

HAVING COURAGE FOR THE CHALLENGE

Anthony Cucolo, Laura Cervino, Dave Jordan Tuesday, 16 July 2019 8:30 AM – 9:30 AM

MPLA Medical Physics Accordently Accordently Accordently Accordently						
	CONFLICTS OF INTEREST					
	None					

MPLA Medical Physics Leadership Academy

LEARNING OBJECTIVES

- Understand how courage relates to essential personal and interpersonal knowledge and skills, especially self-awareness and conflict management.
- 2. Experiment with applications of courage.
- 3. Adapt essential courage skills in their own environments.

MPLA Medical Physics Leadership Academy

QUESTION

"Why do leaders who know what the right ethical decision or action to take is still fail to action when action is clearly warranted?"

A component of the knowing-doing gap is moral potency

Hannah, S. T., & Avolio, B. J. (2010). Moral potency: Building the capacity for character-based leadership. Consulting Psychology Journal: Practice and Research, 62(4), 291.

MPLA Medical Physics Leadership Academy



MORAL POTENCY

The focus we take here is on who the leader is in terms of the way a leader thinks about moral dilemmas and the motivation that leader has to take action once a judgment is reached.

Definition:

"Represents an individual's ethical psychological resources and includes the components of moral ownership, courage, and efficacy"

Can be impacted by context Can be improved & developed

Hannah, S. T., & Avolio, B. J. (2010). Moral potency: Building the capacity for character-based leadership. Consulting Psychology Journal: Practice and Research, 62(4), 291.

MPLA Medical Physics Leadership Academy



MORAL CONATION (OWNERSHIP / COURAGE)

Assume responsibility and act in the face of moral adversity

Risk self-deception and moral disengagement

- Language euphemisms Slippery-slope of decision-making
- Errors in perceptual causation Constrained representations of self



IT'S NOT DENIAL

I'M JUST VERY

SCII
Hannah, S. T., & Avolio, B. J. (2010). Moral potency: Building the capacity for character-based leadership. Consulting Psychology
Journal: Practice and Research, 62(4), 291.

2

MPLA Medical Physics Leadership Academy

IMPROVE MORAL CONATION (OWNERSHIP / COURAGE)

Ownership

- · Accountability-based
- · Individual identity-based
- · Promotion-based
- · Social identification with (moral) organization

Hannah, S. T., & Avolio, B. J. (2010). Moral potency: Building the capacity for character-based leadership. Consulting Psychology Journal: Practice and Research, 62(4), 291.

Courage

- · Study role models
- Reinforce desired culture and climate supporting actions
- Actions / techniques to address failing to display courage

MPLA Medical Physics Leadership Academy

IMPROVE MORAL EFFICACY

Confidence one <u>can</u> act ethically

- Motivation
- Cognitive resources
- · Means and courses of action

Hannah, S. T., & Avolio, B. J. (2010). Moral potency: Building the capacity for character-based leadership. Consulting Psychology Journal: Practice and Research, 62(4), 291.

Improve by

- Enactive mastery
- experiences
- Vicarious learning
- Social persuasion and feedback
- Psychological and emotional support

MPLA Medical Physics Leadership Academy

ETHICAL TRAINING

Focus on interpretation and judgment about ethical cases

Variance in ethical behavior:

Capacity 20%

Not the focus —

Hannah, S. T., & Avolio, B. J. (2010). Moral potency: Building the capacity for character-based leadership. *Consulting* Psychology Journal: Practice and Research, 62(4), 291.

Motivation to act (80%)

М	ΙPΙ	_A	Medical Physics Leadership Acaden



PATH OF MORAL COURAGE

Path model to depict how affect and cognitions influence choices in higher-order decision-making processes

Encompasses aspects of free-will; personal choice is central

The multiple points of self-reflection, self-evaluation and selfregulation that the individual faces along the way to action are like 'little mental acts' of moral courage throughout the decisionmaking path

Sekerka, L. E., & Bagozzi, R. P. (2007). Moral courage in the workplace: Moving to and from the desire and decision to act. Business Ethics: A European Review, 16(2), 132-149.

MPLA Medical Physics Leadership Academy PATH OF MORAL COURAGE 1. Ethical challenge 1. Affective reaction & cognitive information processing 2. Desire to act 3. Self-regulation of desire to act 4. Decision to act Sekerka, L. E., & Bagozzi, R. P. (2007). Moral courage in the workplace: Moving to and from the desire and decision to act. Business Ethics: A European Review, 16(2), 132-149.

MPLA Medical Physics Leadership Academy **DARE TO DISAGREE** Constructive conflict: a great model of collaboration = thinking partners, not echo Different backgrounds, disciplines, ways of thinking & experiences, and find ways to engage together Requires patience and

energy

Heffernan, M. (2012). Dare to disagree [video file]. Retrieved from

chambers

American Acadelera (Theistails in Nedchre	
THE GIFT AND POWER OF EMOTIONAL COURAGE	
How we deal with our inner world drives everything	
Tend to push aside normal emotions Shame of having "negative" emotions Lose capacity to develop skills to deal with the world as is Results in amplification	
"Only people that are dead don't feel those negative emotions"	
1, S. (2017). The gift and power of emotional courage (video file). Retrieved from //www.ted.com/falks/susan_david_the_gift_and_power_of_emotional_courage	

