

The Coaching Playbook

Your Must-Have Game Plan for Maximizing Employee Performance



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FOR YOUR COMPANY TO REALLY TACKLE THE MARKETPLACE, YOU'LL NEED YOUR EMPLOYEES TO BE PEAK PERFORMERS.

But how can you ensure that everyone from seasoned veterans to new hires reach their full potential?

By offering coaching. Coaching for professionals is often misunderstood for what it really means, but its benefits are undeniable. Over 70% of employees who received coaching saw an increase in work performance, relationships, and communication skills, and 80% reported having more self-confidence.¹

It's no wonder that over 51% of companies now consider coaching "crucial to their strategy," and that 86% felt they recouped their investment.¹

A winning coaching plan involves asking four questions:



The coach is the person who guides the journey of professional development, and we'll refer to who they work with as their student or learner. Learn more about the world of coaching, how it can help your employees realize their potential, and the positive impact it can have on your bottom line.

70% of employees who received coaching saw an increase in work performance.

WHAT IS COACHING?

GOAL eople's skills

Coaching is an umbrella term for the process of developing people's skills and abilities, boosting their performance, and dealing with issues and challenges before they become major problems.² The meaning of coaching has evolved over the past few decades. Employees used to view coaching as punishment, but now, many see it as an essential part of making a bigger impact at their company.

Coaching
develops people's skills,
boosts performance, and deals with
challenges before they become problems.²

Coaching Categories

Coaching can work for any employee of your company, and a study by Bersin & Assoc. notes that coaching is typically broken down into three categories and goals:³

Executive Coaching

Designed
for top tier
employees to improve
their performance
and leadership
capabilities.

Leadership Coaching

Aimed at helping managers become better leaders to prepare them for more high-level responsibilities.

Performance Coaching

Implemented
to help employees
improve performance
in their current roles,
build strength in certain
areas, or correct
a weakness
in others.

The more senior the employee, the more likely they are to be coached by someone outside the organization. Lower-level colleagues will usually be coached by their direct superior. Coaching should be thought of as flexible – the most important part is that everyone agrees on the goals and process before it begins.

Coaching Relationships

Everyone aims for success, and coaching can be the rising tide that lifts all boats. Coaching is about creating and managing a bond built around professional development. Discover the different types of coaching/learner relationships, and how they foster growth:

Manager/employee relationships

Managers know their own employees better than anyone, so they might be the best coaches. But because they can strongly influence their employees' careers, the learner may not be as honest with criticisms.

3rd parties/employee relationships

A different employee may offer a different perspective, and students might be more open without their manager involved. However, the coach may know less about the employee, which could slow down the process.

Outside coaching

This can present itself in two ways: 1) outside coaches train managers with techniques they can adapt to their own employees, or 2) they can do direct, one-on-one coaching with employees.

Coaching is all about
developing skills and performance, but
it's not a process that should be taken lightly.

Decide which coaching style makes sense for your employees,
then determine where it should come from.

WHO CAN BE A COACH?

Anyone can be a coach, you just need to make sure they have the necessary skills to ensure a successful experience for both parties.

A coach may be asked to put on different hats to help maximize your employees' talents. Coaches will also need to have a strategy in place. Their leadership can come in a wide variety of styles, and each one should be implemented strategically to foster your team's growth.

There are six coaching personas⁴ – each benefit your employees differently.

Coaching Personas

The Harvard Business Review found there are six types of coaching personas,⁵ and you should determine which type is most appropriate for your employees to gain the desired outcome:



Expert

Their value comes from advanced knowledge in a specific area. Experts' authority comes from being the smartest person in the room, but they can be devalued if they no longer carry that title.



Trainer

They can look at your employee's job performance and show them how to do it better. Trainers may not be the best coaches if what needs improvement isn't job-related.



Evangelist

These leaders spread a message and can rally people to a cause. You should note that people are motivated differently. Trying to inspire a team with one message may not work on everyone.



Coach

In this role, a coach will ask questions that guide employees down a path of discovering answers for themselves.



Mentor

They value long-term growth over immediate performance. Mentors can offer granular or "big picture" career advice. They value long-term growth over immediate performance.



Motivator

This persona helps others identify their goals and what they want to achieve. They may not be an expert in any particular field, so they likely can't help an employee in rolling out a new product.

Must-have coaching skill sets:

In addition to the above, coaches should be able to offer intangible skills that enable your employees to achieve a higher level of success. Whether a coach is "coaching your coaches," or if a manager is coaching a more junior colleague, they should be able to: ⁶

Listen actively

Employees need to know that their coach is as invested in their success as they are. By being an active listener, the coach will be able to understand your employees' goals and offer solutions for growth. Coaches shouldn't check e-mails, look at their cell phone, or do anything else that distracts from the one process.

Reinforce positive behaviors

A coach should reward employees when they've made the right decision, not punish them for the wrong one. Soon, the right behaviors will become rote.

Ask open-ended questions

A good coach should utilize openended question, such as "How do you feel when..." or "What do you think is..." These lead to candid, detail-oriented answers. Asking "yes/no" questions is risky because the employee's answer may not tell the full story.

coaches should listen actively, reinforce positive behaviors, and ask open-ended questions.⁶

Does your coach have a playbook?

You'll want your coaches to demonstrate their plan for offering the strongest return on your investment. There are no universal standards for what makes a good coach, but Forbes notes coaches should have a 5-part strategy:⁷

Clarity about the process

A true coach shows you how they work, helps employees define their challenges, and helps them visualize their future. They teach new behaviors, and show students how the skills they learn will help in their job. Be wary of coaches who don't offer much substance in their game plan.

Seeks different viewpoints

Coaches will ask their students questions, but there are two sides to every story. A coach should ask those same questions to their student's colleagues to get a complete and consistent view of their goals and challenges.

Emphasizes real change

Great coaches should be more than a sounding board. They need to teach new skills or change someone's behavior. Occasionally being a therapist is fine, and even has some merit, but that shouldn't be the foundation of coaching.

Has proven successes

Coaches should be able to point to past successes as proof of their own abilities. First-time coaches need to lay out a comprehensive strategy to help your employees.

Defines confidentiality

Trust is the foundation of coaching, so confidentiality needs to be established early, and all parties need to agree on what can or can't be shared. If a coach is vague in defining confidentiality, or breaks it, end the relationship immediately.

With the

proper training, anyone
can coach. Even then, coaches must create
an environment that encourages communication. Coaches
can take on several forms, so stakeholders must balance that with the
goals of employees. So once this is sorted out, what's the right way to coach?

HOW DO YOU COACH?



There are many ways to coach employees, but to get the most effective results, employees should be paired with mentors whose style is the best possible fit for their personality, goals, and challenges.

Best practice – coaching is fluid and differs based on desired goals.

How to Coach

How do coaches communicate?

Before beginning any type of coaching, all parties should agree on when and how the coach and employee will communicate. Will it happen in-person? Via phone? E-mail? A mix of those? Coaching is fluid, and it differs in each case, so the right answer is the one that everyone is comfortable with.

When do you coach?

Real coaching occurs over a long period of time. The process can be set up at scheduled intervals, on an as-needed basis, or even a combination of both. Similar to other aspects of coaching, the right answer is what the coach and employee agree on, and how the desired results will drive the student's and company's goals. Coaching can continue after the development period ends to reinforce the lessons learned.

Coach with goals in mind

Before starting a coaching relationship, the coach and student should agree on the purpose of their interactions. This not only helps determine what kind of coach persona is the best fit, but also how coaching will be implemented. All parties need to agree on goals, expectations, timelines, and more. Your employees need to know what the end looks like before they start the journey.

The right coaching
style is the one where all parties
agree on the desired outcomes, as well as when
and how it should occur, and whether it should be done in-person,
electronically, or both. Coaching has clear benefits not just to recipients,
but also to a company's bottom line.

WHAT ARE THE BOTTOM LINE BENEFITS OF COACHING?

For all the talk about how coaching works and what it means to employees, what ultimately matters is whether your company stands to benefit from it. A well-coached employee may feel more positive than ever about their career future, but if that doesn't translate into stronger revenues, then companies would be understandably hesitant to spend further resources on it. The good news is that coaching has tangible benefits to both companies and all levels of employees.

Coaching results in 22% increase in bottom line profitablity.8

Coaching Benefits

How coaching benefits companies

Companies who invested in coaching enjoyed a ROI that included: a 48% increase in organizational strength, a 39% increase in customer service, a 34% reduction in customer complaints, a 32% higher retention rate among executives, a 22% increase in bottom line profitability⁸ and 53% increase in productivity.

How coaching benefits executives

Executives also saw a positive impact: 67% improvement in teamwork, 61% increase in job satisfaction, a 52% reduction in conflict, 44% greater organizational commitment, and a 37% stronger relationship with clients. 71% noted better relationships with their supervisor, and a 63% better relationship with peers.⁹

How coaching benefits employees as a whole

In one study, 43% of employees saw an increase in motivation, 50% enjoyed a stronger working relationship with their team, 47% found a greater ability to see other perspectives, 50% acquired a new skill or improved an existing one, 43% reported an increase in work life clarity, and 43% improved their performance.¹⁰

Coaching led to a 53% increase in productivity and 22% higher profits.

THE WRITING IS ON THE WALL

Coaching has definitive, measurable benefits to companies, executives, and employees, and they range from a stronger bottom line to better job performance, higher retention rates, and a happier staff. Simply put, coaching works.

Coaching is all about maximizing performance, regardless of whether it's a superstar looking to reach greater heights, a new hire wanting to start off on the right foot, or even a struggling employee who needs to improve. Anyone can be a coach, as long as they have certain intangible skills and receive the proper training. The company, coach, and employee need to agree on what to improve, how to do it, and how to define success. As long as everyone is on the same page and dedicated to professional development, the end result will be employees, and a bottom line, that reach their potential.

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