The Agile Leader
Leveraging the Power of Influence

Zuzana Šochová

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Leveraging the Power of Influence

Zuzana Šochová

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# CONTENTS

*Forewords*  xi  
*Preface*  xv  
*Acknowledgments*  xxi  
*About the Author*  xxiii  

## Part I. Agile Leader—Unleash Your Leadership Potential  1  

1. **How It All Started**  3  
   - The Need for Change  6  

2. **Leadership Is a State of Mind**  9  
   - What Is Agile?  9  
   - Why Agile?  13  
   - What Is Agile Leadership About?  20  
   - What Is the Difference between Leader and Manager?  21  
   - Why Is It Important to Be an Agile Leader?  22  

3. **Organizational Evolution**  25  
   - Organization 1.0: Traditional  25  
   - Organization 2.0: Knowledge  28
CONTENTS

Organization 3.0: Agile 31
Reflect on Your Organization 34

4. The Agile Leader 37
The Servant Leader 40
The Leader-Leader 44
The Leadership Agility: From Expert to Catalyst 48
   The Expert 49
   The Achiever 50
   The Catalyst 51
   The Agile Leader Journey 57
   Positivity 62
   Listening 65

5. The Agile Leadership Model 75
Get Awareness 77
Embrace It 78
   Act Upon 80
   Integrate It in a Circle 80

6. Competencies 87
Vision and Purpose 88
Three Levels of Reality 92
High Dream and Low Dream 94
Bringing Down the Vision 95
Motivation 100
   Theory X and Theory Y 103
Engagement 107
Super-chickens 109
Feedback 113
Giving Feedback 116
Learn from Feedback 119
Decision 122
Sociocracy 124
Power and Control Cycles 126
CONTENTS

• Collaboration 128
• Facilitation 132
• Four-Player Model 134
• Coaching 139
• Change 141
• The Change Dynamic 142
• Force Fields 145
• Competencies Self-Evaluation 148

7. Meta-skills 153
   • The Me Domain 154
   • The We Domain 155
   • The World Domain 156

8. Building an Agile Organization 161
   • Inside Out 162
   • Evolutionary Purpose 166
   • Emergent Leadership 168
   • Culture 172
   • “We” Culture 183
   • Competing Values 194
   • Network Structure 200
   • Smart versus Healthy 202
   • Reinventing Organizations 205

Part II. The Different Parts of an Agile Organization 211

9. Business Agility 213
   • Agile at the Executive Level 216
   • The CEO in an Agile Organization 220
   • Agile Board of Directors 223
      • Team over Individuals and Hierarchy 224
      • Flexibility over Fixed Plans and Budgets 224
      • Strategic over Operational 225
# CONTENTS

## 10. Agile HR and Finance

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Section</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Agile HR</td>
<td>229</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10.1. Supporting the Culture Shift</td>
<td>230</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10.2. Recruiting</td>
<td>231</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10.3. The Interview Process</td>
<td>234</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10.4. Evaluations and Performance Reviews</td>
<td>238</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10.5. Coaching for Growth</td>
<td>239</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10.6. Retrospectives and Peer Feedback</td>
<td>241</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10.7. Career Paths and Salaries</td>
<td>243</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10.8. What You Can Do in More Agile Environments</td>
<td>244</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10.9. What to Do in an Agile Organization</td>
<td>247</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10.10. Leadership and Self-Deception</td>
<td>249</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10.11. Leadership, System Coaching, and Large Groups Facilitation</td>
<td>250</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Agile Finance</td>
<td>253</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## 11. Tools and Practices

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Section</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>11.1. System Coaching and Facilitation</td>
<td>257</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11.2. Open Space</td>
<td>259</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11.3. Diversity of Roles</td>
<td>262</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11.4. What You Need to Prepare</td>
<td>264</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11.5. Where Organizations Can Use Open Space</td>
<td>265</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11.6. How to Start</td>
<td>267</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11.7. World Café</td>
<td>270</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11.8. Systems Thinking</td>
<td>274</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11.9. Radical Transparency</td>
<td>277</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11.10. Experiment, Inspect, and Adapt</td>
<td>285</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11.11. Be Inclusive</td>
<td>286</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11.12. Have Courage</td>
<td>288</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11.13. Growing Trust</td>
<td>290</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11.14. Team Building</td>
<td>291</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11.15. Personal Maps</td>
<td>292</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11.16. Assessment</td>
<td>295</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
CONTENTS

Teamwork 296
Building Communities 298

12. Summary 303
   Organizational Perspective 304
   Agile Leader Perspective 307
   What’s Next 310

Bibliography 313
Index 321
This page intentionally left blank
FOREWORDS

Foreword by Johanna Rothman

We hear a lot about agile leadership these days. The good news is that everyone realizes they need some agility in their organizations. The bad news is that too few people understand how to change their behaviors to become agile leaders.

What does agile leadership really mean?

In Agile Leadership, Zuzana Šochová explains—clearly and with examples—how each of us might think about agile leadership. She helps us navigate agile leadership by explaining the various organizational structures, how agile leadership might work, and the overall agile leadership journey.

As you read, she encourages you to take notes and experiment. Do so. You might learn about yourself—an excellent idea for any leader. You might select some experiments to try for yourself, your team, and your organization.

You will learn to look for feedback at every opportunity, to consider how transparent you can be, and how to try new things.

I particularly like that every chapter offers suggestions for books to read. And there’s an extensive bibliography at the back. When I read books like this, I sometimes want to investigate a topic more fully. This book encourages us to do so.
Are you ready to be an agile leader? You can lead from anywhere in the organization. And if you want your organization to become an agile organization, you must lead. When leaders change themselves, the rest of the organization will follow.

I hope you enjoy this book. I did.

—Johanna Rothman,
author of Modern Management Made Easy and other books

Foreword by Evan Leybourn

Never before in the history of humanity has there been such a demand for business leaders to be truly agile. Leaders who create alignment in the people around them when all is changing. Leaders who face volatility and ambiguity with confidence in their own—and their team’s—ability to adapt. And leaders who see, and embrace, the complexity in the systems around them. Throughout history, there have always been visionary and agile leaders—the great architects, generals, and explorers who have seen opportunity in adversity and found innovation to be the key to achieving their goals.

At the turn of the century, something changed. The drive for predictability, efficiency, and scale drove a new kind of leadership. Systems such as scientific management emerged to help leaders plan, repeat, and grow. And for a while it seemed like we were bringing order to our chaotic world, but we only hid the chaos under a layer of process and bureaucracy.

You can hide for only so long. In the hundred years between 1900 to 2000, the world population grew by 275 percent from 1.6 to more than 6 billion, while global total gross domestic product (GDP; also known as gross world product [GWP]) increased by more than 3,600 percent (from $1.1 trillion to $41 trillion in 1900 US dollars). Complexity grew. Today, we find ourselves needing leaders who are more visionary than scientific, who see the systems for what they are and not what we want them to be.
Given the scale of growth, leadership is no longer for the exclusive few who, by luck or circumstance, find themselves in a position to inspire and lead. Today, there are hundreds of thousands of companies in need of such leadership.

And so, the leader of today must be developed and grown, not found. Which brings us, very neatly, to agile leadership.

— Evan Leybourn, 
founder of the Business Agility Institute
In the last two decades, a powerful movement has revolutionized the world of work.

Agility is the idea that we can put people before processes, focus on creating value, work in self-organizing teams, and cooperate directly with our customers to iteratively build increasingly useful and valuable products. Various organizations have grown to support this movement, including the Scrum Alliance, which offers training on the agile mindset and best practices. The movement has grown so popular so quickly that agile is now recognized as a key requirement for managing the modern workplace.

I was fortunate to get into agile and Scrum in the early days. After completing my studies in computer science, I earned increasingly responsible roles. Becoming a manager of others opened my eyes to the reality of the modern work world and how agile could change everything, given proper leadership.

I became a sort of evangelist, introducing agile practices to companies, and a Scrum trainer, organizing and speaking at conferences, eventually being elected to the Scrum Alliance Board of Directors.

How did a young woman with colorful hair from a little-known country in the center of Europe achieve this? Certainly not by luck or wishful thinking. It’s been hard and often uncomfortable work,
constantly questioning conventional wisdom, stretching and challenging myself and others.

I’ve already written blogs, articles, and books about agile, including *The Great ScrumMaster: #ScrumMasterWay*, where I present my ideas and experiences with servant leadership and how to guide teams on their journey to agility.

In all this time, I’ve increasingly been called an “agile leader.” And yet, I’ve repeatedly had to ask myself: What does being a leader in agile really mean? Is it an oxymoron, when we are supposed to be self-organizing, to even seek leadership? Who is an agile leader, and what does an agile leader do?

Answering these questions eventually led to the creation of the Certified Agile Leadership program at the Scrum Alliance.

Over the years, I’ve collected so much information about leadership, most of it common sense, some of it contradictory or counterintuitive, that it became obvious I had to write it all down and put it into some sort of order. The result is this book.

This book is not a collection of recipes that, if followed, can transform anyone, step by step, into an agile leader ready to change the world. Rather, you may consider this to be more like a tasting menu or buffet where you can sample the various concepts and principles of agile leadership, so you can build your own set of tools and skills that works for you. There is no one-size-fits-all approach. Your leadership style must suit your unique personality, circumstances, and constraints. This book aims to help you find the ideas that will guide you in your own personal journey.

So, feel free to skip around, browse this book, and take what works for you. Maybe when you’re feeling stumped, or in a rut, needing a bit of inspiration, this book can help. I’ve included exercises, assessments, examples, and real-world stories of agile transformation. Take what works for you, and feel free to skip over what doesn’t.
In the end, leadership is about providing a shared vision and changing organizations and cultures to achieve this vision. You will find a wealth of ideas, techniques, and hopefully inspiration so that you know you are not alone in your agile leadership journey.

**WHO SHOULD READ THIS BOOK**

This book is intended for anyone who has the **courage to challenge the status quo of traditional organizational design and become an agile leader**.

It’s for managers, directors, executives, entrepreneurs, and anyone who is willing to take over the responsibility and ownership and become a leader. It’s for anyone who has a passion to change things and anyone who cares about improving the agility at the organizational level. Leadership is a state of the mind; you don’t need to have any positional power to become an agile leader.

This book guides you through your very first steps on the agile leadership journey, bringing the tasting menu of the relevant agile leadership concepts to help you decide where you would like to grow as a leader and how you can help your organization to achieve a higher level of the business agility.

Each chapter contains several assessments, exercises, and practical examples that will help you to connect the theory with your day-to-day life and reflect on your personal leadership style and organizational agility. If you don’t like to write directly in the book, you can always use Post-it Notes for the exercises and assessments.

The book doesn’t explain what agile, Scrum, and Kanban are or how to scale agile. It’s not about frameworks, practices, or tools. It’s also not for people who are confident that their way of working doesn’t need any significant change.

The book summarizes my experience from leadership positions—entrepreneur, managing director, director of engineering, HR director, director of the board, and from one additional role that people often miss when speaking about leadership: a
ScrumMaster, which is a great example of servant leadership. It also builds on top of my coaching experience helping organizations on their agile journey and coaching executives on their agile leadership journey. Last but not least, it builds on top of my experience from running the Certified Agile Leadership program (Scrum Alliance), which is an almost year-long program where I work with a variety of leaders across the world and across different industries on their agile leadership transformation.

**HOW TO READ THIS BOOK**

This book is divided into two parts. The first part, The Agile Leader—Unleash Your Leadership Potential, guides you through the steps of becoming an agile leader, and the second part, The Different Parts of an Agile Organization, shows practical cases of how different parts of agile organization works.

**Part I: The Agile Leader—Unleash Your Leadership Potential**

*Chapter 1, How It All Started:* I share my story about the beginning of my agile leadership journey, changing one organization to a flat structure based on self-organized teams.

*Chapter 2, Leadership Is a State of Mind:* We cover the basic reasons for agile leadership, implementing agile at the organizational level, the difference between leader and manager, and why being an agile leader is important for the success of agile at the organizational level.

*Chapter 3, Organizational Evolution:* We look into the organizational development from a traditional Organization 1.0 to a knowledge Organization 2.0 to an agile Organization 3.0.

*Chapter 4, The Agile Leader:* We talk about different models and types of leaders so you can reflect on your style and preferences.
Chapter 5, The Agile Leadership Model: We describe the key model for agile leadership based on seeing an organization as a system.

Chapter 6, Competencies: We focus on agile leader competencies. This chapter, and especially the self-evaluation at the end, shows you nice opportunities to grow as an agile leader.

Chapter 7, Meta-skills: We look at high-level cognitive skills and abilities through the Me, We, and World domains.

Chapter 8, Agile Organization: We focus on agile organizational design, structure, and culture.

Part II: The Different Parts of an Agile Organization

Chapter 9, Business Agility: We describe how the executive team, the board of directors, and the CEO roles can change in an agile organization.

Chapter 10, Agile HR and Finance: We go deeper to the practical agile application in HR, covering the typical HR functions of recruiting, evaluations and performance review, career paths, and salaries and describe how agile changes the budgeting processes.

Chapter 11, Tools and Practices: We look into the practical tips, tools, and practices that are common in an agile organization, such as large-group facilitation, systems coaching, building trust, enhancing transparency, and forming great teams and communities.

Chapter 12, Summary: We put together an overview of different concepts mentioned in the book and show them all together in context.

Let me invite you to join this degustation of a variety of concepts, carefully designed by me, as chef, to inspire agile leaders. Taste different chapters as courses, feel the mixture of ideas as various flavors, let the assessments and exercises become the aroma
sensed in your nose, enjoy the real-life stories as a secret spice. Having a great meal is a unique experience, and I hope this book brings you a unique experience of becoming an agile leader.

—Zuzana (Zuzi) Šochová
ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

Special thanks to my family for their support; without them I would not have been able to finish this book.
Zuzana Šochová, Agile Coach, Certified Scrum Trainer (CST), and Certified Agile Leadership Educator (CALE), has more than 20 years of experience in the IT industry. She led one of the very first agile international projects in the Czech Republic, focusing on distributed Scrum teams, working in different time zones between Europe and the United States. Now she is a leading expert on agile and Scrum practices in both startups and big corporations. She has experience with agile adoption in telco, finance, health care, automotive, mobile, and high-tech software companies. She’s been helping companies with agile and Scrum across Europe, India, Southeast Asia, and the United States.

Zuzi has worked in various positions, starting as a software developer for life- and mission-critical systems, continuing as a ScrumMaster and director of engineering and director of HR. She has been working as an independent agile coach and trainer since 2010, specializing in leadership, organizational and team coaching, facilitations, and culture change using agile and Scrum.

Zuzi is a well-known international speaker. She is a founder of the Czech Agile Community, which organizes the annual Agile.
Prague Conference. She is a CST and CTC with the Scrum Alliance. She received her MBA from Sheffield Hallam University (Great Britain) and her master's in computer science and computer graphics from the Czech Technical University. She is the author of the book *The Great ScrumMaster: #ScrumMasterWay* (Addison-Wesley, 2017) and coauthor of *Agile Methods Project Management* (Computer Press, 2014), written in the Czech language. She is a member of the Board of Directors of the Scrum Alliance (USA), was recognized as one the Top 130 Project Management Influencers in 2019, and is included in the Lean In Agile 100 (LIA 100), an initiative to identify women making significant contributions in lean and agile spaces across the globe.

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LEADERSHIP IS A STATE OF MIND

Many books focus on leadership, but not that many focus on agile leadership. Why does that matter? Because leadership has changed significantly over the past few decades. What used to be an effective leadership style in a traditional organization might be counterproductive in agile environments. The most effective leaders, who had been great working with individuals in traditional structures, might be struggling or completely failing to work with teams and systems. But let’s answer some questions before we deep-dive into the change.

WHAT IS AGILE?

What does agile mean in the first place? Let’s first clear up some of the most common misconceptions and misunderstandings. Agile is
a mindset, a philosophy, a different way of working. It changes the way you think and how you approach tasks, team mates, and work in general. It’s not a process, method, or framework to be implemented, which makes it very flexible. It’s all about culture and changing the way you think about business. It’s based on transparency, team collaboration, a higher level of the autonomy, and creating impact through frequent value delivery.

When I first heard about agile and Scrum, I didn’t like them. It felt like a process overkill. We were putting too much focus on the practices and not much on the mindset and culture, which is actually a very common mistake. I still remember when, as a new ScrumMaster, I introduced agile to the team and my only argument was that we have to use it because our customer required it. I could not have cared less about being agile. *Just get the work done and move on*, I thought. However, it turned out that even “technical agile”—before we understood the mindset and instead took it as only a set of practices, processes, and rules—helped us in areas where we thought we were already great. It was a big surprise for us.

A few years later, when I had some experience in building agile organizations, I was a managing director of a small web studio, and we used agile not only to deliver our products and services and build relationships with customers but also as an overall way to design strategy and inspect and adapt our business model. Interestingly, though the delivery process improvement was outstanding—we shortened the time to market from a couple of months to just a few days—the business impact was not relevant until we fully embraced agility at all levels and started experimenting with the business model and strategic decision-making process. Agility at a single-team level can create a huge impact on team members’ motivation and efficiency, but the business impact is usually limited. Agility at the organizational level has much bigger potential.
In one word, *agile* stands for “adaptiveness.” Although agile started in the software development, it’s widely applicable anywhere you can imagine. Over the years, agile has spread from IT toward other parts of the business: agile HR, agile finance, agile marketing, business agility, and agile leadership, where the Modern Agile [Kerievsky19] concept created by Joshua Kerievsky is more relevant than the original Agile Manifesto.¹

Modern Agile has four principles: make people awesome, experiment and learn rapidly, deliver value continuously, and make safety a prerequisite. Making people awesome is a starting point for the mindset change. It’s all about relationships.

---

¹ Agile was popularized by the Manifesto for Agile Software Development: http://agilemanifesto.org.
Let’s make people successful, happy, and content and make their lives better—this applies to everyone in the organizational ecosystem, including customers, employees, and shareholders. The next two principles are about helping people to collaborate and to learn about the business and their way of working through small experiments in how to deliver the right value. All three groups are supporting one another and building on top of each other. The fourth principle is a precondition. Safety is a prerequisite for any agility. If you don’t have a high level of trust, agile will not work. People will feel far from awesome, they will be afraid to experiment and to come up with innovative and creative solutions, and the value delivered will suffer. Agile needs a “safe to fail” culture where people take failure as an opportunity to learn and improve, not to blame, judge, or punish.

Good agile needs all four segments. Imagine your organization. How agile are you according to the four Modern Agile principles? On a scale 1 to 10, where do you see your organization?

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<thead>
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<th>1</th>
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<tbody>
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<td>People are taken as resources who do the job.</td>
<td>We care about making people awesome.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>We follow processes and guidelines.</td>
<td>We experiment and learn rapidly.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>We focus on task efficiency.</td>
<td>We focus on delivering value continuously.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Failure is only an opportunity to blame.</td>
<td>We make safety a prerequisite, and we learn from failures.</td>
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</table>
What is Agile?

Agile is a response to new business realities and challenges. It brings flexible business models and allows organizations to succeed in today's constantly changing world. Most of the modern management and organizational design traces its roots back to the early 1900s [Kotter12], when the problems organizations were solving were very different. If you look at how business has changed in just the past twenty years and how many originally successful organizations failed to keep up and consequently went out of business, you cannot doubt that organizational change is a requirement for success.

Why Agile?

Your notes...
Let’s take a step back and look at how the world has changed over the past centuries. Hundreds of years ago, in the individual era, the world was quite stable and simple. Every family had its own field. Most towns had only one restaurant, one shop, one hotel. People were less dependent on each other. The businesses were local, people worked as individuals. And then the world changed: the Industrial Revolution made impossible things possible, faster, and more complicated. People didn’t like the change at first, but it didn’t matter—the world was not asking their opinions, and the change happened anyway. Sabotaging machines in the factories didn’t prevent it; trying to preserve the old world by using horses instead of cars didn’t stop it either. The old way of doing business became too slow and was not competitive. The pressure was unstoppable, and companies either kept up to speed and survived or disappeared forever.

The Industrial Age gave birth to management as we know it now. Taylorism was born. All the management practices oriented toward task optimization, planning, and control have their roots in this period. But the world was not static and continued changing
even faster. The new era ushered in by globalization and followed by the Internet completely changed not only the business world but our lives. It doesn’t matter anymore where your company office is. You don’t even need one. Instant communication and accessibility have redesigned everything. Companies such as Google and Facebook created the new virtual business, which companies such as Uber and Airbnb took to the next level. None of that would be possible without the Internet. Similar to the public resistance seen at the beginning of the industrial era, we may not like this change, we may try to fight with it and block Uber and Airbnb from running their services, but the trend is not stoppable. These exact companies may disappear, but the world is not going back. Day after day it becomes faster and increasingly complex. We not only can’t stop the upcoming new eras, but we can’t predict them either. We don’t know what’s next.

I still remember when my friend asked me during my computer science studies (in the mid-1990s) if I wanted an email address. Why would I need an email? I asked him. You have to have it, he said. And now, can you imagine a life without it? It has become an integral part of our lives. It’s the same with globalization. When our teachers at the MBA program were talking about globalization as a critically important trend, I didn’t believe them. It would affect a few companies, yes. But would it be a major game changer? Not really. And now, we might not like it, but it is our current reality. The real power of globalization is when you combine it with the speed of information over the Internet. It allows anyone, no matter where they are located, even hidden in a small village somewhere in the mountains, to connect and completely change your business, with just one click. It’s as simple as that, as fast as you can imagine. There is no extra cost for traveling and opening an office. The world is global, it’s even more global than we think, and no borders or regulations can stop it.

*Day by day, the world is changing faster and faster and becomes more and more complex.*
When I ask participants at my leadership classes what’s next, they often say “artificial intelligence,” “machine learning,” and a return to “individualism.” But here is the point: when we talk about it, it’s already here, and while we might not see it yet, it’s already happening. The truth is, we don’t know what’s next. But whatever it is, it’s going to redesign the game—it will make the impossible possible and will redraw the map of the business world and our lives. No one knows what that is yet. But so far, the trend has always been the same: significantly faster changes and more complexity. The transformation is so fast that products you used five years ago are old now, the lives we lived ten years ago were very different, and everything is changing, which makes planning almost impossible.

It’s time to change. Stop creating plans. Inspect and adapt.

All we can do is accept that we don’t know what’s next. And this time, the change won’t be for the next generation—it will happen within the next year or two. In this rapidly evolving world, we need to change the way we work, right now, when there is still time to do it, and we need to inspect and adapt because the traditional plans are changing so fast that it makes no sense to create them.

The world is so different now, and yet we are still trying to use the same way of working as was practiced in the early 1900s. Interesting, right?

Currently, we speak about living in the VUCA world [Bennett14]—the world with high volatility, uncertainty, complexity, and ambiguity. The world that is unpredictable. Now is the time for a change. Agility offers the answer to the current complex problems and allows us to
be more adaptive and responsive to change. Inspection and adaptation rather than creating fixed plans seem to be a better fit for our dynamic world.

Companies change not because there is a new method or framework. They change because they have to. Agile is not your goal—it’s a necessity to survive and to succeed in today’s complex and constantly changing world.

I do an exercise with executives and senior managers who are interested in implementing agile in their organization. I ask them how complex, unpredictable, and fast-changing their business is. Their answers always vary widely, but there are hardly any organizations where the majority of the group would classify the business as predictable. They have different reasons behind the unpredictability: business model disrupters, customers expecting flexibility that is hard to achieve with classical structures, or significant changes in regulations. And most of them are saying, “If we don’t start changing now, we might not make it at all.”
Do this exercise in your organization:
How complex is your business? On a scale of 1 to 10, where do you see your organization?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>1</th>
<th>10</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Simple, Predictable</td>
<td>VUCA World</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

If the overall results in your organization are
- 1 to 4, there is no need for agility in your business.
- 5 or 6, you should start experimenting with agility; the situation is not yet urgent but might soon be.
- 7 or more, it’s high time to change the way you work and become agile now, or you might never make it.

Think about your business. What makes your business model sustainable? What do you need to change so you can address the VUCA challenges?

Your notes ...

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2. In most of the assessments in this book, we use the scale of 1 to 10. There is no hard measure for the numbers—the numbers are based on your feelings and are subjective, relative to your expectations and circumstances. The scale is often used with coaching questions because, by considering your response along a continuum, you gain new insights (i.e., if your answer is 5, what would 6 look like?).
In our company, when we changed our way of working and started our agile journey, most of our competitors were operating on year plans and fixed budget and scope, and it usually took them a few months to build an up-to-speed team for the customer. We were very well aware of the growing influence of the VUCA challenges, which created a huge pressure for the entire information and communication technology (ICT) business, so we turned the whole business model around. We offered high flexibility as the key differentiator, allowing our customers to add a new team in less than a week, and we allowed flexibility on a Sprint\(^3\) basis in our contracts. In a simple way, with every Sprint, the customers had a chance to experience what we had finished at the Sprint Review;\(^4\) they gave us feedback, and based on the overall value delivered, they could choose to continue investing in the next Sprint or not. Teams were learning new skills much faster as a result of intensive collaboration, and we got an up-to-speed team in less than three Sprints.

I remember one meeting with a new client where we were discussing how we were going to work together. We asked the client if the company had ever outsourced anything. “Yes,” the manager said. “So how did it go?” I asked. Long story short, it turned out they were just finalizing one project with a vendor, and literally nothing had gone well. The product was late, it didn’t work as they expected, there were many misunderstandings and miscommunications that resulted in a number of bugs being claimed as change requests and therefore cost extra . . . the list went on. We listened carefully to the client’s story, and when she finished, all I needed to say was, “Sorry to hear that. It must have been very stressful for you. But that’s the reason why we work differently.” You could see the surprise in her eyes. “What do you mean by that? Tell us more about it,” she said. We got her interest, and linking our way of working to the pains her company had just experienced only increased her curiosity and willingness to give our way a try. But she was still quite hesitant to say yes. “It all sounds very interesting, but can you give us a reference, some company of our size that has worked this way with you?” she asked. We gave her the reference and also offered to start with a low-risk trial project for them to experience how it would be to work this way.

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3. Sprint is a fixed timebox iteration during which the increment of the product is created. It’s part of the Scrum framework. [https://www.scrumguides.org](https://www.scrumguides.org)

4. Sprint Review is an event in Scrum that allows teams to get feedback from the customers on the value delivered during the Sprint.
It took a while to convince our clients that our way of working was better than what they were used to, but in the long term, we were successful. Interestingly, our flexibility and our radically different approach were tempting enough, so our clients always gave it a try. And once they experienced it, the partnership we built, the transparency we provided, and the working product increments we delivered in every short iteration built high levels of trust in our cooperation. Step by step, we grew our teams at the expense of the competitors, who were pushed to the margins.

What Is Agile Leadership About?

As the world becomes steadily more dynamic and complex, organizations have to change to stay competitive. They must become more flexible, team-oriented, and self-organized. And as a consequence, leaders need to adopt another approach to motivate people and lead the organizations to keep up the speed. We speak about knowledge management, creativity, the need for innovations—and in the past few years about agile leadership—which help leaders to understand the nature of the change that is happening in business right now and prepare them to react effectively to the challenges modern organizations have brought on in all their complexity. The less predictable the business is, the more organizations are failing with traditional leadership approaches, which optimize for repetitive tasks and consistency.

Agile leadership is the leadership of tomorrow.

Agile leadership is not about how to implement agile, Scrum, Kanban, eXtreme Programming, or lean principles. You have people in your organization who can do that. Being an agile leader is a state of mind. We build a world where $1 + 1 = \text{more\_than\_two}$, a world that is not divided between winners and losers but where both can win and creativity can make a difference in the equation.
What Is the Difference between Leader and Manager?

First, all managers are leaders; however, leaders don’t necessarily need to be managers. Being a leader is not a position. No one can be promoted to be a leader. It’s only your own choice if you decide to become one.

Everyone can become a leader, it’s only your own decision.

In an agile organization, where hierarchy becomes less important, we put more focus on leadership than on management. There is no positional authority given to a leader. Leaders gain their influence from their actions and behaviors and from their service to the people around them, and their power grows through the respect of others. Traditional managers, on the other hand, are often associated with decision making and certain positional power that must be given to them. Having said that, leadership is a state of mind. Everyone can be a leader. Some of us just might be kind of sleeping, afraid to take over the responsibility and start an initiative. However, there is nothing other than yourself preventing you from becoming a leader.

Leadership is a state of mind, not a position.

You are the leader, so don’t wait for anyone else. Agile is not about practices, rules, or processes. Agile is about a different way of thinking, a different way of approaching things, a different mindset. And it’s all in your hands. You are the leader, and the only obstacle between the leadership state of mind and the traditional hierarchical mindset are your own mindset and your own habits.

On my agile journey, the most difficult task was to be consistent with the change I intended to create and to be a role model of an agile leader. When I took over the department of 120 people and human resources, I had a vision to build a flexible and fast-learning environment based on the network of the self-organized teams without management. The most important job I had in front of me was to grow leaders who would leverage the power of influence over positional power. Easier to say than do.
I already had my experience with it as a Scrum Master and agile coach, but doing the same at the director level is different. You are fighting not only against your own habits but against the tempting positional power you have, which, if you use it, can temporarily make everything much more efficient and faster. If I could have just told the team what to do on day-to-day tasks, I wouldn't have had to spend hours helping people around me to understand the situation and make their own decisions. It was super time consuming. I spent all my time at work talking to people and helping them to collaborate and take over the initiatives. I spent evenings at home catching up with my work. Telling them exactly what to do was so very tempting. But shortcuts never work well. If I had given up then, they never would have made it. And I would have been stuck as the central decisionmaker and advisor forever—they would never have gotten a chance to come up with innovative and creative solutions, and we would still have been just another ordinary company unable to make a difference for our clients.

Persistence was key. In a few months, it paid off, and I was able to step back and enjoy the power of self-organization. The department was running by itself toward the mission of added-value solutions.

**Why Is It Important to Be an Agile Leader?**

Agile leaders are key to any agile organization. The more agile leadership exists in the organization, the more likely the overall mindset changes and the agile transformation will be successful. Having a critical mass of agile leadership is crucial for any agile environment; without it, we are only creating another process and adding terminology, and all we get is “fake agile,” not business results.

*Leaders need to change first. The organization will follow.*

Being an agile leader is more important than ever. Nearly every corporation is willing to experiment with at least one agile project. As organizational agility grows, the gap between traditional management and the agile way of working is getting bigger and creates frustration on both sides. The teams are frustrated because management is not supporting them and the organization is not helping them on their agile journey. Management is frustrated because it
doesn’t know how to produce agile leaders and grow the collaborative team-oriented environment. “When we speak with leaders about this kind of system, most agree intellectually that power, decision making, and resource allocation should be distributed. But making that happen is another matter. Their great fear is that the organization will fall into chaos” [Kerievsky19]. Though that is a common concern, I would argue that agile brings harmony. The well-functioning teams deliver value to the customers regularly, effortlessly, and with joy, which in turn provides motivation and energy within the organization to create innovative solutions and address the day-to-day business challenges.

Agile leadership helps you to face the challenges of the VUCA world.

It’s not an easy or a short process—agile is a journey. However, even after just a few iterations, you will see the results. Given the dynamics and complexity of the world today, there is no other way.

Agile leadership helps you to face the challenges of the VUCA world. “Nobody has really recommended command-and-control leadership for a long time. But no fully formed alternative has emerged, either. That’s partly because high-level executives are ambivalent about changing their own behavior” [Ancona19].

This book is a great opportunity for change. It brings all the useful agile leadership concepts on a plateau for leaders to sample and decide
how they can get closer to becoming agile leaders. Start growing agile leaders today, and the organizational agility will grow along.

**Books to Read**


**In a Nutshell**

- Agile is a response to new business realities and challenges of a VUCA world.
- Agile brings flexible business models and allows organizations to succeed in today’s constantly changing world.
- Being agile is focusing on making people awesome, learning through experiments, delivering value, and making safety a prerequisite.
- Leadership is a state of mind, not a position.
- Leaders need to change first. The organization will follow.
- Agile organizations need a different style of leadership. Agile leaders need to focus on building flexible systems and growing other leaders.
- Agile leaders don’t need to use power but to leverage the power of influence.
INDEX

Symbols
7 Rules for Positive, Productive Change (Derby), 152
80/20 rule, 225–226

A
Accelerate (Kotter), 35
accountability, 126
Achiever level leadership, 50–51, 139
Acker, Marsha, 258
acting upon situations, 80
Adams, William A. 84
adaptiveness, need for, 11, 28–31
ADP Research Institute Global Study of Engagement, 107–109
The Advantage (Lencioni), 202, 210
The Age of Agile (Denning), 24
Agile Coaching Institute, 141
agile finance, 253–256
Beyond Budgeting principles, 253–254
book recommendations for, 256
case study of, 254–256
agile HR (human resources), 229–252.
See also coaching
book recommendations for, 256
career paths and salaries, 243–249
culture shift in, 230–231
evaluations and performance reviews, 238–239
focus shift in, 229–230
interview process, 234–237
large groups facilitation, 250–252
leadership and self-deception, 249–250
peer feedback, 241–243
purpose-culture-engagement, 234
recruiting, 231–234
retrospectives, 241–243
Agile Leader Competencies Map, 87.
See also competencies
agile leader journey, 57–72
autonomy, 70–72
assessment of, 71–72
characteristics of, 70–71
listening in, 65–69
“me” listening, 65
“we” listening, 66
“world” channel listening, 66
overview of, 57–58
positivity in
assessment of, 64–65
importance of, 62–65
purpose of
assessment of, 59–60
identification of, 58–62
agile leadership, 11, 37–38
agile leader journey, 57–72
autonomy, 70–72
listening, 65–69
overview of, 57–58
positivity in, 62–65
purpose of, 58–62
agile organizations, building, 161–162. See also
organizational culture
community-centric teams, 204–205
cross-functional teams, 204–205
emergent leadership, 168–170
evolutionary purpose, 166–168
inside out, 162–166
network structure, 200–201
Reinventing Organizations model, 205–209
smart versus healthy
requirements, 202–204
team formation, 170–172
assessment of, 46–53
benefits of, 13–20
book recommendations for, 73, 84
case study of, 39–40
competencies
Agile Leader Competencies
Map, 87
book recommendations for, 152
change implementation,
141–148
coaching. See coaching
collaboration, 128–131
decision making, 122–128
facilitation, 132–138
feedback, 113–121
Four-Player model, 134–138
motivation, 100–112
self-evaluation of, 148–151
vision and purpose, 88–100
continuous education, development,
and learning, 310–311
definition of, 9–11
emergent leadership, 168–170
evolutionary purpose of, 166–168
growth in leadership, 121–122
importance of, 22–24
as key to success in VUCA world,
308–309
leader-follower approach to, 45
leader-leader approach to, 44–53
leadership agility journey, 48–53
Leadership Circle Profile, 119–121
levels of, 48–53, 55–56
Achiever, 50–51, 139
assessment of, 52–53
Catalyst, 51–52, 139
Expert, 49–50, 139
as means of achieving goals, 3–6
meta-skills
book recommendations for, 159
collaboration, 155–156
competencies versus, 153
courage, 157
curiosity, 154
diversity, 156
focus, 157
in Me domain, 154–155
openness, 156
patience, 154
playfulness, 154
respect, 154
trust, 156
truthfulness, 157
in We domain, 155–156
in World domain, 156–159
model for
acting upon situation, 80
benefits of, 75–76
circular integration of, 80–84
embracing of situation, 78–79
examples of, 76–77, 80–84
gaining of awareness, 77–78, 137–138
organizational evolution and environmental complexity and, 28–31
Organization 1.0 (traditional), 25–28
Organization 2.0 (knowledge), 28–31
Organization 3.0 (agile), 31–34
organizational perspective on, 304–307
perspectives in
Agile leader, 307–310
organizational, 304–307
principles of, 11–13
self-awareness and intent, 54–55
self-deception and, 249–250
servant leader approach to, 40–44, 247–248
as state of mind, 20
book recommendations for, 24
leaders versus managers, 21–22
tribal leadership, 183–194
assessment of, 191–192
definition of, 183–184
“I’m Great (and You Are Not)” tribes, 185–186
“Life Is Great” tribes, 189–191
“My Life Sucks” tribes, 184
in partnerships/alliances, 193–194
“We Are Great” tribes, 186–188
visualization map for, 303–304
Agile Lean Europe Network
Vision, 244
Agile Manifesto, 11
agile organizations building, 161–162. See also organizational culture
community-centric teams, 204–205
cross-functional teams, 204–205
emergent leadership, 168–170
evolutionary purpose, 166–168
failures, reasons for, 162–166
inside out, 162–166
network structure, 200–201
Reinventing Organizations model, 205–209
smart versus healthy requirements, 202–204
team formation, 170–172
business agility assessment of, 214–215
board of directors, 223–227
book recommendations for, 227
CEOs, 220–223
concept of, 213–214
executive-level agility, 216–219
radical self-organization, 215–216
community building, 298–300
case study of, 299–300
importance of, 298–299
culture. See organizational culture “fake agile” 162
finance, 253–256
Beyond Budgeting principles, 253–254
book recommendations for, 256
case study of, 254–256
growing trust in, 290–296
healthy relationships and, 293–294
importance of, 290–291
personal maps, 292–294
Table Group assessment, 295–296
team building, 291–292
HR (human resources), 229–252
book recommendations for, 256
career paths and salaries, 243–249
coaching for growth, 239–241
culture shift in, 230–231
evaluations and performance reviews, 238–239
focus shift in, 229–230
interview process, 234–237
large groups facilitation, 250–252
leadership and self-deception, 249–250
peer feedback, 241–243
purpose-culture-engagement, 234
recruiting, 231–234
retrospectives, 241–243
system coaching, 250–252
perspectives on
agile leader perspective, 307–310
organizational perspective, 304–307
philosophy and beliefs of, 31–34
radical transparency in, 277–290
assessment of, 288–289
case studies of, 279–280, 283–284, 289–290
courage and, 288
as enabler of agility, 277–283
experiments, running, 285–286
inclusiveness, 286–288
system coaching and facilitation, 139–141, 250–252, 257–274.
See also ORSC (Organizational Relationship System Coaching) for growth, 239–241
High Dream/Low Dream exercise, 94–95, 257
Open Space, 77, 241–242, 251–252, 259–270
ORSC (Organizational Relationship System Coaching). See ORSC (Organizational Relationship System Coaching)
pair, 131–132
shifting culture with, 306
system coaching, 250–252
value of, 258
World Café, 242–248
systems thinking, 274–277
case study of, 276–277
causal loop diagrams, 274–275
teams
board of directors as, 224
community-centric, 204–205
cross-functional, 204–205
formation of, 170–172
goal setting for, 238–239
pair work, 131–132
siloed, 305
team building, 291–292
team interviews, 236
team metaphor, 98
teamwork, 296–298
Agile People (Thoren), 256
agile philosophy
assessment of, 11–13
benefits of, 13–20
business
assessment of, 213–214
board of directors, 223–227
book recommendations for, 227
CEOs, 220–223
concept of, 213–214
executive-level agility, 216–219
radical self-organization, 215–216
definition of, 9–11
principles of, 11–13
technical, 10
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Topic</th>
<th>Page Numbers</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>agile transformations</td>
<td>161–162</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>community-centric teams</td>
<td>204–205</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>cross-functional teams</td>
<td>204–205</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>culture</td>
<td>172–199</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>competing values framework</td>
<td>194–199</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>fixed structure, mindset killed by</td>
<td>174–176</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>importance of</td>
<td>172–174</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>mindset/structure balance</td>
<td>177–182</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>open structure, chaos caused by</td>
<td>176–177</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>power of</td>
<td>182–183</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>tribal leadership</td>
<td>183–194</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>“we” culture</td>
<td>183–194</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>emergent leadership</td>
<td>168–170</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>evolutionary purpose</td>
<td>166–168</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>failures, reasons for</td>
<td>162–166</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>inside out</td>
<td>162–166</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>network structure</td>
<td>200–201</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reinventing Organizations model</td>
<td>205–209</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>smart versus healthy requirements</td>
<td>202–204</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>team formation</td>
<td>170–172</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Agile2010</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Airbnb</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>alliances, tribal leadership mismatches in</td>
<td>193–194</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Anderson, Robert J.</td>
<td>57, 84</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>annual budgets</td>
<td>305</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Appelo, Jurgen</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Art and Science of Facilitation (Acker)</td>
<td>258</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>artificial intelligence</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>agile leadership style</td>
<td>46–53</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>agile organization</td>
<td>11–13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>autonomy</td>
<td>71–72</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>business agility</td>
<td>213–214</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>competencies</td>
<td>148–151</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>decision making</td>
<td>123–124</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>engagement</td>
<td>107–109</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>environment</td>
<td>309–310</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>evolutionary purpose</td>
<td>167–168</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>executive-level agility</td>
<td>218–219</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>feedback</td>
<td>115–116</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>force field analysis</td>
<td>147–148</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>leadership levels</td>
<td>52–53, 55–56</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>mindset/structure balance</td>
<td>178–180</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>motivation practices</td>
<td>109–112</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Open Space</td>
<td>268–270</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>positivity</td>
<td>64–65</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>purpose</td>
<td>59–60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>radical transparency</td>
<td>288–289</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reinventing Organizations model</td>
<td>207–209</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>servant leadership</td>
<td>43–44</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>smart versus healthy requirements</td>
<td>202–204</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>strategic goals</td>
<td>163–166</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>theory X and theory Y</td>
<td>104</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>tribal leadership</td>
<td>191–192</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>trust</td>
<td>295–296</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>vision and purpose</td>
<td>90–91</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VUCA (volatile, uncertain, complex, and ambiguous) world</td>
<td>17–18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>autonomy</td>
<td>70–72</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>assessment of</td>
<td>71–72</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>characteristics of</td>
<td>70–71</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Avery, Christopher</td>
<td>84, 126</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>awareness</td>
<td>about processes, 246</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>gaining</td>
<td>77–78, 137–138</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**B**

Behrens, Pete, 55–56

Benes, Ondrej, 170–172, 234

Beyond Budgeting principles, 253–254

blaming, 76

board of directors, 223–227

case study of, 226–227

challenges for, 223–224

flexibility of, 224–225
strategic focus of, 225–226
as team, 224
Boggs, Melissa, 204–205, 223
Bogsnes, Bjarte, 256
book recommendations, 73
agile HR (human resources) and finance, 256
agile leadership as state of mind, 24
agile leadership model, 84
business agility, 227
on competencies, 152
meta-skills, 159
organizational evolution, 35
tools and practices, 301
Bringing Down the Vision exercise, 95–100, 257
Metaphor Sharing phase, 96–97
My Metaphor phase, 96–97
Sharing phase, 99–100
Team Metaphor phase, 98, 99
Brodzinski, Pawel, 215–216
Brown, Brené, 293
Buck, John, 210, 246, 262
budgets
annual, 305
flexibility over, 224–225
Buffer, 281
business agility
assessment of, 213–214
board of directors, 223–227
case study of, 226–227
challenges for, 223–224
flexibility of, 224–225
strategic focus of, 225–226
as team, 224
book recommendations for, 227
CEOs, 220–223
concept of, 213–214
executive-level agility, 216–219
radical self-organization, 215–216
Business Agility Institute, 311
Business Agility Report, 213–214
Bystand approach, Four–Player Model, 134–138

C
CAL (Certified Agile Leadership), 311
career paths, 243–249
Catalyst level leadership, 51–52, 139
causal loop diagrams, 274–275
CEC (Certified Enterprise Coach), 311
CEOs, in agile organizations, 220–223
Certified Agile Leadership (CAL), 311
Certified Enterprise Coach (CEC), 311
Certified Scrum Trainer (CST), 311
Certified Team Coach (CTC), 311
change
change dynamic, 142–143
force field analysis of, 145–148
implementation of, 141–148
case study of, 144–145
change dynamic, 142–143
force field analysis of, 145–148
levels of change, 141–142
let-it-grow approach to, 307–309
levels of, 141–142
need for, 6–7, 16–20
CHOICE case study, 226–227
coaching, 139–141, 237–274.
See also ORSC
(Organizational Relationship System Coaching)
for growth, 239–241
High Dream/Low Dream exercise, 94–95, 257
Open Space, 77, 241–242, 251–252, 259–262
assessment of, 268–270
diversity of roles in, 262–264
guidelines for use, 265–267
Organizational Open Space, 262
preparation for, 264–265
principles of, 260–261
rules of, 259–260
starting, 267–268
pair, 131–132
shifting culture with, 306
system coaching, 250–252
value of, 258
World Café
Agile Lean Europe Network
Vision, 244
awareness about processes, 246
expectations from roles, 247–248
overview of, 242–244
Cohn, Mike, 6
COIN conversation model, 117–118
Co-Learning, 276–277, 289–290
collaboration, 128–131, 155–156
importance of, 128–131
pair work, 131–132
recruiting for, 231–234
commitment, 156, 239–240
community building, 298–300
case study of, 299–300
importance of, 298–299
community-centric teams, 204–205
Company-wide Agility with Beyond
Budgeting, Open Space &
Sociocracy (Eckstein and Buck), 210, 246, 262
competencies
Agile Leader Competencies Map, 87
book recommendations for, 152
change implementation, 141–148
case study of, 144–145
change dynamic, 142–143
force field analysis of, 145–148
levels of change, 141–142
coaching. See coaching
collaboration, 128–131
importance of, 128–131
pair work, 131–132
decision making, 122–128
assessment of, 123–124
Power and Control Cycles,
126–128
sociocracy, 124–126
feedback, 113–121
assessment of, 115–116
COIN conversation model for,
117–118
giving, 116–118
importance of, 113–115
learning from, 119–121
Four-Player model of, 134–138
meta-skills versus, 153
motivation, 100–112
engagement, 107–109
nature of, 100–102
super-chickens metaphor,
109–112
type X and theory Y, 103–107,
163–164, 174
self-evaluation of, 148–151
vision and purpose, 88–100
assessment of, 90–91
Bringing Down the Vision
exercise, 95–100
definition of, 88–92
High Dream/Low Dream
exercise, 94–95
three levels of reality model,
92–94
competing values framework, 194–199
large finance corporation example,
197–199
midsize IT company example, 195
overview of, 194–195
small service organization example,
196–197
complexity, environmental
actions to address, 82–83
and organizational models, 28–31
consent, 125
contempt, 76
context, feedback, 117
continuous education, 310–311
continuous improvement, 125
contracts, fixed time and scope, 305
Control Cycle, 126–128
courage, 157, 239–240, 288
Creating Intelligent Teams (Rød and Fridjhon), 159
creative competencies, Leadership Circle Profile, 119–121
creativity, 20, 261
criticism, 76
cross-functional teams, 204–205, 304–307
CST (Certified Scrum Trainer), 311
CTC (Certified Team Coach), 311

culture, organizational, 172–199
  of agile HR (human resources), 230–231
  competing values framework, 194–199
  large finance corporation example, 197–199
  midsize IT company example, 195
  overview of, 194–195
  small service organization example, 196–197
fixed structure, mindset killed by, 174–176
importance of, 172–174
mindset/structure balance, 177–182
open structure, chaos caused by, 176–177
power of, 182–183
practices for shifting, 304–307
tribal leadership, 183–194
  assessment of, 191–192
  definition of, 183–184
  “I’m Great (and You Are Not)” tribes, 185–186
  “Life Is Great” tribes, 189–191
  “Life Sucks” tribes, 184
  “My Life Sucks” tribes, 184
  in partnerships/alliances, 193–194
  “We Are Great” tribes, 186–188
  “we” culture, 183–194
curiousity, 154
CVs (curricula vitae), 234

d
Dalio, Ray, 281
“Dark Scrum” 162
Davey, Sandra, 226–227
de Smet, Jurgen, 289–290
decision making, 122–128
  assessment of, 123–124
  Power and Control Cycles, 126–128
socialization, 124–126
defensiveness, 76
Denning, Stephen, 24, 35
Derby, Esther, 152
Deutsche Telekom IT, 170–172
diagrams, causal loop, 274–275
directors, board of. See board of directors
DiSC, 295–296
diversity, 156
Dodo Pizza, 281
dreams. See vision

E
Eckstein, Jutta, 210, 246, 262
education, resources for, 310–311
effectiveness principle, 125
embracing of situation, 78–79
emergent leadership, 168–170
Emotional Intelligence, 76
empiricism, 124–126
engagement, 107–109
Englelmann, Eric, 279–280
environment, assessment of, 309–310
environmental complexity
  actions to address, 82–83
  and organizational models, 28–31
equivalence, 126
evaluations, 238–239
evolution of organizations
  book recommendations for, 35
  environmental complexity and,
    28–31
  evolutionary purpose, 166–168
Organization 1.0 (traditional),
  25–28
Organization 2.0 (knowledge),
  28–31
Organization 3.0 (agile), 31–34
Evolvagility (Hamman), 227
executive-level agility, 216–219
exercises. See also assessments
  Bringing Down the Vision, 95–100
    Metaphor Sharing phase, 96–97
    My Metaphor phase, 96–97
    Sharing phase, 99–100
    Team Metaphor phase, 98, 99
    environment, 309–310
High Dream/Low Dream, 94–95
Modern Agile principles, 11–13
Table Group assessment, 295–296
experiments, transparency through,
  285–286. See also assessments; exercises
Expert level leadership, 49–50, 139

F
Facebook, 14
facilitation, 257–274. See also coaching
  Four-Player model, 134–138
High Dream/Low Dream exercise,
  94–95, 257
Open Space, 77, 241–242, 251–252,
  259–262
  assessment of, 268–270
  diversity of roles in, 262–264
  guidelines for use, 265–267
Organizational Open Space, 262
  preparation for, 264–265
  principles of, 260–261
  rules of, 259–260
  starting, 267–268
ORSC (Organizational Relationship
  System Coaching), 257, 311
value of, 258
World Café
  Agile Lean Europe Network
    Vision, 244
  awareness about processes, 246
  expectations from roles, 247–248
  overview of, 242–244
“fake agile” 162
Fearless Change (Manns and Rising), 152
feedback, 113–121
  assessment of, 115–116
  COIN conversation model for,
    117–118
  giving, 116–118
  importance of, 113–115
  learning from, 119–121
  peer, 241–243
finance, in agile organizations,
  253–256
Beyond Budgeting principles,
  253–254
  book recommendations for, 256
  case study of, 254–256
Fischer-Wright, Halee, 210
The Five Dysfunctions of a Team
  (Lencioni), 291
fixed plans, flexibility over, 224–225
fixed structure, mindset killed by,
  174–176
flat organizations, 203–204
flexibility, of board of directors,
  224–225
focus, 157, 230–231, 239–240
Follow approach, Four-Player Model,
  134–138
force field analysis, 145–148
Four Horsemen of Toxic Behavior, 76
Four-Player model, 134–138
Fridjhon, Marita, 159
INDEX

G
Gantt charts, 200
Geonetric, 279–280
giving feedback, 116–118
Global Study of Engagement (ADP Research Institute), 107–109
globalization, 14–15
goals
   Agile as means of achieving, 3–6
   need for change, 6–7
   setting, 238–239
Google, 14, 169, 232
The Great ScrumMaster (Šochová), 59–60
green organizations, 214
Greenleaf, Robert K. 40–41
groups, facilitation of, 250–252
GROW model, 240–241
growing trust, 290–296
   healthy relationships and, 293–294
   importance of, 290–291
   personal maps, 292–294
   Table Group assessment, 295–296
   team building, 291–292
growth, coaching for, 239–241

HR (human resources), 229–252.
   See also coaching
   book recommendations for, 256
   career paths and salaries, 243–249
   coaching for growth, 239–241
   culture shift in, 230–231
   evaluations and performance reviews, 238–239
   focus shift in, 229–230
   interview process, 234–237
   large groups facilitation, 250–252
   leadership and self-deception, 249–250
   peer feedback, 241–243
   purpose-culture-engagement, 234
   recruiting, 231–234
   retrospectives, 241–243
   system coaching, 250–252

I
I Thought It Was Me (Brown), 293
ICF (International Coaching Federation), 139
ICT (information and communication technology), 19
“I’m Great (and You Are Not)” tribes, 185–186
Impact Mapping, 201
Implementing Beyond Budgeting (Bogsnes), 256
incentives, 100–102
inclusiveness, transparency through, 286–288
individualism, 16
Industrial Revolution, 14
information and communication technology (ICT), 19
innovation, need for, 20
inside out agile transformations, 162–166
intent, 54–55
International Coaching Federation (ICF), 139

H
Hamman, Michael, 227
Hanoulle, Yves, 131–132
Harper, Kay, 121–122
head type leaders, 120
health
   healthy relationships, importance of, 293–294
   organizational, 202–204
heart type leaders, 120
Heffernan, Margaret, 109
High Dream/Low Dream exercise, 94–95, 257
high transparency, 125
holocracy, 203–204
Internet, impact of, 14
interview process, 234–237
intrinsic motivation, 100–102

J
Jira, 200
Joiner, Bill, 48–52, 73
Jones, Rickard, 39–40
journey to leadership, 48–53, 57–72
autonomy, 70–72
assessment of, 71–72
characteristics of, 70–71
leadership levels
Achiever level, 50–51, 139
assessment of, 52–53, 55–56
Catalyst level, 51–52, 139
Expert level, 49–50, 139
listening, 65–69
“me” listening, 65
“we” listening, 66
“world” channel listening, 66
overview of, 57–58
positivity in
assessment of, 64–65
importance of, 62–65
purpose of
assessment of, 59–60
identification of, 58–62

K
Kantor, David, 134
Kerievsky, Joshua, 11
key performance indicators (KPIs),
28–29, 100, 187, 231, 238, 305
King, John, 210
knowledge management, 20
knowledge-based organizations, 28–31
Kotter, John P., 35, 152
KPIs (key performance indicators), 28,
100, 187, 231, 238, 252, 305
Kreyman, Kseniya, 236

L
Laloux, Frederic, 205–207, 210
large groups facilitation, 250–252
The Law of Two Feet, 259–260
leader-follower style, 45
leader-leader style, 44–53
The Leader's Guide to Radical
Management (Denning), 35
leadership. See Agile leadership
Leadership Agility (Joiner), 48–53, 73
Achiever level leadership,
50–51, 139
Catalyst level leadership, 51–52,
139
Expert level leadership, 49–50, 139
leadership agility journey, 48–53
Leadership and Self-Deception
(Arbinger), 249
Leadership Circle Profile, 119–121,
311
The Leadership Gift (Avery), 126, 311
leadership growth, as core element to
agility, 121–122
Leading Change (Kotter), 152
Lean Startup, 201
learning
from feedback, 119–121
resources for, 310–311
Lencioni, Patrick, 41, 73, 202, 210,
291, 301
LeSS framework, 113–114, 187, 201
let-it-grow approach, 307–309
Levels Board, Menlo Innovations,
283–284
Leybourn, Evan, 299–300
“Life Is Great” tribes, 189–191
“Life Sucks” tribes, 184
listening, 65–69
case study of, 144–145
“me” listening, 65
“we” listening, 66
“world” channel listening, 66
Logan, Dave, 183–194, 210
Lunar Logic case study, 215–216

M

machine learning, 16
managers. See also leadership
  history of, 13–15
  leaders versus, 21–22
  levels of, 48–53
    Achiever, 50–51, 139
    assessment of, 52–53, 55–56
    Catalyst, 51–52, 139
    Expert, 49–50, 139
    in Organization 2.0 organizations, 28–31
Managing for Happiness (Appelo), 24
Manns, Mary Lynn, 152
Marquet, David, 44–45, 73
Mastering Leadership (Anderson and Adams), 84
Mayflower case study, 246
MBTI, 295–296
McGregor, Douglas, 103–105
Me domain meta-skills, 154–155
“me” listening, 65
Menlo Innovations, 282–284
Mentimeter online tool, 280
metaphor, 89, 98
Metaphor Sharing phase, Bringing Down the Vision exercise, 96–97
meta-skills
  book recommendations for, 159
  collaboration, 155–156
  commitment, 156
  competencies versus, 153
  courage, 157
  curiosity, 154
  diversity, 156
  focus, 157
  in Me domain, 154–155
  openness, 156
  patience, 154
  playfulness, 154
  respect, 154
  trust, 156
  truthfulness, 157
  in We domain, 155–159
Mezick, Daniel, 301
mindset/structure balance, 177–182
models
  agile leadership
    acting upon situation, 80
    benefits of, 75–76
    book recommendations for, 84
    circuler integration of, 80–84
    embracing of situation, 78–79
    examples of, 76–77, 80–84
    gaining of awareness, 77–78, 137–138
GROW, 240–241
organizational
  environmental complexity and, 28–31
  Organization 1.0 (traditional), 25–28
  Organization 2.0 (knowledge), 28–31
  Organization 3.0 (agile), 31–34
three levels of reality model, 92–94
Modern Agile, 11–13
monetary rewards, 101
motivation, 100–112
  engagement, 107–109
  nature of, 100–102
  super-chickens metaphor, 109–112
  theory X and theory Y, 103–107, 163–164, 174
The Motive (Lencioni), 73
Move approach, Four-Player Model, 134–138
Muir, William, 109
“My Life Sucks” tribes, 184
My Metaphor phase, Bringing Down the Vision exercise, 96–97

N
network structure, 200–201
NewBoCo, 279–280
Nexus, 187

O
objectives and key results (OKRs), 187, 226–227, 231
observation, in feedback, 117
Open Space, 77, 241–242, 251–252, 259–262
assessment of, 268–270
diversity of roles in, 262–264
guidelines for use, 265–267
Organizational Open Space, 262
preparation for, 264–265
principles of, 260–261
rules of, 259–260
starting, 267–268
open structure, chaos caused by, 176–177
openness, 156, 239–240
The OpenSpace Agility Handbook (Mezick et al.), 301
operations, strategy versus, 225–226
Oppose approach, Four-Player Model, 134–138
Organization 1.0 (traditional) structure, 25–28
Organization 2.0 (knowledge) structure, 28–31
Organization 3.0 (agile) structure, 31–34
organizational culture, 172–199
competing values framework, 194–199
large finance corporation example, 197–199
midsize IT company example, 195
overview of, 194–195
small service organization example, 196–197
fixed structure, mindset killed by, 174–176
importance of, 172–174
mindset/structure balance, 177–182
open structure, chaos caused by, 176–177
power of, 182–183
practices for shifting, 304–307
tribal leadership, 183–194
assessments of, 191–192
definition of, 183–184
“I’m Great (and You Are Not)” tribes, 185–186
“Life Is Great” tribes, 189–191
“Life Sucks” tribes, 184
“My Life Sucks” tribes, 184
in partnerships/alliances, 193–194
“We Are Great” tribes, 186–188
“we” culture, 183–194
organizational evolution book recommendations for, 35
environmental complexity and, 28–31
Organization 1.0 (traditional), 25–28
Organization 2.0 (knowledge), 28–31
Organization 3.0 (agile), 31–34
organizational perspective, 304–307
organizational Product Owner, 220–223
Organizational Relationship System Coaching. See ORSC (Organizational Relationship System Coaching)
organizational ScrumMasters, 220–223
Organize for Complexity (Pflaeging), 210
ORSC (Organizational Relationship System Coaching), 75, 141, 311. See also coaching
Bringing Down the Vision exercise, 95–100
Metaphor Sharing phase, 96–97
My Metaphor phase, 96–97
Sharing phase, 99–100
Team Metaphor phase, 98, 99
tools from, 251–252, 257, 311
Outcomes Over Output (Seiden), 227
Overall Retrospective, 113–114

P
pair work, 131–132
partnerships, tribal leadership mismatches in, 193–194
paths, career, 243–249
patience, 154
Pearce-McCall, Debra, 182–183
peer feedback, 241–243
performance reviews, 238–239, 305
personal development, resources for, 310–311
personal maps, 292–294
Pflaeging, Niels, 105, 210
pharaoh syndrome, 6
Pink, Daniel, 143
playfulness, 154
Pontes, Deborah, 301
POs (product owners)
case study of, 83–84
organizational, 220–223
positional power, 305
positivity
assessment of, 64–65
importance of, 62–65
Power Cycle, 126–128
principles, agile, 11–13
processes, awareness about, 246
product owners. See POs (product owners)
profiles, Leadership Circle Profile, 119–121
Prosilient Minds, 182–183
purpose, 88–100
assessing of, 90–91
Bringing Down the Vision exercise, 95–100
Metaphor Sharing phase, 96–97
My Metaphor phase, 96–97
Sharing phase, 99–100
Team Metaphor phase, 98, 99
definition of, 88–92
High Dream/Low Dream exercise, 94–95
purpose-culture-engagement, 234
tools and practices, 301
recruiting, 231–234

Q–R
radical self-organization, 215–216
radical transparency, 277–290
assessment of, 288–289
case studies of, 279–280, 283–284, 289–290
courage and, 288
as enabler of agility, 277–283
experiments, running, 285–286
inclusiveness, 286–288
reactive tendencies, in Leadership Circle Profile, 119–121
reality, three levels of, 92–94
recommended reading, 73
agile leadership as state of mind, 24
agile leadership model, 84
business agility, 227
competencies, 152
meta-skills, 159
organizational evolution, 35
recruiting, 231–234
Reinventing Organizations (Laloux), 205–207, 210, 305
Reinventing Organizations model, 205–209. See also agile transformations
relationship orientation, in Leadership Circle Profile, 119–121
Relationship Systems Intelligence, 76 respect, 154, 239–240
Rising, Linda, 144–145, 152
Rød, Anne, 159
role-splitting, 129
S
Sahota, Michael K, 293–294
salaries, 101, 243–249
Sartwell, Josh, 283–284
Schein, Edgar, 172
Scholand, Matt, 283–284
Scrum, 187
case study of, 83–84
“Dark Scrum” 162
executive-level, 218
Retrospectives, 113–114, 241–243
values of, 239–240
Scrum (Rubin), 24
Scrum (Sutherland and Sutherland), 24
Scrum Alliance, 59, 204–205, 223, 311
Scrum Masters, 3–6
case study of, 83–84
organizational, 220–223
#ScrumMasterWay concept, 251–252
servant leadership of, 40–44
#ScrumMasterWay concept, 251–252
Seiden, Joshua, 227
Seiter, Courtney, 281
self-awareness, 54–55
state of mind, agile leadership as, 20
  book recommendations for, 24
  leaders versus managers, 21–22
  stonewalling, 76
Story Mapping, 201
strategic goals
  Agile as means of achieving, 3–6
  assessment of, 163–166
  board of directors’ focus on, 225–226
  need for change, 6–7
structure
  fixed, mindset killed by, 174–176
  mindset/structure balance, 177–182
  open, chaos caused by, 176–177
  Sublett, Howard, 223
  super-chickens metaphor, 109–112
Sutherland, J. J. 24
  Sutherland, Jeff, 24
system coaching and facilitation,
  139–141, 250–252,
  257–274. See also ORSC
  (Organizational Relationship System Coaching)
for growth, 239–241
High Dream/Low Dream exercise,
  94–95, 257
Open Space, 77, 241–242, 251–252,
  259–262
  assessment of, 268–270
  diversity of roles in, 262–264
  guidelines for use, 265–267
  Organizational Open Space, 262
  preparation for, 264–265
  principles of, 260–261
  rules of, 259–260
  starting, 267–268
pair, 131–132
shifting culture with, 306
system coaching, 250–252
value of, 258
World Café
Agile Lean Europe Network
  Vision, 244
awareness about processes, 246
expectations from roles, 247–248
overview of, 242–244
systems thinking, 274–277
  case study of, 276–277
  causal loop diagrams, 274–275
T
Table Group assessment, 295–296, 311
  task orientation, in Leadership Circle Profile, 119–121
Taylorism, 14
teal organizations, 203–204, 214
Team Metaphor phase, Bringing Down the Vision exercise, 98, 99
teams
  board of directors as, 224
  community-centric, 204–205
  cross-functional, 204–205
  formation of, 170–172
  goal setting for, 238–239
  pair work, 131–132
  siloed, 305
  team building, 291–292
  team interviews, 236
  team metaphor, 98
  teamwork, 296–298
Teamwork Dysfunctions model,
  295–296
technical agile, 10
TEDWomen, 109
type X and theory Y, 103–107,
  163–164, 174
thinking, systems, 274–277
  case study of, 276–277
  causal loop diagrams, 274–275
Thoren, Pia-Maria, 256
tree levels of reality model, 92–94
T-Mobile case study, 234
tools
INDEX • • • 337

book recommendations for, 301
community building, 298–300
case study of, 299–300
importance of, 298–299
radical transparency, 277–290
assessment of, 288–289
case studies of, 279–280,
283–284, 289–290
courage and, 288
as enabler of agility, 277–283
experiments, running, 285–286
inclusiveness, 286–288
system coaching and facilitation,
257–274
systems thinking, 274–277
case study of, 276–277
causal loop diagrams, 274–275
teamwork, 290–298
trust, growing, 290–296
healthy relationships and,
293–294
importance of, 290–291
personal maps, 292–294
Table Group assessment,
295–296
team building, 291–292
toxic behavior, four horsemen of, 76
traditional pyramid organizations,
25–28
Trail Ridge case study, 54–56
transparency, 277–290
assessment of, 288–289
case studies of, 279–280, 283–284,
289–290
courage and, 288
as enabler of agility, 277–283
experiments, running, 285–286
inclusiveness, 286–288
tribal leadership, 183–194
assessment of, 191–192
definition of, 183–184

“I’m Great (and You Are Not)”
tribes, 185–186
“Life Is Great” tribes, 189–191
“Life Sucks” tribes, 184
“My Life Sucks” tribes, 184
in partnerships/alliances, 193–194
“We Are Great” tribes, 186–188
Tribal Leadership (Logan, King, and
Fischer-Wright ), 183–194, 210
trust, growing, 156, 290–296
healthy relationships and, 293–294
importance of, 290–291
personal maps, 292–294
Table Group assessment, 295–296
team building, 291–292
truthfulness, 157
T-shaped skills, 239–240
Turn the Ship Around! (Marquet),
44–45, 73
tw telecom case study, 254–256

U–V
Uber, 14
UK retail bank case study, 39–40
values, competing values framework,
194–199
large finance corporation example,
197–199
midsize IT company example, 195
overview of, 194–195
small service organization example,
196–197
Valve Corporation, 262
vision, 88–100
assessment of, 90–91
Bringing Down the Vision exercise,
95–100
Actions phase, 99
Metaphor Sharing phase, 96–97
My Metaphor phase, 96–97
Sharing phase, 99–100
Team Metaphor phase, 98
definition of, 88–92
High Dream/Low Dream exercise, 94–95
three levels of reality model, 92–94
visualization map, 303–304
VUCA (volatile, uncertain, complex, and ambiguous) world
Agile leadership as key to success in, 308–309
assessment of, 17–18
leadership challenges in, 38
need for change in, 16–20
organizational evolution for
environmental complexity and, 25–28
Organization 1.0 (traditional), 25–28
Organization 2.0 (knowledge), 28–31
Organization 3.0 (agile), 31–34
pressures from, 262

W–X–Y–Z
“We Are Great” tribes, 186–188
“we” culture, 183–194
We domain meta-skills, 155–156
“we” listening, 66
When (Pink), 143
White, Nevine, 254–256
will type leaders, 120
W.L. Gore, 262
World Café, 77, 241–242, 251–252
    Agile Lean Europe Network Vision, 244
          awareness about processes, 246
          expectations from roles, 247–248
          overview of, 242–244
“world” channel listening, 66
World domain meta-skills, 156–159
Zappos, 234, 282