lots of appreciation and support for their contributions.

THE TEN COMMITMENTS OF EXEMPLARY LEADERSHIP

Model the Way

- Clarify values by finding your voice and affirming shared values.
- Set the example by aligning actions with shared values.

Inspire a Shared Vision

- Envision the future by imagining exciting and ennobling possibilities.
- Enlist others in a common vision by appealing to shared aspirations.

Challenge the Process

- Search for opportunities by seizing the initiative and by looking outward for innovative ways to improve.
- Experiment and take risks by constantly generating small wins and learning from experience.

Enable Others to Act

- Foster collaboration by building trust and facilitating relationships.
- Strengthen others by increasing self-determination and developing competence.

Encourage the Heart

- Recognize contributions by showing appreciation for individual excellence.
- Celebrate the values and victories by creating a spirit of community.



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First Impressions

To keep in mind when reviewing your LPI report:

- There is no such thing as a "bad" score, or even a "good" score. The LPI scores are a snapshot—an objective, current view of your leadership behaviors. They are not "grades" but opportunities for you to become more comfortable and skillful as a leader.
- Look for *messages* in the data, not scores. You may be receiving feedback from your manager, your direct reports, your peers, and others with whom you interact. It's easy to get lost in all the numbers. But don't let the data overwhelm you. Ask yourself, "What are people trying to tell me about my leadership behaviors?" "What am I doing or not doing that is causing people to rate me the way they do?" "Where do I see consistencies and inconsistencies?" "Where are there patterns that shape how others see my leadership?" Treat the LPI feedback not as a report card, but as valid and useful information that you can use to become a better leader.
- Take personal ownership of the scores instead of thinking up excuses for your observers' ratings. Remember that the purpose of this assessment is to identify what you can do to become a better leader.
- Remember that the observers are referred to by letters and numbers instead of by name so they remain anonymous. Do not waste your time attempting to figure out who D1 or C3 might be. It does not matter, and you are likely to be incorrect anyway. Instead, concentrate on the messages.
- Do not be surprised if one observer rates you significantly lower in most if not all of the practices. You do not interact with everyone equally; the lower rating usually indicates that that observer does not see you engaging in the practice behaviors very frequently. You might have to think about and create new ways to ensure your leadership is more visible.



Check any of the words in the list below that express what you felt when you first looked at your LPI feedback. Use the space below the list to write any other feelings you had.

= =				
E	☐ Amused	Pleased	☐ Challenged	
	Relieved	☐ Confused	☐ Surprised	
	Disappointed	☐ Upset	☐ Angry	
	Humbled	☐ Anxious	☐ Concerned	
	Embarrassed	□ Neutral—		
	Other:	no strong feelings		

1. What was your strongest feeling?	
••••••	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •

why does this feeds	pack make you feel that way?
•••••	
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9	
 Please describe any incomplete, or contradic 	thing in your Feedback Report that is confusing
mcomplete, or contract	etory.
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Exploring Consistency

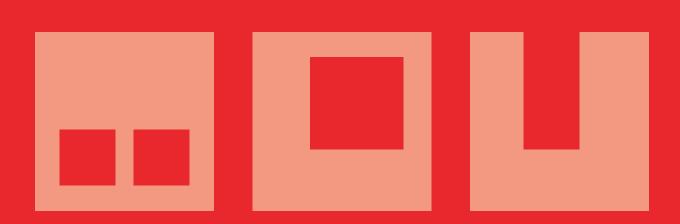


Consistency in behavior is important to your credibility. It lets others know that they can count on you to be consistent in your actions so they know what to expect from you.

In the ideal scenario, your Self ratings would be very consistent with your Observer ratings. But in the real world, scores are not always consistent.

There are a number of valid explanations for inconsistency in your feedback. For instance, some people know you better, people in various roles (or varying functions) have differing expectations of you, and you may behave differently with some people than with others. What's important is to understand why people rate you differently than you rate yourself and think about the extent to which you need to be consistent.

Look through your feedback report quickly, paying special attention to the Data Summary pages for each of The Five Practices. Think about the questions on the facing page. If you wish, there is space on the following page to record your thoughts.



COMPARE YOUR SELF RATINGS TO YOUR OBSERVER RATINGS

- How consistent are your Self ratings with those of your Observers? In other words, do you rate yourself higher than, lower than, or about the same as others rate you?
- Where are the Self and Observer ratings the most consistent?

COMPARE THE OBSERVERS' RATINGS WITH ONE ANOTHER

- How consistent are your Observer ratings with one another? Do they tend to see your behavior in similar ways or not?
- Where are the Observer ratings the most consistent with one another?

THINK ABOUT POSSIBLE REASONS FOR INCONSISTENCIES

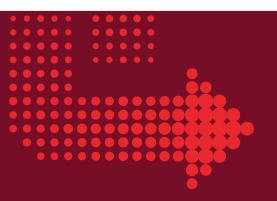
- Where are your Self ratings the most inconsistent with your Observer ratings?
- Where are your Observer ratings most inconsistent with one another?
- What might be some reasons for the inconsistencies?

LOOK FOR ANY "OUTLIERS"—OBSERVERS WHOSE SCORES SEEM PARTICULARLY HIGH OR PARTICULARLY LOW

- Do any of your Observers' ratings seem extremely inconsistent with those of the others?
- Why do you think that is so? Does it have to do with the situation? The relationship? You? Some other factors?
- What can you learn from these outliers?



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Patterns and Messages

Any data, whether from the LPI or from another source, is only numbers or words until you can make sense of it. When you look at an impressionist painting from a few inches away, for instance, it's not much more than colored dots; it's only when you stand back that a pattern appears. In the same way, stand back from your data and see what emerges. What patterns do you see? What messages does the data give you?

LOOK AT THE LEADERSHIP BEHAVIORS RANKING PAGE

1. What three to five behaviors received the highest ratings from your
observers? On your report, put a plus sign (+) next to those items. Those are the
items that your observers agree you do most frequently. Copy them below.
2. What three to five behaviors received the lowest ratings from your observers? Put a minus sign (-) next to those items. Those are the items that your observers agree that you do least frequently—behaviors in which you might need the most improvement. Copy them below.
•••••

3. What do these ratings tell about where you are most comfortable and where you might need to improve?
••••••
Look at the top ten behaviors on this page (the ones your observers think you engage in the most frequently) and the bottom ten behaviors (those your observers think you engage in the least frequently).
4. What patterns do you see among the ten most frequent behaviors?
5. What patterns do you see among the ten least frequent behaviors?
6. What do those patterns tell you?

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TURN TO THE PERCENTILE RANKING PAGE

The Percentile Ranking page of your LPI Feedback Report shows how your Self and Observer scores compare with a large sample of Observer ratings for leaders who have also taken the LPI.

Fill out the chart below by placing a check mark in the appropriate spaces for corresponding rater type, response, and percentile ranking. Then answer the questions on the next page.

Self Manager Direct Report Co-Worker Other 30TH-70TH Self Manager Direct Report Co-Worker Other 70TH-100TH Self Manager Direct Report Direct Report	PERCENTILE	MODEL THE WAY	INSPIRE A SHARED VISION	CHALLENGE THE PROCESS	ENABLE OTHERS TO ACT	ENCOURAGE THE HEART
Manager Direct Report Co-Worker Other 30TH-70TH Self Manager Direct Report Co-Worker Other 70TH-100TH Self Manager	BELOW 30TH					
Direct Report Co-Worker Other 3OTH-7OTH Self Manager Direct Report Co-Worker Other 7OTH-100TH Self Manager	Self					
Co-Worker Other 30TH-70TH Self Manager Direct Report Co-Worker Other 70TH-100TH Self Manager	Manager					
Other 30TH-70TH Self Manager Direct Report Co-Worker Other 70TH-100TH Self Manager	Direct Report					
30TH-70TH Self Manager Direct Report Co-Worker Other 70TH-100TH Self Manager	Co-Worker					
Self Manager Direct Report Co-Worker Other 70TH-100TH Self Manager	Other					
Manager Direct Report Co-Worker Other 70TH-100TH Self Manager	30TH-70TH					
Direct Report Co-Worker Other 70TH-100TH Self Manager	Self					
Co-Worker Other 70TH-100TH Self Manager	Manager					
Other 70TH-100TH Self Manager	Direct Report					
70TH-100TH Self Manager	Co-Worker					
Self Manager	Other					
Manager	70TH-100TH					
	Self					
Direct Report	Manager					
	Direct Report					
Co-Worker	Co-Worker					
Other	Other					



$oldsymbol{1}$. Where do your scores fall in relationship to other leaders in the LPI database?
2. Does the completed chart on the previous page tell you anything new about the consistency or lack of consistency between your scores? If so,
what does the chart clearly show that wasn't so noticeable on the previous pages?
3. What does this page tell you about where you are most comfortable as a leader and where you need to improve?
·



CONSIDER ADDITIONAL FEEDBACK

You may have received feedback on your leadership behavior from the essay section of the LPI report and from other sources, such as surveys, oral or written assessments from your manager, and interactions with others.

1. How does the LPI feedback compare to other feedback you've received? Where are the messages consistent, and where are there differences?
2. What might be the reasons for the differences?
3. What additional information would you like to have? How could you get it?





Focus Your Developmental Efforts



If you want to be a leader, you have to pay attention to those leadership behaviors that seem most comfortable for you and those you don't engage in as frequently.

Take it one step at a time. Small wins create momentum for change.

According to researchers, what truly differentiates the great from the merely good or average, regardless of their fields, is hours and hours of practice in order to obtain mastery in their fields and endeavors.

It is only through deliberate practice—focused, planned learning activities designed to improve a specific aspect of performance and usually guided by a trainer or coach—that you can develop your leadership capacity. That is true whether you want to improve your strengths—the skills you already have—or strengthen your weak behaviors.



To use your LPI feedback to improve, follow these steps:

- 1. Use your LPI feedback to identify your priorities for improvement and set specific goals.
- 2. Make a plan to achieve your goals.
- **3.** Go public with your plan.
- **4.** Obtain feedback and support.

IDENTIFY YOUR PRIORITIES

Take another look at the Leadership Behaviors Ranking page in your LPI Feedback Report. Where would you like to focus your developmental efforts?

1. Behaviors to keep pra	G	
2. Behaviors to strength		

Circle one behavior to maintain at current rate of frequency and one behavior to practice more frequently as your top priorities at this time. Then complete the Leadership Development Worksheet on pages 26 and 27 to set your goals for the next learning project and come up with a plan for achieving them. (There is a sample worksheet on pages 24 and 25.)



When you achieve your goals, you can choose two more priorities and repeat the process. You can download blank worksheets at www.leadershipchallenge.com/go/lpiworksheet.



In addition to practice, you need good coaching, and The Five Practices of Exemplary Leadership® provides a coaching framework. But remember that improvement begins by first acknowledging that you can be a better leader than you are today and that you want to put forth the effort to achieve that. No amount of coaching or practice can force you to improve. The motivation comes from within. But here's something we know from our research: The best leaders are the best learners.

THOSE WHO PERFORM AT THE HIGHEST LEVELS BELIEVE THAT, NO MATTER HOW GOOD THEY ARE, THEY CAN ALWAYS BE BETTER. LESS IS NOT MORE WHEN IT COMES TO LEARNING. MORE IS MORE.

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Leadership Development Worksheet

TODAY'S DATE: May 1, 2013

LEADERSHIP DEVELOPMENT PERIOD: May 2 - 22, 2013

MY TWO TOP PRIORITIES FOR THIS PERIOD: Write a compelling vision statement and present it to my team

 A LEADERSHIP BEHAVIOR TO KEEP PRACTICING: Model the Way: Continue asking for feedback from team members on how my actions affect their performance

 A LEADERSHIP BEHAVIOR TO STRENGTHEN: Inspire a Shared vision: Describe a compelling image of the future and enlist team members in that common vision

MY GOALS (WHAT I WANT TO ACHIEVE): Write and present a compelling vision of the future that my team shares

THE BENEFITS OF ACHIEVING THESE GOALS: We will be energized and enthusiastic about working together toward our common goal; we will be more productive; we will be better able to achieve our team's mission.



ACTIONS I WILL TAKE TO ACHIEVE MY GOALS

- ACTION: Write a 5 to 7 minute vision statement
- DATE BY WHICH I WILL TAKE THIS ACTION: May 8
- ACTION: Ask for feedback on my draft vision statement from Luis, who does this better than anyone I know, revise it, ask him to review the revised draft, and make any additional changes that might be needed
- DATE BY WHICH I WILL TAKE THIS ACTION: May 15
- ACTION: Present my vision statement to my team, ask for their feedback, revise it again, and present the revised statement to the team
- DATE BY WHICH I WILL TAKE THIS ACTION: May 22

PEOPLE WHO WILL GIVE ME FEEDBACK: Luis and my team members

PEOPLE WHO WILL PROVIDE SUPPORT: My manager, Teri, and my team members



Leadership Development Worksheet

LE	ADERSHIP DEVELOPMENT PERIOD:
M	TWO TOP PRIORITIES FOR THIS PERIOD:
	A LEADERSHIP BEHAVIOR TO KEEP PRACTICING:
	■ A LEADERSHIP BEHAVIOR TO STRENGTHEN:
	Y GOALS (WHAT I WANT TO ACHIEVE):
•••	TOORES (WHAT I WANT TO ACHIEVE).
TH	IE BENEFITS OF ACHIEVING THESE GOALS:

LPI WORKBOOK

PAGE 27

MY MEASURE OF SUCCESS (HOW I WILL KNOW WHEN I HAVE REACHED MY GOALS):

ACTIONS I WILL TAKE TO ACHIEVE MY GOALS	
ACTION:	
■ DATE BY WHICH I WILL TAKE THIS ACTION:	
ACTION:	
■ DATE BY WHICH I WILL TAKE THIS ACTION:	
ACTION:	
DATE BY WHICH I WILL TAKE THIS ACTION:	
PEOPLE WHO WILL GIVE ME FEEDBACK:	
PEOPLE WHO WILL PROVIDE SUPPORT:	



Go Public with Your Plan

Research has shown that people are more likely to honor their commitments when they share them with others.

	Share your Leadership Development Plan with a colleague. marize the following:
•	The two top priorities that emerged from your LPI feedback and your reasons for choosing them
•	Your goals, the benefits of achieving those goals, the actions you will take for achieving goals, and your timetable
	•••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••
٠	The people who will provide feedback and support as you work toward your goals

summar	rize his or	r your Leade her feedback	•		
colleagu	ıe's feedba				
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •				 	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
		·			

Discussing Your Feedback with Your Observers

When people offer feedback, they'd like to know that you value this gift and that you intend to do something with it. Plan a conversation (or conversations) with your observers in which to do the following:

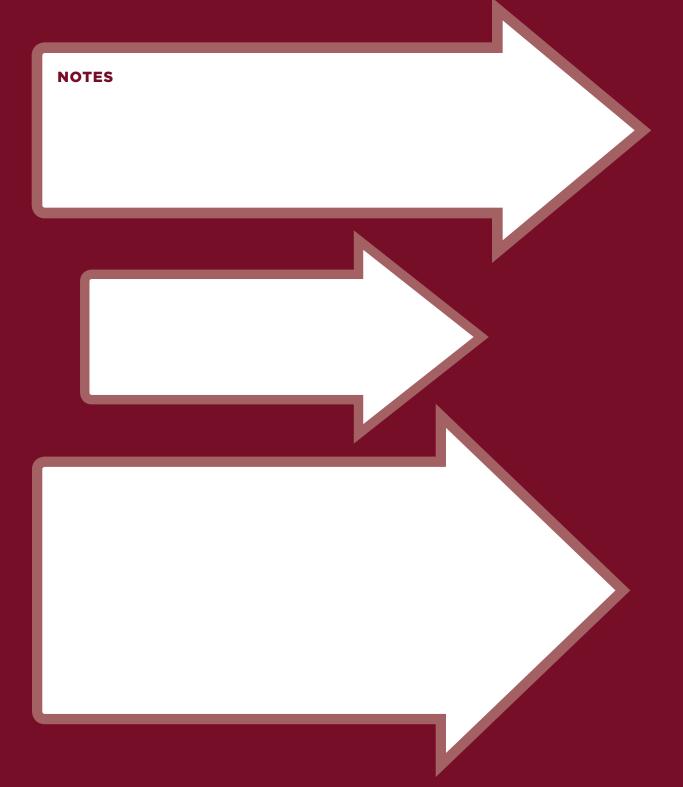
- Thank your observers for their feedback.
- Acknowledge what messages you heard and ask for any necessary clarification.
- Tell observers what you are going to do and the benefits you expect.
- Ask for their continuing feedback and support.

It's up to you whether to meet with observers as a group or one-on-one. Here are some suggestions for holding productive conversations:

- Think ahead of time about what you want to say and what you would like from the observers.
- Be honest about the feedback you received and how you felt about it. By expressing your feelings, you will more easily establish trust.
- Whether you share the actual scores or just highlight the highs, lows, and need more clarity areas is up to you. But be sure to protect your observers' anonymity by not asking them to disclose the scores they gave you.
- Listen carefully and with an open mind to what your observers have to say.
- Remember to let your observers know that you welcome their feedback and appreciate their support.







Available Resources

We hope you have found your experience with the *Leadership Practices Inventory* (LPI) assessment insightful and worthwhile. If you are looking for everyday opportunities to make a small difference in your world, need tools to start or a community to keep inspired, obtain feedback on how you are doing, or implement a leadership development program within your organization, we can help. Here are some of the resources you can draw on as you begin or continue your leadership journey.

BOOKS

Jim and Barry's books include *The Leadership Challenge, Credibility, Encouraging the Heart, The Truth About Leadership, A Leader's Legacy, The Student Leadership Challenge,* and *The Academic Administrator's Guide to Exemplary Leadership.*

WORKBOOKS

Jim and Barry believe that an important part of the learning process is practice, practice, practice, so they have created *The Leadership Challenge Workbook, The Encouraging the Heart Workbook, Strengthening Credibility: A Leader's Workbook, The Leadership Challenge Practice Book,* and *The Leadership Challenge Vision Book.* These interactive tools are designed to be used on that proverbial Monday morning when you are faced with a problem or situation and would like to resolve the issue using their framework.

APP



The Leadership Challenge Mobile Leader Tool, a smart phone application, is a convenient way to examine and employ The Five Practices of Exemplary Leadership® and the thirty LPI behaviors in your daily life. Features of the app include a seamless request-and-receive feedback process through which overall leadership performance can be tracked and measured, helpful action planning routines, model overview, and an inspirational quote of the day.

VIDEOS

These visual aids to The Leadership Challenge program bring inspiring, real-life examples to the leadership development process. There are multiple video case examples of each of The Five Practices of Exemplary Leadership.

WORKSHOP

The Leadership Challenge Workshop is a unique, intensive program that consistently receives rave reviews from attendees. It has served as a catalyst for profound leadership transformation in organizations of all sizes and in all industries. The program is highly interactive and stimulating. Participants experience and apply Jim and Barry's leadership model through video cases, workbook activities, group problem-solving tasks, lectures, and outdoor action learning. Quite often we hear workshop attendees describe how The Leadership Challenge is more than a training event and talk about how it changed their lives. It's a bold statement, we know, but we've watched it happen time after time, leader after leader.

Combined, these resources truly make Jim and Barry the most trusted sources for becoming a better leader. To find out more about these products, please visit **www.leadershipchallenge.com**. If you would like to speak to a leadership consultant about bringing The Leadership Challenge to your organization or team, call 866-888-5159 (toll free).

Further Reading

GENERAL LEADERSHIP

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Jim Kouzes and Barry Posner

Jim Kouzes and Barry Posner have been working together for more than thirty years, studying leaders, researching leadership, conducting leadership development seminars, and serving as leaders themselves in various capacities. They are coauthors of the award-winning, best-selling book *The Leadership Challenge*. Since its first edition in 1987, *The Leadership Challenge* has sold more than two million copies worldwide and is available in more than twenty-two languages. It has won numerous awards, including the Critics' Choice Award from the nation's book review editors and the James A. Hamilton Hospital Administrators' Book of the Year Award, and was selected as one of the top ten books on leadership in Covert and Sattersten's *Top 100 Business Books of All Time*.

Jim and Barry have coauthored more than a dozen other award-winning leadership books, including *Credibility: How Leaders Gain and Lose It, Why People Demand It; The Truth about Leadership: The No-Fads, Heart-of-the-Matter Facts You Need to Know; A Leader's Legacy; Encouraging the Heart; The Student Leadership Challenge; and The Academic Administrator's Guide to Exemplary Leadership.* They also developed the highly acclaimed Leadership Practices Inventory (LPI), a 360-degree questionnaire for assessing leadership behavior, which is one of the most widely used leadership assessment instruments in the world, along with The Student LPI. The Five Practices of Exemplary Leadership® model which they developed has been the basis of more than five hundred doctoral dissertations and academic research projects (a summary of these are available on the web at www.theleadershipchallenge.com/research).

Among the honors and awards that Jim and Barry have received is the American Society for Training and Development's highest award for their Distinguished Contribution to Workplace Learning and Performance. They have been named Management/Leadership Educators of the Year by the International Management



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More information about Jim and Barry and their work, research, and services can be found at **www.theleadershipchallenge.com**.



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