

# Dialogic leadership and development

– Promoters of  
Innovations  
Performance  
Quality of working life

Dinno™

Research program 2012-2014

[www.dinno.fi](http://www.dinno.fi)

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UNIVERSITY  
OF TAMPERE



Seinäjoen ammattikorkeakoulu  
SEINÄJOKI UNIVERSITY OF APPLIED SCIENCES



TAMPERE UNIVERSITY OF TECHNOLOGY



Finnish Institute of  
Occupational Health



# Dinno research program 2012-2014

- Funded by Tekes (The Finnish Funding Agency for Technology and Innovation) by **Working life Innovations** -research funding for public research organizations / units
- Tekes funding 650 000 € - total budget 1 mil. Euros
- Multidisciplinary network – research units
  - University of Tampere – coordinating university,
  - Sirpa Syvänen as the scientific leader
    - School of Management
    - School of Information Sciences (SIS)/CIRCM
  - Finnish Institute of Occupational Health
  - Seinäjoki University of Applied Sciences
  - Tampere University of Technology

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# Subject organisations, methods

- Total 22 research/subject organizations from public, state, private and churchy sectors
- Three parallel TEKES funded **participatory action researches** 2012-2013
  - Methodological nature
    - Research assisted projects: process evaluation materials, inquiries, interviews, thematic **D**inno workshops (6), **D**innovativeness questionnaire (N = 2757)
    - Participatory and dialogic development - 3 responsible workplace developers & Dinno researchers
  - **Action research/participatory development organizations**
    - Social and health care service units (City of Helsinki - six nursing homes)
    - Parishes and Parish unions (Kuopio & Iisalmi region)
    - Vocational education (North Karelia municipal education and training consortium)



## Finland in Europe



### City of Kajaani & municipal of Sotkamo, UTA

- support services
- meal and cleaning service
- central administration

### Seinäjäki, SUAS

- central hospital, 2 departments

### City of Tampere, UTA

- 7 primary schools
- 3 day care

### State, TUT

- expert organisation

## NORTH KARELIA

170 000 inhabitants

### North Karelia, UTA

- Vocational education

### Kuopio & Iisalmi, UTA

- 10 parishes
- 2 union of parishes
- = professional organisations

### Helsinki

- City of Helsinki: Social and health care, 6 nursing home UTA
- HR services IOH

### Private organisations

- Media organisation, IOH

# Theoretical aim of the Dinno is...

## To produce/create

- multidisciplinary
- theoretically justified
- empirically tested (case studies, action research, development, survey)

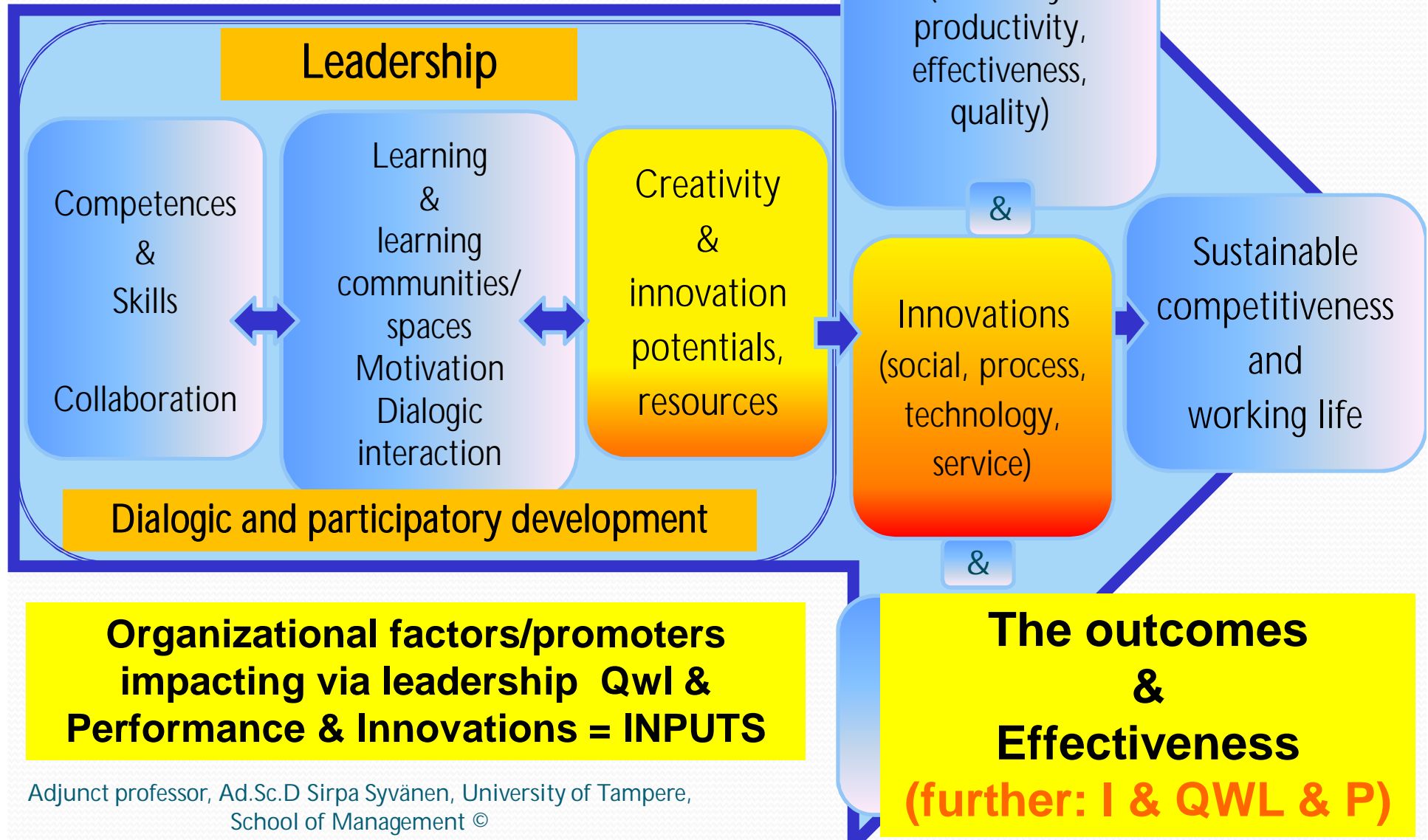
## framework of dialogic leadership & development

which

combines the theories of

- management & leadership
- learning & development & renewal
  - motivation
  - creativity & innovation
    - performance
  - quality of working life.

# Dinno program's theoretical framework





# The specific focuses/themes of the subresearches / research units

1. Dialogic leadership, power and responsibilities in the situations of restructuring and developing organizations - **University of Tampere, Sirpa Syvänen**
2. Dialogic leadership promoting learning communities & ICT –dominated work contexts - **University of Tampere, Kati Tikkamäki**
3. Managers' skills and competences of dialogic interaction , especially in the difficult/conflict situations - **Tampere University of Technology & University of Tampere, Sari Tappura & Sirpa Syvänen**
4. Individual career planning and downshifting - **Finnish Institute of Occupational Health, Antti Kasvio & Susanna Lundell**
5. Dialogic development methods, tools and structures - **University of Applied Sciences & University of Tampere, Kaija Loppela, Timo Toikko & Sirpa Syvänen**



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# Dinno publications, in English

## [www.dinno.fi](http://www.dinno.fi)

### 2012

- Syvänen & et al.: Dialogic Leadership Promoting Sustainable Working Life and Innovativeness, NES 2012 – [Dinno program, theoretical framework](#)
- Syvänen & Tikkamäki: Dialogic Leadership and ICT-intensive Workplaces: How to enhance Learning Potential? OST 2012 – [Theme 2](#)

### 2013

- Syvänen & Loppela: Dialogic development and leadership promoting productivity, quality of working life and learning, ABSRC 2013 – [Theme 5](#)
- Tikkamäki: Communities of learning at work: Making the invisible visible, RWL 2013 – [Theme 2](#)
- Syvänen & Loppela: Democratic dialogue and equality - the main promoters and obstacles while co-operatively developing organisations, NES 2013 – [Theme 5](#)
- Tappura & Syvänen: Managing occupational health and safety in expert organisations, NES 2013 – [Theme 3](#)
- Kasvio & Lundell: Shifting down a bit, WORK 2013 – [Theme 4](#)
- Loppela: The development of the work community based on the employees' self evaluation and the democratic dialogue, WORK 2013 – [Theme 5](#)

### 2014

- Tikkamäki & Syvänen: Dialogic learning communities promoting productivity and quality of working life, OLKC 2014 – [Theme 2](#)
- Tappura & Syvänen: Psycho-social risks and managing occupational health and safety: Focus on the challenging management situations and need for support in the professional and expert organisations, NWLJ 2014, in press: 2014 - [Theme 3](#)

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# Features/factors of dialogic leadership promoting motivation, creativity, learning, innovativeness, quality of working life and performance

1. *Vertical relations/employee politics / management / leadership*: a) goals, objectives and resources; b) leadership styles and leadership behavior; c) the relationships and dialogic interaction between managers and employees; d) support and help from managers; e) feedback, reward, and performance evaluation;
2. *Working environment*: a) physical, b) social, and c) mental working environments (e.g. atmospheres, conditions, conflict solving systems and attitudes);
3. *Horizontal relations*: relationships and interactions with co-workers;
4. *Individual level*: a) planning the contents and complexity of tasks; b) the individual learning, creativity and productivity factors, e.g. individual work characteristics and features (e.g. competence and knowing, creative skills and abilities, control of work).

=> Contents of the **D**innovativeness questionnaire, 13 background questions & 200 variables, 1-5 Likert scaling, N = 2778



Research question 1  
Theme 3  
(Syvänen & Tappura 2013, 2014)

What are the most

- difficult and challenging management situations
- needs for support among managers.

Difficulties are obstacles to (and reduce)

- innovativeness, quality of working life and performance

# Municipal social and health care organisations

## Results 1 (Syvänen & Tappura 2013)

The most difficult and challenging management situations are related to following issues

1. Difficult personalities & inappropriate work behavior and conflicts
2. Recruitment, human resources, skills / qualifications
3. Economy
4. Human resource management
5. Interaction with the external parties of work and work place - cooperation
6. Multi culture working place, diversity, language problems and difficulties
7. Time pressures at work
8. Bureaucracy of the city
9. Weak commitment to the rules of the game of the work place
10. Positive and constructive feedback
11. Physical environment



## Results 2

### Need for support among managers

1. Interaction with difficult personalities
2. Interaction in the difficult situations with the difficult personalities
3. Difficult and problematic situations, conflicts, conflict management
4. Organizations, co-operative networks, bureaucracy, administration, regulations, paperwork
5. Personal support for your self - management, coping, appreciation
6. The rules of the game, principles, goals etc. of the organization
7. Human resource management
8. Difficulties in the interaction with the clients
9. Supervision
10. Compensation and rewards

# State expert / professional organisation

## Results 1

The most challenging management situations

1. Prioritisation of the workload
2. Psychosocial risks like mental overload, malpractices and conflicts
3. Taking the individual characteristic and needs into account
4. Assessing the work ability and performance of the employees
5. Personal problems of the employees
6. Missing support of the immediate superior



## Support from.....

1. Immediate superior
2. Colleagues
3. Human resource, occupational safety and health care professionals/experts
4. Family, friends
5. Employees
6. The uniform organizational procedures - like early on support model

.... were experienced very important among all interviewed managers (expert, vocational education, social and health care organizations)

Research question 2:  
Theme 5  
(Syvänen & Loppela 2013)  
How

- innovativeness
- quality of working life
  - performance

can be promoted by  
participatory / dialogic  
development?



# Principles of democratic dialogue (Gustavsen 1992)

1. Discussion consists of **interaction**; claims and counter-claims are allowed
2. **All those concerned** must be **allowed** to participate
3. The possibility of participating is not enough; everyone **must participate**
4. The team members are **equal** discussion partners regardless of their official or other position
5. The contribution to the discussion is based on personal **work experience**
6. The starting-point is that the **experiences** presented by the participants are **regarded as true**
7. All must be capable of **understanding what is being discussed**
7. All **grounds** presented for the matters discussed will be **regarded as justified**
8. The discussions will only deal with the **views and grounds presented by the participants**
9. Each participant must accept that **the grounds presented by someone else can be discussed**
10. The **tasks or official or other position** of anyone can be discussed
11. **Tolerance for different views** must increase
12. The dialogue must **generate joint understanding**, which will serve as a basis for **practical activity**.

# The organizational factors promoting and preventing dialogic development - interpretation frame: principles of democratic dialogue (Gustavsen 1992) – Syvänen & Loppela 2013

## 1. Interaction and debat

Promoters of democratic dialogue	Obstacles of democratic dialogue
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- Good interaction and communication between different participants: employers, employees, professional groups, politicians, outside experts.</li><li>- Voicing, listening, conversations and discussions</li><li>- Trust, openness and safety among all who are involved</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- Stress and burnout of employees linked to physical and psychological insecurity</li><li>- Serious social and interaction problems</li><li>- Inflamed workplace atmosphere</li><li>- Atmosphere of mistrust and insecurity, envy and suspicion</li></ul>



## 2. Right and responsibility to participate

Promoters of democratic dialogue	Obstacles of democratic dialogue
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- Co-operative development structure and development methods and sessions – reflective thinking and learning</li><li>- Good interaction and communication between different participants; employers, employees, professional groups outside experts etc.</li><li>- Commitment of all participants: employers, managers, professionals, employees, politicians, outside experts</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- Turnover of key actors during development project and change process (especially managers and professionals)</li><li>- Difficulties for all key actors in a large/big organisation to be listened and to be participated by the employer</li><li>- Unclear role of middle managers in the development work</li><li>- Lack of commitment and motivation among managers and employees, passive key actors (especially leaders) and poor participation of employees</li><li>- Active and passive change resistance on the part of both managers and employees</li><li>- Staff does not take responsibility for the development of wellbeing</li></ul>

### 3. Equality regardless the position, tasks and positions can be discussed

Promoters of democratic dialogue	Obstacles of democratic dialogue
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- Co-operative development structure and development methods and sessions – reflective thinking and learning; outside expert helping to create structures and using dialogical development methods</li><li>- Genuine commitment of the employers, managers, professionals and employees</li><li>- Equality, justice, appreciation</li><li>- Clarifying the responsibility and power structures and relationships</li><li>- Dialogues concerning various rules and principles of workplace and work</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- Confused power and responsibility relationships and division of labour</li><li>- Use of power and subjugation, power struggles</li><li>- Task-centred work and routines, unprofessional work behaviour</li><li>- Impossible for all the actors in a large/big organisation to be listened and participated by employer</li></ul>



## 4. Participants' experiences are regarded as true, dialogue based on work experience

Promoters of democratic dialogue	Obstacles of democratic dialogue
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- Use of various competences, skills and knowledge of the local participants</li><li>- Use of outside expert (action researcher, workplace developer)</li><li>- Voicing, listening, asking, respecting, suspending, conversations, discussions</li><li>- Multiple professional groups</li><li>- Problem solving, conflict management: safe dialogues concerning problems, conflicts and difficult issues, constructive feedback</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- Problems in solving conflicts: old and perennial problems, deficits in conflict management, challenged individuals, culture of non-interference</li></ul>

## 5. Views and arguments by participants, all arguments are justified, others' arguments are accepted, tolerance of different views

Promoters of democratic dialogue	Obstacles of democratic dialogue
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- Safe dialogues concerning problems, conflicts and difficult issues</li><li>- Constructive feedback</li><li>- Reflective thinking</li><li>- Use of various competences, skills and knowledge; help and competences/skills of outside expert</li><li>- Good interaction and communication between different participants; employers, employees, professional groups, outside expert etc.</li><li>- Utilisation of diversity, taking and getting new perspectives, generating ideas and innovations</li><li>- Dialogues concerning values, rules and principles of workplace and work</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- The diversity and range of human knowledge is not used as a resource of renewal and development</li><li>- Lack of an overall view</li><li>- Problems of basic tasks, goals (lack of goals, unclear goals)</li><li>- Poor client orientation, inappropriate work behaviour =&gt; conflicting working ideologies and principles =&gt; need to make the mutual rules and joint principles</li><li>- Excessive permissiveness, over loyalty, culture of non-interference</li><li>- "Improper development objectives" = motives and interests of the "outsiders" (for example the trade union representatives)</li></ul>



## 6. Ability to understand what is being discussed, generate joint understanding and practical activity

Promoters of democratic dialogue	Obstacles of democratic dialogue
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- Theoretical framework and outside experts<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- bring deeper understanding about individual, group and organisational factors affecting performance, quality of working life and client-oriented thinking (quality of services, basic tasks)</li></ul></li><li>- Reflective thinking and learning</li><li>- The central principles of dialogic development</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- Different language, difficult and professional concepts</li><li>- The lack of an overall view.</li></ul>

# Dinnovativeness questionnaire

2012/11-2013/02

(N = 2778)

Some results  
of foreign university department

- if results are better than  
the Finnish results in the entire data  
=> results are marked by 😊

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## A. BACKGROUD QUESTIONS

### 1. Which one of these is your workplace?

- ☐ University
- ☐

### 2. What is your occupation? Please write it here

### 3. Are you in a supervisory position?

- ☐ No
  - ☐ Yes
- ☐ Top leader / manager
  - ☐ Middle leader / manager
  - ☐ Team leader
  - ☐ Other

## 5. What is the nature of your labour / employment contract?

☐ Permanent

☐ Temporary

## 6. When were you born? Please select your birth year below.

Select ▼

## 7. What are your actual working hours per week?

Select ▼

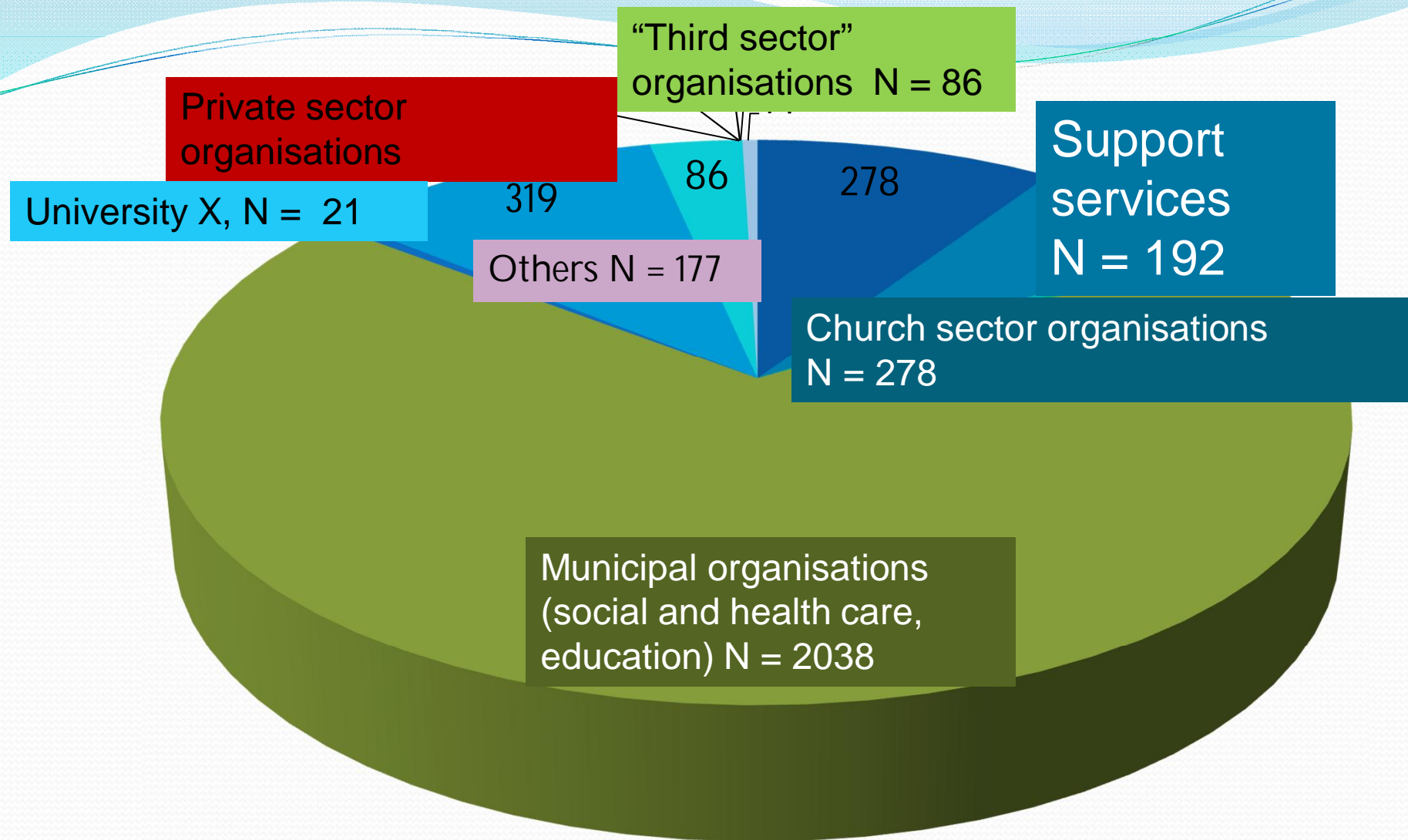
## 8. State your gender

☐ Female

☐ Male

Break





N = 2778

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# Management and leadership 1-3

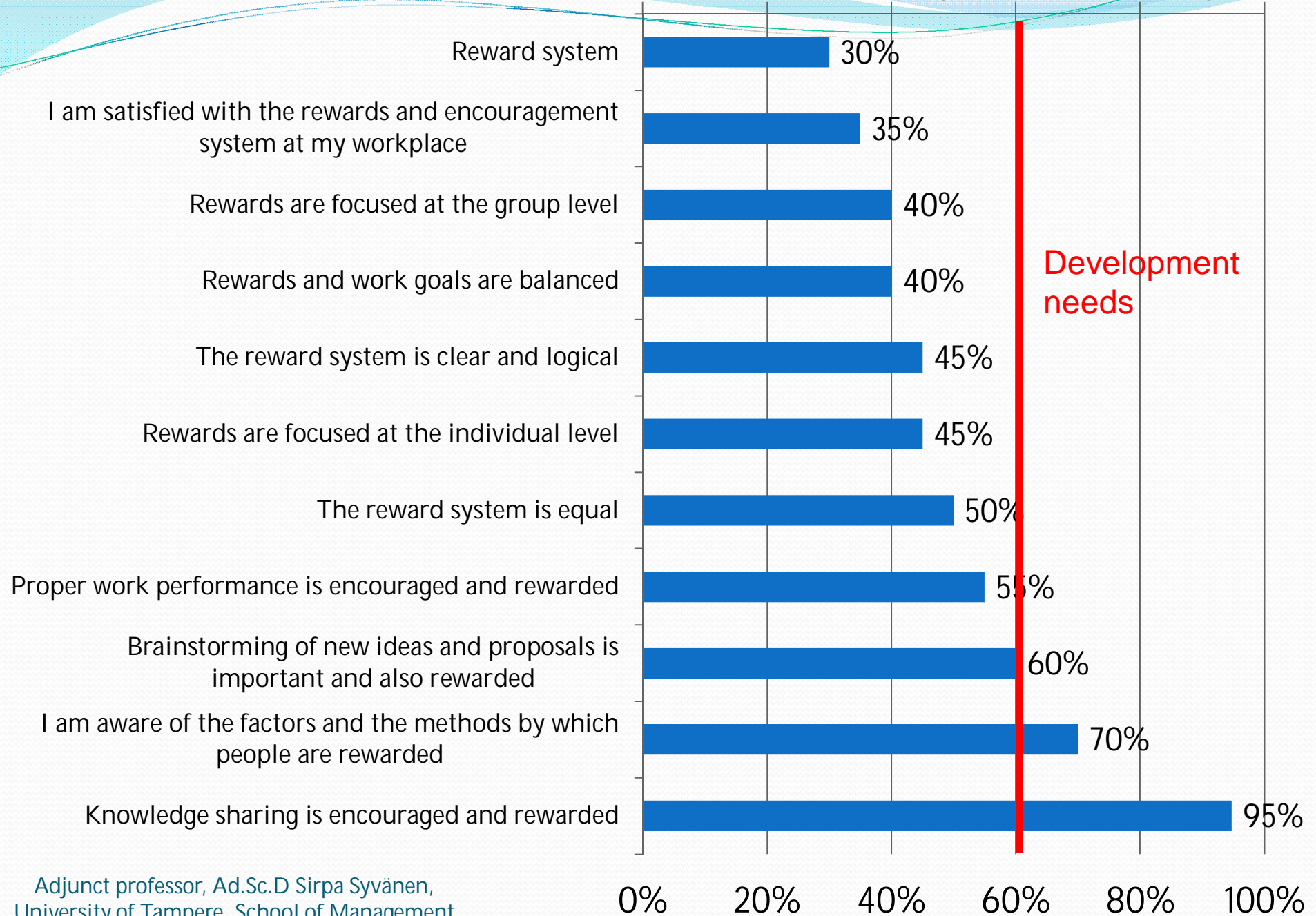
■ Fully agree / Somewhat agree %





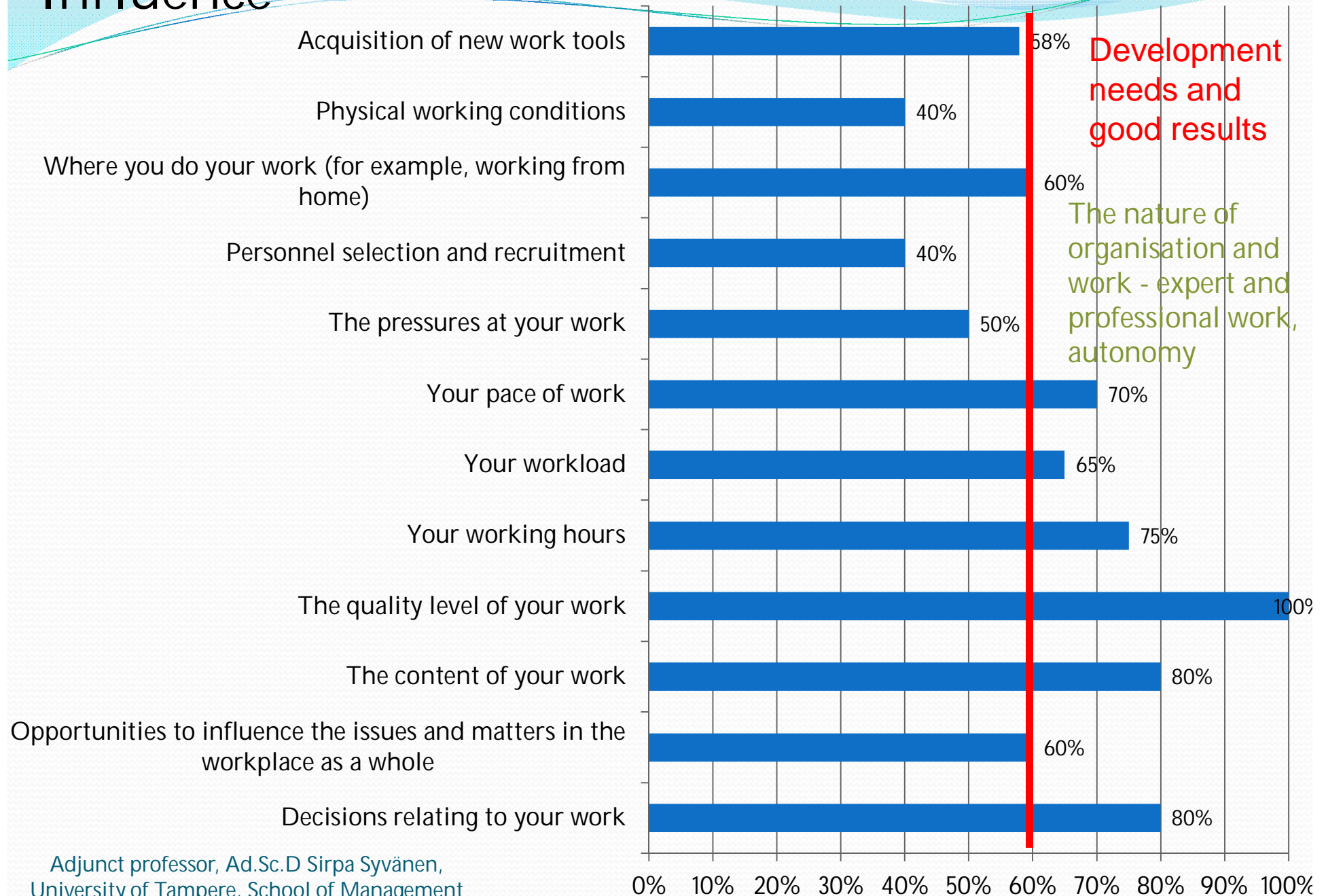
# Reward system

■ Fully agree / Somewhat agree %



# Influence

■ Many / Fair amount %





## Influence at the planning stage

Generally only just before the change takes place



53%

Development needs

Yes, at the planning stage



32%

Only when the change takes place

16%

There have been no changes in my work

0%

0% 10% 20% 30% 40% 50% 60% 70% 80% 90% 100%

## Working environment 2

■ Fully agree / Somewhat agree %

In our workplace, everyone appreciates each other, regardless of status, tasks...

In our workplace, people operate in a fair and equitable manner

Everyone does their best to reach common goals and objectives

Diversity and individualism are appreciated

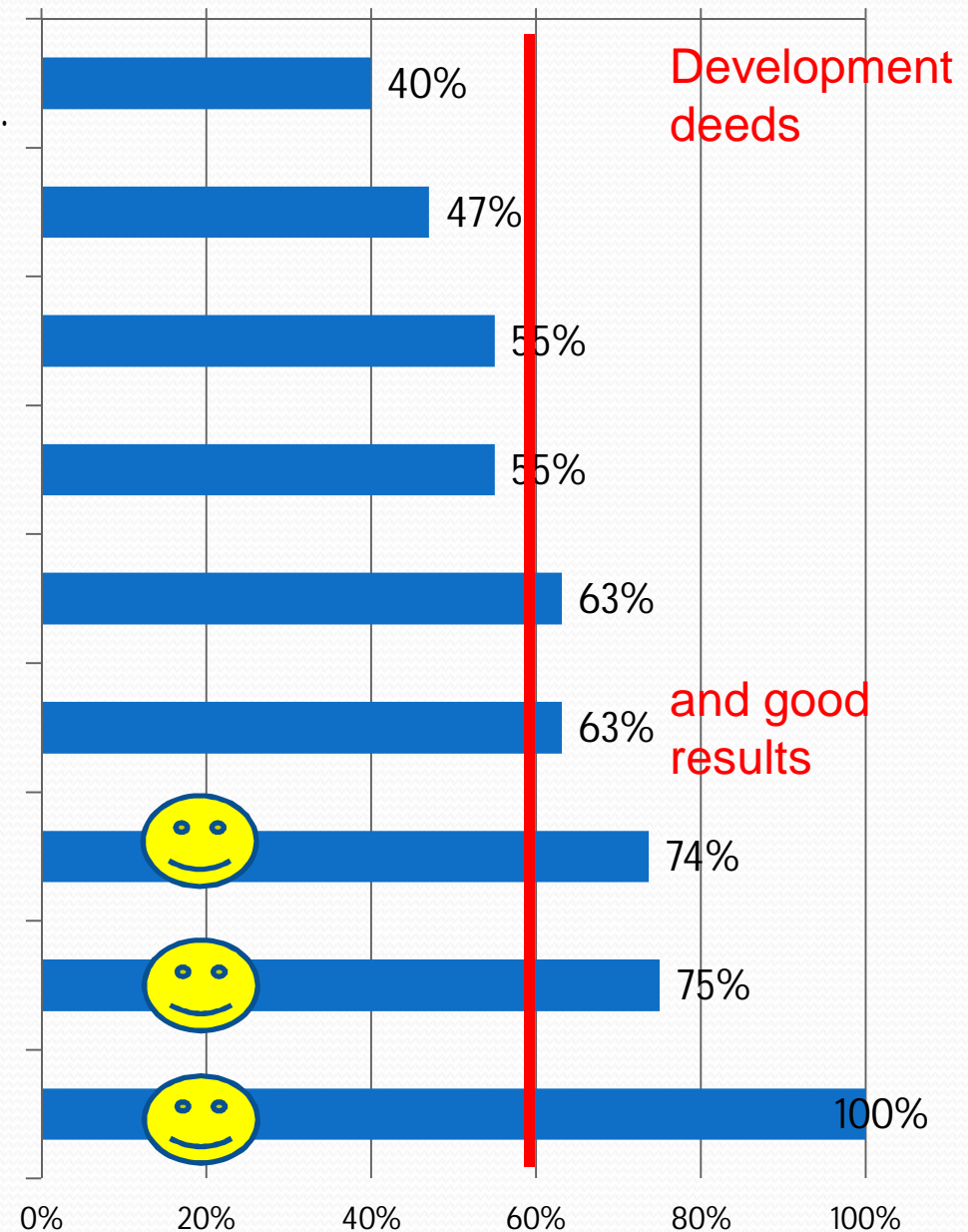
Members of our workplace have a high work ethic and morale

In our workplace, everyone wants to act according to ethical principles

The clients are treated well

Members of our workplace help and support each other

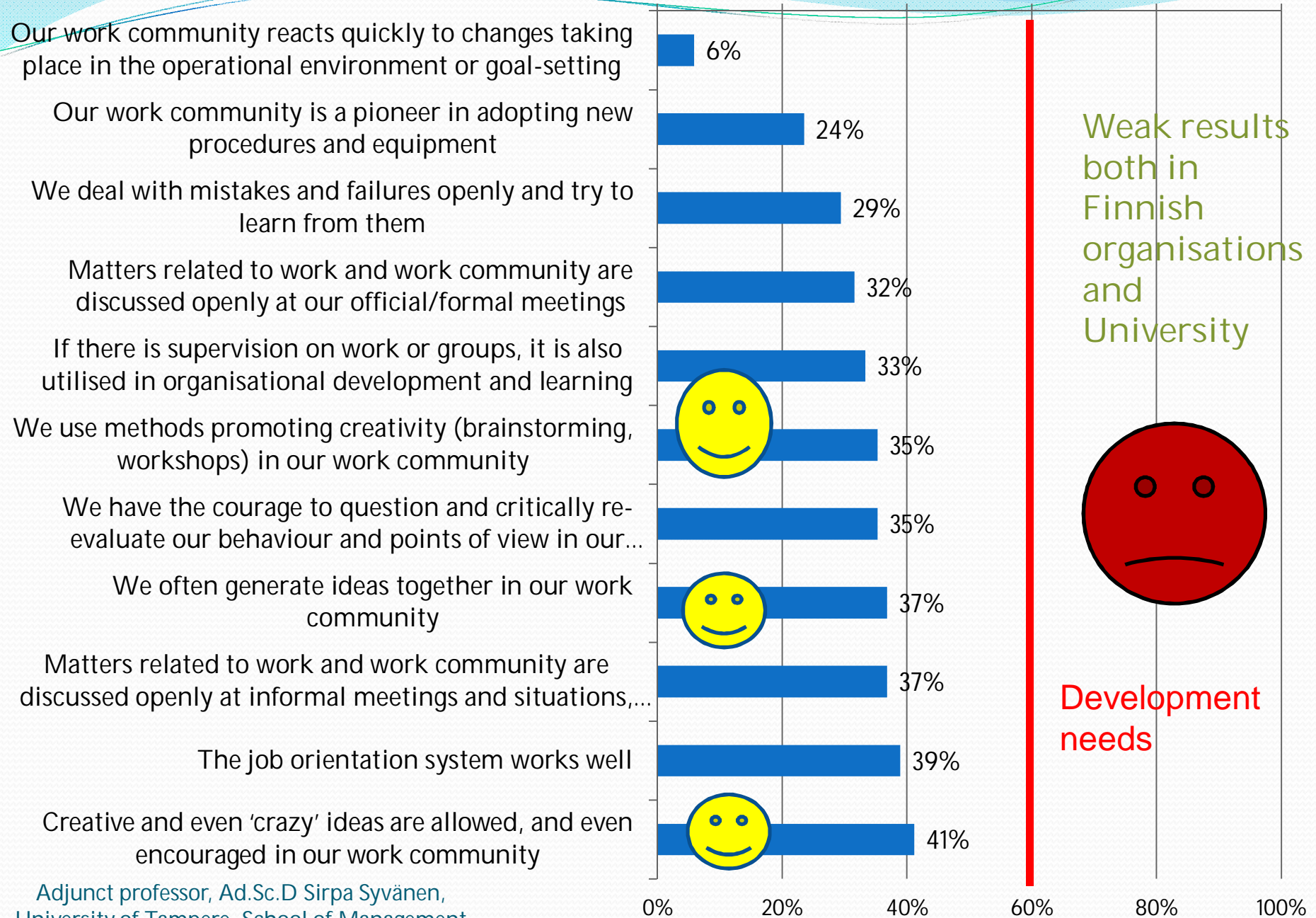
A pleasant working environment is important to me





## Learning, renewal, development 1-3

■ Fully agree / Somewhat agree %



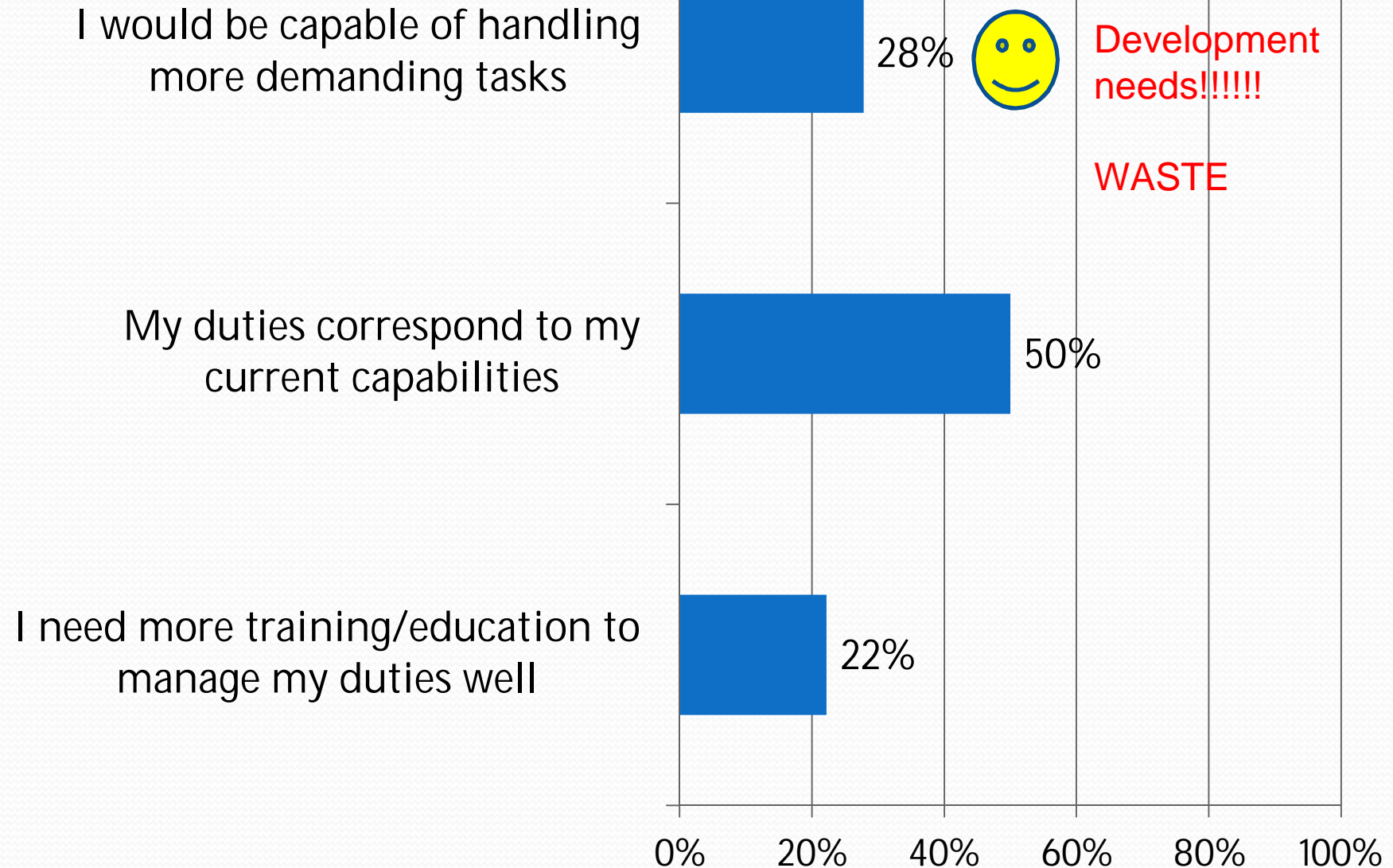
# Learning, renewal, development 1-3

■ Fully agree / Somewhat agree %



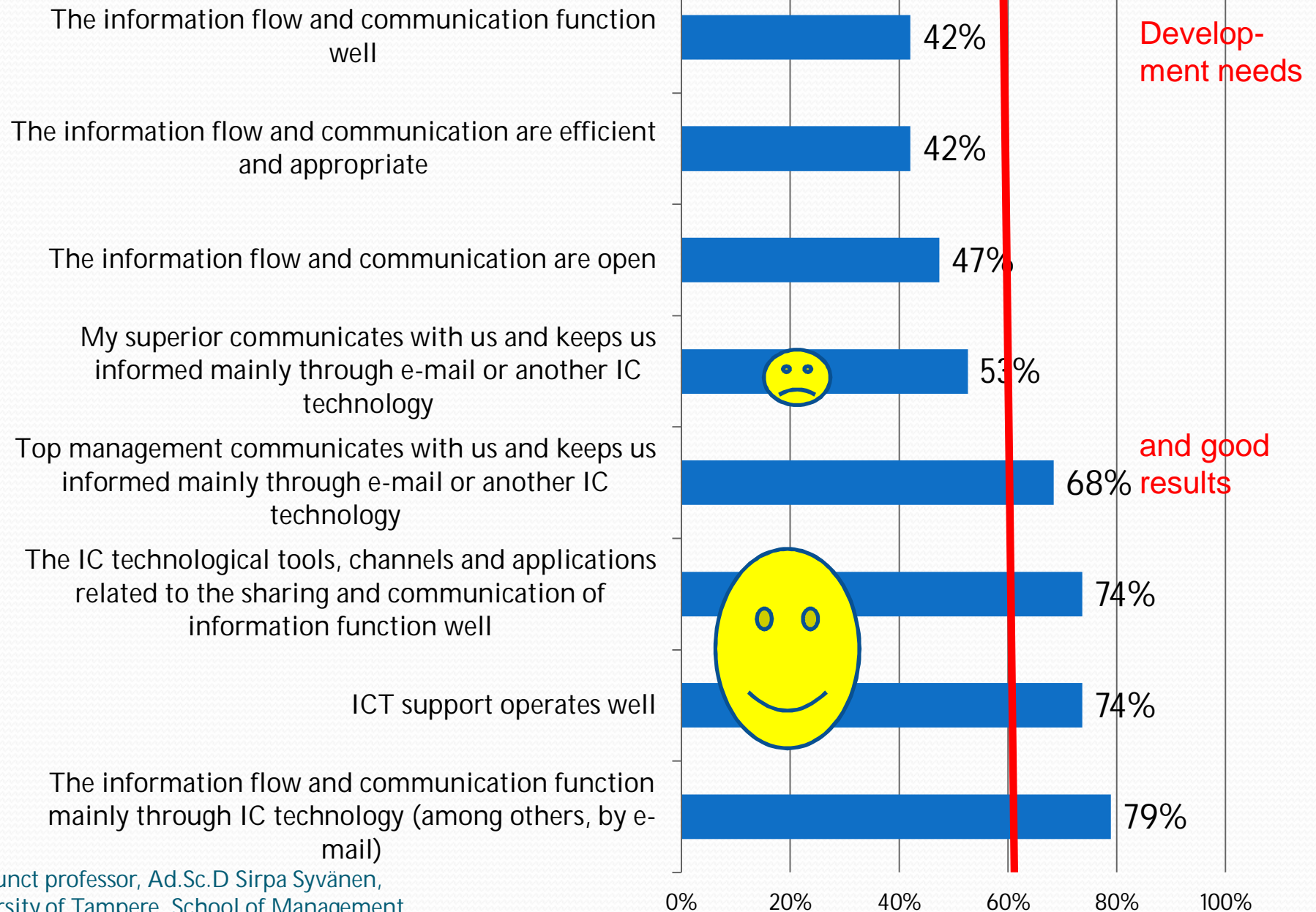


# Control of work



# Information flow

■ Fully agree / Somewhat agree %





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