Independent Living Research Utilization

We create opportunities for independence for people with disabilities through research, education, and consultation





Building your Support Network for your Executive Director Role

Presenter: Tyler Morris

March 11, 2024



Welcome and Housekeeping

- CART Captioning & ASL Interpreters are available.
- We are screen sharing, so please ensure you are in side-by-side mode.
- Please fill out the evaluation after today's event.



Meet the Presenter

• Tyler Morris, Executive Director of CIL Jacksonville tmorris@CILJacksonville.org



Agenda

Presentation - 20 minutes

- Three forms of networking
- Benefits of and barriers to support networks
- Considerations when evaluating your network
- Network activation strategies
- Resources for continued reading

Reflections & Discussion - 40 minutes



Three Forms of Networking

| | Operational | Personal | Strategic |
|---|---|---|--|
| Purpose | Getting work done efficiently; maintaining the capacities and functions required of the group. | Enhancing personal and profes- sional development; providing referrals to useful information and contacts. | Figuring out future priorities and challenges; getting stakeholder support for them. |
| Location and tem- poral orientation | Contacts are mostly internal and oriented toward current demands. | Contacts are mostly external and oriented toward current interests and future potential interests. | Contacts are internal and external and oriented toward the future. |
| Players and recruitment | Key contacts are relatively nondis- cretionary; they are prescribed mostly by the task and organiza- tional structure, so it is very clear who is relevant. | Key contacts are mostly discre- tionary; it is not always clear who is relevant. | Key contacts follow from the strategic context and the organi- zational environment, but specific membership is discretionary; it is not always clear who is relevant. |
| Network attributes and key behaviors | Depth: building strong working relationships. | Breadth: reaching out to contacts who can make referrals. | Leverage: creating inside-outside links. |

"The Three Forms of Networking" Harvard Business Review 2007



Benefits of Support Networks

- Education
- Perspective
- Solution
- Emotional support
- Confidentiality
- Growth
- Expanded network



Common Barriers to Support Networks

- Limited existing network
- Fear of competence judgement
- Confidentiality concerns
- Time constraints
- Ineffective communication
- Lack of trust
- Unalignable values
- Organizational culture



Considerations to Evaluate your Network

- Relevance
- Trust
- Communication skills
- Experience and expertise
- Availability
- Shared values
- Diversity
- Commitment



Activating your Support Network

- Adopt a network mindset
- Define your goals and set expectations
- Maintain regular communication
- Show up
- Offer support
- Exhibit humility
- Express gratitude
- Be genuine
- Delegate



Evaluation Survey

We appreciate your feedback! Look for the link in the Chat for your convenience as we approach the end of the webinar.



Resources for Continued Reading

- Ibarra, H., & Hunter, M. (2007). How Leaders Create and Use Networks. Harvard Business Review. <u>https://hbr.org/2007/01/how-leaders-create-and-use-networks</u>
- Wei-Skillern, J., & Silver, N. (2013). Four Network Principles for Collaboration Success. The Foundation Review, 5(1).

https://doi.org/10.4087/FOUNDATIONREVIEW-D-12-0018.1

• Crutchfield, L. R., & Grant, H. M. (2012). Forces for



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