Motivation 1.0 - 2.0 - 3.0

RMSIA Fandango - November 2013

From extrinsic to intrinsic motivation



Proposed Agenda

- Why do we concern ourselves with motivation?
- Best motivational practices.
- Review the relationship between extrinsic and intrinsic motivation?
- Other?

How do you motivate people?

> Practices:	
➤ Key assumptions about motivation:	

Puzzling Finding

Harlow – U- Wisconsin Decci – Carnegie Mellon

Basic Assumptions about drivers of motivation:

- 1. M 1: Biological Drivers: Food & Shelter & Reproduction
- 2. M 2: Extrinsic Drivers: Reward & Punishment
- 3. M 3: Motivation beyond 'Carrots & Sticks'



Carrots & Sticks - Summary

- Tends to extinguish intrinsic motivation.
- Tends to diminish performance.
- Tends to crush creativity.
- Tends to crowd out good behavior.
- Tends to encourage cheating, shortcuts and unethical behavior.
- Tends to become addictive.
- Tends to foster short term thinking.

9 Strategies to Awaken Intrinsic Motivation

- 1. FLOW-TEST Best Self
- 2. IMPROVEMENT HUDDLE What can we do better?!
- 3. PERFORMANCE REVIEW moving towards goal
- 4. SKUNK-WORK Time to explore personal interests
- PEER TO PEER ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS
- 6. AUTONOMY AUDIT What, when, with whom, how
- 7. PRONOUN TEST I/They/We
- RECIPROCITY
- 9. 'SLEIGH THE DRAGON', 'GOLDILOCKS'



Hierarchy of Performance

Exercise: Ind. / SG / LG

• Independence 1. _____

• Dependence 2. _____

Inter-Dependence3. ______