











Handle challenges by avoiding blame, fostering a safe environment for mistakes, and practicing empathetic leadership. Focus on accountability, adaptability, and inclusivity.

Selfaccountability

reflect your own contributions to a problem.

Communication

use 5 listening skills even if you disagree

Intrinsic motivation

motivation is more effective than forcebased tactics.

Holding accountability

avoid blame instead, admit to mistake, and accept responsibility

Work emotions

no emotional confrontations instead, step away.

Top 10

A strong leader does not immediately assign blame but stops to consider whether they might be contributing to the problem, since accountability starts at the top.

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Take responsibility and the accountability for attaining the accountability for attaining the accountability for them.

do it for them.

As a leader, be the last to speak in a meeting and take the time to listen to others' points first—even if you don't fully agree.

Embrace setbacks as a learning tool to further improve a company's productivity and management.

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Coach John Hittler notes that positive and negative motivation are force-based tactics with limited effectiveness and diminishing returns.

If the team succeeds, the leader should deflect the spotlight of success to the team and its outstanding individual If team me they in they in the month of they in the month of the month contributors where appropriate.

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Practice empathy and put yourself in your team's shoes. 8

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Cultivate an adaptable workplace that seeks out and values opinions from every team member.

Rather than letting emotions fuel a confrontation, consider walking away, which can de-escalate the situation.

TAKEAWAYS

Accountability and Self-Reflection

Deflecting Success to the Team

Creating a Safe **Environment for** Mistakes

Listening and **Empathy in**