Drama helps Exeter University on the road to 'Top Ten'

A case history by Tash Khan-Davis,

Head of Learning & Development, University of Exeter

OUR CHALLENGE

In March 2008, the University of Exeter formally set a goal to become one of the UK's 'Top Ten'

universities by 2012. This was in response to the demands of a new HE funding landscape post the

Research Assessment Exercise 2008.

Our aim is to improve performance across all our identified 'Top Ten' key performance indicators, a

change that we feel will require strong leadership at all levels, and across every School and

Department. We also recognise that for the proposed changes to be successful, leadership styles

must adapt to focus on influencing the people dimension, improving standards and creating a

workplace climate which values and promotes dignity and respect. Leaders and Managers will need

to inspire, energise and motivate their teams, and this will require a period of awareness building, as

well as supportive training and coaching.

GATHERING SUPPORT

Our first and primary goal was to gain the support and buy in from leaders and managers, as well as

raise awareness of our collective aims, and the processes required to achieve them.

The University Senior Management Team decided to make a major investment in a programme

bringing together the top three hundred leaders and managers, both academic and professional,

with the aim of challenging them to think about what they need to do to help staff strive for 'Top-

Ten'.

In particular:

What do we build on?

How should these aspects be reinforced? – There is undoubtedly good practice that has

allowed the University to take great strides forwards.

What barriers do we need to challenge? How do we cope with these?

• What **new** mind sets and practices are needed? Where will they come from?

Over course of the programme delegates would:

1. Have the opportunity to have a detailed discussion with members of the Vice Chancellor's

Executive Group about the University's post RAE strategy, the recalibration of the University's key

targets and the outcomes of University's 2007-08 Staff Survey.

2. Explore and develop the skills Leaders and Managers need to engage staff in both improving

standards and creating a climate, which values equality and diversity.

This programme became 'Engaged Performance'.

The programme was aimed at Heads of School and Service as well as key professional and academic

staff. It was designed primarily to help delegates to understand their role in providing direction and

purpose by engaging and empowering teams and individuals to achieve Institutional goals.

It was also designed to assist leaders and managers develop more confidence in driving individual

and team performance, as well as creating a shared understanding of what it is to be

entrepreneurial, a thread of thinking we wanted to instil within the management system.

LEADERSHIP WORKSHOPS

In all, there was a series of 19, 1.5 day workshops delivered between March and December of 2008.

A half day was spent looking at the University 'Top Ten' strategy - recalibration of key performance

indicators; university league tables; the university's post RAE strategy and plans; staff survey results.

Day 2 was focussed on leadership. The leadership workshops were outsourced to a learning and

development consultancy called Forum Interactive, who have worked with the University for a

number of years. They introduced a leadership development program with facilitated drama case

studies as the central methodology.

We felt these techniques would be an effective way to engage and inspire our managers, as well as

tackle the potentially tricky issue of individual performance management and leadership style. As we

will discuss later, Forum Interactive's workshops delivered a new and refreshing approach to

learning and development, and focussed on 'transformational leadership.'

Forum Interactive's primary role was to address the day to day issues around leadership, such as

inspiring staff and engaging with culture change. In essence, the workshops allowed us to challenge

participants to think about what they need to do as leaders to motivate and support their staff in

reaching for 'Top Ten.'

LIVE ACTION SCENARIOS

Forum Interactive's 'Live Action Scenarios' provided the centre piece for each of the 19 Workshops.

Glen Robertson, Director of Forum Interactive explains:

'The Live Action Scenario is an interactive play that allows participants to influence and change the

storyline as it unfolds in front of them. At various stages during the scenario, the participants give

feedback to the protagonists on the action they want them to take in a situation. The actors then

take the action suggested and the consequences, costs and benefits of a particular course of action

are played out. If the resulting reactions do not move the scenario forward constructively then the

action can be 'erased' and a different set of actions suggested. In this way the learning process

develops.'

'We felt that case studies in the form of the Live Action Scenario would be the most appropriate

platform for this programme. It is not only an effective way to raise awareness of leadership issues,

and to test out leadership skills and techniques, but also engages and motivates the participants.'

Forum Interactive researched and created a case study focussing on a fictional Higher Education

Institution and department. It explored how staff within the department react and deal with the

demands of intense cultural change, and how the leaders can impact on this process. The Live Action

Scenario explored many of the issues that universities are dealing with today, particularly regarding

performance in the changing funding landscape post RAE.

Through this interactive approach using drama, our leaders and managers were able to test different

leadership skills and scenarios, and see in real time the consequences of their actions and decisions.

This process took place within a controlled 'laboratory' environment, and so our participants could

feel safe trying new ideas and techniques. This provided a useful way to develop confidence, and

demonstrate the skills required to effectively lead through cultural change.

The Live Action Scenario also involved group discussion, question and answer sessions and coaching,

so that the key issues and leadership approaches could be fully explored with the group.

TRANSFORMATIONAL LEADERSHIP

One of the central aims of Forum Interactive's Live Action Scenario was to demonstrate and explore

a 'transformational' leadership style, an approach which is distributive, collaborative and focuses on

people. Improving standards and creating a workplace climate which values and promotes dignity

and respect can generate the cultural change that transforms an organisation.

Glen comments:

'This approach recognises that leadership, rather than being dependent upon a specific authority

role within an organisation, or related to a set of personal characteristics, is more usefully defined as

an activity. This enables leadership from multiple positions in an organisation (see Ronald Heifetz,

Leadership Without Easy Answers, Harvard University Press, 1994). The implication is clear that

leadership is the responsibility of everyone in an organisation embarking on a process of significant

cultural change. The behaviours, challenges, conflicts and complexities suggested by Ronald Heifetz's

leadership 'activity' were explored through the case study scenario.'

Having worked with Forum Interactive through the research and development of the 'Engaged

Performance', programme we felt this transformational approach to leadership encompassed many

of our values, and complemented our existing strategies. We need to motivate and generate

common purpose and partnership working between and across all academic, professional and

support staff at all levels, if we are to realise our 'Top Ten' goal and maintain it.

The case study scenario successfully explored this transformational approach to leadership in Higher

Education and how improving standards and the quality of staff interactions can assist teams to

make positive progress through a period of upheaval and change.

METHODOLOGY

We divided our target leadership group of academic and professional staff into groups of about 15

per workshop, so by December the vast majority had been through the program. In total, 246 senior

staff attended the workshops including 138 Academic Staff (104 Professors and Associate

Professors) and 64 Professional Services Staff. Each workshop ran for approximately a day and half.

We agreed with Forum Interactive that it was important to keep the groups small to allow a more in-

depth and inclusive approach, so that participants felt their individual needs and concerns could be

addressed. With the exception of 3 occasions (for reasons of non-availability of space), each

workshop was delivered within the university campus. The case study used a realistic Higher

Education scenario researched and developed with us as clients. It was critical that our leaders and

managers could relate to the action and the characters portrayed in order to generate engagement

and to challenge current thinking, attitudes and behaviours.

ADVANTAGES OF DRAMA BASED LEARNING

There is little doubt that using a Live Action Scenario as a case study, adds a new and refreshing

dimension to more traditional leadership training initiatives.

On a practical level, drama got to the heart of our training need simply, quickly and effectively. The

Live Action Scenarios engaged and involved our leaders and managers, and this, coupled with the

fun factor, delivered a fast learning curve. Drama based training has been helpful to us in realising

our goals. Particularly, in addressing the approach required for effective people interactions and

how leaders, managers and staff need to relate to each other in transforming our organisational

culture in a new and demanding landscape.

The point of engagement is also an important one. What we were proposing required our leaders

and managers to support and engage with the process. Without a collective effort, we would not

succeed. Drama introduced an interactive element to the program which really involved people, and

inspired greater team work. This helped us achieve the buy-in we were looking for.

Often leadership training uses models presented, probably through 'Powerpoint', where participants

are expected to listen and absorb theories or new methods. Through drama we could bring the

training process to life, and this had a positive effect on the majority of participants.

The 'laboratory' concept was also interesting. The Live Action Scenarios would allow participants to

try out transformational approaches and see the consequences of their actions. This inspired

confidence in many of the participants. They could see how their decisions and actions could

influence a situation, meaning that in real life, they could approach a similar situation with more

confidence and belief.

LIMITATIONS

The limitations of using drama really lie in the perceptions of the commissioning client. Drama based

learning is becoming more of an accepted tool for training and development, but is still a relatively

new concept for many organisations, There is a danger that organisations may not understand the

methods. They may commission an inappropriate provider or training and development package,

compromising the impact for the target group. A drama based intervention will only work if it is

designed to address the appropriate training and development need; specifically where the quality

of people interactions and the development of understanding and the need to adjust attitudes and

behaviours in the workplace is central.

The quality of the scenarios and skill of the actors and facilitator is also vital. They should accurately

reflect the values, language and culture of the commissioning organisation otherwise the drama will

have little credibility in the eyes of the participants. Effective drama based training must be well

researched and professionally delivered, reflecting sound learning and facilitation principles if it is to

avoid missing the mark.

Another limitation is cost and time: to be fully effective, some drama based learning works better

with smaller groups. For our training needs, exposing large groups to the process was not going to

create the desired impact. As we had 300 leaders and managers, this required a lot of workshops,

which took time and some expense to complete. However we do believe that if you find the right

agency who truely understands the issues and training requirements, this is money and time well

spent.

FEEDBACK

To get an accurate assessment of the 'Engaged Performance' programme, all participants of the

workshops were sent an on-line feedback questionnaire two weeks after attending a workshop. 71%

of the respondents rated the event either a 4 or 5 on the scale (5=excellent) and 84% stated that

they would recommend the workshop to one of their colleagues.

69% of the respondents said that the workshop had helped them gain a better understanding of the

'Top Ten' Goal and 57% of respondents felt more confident about adopting a more transformational

leadership style. The respondents were also asked how much they had learned and 57% rated the

event a 4 or 5 (5=alot)

At the start of this process, many of the participants did not know what to expect from Forum

Interactive's sessions. However as the workshops progressed, the feedback was very positive. One of

the comments we heard regularly is that participants found it very useful to reflect on behaviour in

relation to management of change and performance.

With the range of leaders and managers involved in the programme and the range of history and

experience they brought to the programme, some participants were uncomfortable with both the

notions of cultural change being required and the drama based methodology used. Inevitably, there

was also negative feedback which we also recorded and added to the final programme evaluation

report. There was a feeling that some of the 'Top Ten' messages delivered through the workshops

were already known and understood. Other concerns ranged from the workshops being too long

and taking too much time out of the working day. There were some concerns that discussions during

the sessions need to be focused more on systems and less on leadership, as well as some anxieties

over what happens next.

OUTCOMES

For the first time ever, Exeter achieved a Top 10 ranking in one of the national league tables, 3 years

ahead of schedule! This is a real measure of the progress that is being made towards achieving our

goal, but much work still needs to be done to consolidate and build upon that progress.

Maintaining our position is clearly an ongoing process, so the outcomes of the Engaged Performance

workshops are yet to be fully realised. It is widely recognised that dispersed leadership will take time

and that senior leaders and managers need to sustain their efforts to bring this about.

However, the interactive, drama based approach to learning has definitely helped us raise

awareness of our first and primary objective - what needs to be done. Generally participants have

been very supportive and I feel the workshops have given them the opportunity to see the bigger

picture, as well as consider the development of more transformational leadership styles. This

approach to leadership is key to galvanising our teams, and creating a culture where improved

standards and a climate which values and promotes dignity and respect are at its heart.

-ENDS-

Autobiographical note:

Author: Tash Khan-Davis

Title: Head of Learning and Development

Organisation: University of Exeter

e-mail: T.Khan-Davis@exeter.ac.uk

NB: This article will be published in Training and Management Development Methods Magazine in

December 2009.