

NAVIGATING THE GENERATIONS



OBJECTIVES

- **Discuss** ways in which the work environment can be impacted by intergenerational issues
- **Identify** how the new generation of students is impacting the workplace
- **Recognize** how perception impacts attitudes and behaviors
- **Identify** techniques to support teamwork and productivity in the multigenerational workplace



BACKGROUND

- Current workforce is comprised of four distinct generations.
- The 55+ age group is growing and working beyond traditional retirement years.
- Organizations need to prepare for shifts in workforce demographics.
- Organizations need to anticipate the fifth generation entering the workforce.

MULTIPLE GENERATIONS @ WORK

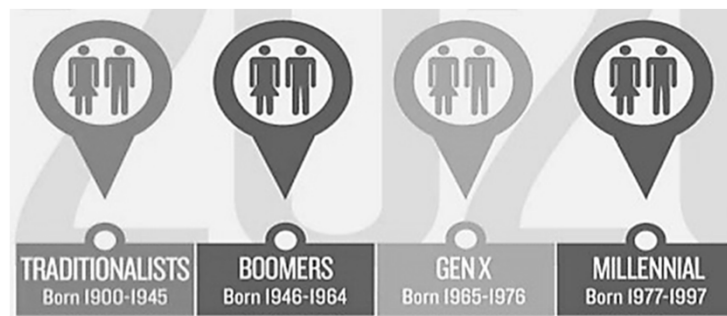





















Chart 1: An overview of the working generations

Characteristics	Maturists (pre-1945)	Baby Boomers (1945-1960)	Generation X (1961-1980)	Generation Y (1981-1995)	Generation Z (Born after 1995)
Formative experiences	Second World War Rationing Fixed-gender roles Rock 'n' Roll Nuclear families Defined gender roles — particularly for women	Cold War Post-War boom "Swinging Sixties" Apollo Moon landings Youth culture Woodstock Family-orientated Rise of the teenager	End of Cold War Fall of Berlin Wall Reagan / Gorbachev Thatcherism Live Aid Introduction of first PC Early mobile technology Latch-key kids; rising levels of divorce	9/11 terrorist attacks PlayStation Social media Invasion of Iraq Reality TV Google Earth Glastonbury	Economic downturn Global warming Global focus Mobile devices Energy crisis Arab Spring Produce own media Cloud computing Wiki-leaks
Percentage in US Workforce	3%	31%	31%	35%	Currently employed in either part-time jobs or new apprenticeships
Aspiration	Home ownership	Job security	Work-life balance	Freedom and flexibility	Security and stability
Attitude toward technology	Largely disengaged	Early information technology (IT) adaptors	Digital Immigrants	Digital Natives	"Technoholics" — entirely dependent on IT; limited grasp of alternatives
Attitude toward career	Jobs are for life	Organisational — careers are defined by employers	Early "portfolio" careers — loyal to profession, not necessarily to employer	Digital entrepreneurs — work "with" organisations not "for"	Career multitaskers — will move seamlessly between organisations and "pop-up" businesses
Signature product	 Automobile	 Television	 Personal Computer	 Tablet/Smart Phone	Google glass, graphene, nano-computing, 3-D printing, driverless cars
Communication media	 Formal letter	 Telephone	 E-mail and text message	 Text or social media	 Hand-held (or integrated into clothing) communication devices
Communication preference	 Face-to-face	 Face-to-face ideally, but telephone or e-mail if required	 Text messaging or e-mail	 Online and mobile (text messaging)	 Facetime
Preference when making financial decisions	 Face-to-face meetings	 Face-to-face ideally, but increasingly will go online	 Online — would prefer face-to-face if time permitting	 Face-to-face	 Solutions will be digitally crowd-sourced

*Percentages are approximate at the time of publication.



DO YOU EVER HEAR THESE STATEMENTS?

- *"They just don't get it!"*
- *"For the first year, my supervisor never asked my opinion on how to make any improvements to the team's processes!"*
- *"Her desk never has any paper on it – how is she ever going to analyze and document the problem?"*
- *"Just do your job!"*
- *"He hardly knows how to turn a computer on!"*
- *"They have it so much easier today"*
- *"I remember when..."*

WORKPLACE TRENDS

- People are living longer
- Technology is pervasive
- People are working longer
- Couples have dual careers
- Women dominate the workforce
- Single parents are in the workplace
- Workforce is more educated
- Younger people are in positions of authority
- Workers have multi-careers



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WHAT IS A GENERATION?

- People with similar attitudes ideas, problems and perspectives based on growing up during a specific period of time.
- Exposed to similar cultural events and social factors.
- Can help us to understand behaviors and attitudes.
- Should not be stereotyped or limited by these generalizations.



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TRADITIONALISTS



- Born 1900 to 1945
- 49 million people
- Grew up with many rules and pressure to conform
- Increased prosperity over their lifetime; however, they remember the Depression
- “Work First!”
- Children should be seen and not heard
- Expected lifetime career with one employer
- Prefer communication in writing
- Desire to leave a lasting legacy



COMMON VALUES

Traditionalists

- Hard work
- Dedication and sacrifice
- Respect for rules
- Duty before pleasure
- Honor
- Conformity
- Loyalty
- Frugality



BABY BOOMERS

- Born 1946 to 1964
- 79 million
- Grew up with fewer rules and a more nurturing environment
- Lived in generally prosperous times, but experienced layoffs
- Women entered workforce in record numbers
- “Live to Work!”
- Spend “quality time” with children
- Excelling in their career is important
- Prefer telephone or face-to-face communication
- Desire challenge and opportunity



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COMMON VALUES

Baby Boomers

- Optimism
- Team orientation
- Personal gratification
- Involvement
- Personal growth
- Workaholics
- Competitors



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GENERATION X



- Born 1965 to 1976
- 49 million
- Grew up as latchkey or day care children
- Turbulent economic times – downturn in 80s, upswing in 90s
- “Work to Live!”
- Friends with their child, want to spend quantity time
- Expect their career to keep moving forward or they will leave
- Prefer electronic communications
- Change from job security to career security



COMMON VALUES

Generation X



- Diversity
- Techno-literacy
- Fun and informality
- Self-reliance
- Pragmatism – realists
- Results oriented
- Individualism
- Challenge the system



MILLENNIALS



- Born 1977 to 1997
- 75 million
- Attended day care, very involved “helicopter” parents
- Prosperity has increased over their lifetime
- “Live, then Work!”
- Achievement oriented
- Prefer instant or text messaging
- Want to build parallel careers – experts in multitasking



COMMON VALUES



Millennials

- Optimistic
- Civic duty
- Confident
- Achievement oriented
- Respect for diversity
- Informal
- Tenacious
- Social consciousness





YOU CANNOT
EXPECT TO
UNDERSTAND
SOMEBODY
YOU'VE
ALREADY PUT
IN A BOX.

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PERCEPTION

- experiences
- background
- beliefs
- values
- education
- upbringing
- culture
- religion
- language
- race
- personality
- physical (abilities/disabilities)
- Psychological (abilities/disabilities)
- lifestyle
- sexual orientation
- age
- gender
- ethnicity
- socio-economic status
- geographical location
- media

HOW DO GENERATIONAL DIFFERENCES COME INTO PLAY IN YOUR WORK ENVIRONMENT?



What are some generational issues that surface in your organization?

GENERATIONAL CHALLENGES

- Poor communication
- Decreased productivity, quality and innovation
- Misunderstood attitudes, relationships and working environments
- Less engaged volunteers and coworkers
- Lack of motivation, initiative and team work

ON-THE-JOB STRENGTHS

	Trads	Boomers	Xers	Millennial
<i>Job Strength</i>	Stable	Service Oriented/Team Players	Adaptable/ Techno-Literate	Multitaskers/ Techno-Savvy
<i>Outlook</i>	Practical	Optimistic	Skeptical	Hopeful
<i>View of Authority</i>	Respectful	Love/Hate	Unimpressed/ Unintimidated	Polite
<i>Leadership</i>	By Hierarchy	By Consensus	By Competence	By Pulling Together
<i>Relationships</i>	Personal Sacrifice	Personal Gratification	Reluctant to Commit	Inclusive
<i>Time on the job</i>	Punched the clock	Visibility is key "Face Time"	As long as I get the job done, who cares	It's quitting time – I have a real life to live
<i>Diversity</i>	Ethnically segregated	Integration began	Integrated	No majority race
<i>Feedback</i>	No news is good news	Once a year with documentation	Interrupts and asks how they are doing	Wants feedback at the push of a button
<i>Work/Life Balance</i>	Needs help shifting	Balances everyone else and themselves	Wants balance now	Need flexibility to balance activities

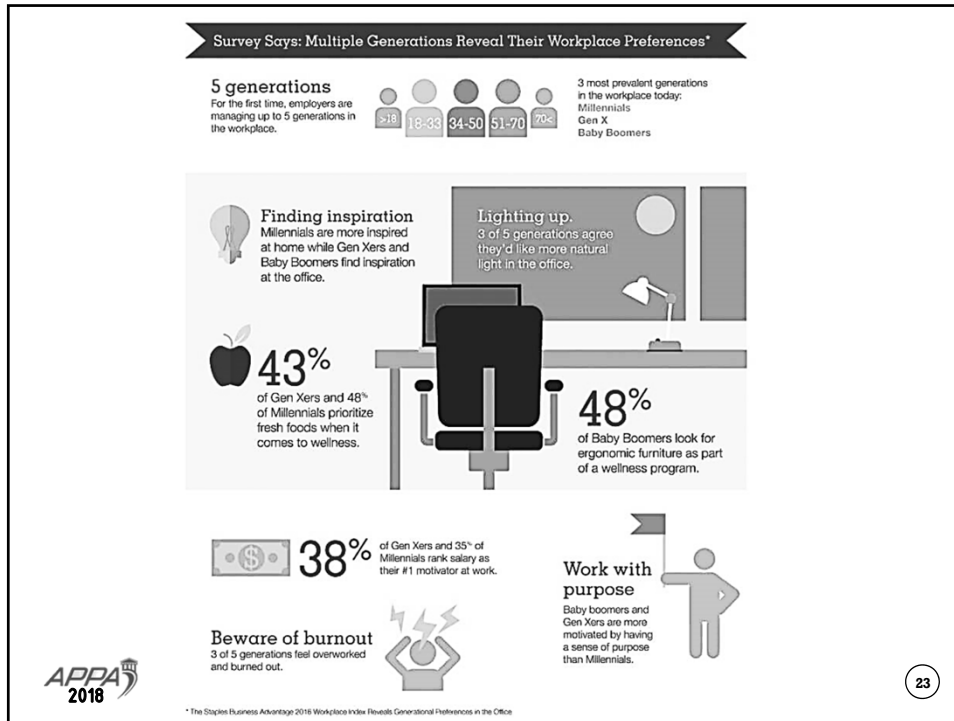
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BENEFITS OF MULTI-GENERATIONAL TEAM

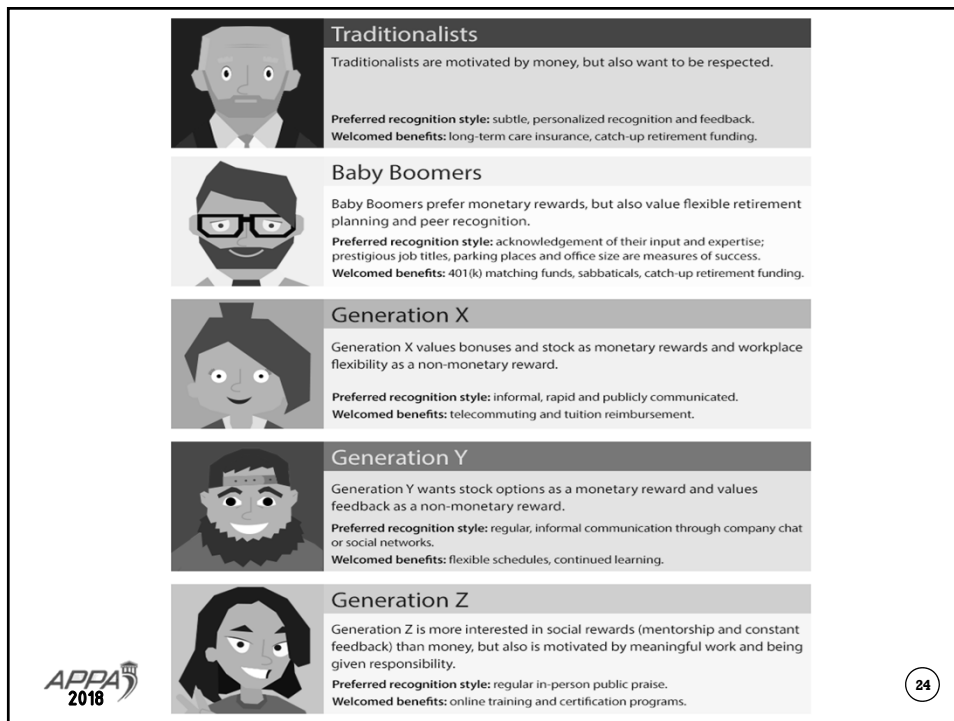
- The team can attract and retain talented people of all ages.
- The team is more flexible.
- The team can be more productive because it's members reflect multi-generational problem solving
- Decisions are stronger because they're broad-based.
- The team is more innovative.
- The team can meet the needs of a diverse public.

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GOOD TEAM MANAGEMENT

- Slow down - pay attention
- Act from a position of authority not power
- Be enthusiastic, positive and patient with your team
- Be an effective communicator- focus on listening
- Respond more - React less
- Be clear with procedures, policies and expectations
- Forgive, apologize, be generous with compliments
- Respectfully require accountability
- Model desired behaviors
- Maintain a sense of humor
- Seek feedback regarding your performance
- Be flexible



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SUMMARY

- Generations are just one lens for looking at cultural differences
- Working from assumptions and stereotypes about a group of people is one of the root causes of conflict, discrimination and bias
- Each generation views the world from a unique perspective
- By respecting and valuing each other's differences, we can develop a basis for dialogue and learning



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THANK YOU!

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