



# Management Philosophy

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# Management & Leadership

Lead

Plan

Organize

Encourage

Influence

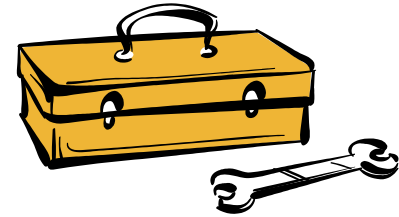
Control

Challenge

Managers do things right, leaders do the right thing.

Edgington et al. p. 106

# Technical Skills



- Using one's knowledge to perform a specific task.
- I think it's important to cross-train so when it is necessary anyone can step up to do the task.

# Human Skills



- Help meet the company's goals by working together and motivating each individual.
- When a manager is easy to approach and relatable the company can function equally and all as one team.

# Conceptual Skills

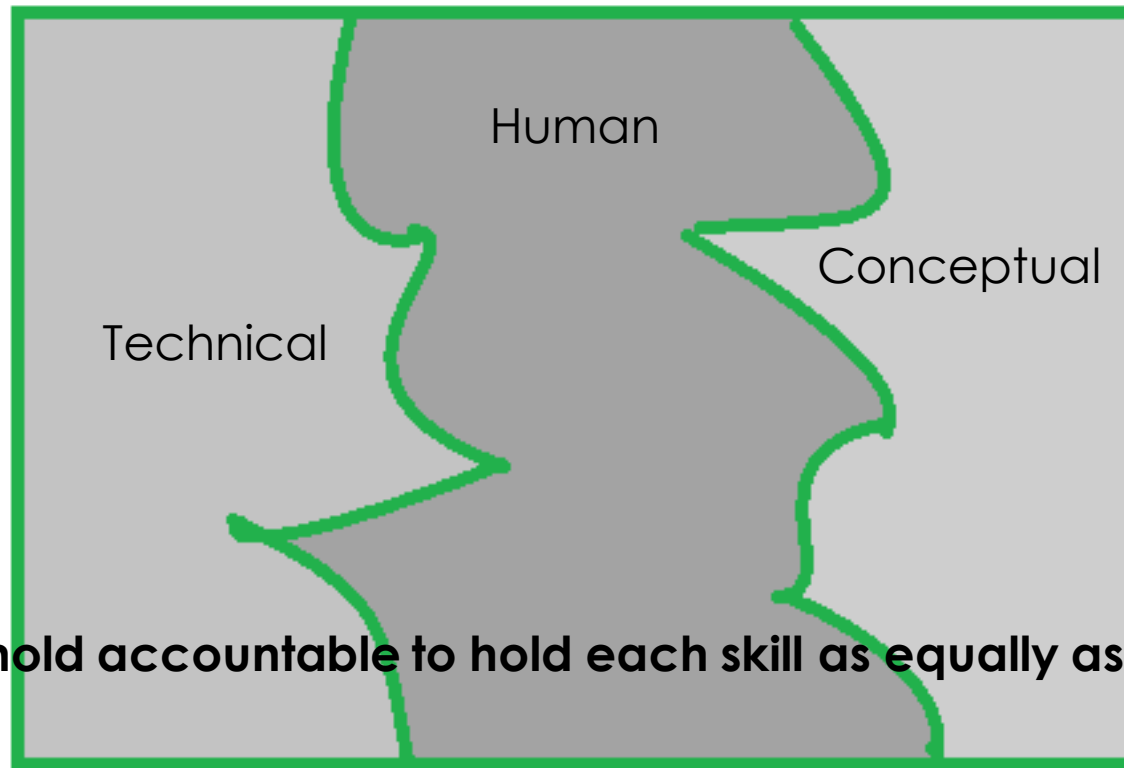
- Understanding how the company works and fits all together.



- Through cross-training and motivation the employees can influence each other.

# Management & Leadership

## Katz Model



**I will hold accountable to hold each skill as equally as possible.**

# Theories

- Transformational Theory
- Situational Theory
- Collaborative Leadership Theory
- Servant Leadership Theory

# Theories:

## Transformational

Parks, recreation, and tourism is a **transformational** experience.

**The employees will transform with new experiences as well as the customers.**



Edgington et al. p. 115



# Theories:

## Situational

Every situation is *unique*  
and must be treated that way through  
**situational leadership.**

*Facilitate & Counsel,  
Delegate,*

*Sell & Coach,  
Tell & Direct*

I want to treat each situation as new one.  
Treating each employee as an individual.

# Theories:

## Collaborative Leadership Theory

**Shared** decision-making and group problem solving.



Shared **leadership**

**Everyone's input matters.**

I know each individual has something to offer and has an opportunity to shine.



Event programming in PRT was an example of Collaborative Leadership.

# Theories:

## Servant Leadership Theory

Promoting **teamwork** giving  
Creating a sense of **community**  
Removing barriers Nurture  
**support**  
Individual **involvement** in decisions

I think it is really important to have a developed and good relationship with each employee and customer.

# Mission & Vision

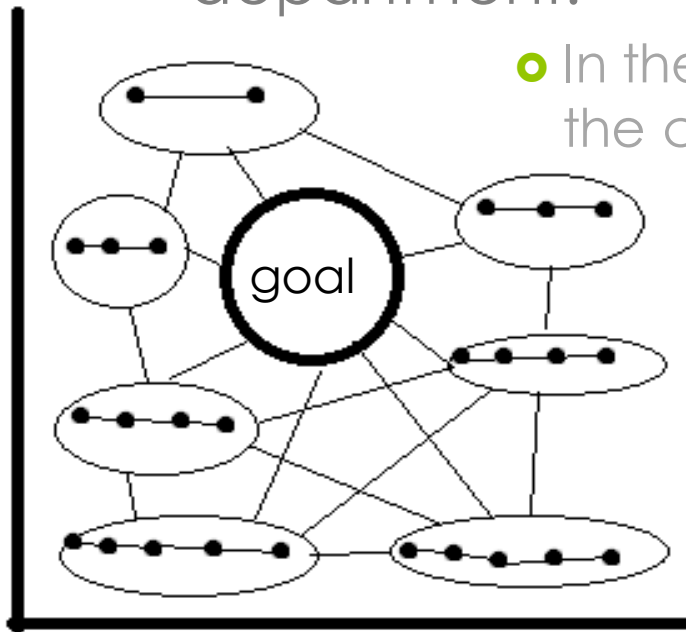
- Mission: Purpose for existence
- Vision: Where you want to be

The mission and vision is the core to a company.  
When they are understood the team can be  
cohesive, achieving a common goal.

# Organizational Design: Simple & Matrix

- This is my design, where I believe everyone is responsible for their duties and department.

- In the end we all come together for the common goal.



# Motivator: Content Theories

- Maslow's
- Alderfer's ERG

# Motivator:

## Maslow's

- Self-actualization
- Esteem
- Love/Belonging
- Safety
- Physiological

The five basic needs that must be satisfied typically in this descending order.



# Motivator:

## Alderfer's ERG

- Existence
- Relatedness
- Growth

Three needs that must be satisfied, but in no particular order.

Arnold et al. p.113

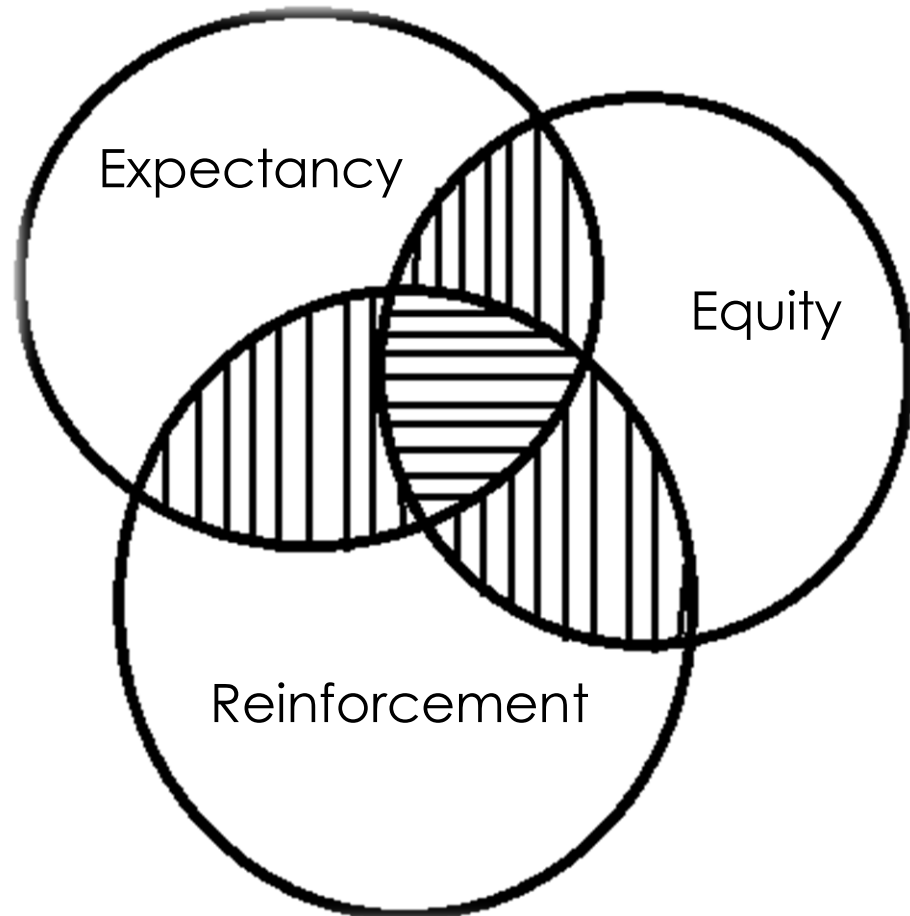
# Motivator:

## Maslow's & Alderfer's ERG

- My motivation theory states Maslow's hierarchy of needs are necessary but regardless of the order.
- Alderfer's theory is stated we may have more than one need at a given time.

# Motivator: Process Theories

- Expectancy
- Equity
- Reinforcement



# Motivator:

## Expectancy

- Motivation is dependent on the belief that an outcome will occur.
- When I set expectations they are asked of everyone and when those are met there are rewards.

# Motivator:

## Equity

- People will react to fairness in the workplace.
- No one will be motivated positively if they feel they are not being treated fair.
- I have experienced this myself and know that it is a key to have equality in the workplace.

# Motivator: Reinforcement

- Motivation based on outcomes and consequences of past behavior
  
- Always give reinforcement regardless if it is positive or negative.

# Motivator:

## Expectancy, Equity, & Reinforcement

- My philosophy states that when everyone is treated fairly the workplace is more team-like.
- Everyone will have the same opportunities to rewards because every employee is treated equally and has the same expectations.

# Motivation

**Know** your employees

**Accept** limitations

Understand **motivation**

Develop **relationships**

Use positive **communication**

Adopt **meaningful** incentives

Arnold et al. 111-118