

# Overview of Performance Management

# Performance Management at BC

Performance Management is...

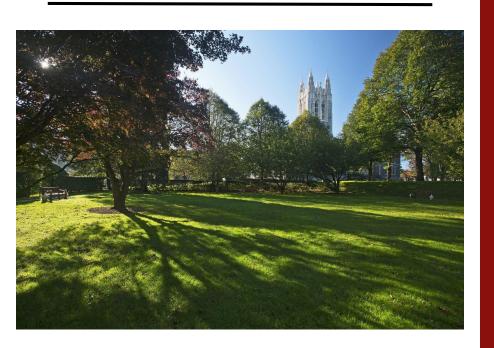
- Contextual
- ❖ Integral to our daily responsibilities
- ❖ An investment in the University and its employees



### University Mission, Vision, Goals, and Values

- ❖ Boston College mission and vision:
  - "To become the world's leading Catholic university and theological center"
- University goals:
  - Strategic Directions: "Ever to Excel: Advancing Boston College's Mission"
- University values and culture
  - The Ignatian Tradition

# The Ignatian Tradition



### <u>University Performance</u> <u>Management Competency</u> <u>Model:</u>

- Employee performance must support the unique mission of BC as reflected in our Ignatian Tradition
- Accountability

### <u>University Strategic Directions</u>

- Commitment to formation

## Four Strategic Directions

#### **Strategic Direction I**

Re-envision liberal arts education at Boston College by sustained attention to the Core Curriculum, enhancing faculty quality and engagement, and leveraging the strengths of undergraduate programs in the Morrissey College of Arts and Sciences, Carroll School of Management, Connell School of Nursing, and Lynch School of Education.

#### Strategic Direction II

Enhance the University's commitment to formation among students, faculty, and staff to further Boston College's mission and strengthen its institutional culture.

## Four Strategic Directions

#### **Strategic Direction III**

Expand support for scholarship and research in keeping with Boston College's mission to help address complex societal problems and contribute to the common good, with a particular focus on the sciences.

#### **Strategic Direction IV**

Increase the University's presence and impact in the City of Boston, the United States, and around the globe.

## Responding to External Forces

- Competitive markets for attracting and retaining top students, faculty, and staff
- **Government laws**, regulations, and compliance requirements
  - Title IX
  - Affordable Care Act
  - Minimum Wage
  - FLSA Overtime Rule
  - Massachusetts Equal Pay Act
- Information Technology
  - Cloud
  - SaaS (Software as a Subscription)
  - CRM
  - Security

# Optimizing Resources

- ❖ Contain operating costs , which directly impact the cost of tuition
  - Stewardship
  - Decision making

- Sustain and further advance the University's mission and goals
  - Planning
  - Assessment

### Mechanisms for Managing Performance in a Dynamic, Competitive, and Aspirational Environment

- At the institutional level University, Division, School, and Department:
  - Strategic Plan
  - Long-Range Financial Plan
  - Campus Master Plan
  - Capital Campaign Plan
  - Organizational restructuring and job redesign
  - Formal assessment of progress toward goals
- Cascading effect of Mission, Goals, Values
  - University Division School Department Unit Employee

## Mechanisms for Managing Performance in a Dynamic, Competitive, and Aspirational Environment

- ❖ At the **Employee/Team** level
  - Performance Management: Process and tool to facilitate the effective management of our human resources
    - Provides line of sight between employee goals and unit, department, school, division and University goals
    - Establishes a meaningful context for employee performance and contributions
  - What is the "Big Picture" and what is my role within it?

# Share Your Experience

What have you done to ensure performance objectives and goals have been communicated and achieved?

What obstacles have you encountered?

What has been helpful to you in that process?

# Performance Management



- An ongoing process based on structured dialogue about employee performance
  - Communicating performance expectations and standards
  - Recognizing strengths and contributions
  - Coaching performance in current role and preparing for longer-term career goals
  - Promoting staff
    engagement through goal
    setting and learning and
    development opportunities

# Performance Management



# Performance Management is based on:

- ❖ Goals (the "What")
  - Work Goals
  - Professional Development
     Goals
- Competencies (the "How")
  - University Competencies
  - Functional Competencies

# Setting Work Goals and Professional Development Goals

- ❖ Goals must align with and support University and/or department goals
- To have the greatest impact, limit the number of goals for the coming year
- ❖ Goals should be "SMART"
  - Specific
  - Measurable
  - Attainable
  - Relevant
  - Time-specific
- \* Establish a clear action plan to achieve each goal
  - Action plans should include specific expected results and a target date for completion

## **Examples of SMART Goals**

#### Not So SMART Goals

#### **Work Goal**

Update the Facilities Management website

#### **Development Goal**

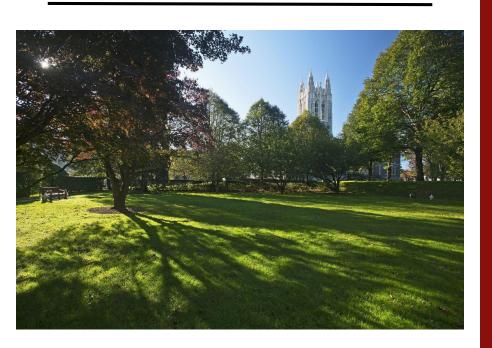
Improve my written communication skills

#### SMART Goals

❖ Identify key pieces of information or sections that need to be maintained. Identify information providers and set weekly submission deadlines.

\* Enroll in a business writing seminar through the consortium this semester. Receive progressively fewer managerial edits and rewrites; track progress and review samples with manager every six weeks.

# Types of Work and Development Goals



- Special projects unique or one-time assignments
- Ongoing projects deepening understanding of responsibilities
- Specific tasks/activities alone or as a member of a team
- Professional or career development

## Competencies

#### Definition

- Knowledge, skills, and abilities described in behavioral terms that are observable, coachable and measurable, and critical to successful individual or organizational performance

#### Purpose

- Describe what is required to perform particular roles within the University
- Describe an individual's ability to contribute in current/future roles
- Describe how results will be achieved

#### Informed by the Ignatian Tradition

- Cura Personalis
- Cura Apostolica

### **University Competency Model**

Big Picture Perspective

Valuing Diversity

People Development

Continuous Learning

Communication

Teamwork

The University-wide competencies describe what effective performance looks like at BC. These competencies are used throughout the performance management process and apply to all employees. Along with these, employee performance must support the unique mission of BC as reflected in our Ignatian tradition. By upholding this tradition, our values are strengthened.

Openness to Change

Productivity

Applying Technology

Decision Making

Custom er Focus

## Performance Appraisal

- A formal tool to assess, discuss and document employee performance and goals
- ❖ Appraisal form comprised of:
  - Competencies
  - Work Goals
  - Professional Development Goals
  - Performance Summary
  - May include a Rating Scale

## Appraisal Form - Competencies

#### **Performance Attributes**

Identify those performance attributes/competencies in the following table that are most pertinent to evaluating the employee's overall performance during the past year as well as those most relevant to the goals to be established for the next year. Reference these as you complete the goals section and the supervisor's comments section of the appraisal form.

Performance Attributes/Competencies		
Big Picture Perspective	Applying Technology	Continuous Learning
Communication	Valuing Diversity	Decision-Making/Problem Solving
<u>Teamwork</u>	Openness to Change	Customer Focus
Productivity	People Development	
Additional Performance Attributes/Competencies		

## Appraisal Form - Goals

#### Past Year's Goals

State work goals and professional development goals, as defined in the introductory section of this form, and list results achieved. If no goals were formally set, please cite primary accomplishments.

Work Goals

Results Achieved/Primary Accomplishments

**Professional Development Goals** 

Results Achieved/Primary Accomplishments

#### Next Year's Goals

List a limited number of work goals and professional development goals for the next year, as determined by supervisor and employee using the S.M.A.R.T. goal criteria, and identify specific actions needed to assist the employee in making progress. List also professional development goals that may pertain to the employee's longer term career growth and an action plan for facilitating progress.

Work Goals

Actions Needed

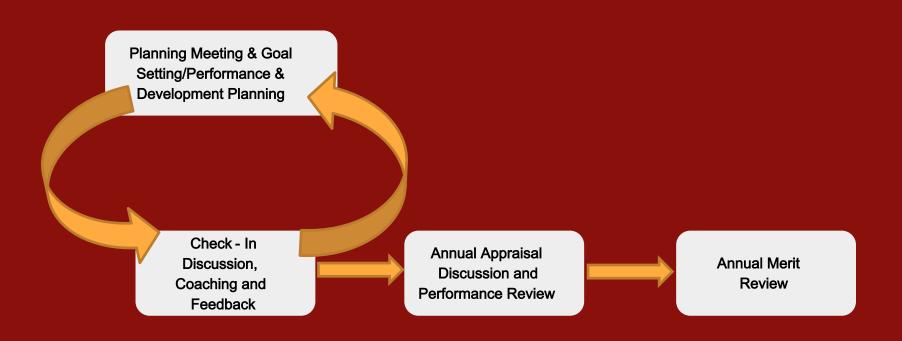
**Professional Development Goals** 

Actions Needed

## The Appraisal Process

- Provides supervisors and employees the opportunity to view performance from multiple perspectives
  - Look back over past year's performance
  - Review results achieved
  - Look forward to next year's performance
- A shared responsibility
- ❖ Sets the stage for linking performance to merit salary increase

# Employee/Supervisor Performance Management Cycle



# Performance Appraisal DOs and DON'Ts

#### DO

Judge an employee's performance against job tasks and expectations defined in the performance plan

Allow the employee ample time to talk and engage in the discussion by asking open-ended questions

When improvement is needed, explain how failure to improve impacts the work unit and overall goals

See detailed handout.

#### DON'T

Compare one employee's performance against another employee's performance

Dominate the conversation and not allow the employee a chance to share their thoughts by asking close-ended questions

Explain the need to improve performance by saying, "because this is the standard" or "because I told you so"

## Yearly Performance Management Calendar

#### February - March

- 1. Departmental meeting regarding goals for the year ahead
- 2. Review of work unit's objectives and activities
- 3. Review employee's role description
- 4. Role Description Form

#### March - April

- 1. Form al perform ance appraisal meeting between supervisor and employee
- 2. Supervisor/Employee agree on <u>work goals</u> and professional development goals
- 3. Supervisor/Employee agree on which performance attributes/competencies will require focus over the next year
- 4. Appraisal form completed and signed
- 5. Appraisal forms and merit increment recommendations to Department of Human Resources

#### April - October

1. Ongoing supervisor/employee discussions regarding progress made towards work goals and professional development goals

#### October - December

Half- year check point:

- 1. A scheduled meeting between supervisor/employee
- 2. Discuss performance
- 3. Review/revise work goals and professional development goals as needed

#### November - February

1. Ongoing supervisor/employee discussions regarding progress made towards work goals and professional development goals

## Methods of Learning and Development

- ❖ On-the-job
- Readings (books, periodicals)
- Networking
- Coaching
- BC Employee Development programs
- Self-directed, computer-based learning
- Participating on task force, special project
- ♦ Benchmarking visit
- Shadowing others

- Professional Associations
- ❖ Symposia, lectures
- Community organization involvement
- Cross-training, job "swapping"
- Mentoring others
- Being mentored
- Classroom training, courses
- ♦ Becoming a "University Citizen"
- The Boston Consortium programs
- Others?

## Discussion and Action Items for You

#### Determine how you will prepare for the upcoming performance appraisal

- Identify departmental process for conducting appraisals
- Review past year's work/development goals (if applicable)
- Review past year accomplishments and challenges
- Review progress towards competency development
- Identify items for discussion with supervisor or employee
- Identify next year's work/development goals
- Identify three to four competencies related to development goals
- Identify resources needed to achieve goals

