



Resilience Digital Guide



Co-funded by
the European Union

Funded by the European Union. Views and opinions expressed are however those of the author(s) only and do not necessarily reflect those of the European Union or the European Education and Culture Executive Agency (EACEA). Neither the European Union nor EACEA can be held responsible for them.

Project Number:2022-1-PT01-KA220-ADU-000087183



This publication is licensed under a Creative Commons Attribution-NonCommercial 4.0 (CC BY-NC 4.0) International License.

About this publication

This report summarises the research activities carried out by the consortium partners to define a competency map based on an updated analysis of needs and in-depth benchmark research due to the progress of COVID-19 (sixth wave) and its continuous consequences in 45+ adults, within the Erasmus+ project PRIORITY45: Promoting employment of 45+ adults through a disruptive training approach (Cooperation partnerships in adult education, project number: 2022-1-PT01-KA220-ADU-000087183).

Project website: priority45.eu

Authors

LURS LJUDSKA UNIVERZA, ZAVOD ZA IZOBRAZEVANJE IN KULTURO,
ROGASKA SLATINA

Rogaška Slatina, Slovenia

Mojca Vukovič

E. mojca.vukovic@lu-rogaska.si

lu-rogaska.si

Contributors

Juliana Louceiro, **SHINE 2Europe**

Carina Dantas, **SHINE 2Europe**

Araceli Rodriguez, **CEIPES**

Mojca Vukovič, **LURS**

Anastasia Tsagkari, **iED**

Tomás Puebla Martínez, **CETEM**

Table of Contents

Introduction	4
Module Structure	5
Unit 01. Adaptation	8
Learning Outcomes	8
Content	8
Introduction	9
Adaptation	10
i.The importance of the ability to adjust to changes in the company’s structure and business needs	10
ii.The importance of the ability to adjust to changes in the company’s work processes and protocols	13
iii.The importance of the ability to adjust to changes in the company’s structure and business needs	16
Summary	19
Unit 02. Change Management	21
Learning Outcomes	21
Content	21
Introduction	22
Change management	23
i.The need for change	23
ii. Benefits of changes for an organisation	28
iii.Positive effects of changes on people and their work	30
iv.Change: how to achieve it	34
Summary	37
Unit 03. Flexibility	39
Learning Outcomes	39
Content	39
Introduction	40

Table of Contents

Flexibility	41
i. Examples of flexibility	41
ii. Work – life balance	43
iii. ICT as a tool for being more flexible	46
iv. Advantages of listening to constructive criticism	50
How to recognize positive criticism	54
Dealing with criticism	57
Taking over your colleague’s responsibilities as an indicator of flexibility	59
How to learn about your co-worker’s responsibilities and tasks	61
How to recognize positive criticism	62
Summary	64
Glossary	65
Unit 01. Adaptation	66
Unit 02. Change Management	67
Unit 03. Flexibility	68
Additional Readings	70
References	71

Introduction

The module Resilience underscores the pivotal role these concepts play in navigating the complexities of both personal and professional life. In an era characterized by rapid changes in our environment, technology, and societal structures, the ability to adapt, manage transitions effectively, and remain flexible becomes crucial for success.

Adaptation is presented as a cornerstone for thriving amidst changes, whether they occur within an organization's structure, its operational processes, or in the personal spheres of individuals. It emphasizes the significance of staying informed, adopting a positive mind-set, fostering open communication, and proactively developing skills necessary for navigating changes. Practical strategies such as setting achievable goals, embracing a growth mind-set, learning from setbacks, and anticipating future changes are highlighted as ways to enhance one's adaptability.

Change management, on the other hand, is portrayed as the foundation of progress and innovation. It involves recognizing the need for change, understanding its benefits for an organization, and acknowledging its positive effects on people's work and personal lives. The module outlines various strategies for implementing change successfully, including setting clear objectives, communicating transparently, creating a compelling vision, providing resources and support, involving employees, celebrating small wins, and utilizing feedback for continuous improvement.

Flexibility is described as the art of adjusting to new circumstances with ease, which not only improves job satisfaction and personal well-being but also promotes a healthier work-life balance. Being open to new experiences, adapting to unforeseen changes, and engaging in continuous learning are underscored as key aspects of flexibility. The benefits of such an approach include enhanced creativity, better problem-solving abilities, improved mental health, and stronger interpersonal relationships.

The integration of adaptation, change management, and flexibility offers a comprehensive framework for individuals and organizations aiming to navigate change successfully. It empowers them to seize growth opportunities, foster a culture of innovation and continuous learning, and ultimately achieve greater resilience and productivity. By embracing these principles, one can navigate life's uncertainties more effectively, leading to a more fulfilling and successful existence.

Module Structure

Units	Learning outcomes	Content
Adaptation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Understand the importance of the ability to adjust to changes in their working place. • Understand the importance of the ability to adjust to changes in personal life. • Identify ways of adjusting to changes in their workplace. • Identify ways of adjusting to changes in personal life. • Analyse ways of adjusting to changes in their workplace. • Analyse and compare ways of adjusting to changes in personal life. 	<p style="text-align: center;">Adjust to changes in the organisations.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Adjust to changes in personal life.</p>
Change Management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identify when changes are needed. • Identify the benefits of changes for an organisation. • Identify the positive effects of changes on the way that people work. • Understand the benefits of changes for an organisation. • Understand how changes can have a positive impact on people. • Identify the actions that an individual can carry out to achieve the change. 	<p style="text-align: center;">The need for change.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Benefits of changes for an organisation.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Positive effects of changes on people and their work.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Change: how to achieve it.</p>

Units	Learning outcomes	Content
Flexibility	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Understand the importance of co-worker's responsibilities. • Understand the importance. of prioritising tasks in cases of emergencies. • Identify and put into use information coming from constructive criticism. • Prioritise tasks in case of emergency. 	<p>Constructive Criticism: a tool for personal and professional growth.</p> <p>Advantages of keeping up with co-worker's responsibilities.</p> <p>Task Prioritising.</p>



U n i t 0 1
Adaptation

Learning Outcomes

On successful completion of this module, participants shall be able to:



Understand the importance of the ability to adjust to changes in their **working place**

Understand the importance of the ability to adjust to changes in **personal life**

Identify ways of adjusting to changes in their **workplace**

Identify ways of adjusting to changes in **personal life**

Analyse ways of adjusting to changes in their **workplace**

Analyse and compare ways of adjusting to changes in **personal life**

Content

Adjust to changes in the **organisations**

Adjust to changes in **personal life**

Introduction

In our lives, being able to adapt is very important. It helps us in both our work and personal life, especially because things around us are always changing. There are new technologies, changes in society, and unexpected problems. Being good at adapting is not just nice to have, it is key to being successful and happy.

This chapter talks about why being adaptable is so important. It shows that adaptability helps us deal with complicated things in life, like having a good career or managing relationships. Being adaptable makes us strong, helps us grow, and brings new ideas. You will look at real-life stories, research, and tips to show how adaptability can really change things for the better. It helps us see change as a chance to grow, not just a problem to deal with.

You are going to learn how to be better at adapting. This will help you not just get through tough times but actually do well in them. This journey will teach you that adaptability is not just a skill; it is a way to live our lives.

i. The importance of the ability to adjust to changes in the company's structure and business needs

Adjusting to changes in a company's structure can be challenging, but it is an essential skill in today's dynamic business environment.



But what can you do to improve your ability to adjust to changes in your company?

Let's check out some useful tips below

— Stay Informed

Keep yourself updated on the changes happening within the company. Attend company meetings, read internal communications, and stay connected with your colleagues.

— Understand the Changes

Seek clarity on the reasons behind the changes. Understand how the changes will impact your role and responsibilities.

— Communication is Key

Communicate with your superiors, colleagues, and subordinates. Share your concerns and seek feedback. Be open to discussions and encourage transparent communication.

— Update Skills

Identify the skills needed to thrive in the new structure. Consider attending training sessions or workshops to acquire the necessary skills.

— Network and Build Relationships

Connect with colleagues in different departments. Building a broad network can provide support during transitions. Foster positive relationships with key stakeholders.

— Flexibility and Adaptability

Be flexible in adapting to new processes, procedures, and ways of working. Demonstrate your ability to adapt to change by being open to new ideas.

— Seek Support

If you are feeling overwhelmed, seek support from mentors, colleagues, or Human Resources. Share your concerns and explore possible solutions together.

— Focus on What You Can Control

Identify aspects of the change that you can control or influence. Concentrate on your own work and how you can contribute positively

— Set Goals

Establish short-term and long-term goals within the new structure. Focus on personal and professional development aligned with the changes.

— Monitor and Evaluate

Regularly assess how well you are adapting to the changes. Adjust your strategies if needed and stay proactive in managing your career.

— Take Breaks and Manage Stress

Change can be stressful, so take breaks and practice stress-management techniques. Ensure a healthy work-life balance to maintain overall well-being.

— Contribute Constructively

Share your insights and ideas on how to make the transition smoother. Actively participate in discussions about the changes.

— Stay Patient

Understand that adjustments take time. Be patient with yourself and others. Recognise that adaptation is a gradual process [1, 2].

*Remember that **change** is a constant in the business world. Those who can **adapt** and **grow** in response to change are often better positioned for success*



ii. The importance of the ability to adjust to changes in the company's work processes and protocols

Adapting to changes in work processes and protocols is a valuable skill that can contribute to an employee's success in a dynamic work environment.



Here are some strategies you can use to improve your ability to adjust to such changes

— Seek Clarification

If you are unclear about new processes or protocols, seek clarification from your supervisor or colleagues. Ask questions to ensure you have a comprehensive understanding of the changes.

— Embrace a Learning Mindset

View changes as opportunities to learn and grow in your role. Be proactive in acquiring new skills that align with the updated processes.

— Develop Flexibility

Cultivate a flexible mindset that allows you to adapt to different ways of working. Be willing to adjust your approach and methods as needed.

— Build a Support Network

Connect with colleagues who have successfully navigated similar changes. Seek advice and support from peers who can share their experiences.

— Stay Organised

Develop organisational strategies to manage the transition smoothly. Create to-do lists, set priorities, and establish a systematic approach to your work.



— Adopt Technology Skills

Stay current with technology relevant to your role. Familiarise yourself with any new tools or software introduced during the changes.

— Be Proactive

Take the initiative to learn about the changes independently. Offer assistance to colleagues who may be struggling with the adjustments.

— Provide Constructive Feedback

If appropriate, share constructive feedback on the changes with management. Offer suggestions for improvement based on your experience and observations.

— Network and Build Relationships

Connect with colleagues in different departments. Building a broad network can provide support during transitions. Foster positive relationships with key stakeholders.

— Manage Stress Effectively

Practice stress-management techniques to cope with the potential challenges of change. Maintain a healthy work-life balance to support overall well-being.

— Reflect and Learn

Reflect on your experiences and learn from both successes and challenges. Continuously assess and refine your approach to adapting to changes.

— Celebrate Achievements

Acknowledge and celebrate your successes in adapting to new processes. Recognise your ability to navigate change positively [3, 4].



By incorporating these strategies into your professional approach, you can **enhance your ability to adjust to changes in work processes and protocols**, ultimately contributing to your personal and professional **growth** within the organisation.

iii. The importance of the ability to adjust to changes in the company's structure and business needs

Life can be full of surprises and new challenges, but do not worry, we will explore simple ways you can become better at handling these changes. Whether it is something new at work, a change in your family, or just a sudden shift in your daily routine, you can learn how to stay positive and make the most of it



Let's start and discover how adapting to change can actually make your life better!

— Reflect on past experiences

Consider situations where adapting to change was crucial. Reflecting on how adaptation had a positive impact on results can help highlight the importance of this ability.



Think about a time when you had to move to a new school. You were nervous at first, but you made new friends and learned a lot. Remembering this can show you how being adaptable helped you in a big change.

— Seek diverse perspectives

Consider situations where adapting to change was crucial. Reflecting on how adaptation had a positive impact on results can help highlight the importance of this ability.



Talk to a friend who moved to a different country and ask them how they adapted to the new culture. Their story can help you see different ways of dealing with change.

— Embrace a growth mind-set

Adopt the mind-set that challenges and changes are opportunities for learning and growth. Recognising that adaptability leads to personal development can enhance your understanding of its importance.



When faced with learning a new process in work, seek out resources and assistance to master it. See the challenge as an opportunity to expand your skills and overcome obstacles.



— Learn from setbacks

Analyse instances where resistance to change had negative consequences. Recognising the impact of not adapting can underscore the significance of adaptation in personal responsibilities.

After missing a project deadline due to poor time management, analyse what went wrong and adjust your approach for future tasks.

Use this setback as a learning opportunity to improve your time management skills and ensure success in future projects.



— Stay open to feedback

Regularly seek feedback on your performance. Embracing constructive criticism can help you identify areas for improvement, reinforcing the idea that adaptability is a valuable skill.



After finishing a team project, ask your colleagues how you did and what you could do better. Listening to their comments can help you learn and adapt.

— Stay proactive

Take initiative in anticipating and preparing for potential changes in your responsibilities. Proactively managing transitions can showcase the value of adaptability in personal and professional growth.



If you know there will be a big fair where you will be presenting your work next month, start planning your project early. This way, you are ready for any changes or challenges that come up.

— Continuously learn

Cultivate a habit of continuous learning. The more you invest in acquiring new skills and knowledge, the more you will recognise the importance of adaptability in dealing with constantly evolving work and personal responsibilities [5, 6, 7].



Try to learn something new, like a hobby or a sport, regularly. This helps you get used to trying new things and shows you how adapting to new situations can be fun and interesting.

The **PRIORITY45** has a unit just focused on **Learn to Learn!**

You can check in here some strategies to integrate continuous learning in your personal and professional life!

Summary

In this unit you have learn to understand the importance of the ability to adjust to changes in the company's structure, its business needs, work processes and protocols and to identify, analyse and compare ways of adjusting to these changes.

At the same time, you have learnt about the importance of the ability to adjust to changes in the personal responsibilities of an individual, as well as to identify, analyse and compare ways of adjusting to changes in the personal responsibilities of an individual.

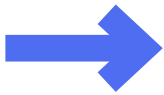




U n i t 0 2
C h a n g e
M a n a g e m e n t

Learning Outcomes

On successful completion of this module, participants shall be able to:



Identify when **changes** are needed

Identify the **benefits** of changes for an organisation

Identify the **positive effects** of changes on the way that people work

Identify the **actions** that an **individual** can carry out to achieve the change

Understand the **benefits** of changes for an organisation

Understand how **changes** can have a **positive impact** on people

Content

The **need** for **change**

Benefits of **changes** for an organisation

Change: how to **achieve** it

Positive effects of **changes** on people and their work

Introduction

Change is always a part of progress, is it not? Think about how you, as an individual and as part of an organisation, handle change. It is crucial, right? Over the next few pages, let's embark on a journey together. We will delve into the basic principles and strategies that make managing change successful.

Have you ever noticed those imperative moments when change is needed?

Do you understand the ripple effects it has, both on the organisational structure and on individuals like yourself?

This unit aims to demystify the complexities of change.

We are going to explore not only why change is necessary but also how you can harness it as a powerful force for growth and innovation. What do you think makes change both challenging and exciting?

Let's find out together.

i. The need for change



We have all been there. Something is wrong, the feeling is just not quite right, but we cannot really realise what is going on to make us feel so unsatisfied with our personal and work lives.

Perhaps it is time for a change?

Recognising the need for change is the first step towards personal and professional growth.

Regular self-reflection and an openness to feedback can help individuals identify areas that require adjustment and initiate positive transformations.

But how do we know the time for a change has come?

Here are some tips that will help you recognise the **need for a change** in your personal as well as work life.





Recognising the Need for Change at Work

— Job Dissatisfaction

Do you feel unhappy at work a lot? If your job does not make you feel good or interested, it might not be the right fit for you.

— Lack of Growth Opportunities

Have you stopped learning new things or getting better at your job? If there is no way to grow or move up in your career, you might want to look for a job that offers more chances to learn and grow.

— Decreased Productivity

Are you finding it hard to do your work as well as you used to? If you are not getting as much done or struggling to reach your goals, this could be a sign that something needs to change.

— Strained Relationships

Are you having more arguments or problems with the people you work with? If you are not getting along with others at work, it might mean you need to make some changes.

— Burnout Symptoms

Do you feel really tired and worn out from work? Being burnt out means you are really tired and stressed from working too much, and it is important to take care of this.

— Mismatch of Values

Do you feel like your values don't match with your company's? If what is important to you is different from what your company cares about, you might be happier working somewhere else.

— Persistent Stress

Are you always feeling stressed and anxious because of work? If work makes you feel this way all the time, it is not good for you, and you might need to think about changing your job [1, 2]



Recognising the Need for Change in Personal Life

These points highlight important signs that you might need to make some changes in your personal life

01

Lack of Personal Fulfilment

Do you often feel like something is missing or you are not really happy with how things are in your life?

- Explore new hobbies or revisit old ones
- Volunteer for causes you care about
- Set aside time for activities that make you happy

02 Unhealthy Habits

Have you started eating poorly, not exercising, or not sleeping enough?

- Plan balanced meals and set specific times for eating
- Schedule regular exercise, even short walks count
- Establish a consistent sleep schedule

03 Strained Relationships

Are you having more problems or arguments with family, friends, or partners?

- Set small, achievable goals to build momentum
- Reflect on what changes you desire and plan steps to achieve them.
- Consider career counselling or life coaching for guidance

04 Feeling Stuck

Do you feel like you are not moving forward or achieving the things you want in life?

- Set small, achievable goals to build momentum
- Reflect on what changes you desire and plan steps to achieve them.
- Consider career counselling or life coaching for guidance

05 Emotional Distress

Are you often feeling sad, anxious, or just not yourself emotionally?

- Practice mindfulness or meditation to manage anxiety
- Keep a journal to express and understand your emotions
- Seek support from a therapist or counsellor [1, 2, 3]



Try finding some suitable solutions for the following issues

What can you do? Write your answer below.



1. Disconnection from Passion:

Have you lost interest in hobbies or activities that you used to love?

2. Routine Fatigue:

Are you bored with your daily routine and feel like you are stuck in a rut?

3. Unhealthy Coping Mechanisms:

Are you turning to things like drinking too much or other behaviours that are not good for you to deal with stress or unhappiness?

ii. Benefits of changes for an organisation

Are you afraid of changes?

It is completely normal to have doubts and fears. This chapter will help you understand the beneficial effects of changes on an organisation.

Reflecting on this, may help you explore and proactively contribute to positive transformations within your organisation, enhancing your job satisfaction, performance and success.



— You Get More Done, Faster

When things change, like getting new tools or ways to do your job, you can work more smoothly and get more done.

— You Feel Better at Work

When your company brings in things like awards for doing well, chances to learn and grow, or makes your workplace nicer, you are likely to feel happier and more involved in your work.

— You Get to Be More Creative

Being open to change helps make a place where everyone comes up with new and creative ideas. This keeps your company ahead of others.

— Your Customers Are Happier

If your company changes to make its products or services better, or to help customers more effectively, the customers will be happier and stay loyal.

— You Avoid Problems

Changing how things are done can keep your company safe from legal troubles or other big issues, especially as rules and laws change.

— You Keep Learning

Being open to change means there is always something new to learn, helping you and everyone else to keep growing professionally.

— Your Workplace Is More Welcoming

When your company supports different kinds of people and their ideas, it makes a better, more interesting place to work.

— You are Healthier and Happier

Changes that look after your health and happiness, like programs for staying well or letting you work in a way that suits you, make for a better workplace for everyone [4, 5].



iii. Positive effects of changes on people and their work

But how can this changes improve your own well-being and satisfaction?

Following, you will find some examples that illustrate how changes may impact your professional and personal life, and by consequence, your general well-being.



— You Like Your Job More

At work

Your company might start recognising your hard work or make your workplace nicer.

In life

Similar changes at home, like creating a comfortable space for hobbies, can make you enjoy your personal activities more.

— You Learn and Grow

At work

Getting chances to learn new things or move up in your career.

In life

Taking courses or trying new hobbies to develop new skills.

— You are More Motivated

At work

Being part of decision-making or setting personal goals can make you more excited about your job.

In life

Setting personal goals, like fitness or learning goals, boosts your motivation.



— You Balance Work and Life Better

At work

Having flexible hours or the option to work from home.

In life

Making time for family and hobbies helps balance your personal life.

— You are Mentally Healthier

At work

Programs that help manage stress or give you time off for mental health.

In life

Doing things like yoga, meditation, or taking mental health days.

— You are More Confident

At work

Learning new skills or tackling big projects.

In life

Trying new challenges, like a new sport or a do-it-yourself project.

— You Work Well with Others

At work Being encouraged to work in teams and share ideas.

In life Participating in group activities or community projects.

— You Handle Change Better

At work Adapting to new ways of doing things makes you more flexible.

In life Embracing changes in your routine or lifestyle.

— You Feel Valued

At work Getting recognised for your good work.

In life Celebrating your achievements with family and friends.



— You are in Control

At work Having a say in how you do your work.

In life Making your own decisions about personal projects or plans.

— You Keep Learning

At work Opportunities to keep learning new things.

In life Reading, online courses, or workshops on topics you are interested in.

— Everyone Talks More Clearly

At work Regular meetings or clear updates from your bosses.

In life Good communication with family and friends, like regular catch-ups.

— You are in a Welcoming Place

At work Efforts to include people from all backgrounds.

In life Joining groups or clubs where everyone is welcomed and included.

— You are Healthier

At work Programs to stay fit, or a nice place to work.

In life Regular exercise, eating well, and a healthy living space.

— You are Working Towards Something Meaningful

At work Doing things that match the company's goals and what you believe in.

In life Pursuing personal goals or causes that are important to you [6, 7].



iv. Change: how to achieve it

Now that we thought about the benefits and the reasons for implementing change in your professional and personal life and you have evaluated your work, personal life and general adaptability, **let's get to know what strategies you can choose to do it successfully!**



Achieving meaningful change, whether in a personal or professional context, requires a thoughtful and strategic approach.

Set Clear Objectives

Clearly define the goals and objectives of the change you want to achieve. Specific, measurable, achievable, relevant, and time-bound (SMART) goals provide a roadmap for success.

Communicate Transparently

Transparent communication is essential. Clearly articulate the reasons behind the change, the expected benefits, and how individuals or teams will be involved. Address concerns and be open to feedback.

For example, if you have started using a new chart for delivering some materials to your colleagues, explain them why (it is more efficient, better, improved). Or if you think your family needs a new budget plan, explain them why (you need to save money if the family wants to go on holidays, so you need to buy less toys, for example).

The PRIORITY45 has a unit just focused on Getting organized!

There you can find a more detailed description of the SMART goals and other tips on getting organized!

Create a Vision

Develop a compelling vision that communicates the desired future state after the change. Help people understand the purpose and significance of the change to inspire commitment.

For example, define a clear and inspiring fitness goal (e.g., running a half marathon, achieving a certain weight loss goal) that reflects your desired future state. Share your vision with friends or family for support, detailing the significance of this goal in your life.

Provide Resources and Support

Ensure that individuals and teams have the resources, tools, and support needed to navigate the change successfully. This includes training, mentorship, and access to necessary information.

A good example of this in your personal life would be buying a comprehensive set of cookbooks and enrolling in cooking classes for someone aiming to become a better cook, while a good example in work life would be offering workshops on new software for employees following an upgrade to the company's tech stack.



Encourage Employee Involvement

Actively involve employees in the change process. Encourage their input, ideas, and participation. This not only enhances the quality of the change but also fosters a sense of ownership.

Good examples of this would be involving co-workers in creating content of the activities in the project you are planning or creating a suggestion box for staff to contribute ideas on improving remote work policies.

Break it Down

Divide the change into manageable phases or steps. This makes the process less overwhelming and allows for a more systematic and focused implementation.

Split a goal of running a marathon into smaller goals, starting with 5K, then 10K, followed by a half marathon or implement a new company-wide policy in stages, starting with pilot departments before a full rollout.

Celebrate Small Wins

Acknowledge and celebrate achievements along the way. Recognising small victories boosts morale, reinforces the positive aspects of the change, and encourages continued effort.

Celebrate every 5 pounds lost on a weight loss journey with a favourite activity or treat and celebrate every small wins at work, such as finishing a small task.

Provide Training & Development

Offer training programs to develop the skills and competencies needed for the change. This ensures that individuals are well-equipped to adapt to new processes or technologies.

Enrol in a photography course if you want to transit from a hobbyist to a professional photographer or take part in a professional trainer if you wish to improve in some specific topic.



Use Change Management Models

Consider using established change management models, such as Kotter's 8-Step Model or Lewin's Change Management Model, as frameworks for guiding the change process.

Kotter's 8-Step Model can be used by first understanding and believing in the need for the new process at work or in personal life (urgency), then actively participating in training and implementation (form a coalition, create and communicate a vision), overcoming challenges (remove obstacles), celebrating milestones (short-term wins), and integrating the new process into their daily work routine (anchor the changes).

Lewin's Change Management Model can be used by employees to unfreeze by recognising the advantages of remote work, such as flexibility and no commute. Change involves setting up a home office, learning to use remote collaboration tools, and adjusting to a new work-life balance. Refreezing means establishing a productive home working routine that becomes the new standard.

Monitor Progress

Regularly assess progress against established goals. Use key performance indicators (KPIs) to measure success and identify areas that may need adjustment.

Keep a weekly checklist of your tasks and goals. Compare your actual accomplishments to your planned objectives. If you are falling short, identify what is holding you back and seek advice or resources to improve.

Learn from Feedback

Actively seek and learn from feedback. Use both positive and constructive feedback to refine the change strategy and address any issues that arise.

After completing a project or presentation, ask for feedback from your peers and supervisors. Listen carefully to what they say about what worked well and what could be improved. Use this feedback to make your next project even better.

Adaptability & Flexibility

Be open to adapting the change strategy based on evolving circumstances. Flexibility is key, especially when dealing with complex and dynamic situations.

Stay open to changes in project directions or team strategies. If a new tool or method is introduced, approach it with curiosity and a willingness to learn. If it doesn't work out as expected, be ready to suggest or transition to alternatives based on your experience [8, 9].

Remember that change is a process, not an event.

By approaching it strategically, involving stakeholders, and maintaining open communication, you can increase the likelihood of successful and sustainable change.

Summary

We hope this unit has allowed you to reflect on change management and its necessity. We started by understanding when things need to change, highlighting the ability to identify those crucial moments within an organisation. Afterwards, we discussed the extensive benefits that changes can usher in for an organisation as well as for an individual. From enhanced efficiency and adaptability to fostering innovation and growth, each transformation carries the potential to elevate the organisational landscape.

Our exploration extended to dissecting the positive effects of changes on the very heartbeat of the organisation – its people. We discovered how a well-managed change process can not only enhance work dynamics but also contribute to the personal and professional growth of individuals.

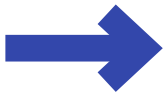
Understanding the reciprocal relationship between organisational evolution and individual well-being has been a focal point of our journey. **Changes, when navigated effectively, not only uplift the organisation but also create an environment conducive to personal and professional flourishing.**



U n i t 0 3
FLEXIBILITY

Learning Outcomes

On successful completion of this module, participants shall be able to:



Understand the importance of co-worker's responsibilities

Understand the importance of **prioritising tasks** in cases of emergencies

Identify and put into use **information** coming from constructive criticism

Prioritise tasks in case of emergency

Content

Task Prioritising

Constructive Criticism: a tool for personal and professional growth

Advantages of keeping up with co-worker's responsibilities

Introduction

We live in a very fast going and busy world, both, in personal and work life and flexibility has become an essential skill for everyone who wishes to succeed and establish oneself in the business world and, at the same time, have an enjoyable and successful personal life.

But what actually is flexibility? One of the definitions states that it is basically an ability and willingness of an individual to adapt to change, whether this change happens in one's professional or personal life. Being flexible in your professional and personal life is a key component to success and self-satisfaction. Imprinting your skills, knowledge and competences in certain areas can help you in becoming more flexible.

One of the skills that can help you in improving your flexibility is realising the importance of constantly refreshing your knowledge about ICT and software novelties, since this knowledge will help you be more flexible in your personal and professional life.

At the same time, flexibility also includes a skill of being able to take over one's work duties while the other is absent from work. Possessing knowledge about your co-worker's duties can help you be more flexible at work since you can jump in and take over somebody's responsibility right away.

Being flexible also means that you can take positive criticism well. This helps you in your professional and personal growth which can have a huge influence on your level of flexibility.

Prioritising tasks can also make you more flexible, since you learn how to recognise what has to be done right away, in accordance with prioritised needs and demands of the company, and what tasks can be done afterwards because they are not so urgent.

In this unit, you will be able to learn how you can make use of your previous knowledge to overcome new problems and improve your understanding of identifying the advantages and use of new ICT equipment. At the same time, you will learn about the advantages of constructive criticism and skills to take over your co-worker's responsibilities, as well as prioritizing your tasks.

Flexibility in personal and work life refers to the ability to adapt to changes and unexpected situations with ease. In personal life, it means adjusting to life's surprises without getting overly stressed—like changing plans last minute due to unforeseen circumstances. At work, it involves being open to new ideas, tasks, or changes in how work is done, such as shifting project priorities or adopting new technologies.

Flexibility helps maintain balance, reduce stress, and increase resilience in both personal and professional settings.

i. Examples of flexibility

A flexible person does not turn down a new assignment because this is simply not in his or her work description but is rather willing to modify their approach in accordance with the demands and characteristics of each situation.



Some strategies that can help you achieve flexibilities:

- Constant training and education in the field of getting to know new software and ICT equipment that will increase efficiency
- Willingness to consider constructive criticism
- Ability and readiness to take over the responsibilities of a colleague when he or she falls ill or goes on a holiday
- Willingness to work additional hours during critical points of a year
- Willingness to change plans in cases when an emergency occurs
- Willingness to work overtime to help a colleague that is struggling to meet a deadline [1]



Let's take a look at some concrete examples of flexibility in your personal and work life.

— Work life

- Your boss asks you to switch from your current project to a new, urgent one. Instead of resisting, you quickly adapt, reorganise your priorities, and dive into the new task with a positive attitude
- A colleague calls in sick, and you are asked to cover their shift or duties unexpectedly. You adjust your schedule to help out, showing your team spirit and adaptability
- Your company introduces a new software tool that changes how you manage your tasks. You take the initiative to learn it quickly, staying open-minded about its benefits to your workflow
- The meeting time with a client change at the last minute. You flexibly rearrange your schedule, ensuring you can still meet with the client without disrupting your other commitments

— Personal

- You planned to go hiking over the weekend, but it starts raining. Instead of getting upset, you decide to visit a museum or have a movie marathon at home, enjoying the change in plans
- You are cooking dinner and realise you are missing an ingredient. Flexibly, you substitute it with something else you have in the kitchen, keeping dinner on track without a hitch
- Your favourite exercise class is cancelled. Instead of skipping your workout, you flexibly choose to go for a run or try a new workout video at home, keeping your fitness routine intact



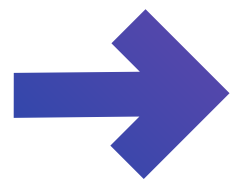
- What about you?
- Do you think you are flexible?
- Can you find some examples of you being flexible at work?
- And in your personal life?



ii. Work – life balance

Work-life balance means making sure you have a good mix of work and personal time. It is about managing your time and energy so you can do well at your job and enjoy your life outside of work too.

This includes setting clear work hours, managing your tasks well, keeping stress low, and being able to change plans if needed. Having a healthy balance helps you stay happy and healthy and avoids burnout from working too much. If work takes over your life, you might end up feeling exhausted, ignoring your personal life, and hurting your health and relationships. It is important to find the right balance that makes you feel good about your work and your life.





Improving work-life balance is not one-size-fits-all. You might find balance over a week rather than daily.
Here are 12 simple tips to better balance your work and personal life.

01

Plan Ahead

Your favourite exercise class is cancelled. Instead of skipping your workout, you flexibly choose to go for a run or try a new workout video at home, keeping your fitness routine intact

02

Time Blocks

Set specific times for emails, meetings, and deep work, based on when you are most productive.

03

End Work at a Set Time

Avoid letting work spill into personal time by shutting down work devices at a fixed hour.

04

Use Tech Wisely

Block distracting sites during work and after hours to help you unplug.

05

Change Your Environment

Go out for lunch or connect with co-workers to break the monotony.

06

Take Time Off

Meditation or breath awareness can help you tune into your needs and reduce work stress.



07

Practice Mindfulness

Meditation or breath awareness can help you tune into your needs and reduce work stress.

08

Pursue Hobbies

Engage in activities you love after work to refresh and energise yourself.

09

Reassess Your Work

If work feels unfulfilling, consider how you can align it more with your passions or needs.

10

Talk to Your Manager

Communicate about workload and priorities to find a better balance.

11

Seek Professional Help

A coach or therapist can guide you in making effective changes [2].

12

Start small with changes to build sustainable habits for a better work-life balance.

iii. ICT as a tool for being more flexible

Information and Communication Technology (ICT)

offers a range of tools and solutions that can significantly enhance flexibility in the workplace:

— Remote Work

ICT enables working from anywhere, allowing employees to work remotely. Tools like video conferencing, project management software, and cloud storage facilitate seamless collaboration irrespective of location.

— Flexible Hours

ICT allows for flexibility in work hours. Employees can access their work systems from different time zones, enabling them to work during their most productive hours.

— Collaboration Tools

Platforms like Slack, Microsoft Teams, and Google Workspace enable real-time collaboration, file sharing, and communication among team members regardless of their physical location.

— Adaptability

ICT enables swift adaptation to changes. For instance, cloud-based services and virtual meeting platforms allow businesses to quickly pivot their operations or communication methods in response to changing circumstances.

— Efficiency & Automation

Various software and tools streamline processes, automate repetitive tasks, and enhance efficiency. This frees up time for more creative or complex tasks, adding to work flexibility.

— Accessibility

ICT ensures information and resources are readily accessible. Employees can access necessary data, documents, or information in real-time, minimising delays and increasing work efficiency.

— Personalised Work Environments

Employees can customise their workspaces, tools, and even schedules to suit their individual preferences and needs, enhancing their productivity and satisfaction.

— Training and Development

ICT facilitates online learning, training, and skill development, offering flexibility in acquiring new skills or knowledge without the constraints of traditional, in-person training [3].

Overall, ICT enables a more adaptable and fluid work environment by providing the tools and infrastructure necessary for flexible work arrangements, communication, and productivity.



Some tips on how you can keep up with the novelties in the field of ICT and software



Staying updated on Information and Communication Technology (ICT) novelties involves various strategies:

→ Online Resources

Follow reputable websites, blogs, and forums dedicated to tech news, such as:

- TechCrunch: <https://techcrunch.com/>
- Wired: <https://www.wired.com/>
- Ars Technica: <https://arstechnica.com/>
- The Verge: <https://www.theverge.com/>
- Reddit has specific communities like r/technology, which often discuss emerging trends: <https://www.reddit.com/>

→ Newsletters & Subscriptions

Subscribe to newsletters from tech companies, influencers, or platforms. Many offers curated content on the latest advancements.

→ Podcasts & Webinars

Listen to podcasts or attend webinars focusing on ICT. They often feature discussions on emerging technologies and industry trends.

→ Social Media

Follow tech experts, industry leaders, and ICT companies on platforms like Twitter and LinkedIn. They often share insights and news about the latest developments.

→ Industry Events & Conferences

Attend tech conferences, workshops, and seminars. These events offer opportunities to learn directly from professionals and network with like-minded individuals.

→ Online Courses & MOOCs

There are several platforms that offer courses on emerging technologies and can provide in-depth knowledge and practical insights:

- Coursera: <https://www.coursera.org/>
- Udacity: <https://www.udacity.com/>
- edX: <https://www.edx.org/>

→ Professional Networks & Communities

Join online communities, groups, or forums related to ICT. Participate in discussions and ask questions to learn from others' experiences.

→ Books & Academic Publications

Some fundamental knowledge and future predictions are often found in academic publications and books by tech authors [4].

Remember to verify sources and cross-reference information.

Technology evolves rapidly, so staying updated involves consistent learning and adaptation to new information.

Take some time and try to find some interesting websites mentioned in this chapter. This will help you to keep up with the novelties in the area of ICT and software.

iv. Advantages of listening to constructive criticism

Constructive criticism is feedback or advice given in a helpful and supportive manner, aimed at helping someone improve or do better in a particular task or situation.

Although we can probably all agree that listening to somebody criticising you can be a bit uncomfortable, it actually can bring a lot of **advantages** when we speak about constructive criticism, in your professional life but also in your personal life.



Here are some of the examples how considering a constructive criticism can be very beneficial.

01

Enhanced Learning

Constructive criticism provides insights into areas for improvement, facilitating personal and professional growth. According to research, receiving and acting on constructive criticism is crucial for learning and development.

For example: In healthcare, nurse Lisa receives feedback on her communication, with patients, where she is specifically told that she infantilise patients by talking to them. She is recommended to take interactive training where she receives real-time feedback and is mentored. Technological tools and feedback from patients and other technicians help her progress.

02

Improved Performance

Feedback helps in identifying blind spots or weaknesses, enabling individuals to refine their skills and perform better. Research in various fields, such as organisational psychology and performance management, supports the idea that feedback positively impacts performance.

For example: If you receive feedback from your supervisor pointing out areas where you can improve, such as time management or communication skills, it is an opportunity to make necessary adjustments and enhance your performance.

If you are into cooking and someone gives you feedback on a dish you prepared, offering suggestions for better seasoning or cooking techniques, you can use that feedback to become a better cook over time.

03

Better Relationships

Accepting constructive criticism can foster better relationships, both personally and professionally. Communicating receptiveness to feedback can create an environment of trust and openness, as discussed in studies on workplace communication and interpersonal relationships.

For example: When you work in a team, actively seeking and appreciating feedback from colleagues can build trust and improve team dynamics. By openly discussing areas for improvement, you contribute to a collaborative and supportive work environment.

In friendships, being open to feedback from friends can help you resolve conflicts and maintain strong connections. If a friend provides constructive criticism regarding your behaviour or actions, listening and working on those areas can lead to more resilient friendships.



04

Enhanced Problem-Solving

Constructive criticism often highlights potential problems or challenges. Accepting and analysing this feedback can lead to more effective problem-solving and innovation, as discussed in studies on creativity and problem-solving in the workplace.

For example: Suppose you are managing a project, and a team member offers constructive criticism, pointing out potential issues or suggesting improvements in the project plan. By carefully considering this feedback, you can adapt your approach, leading to more effective problem-solving and successful project outcomes.

Let's say you are working on a home improvement project, and a family member offers feedback on a particular approach or identifies potential challenges. Listening to their input can help you devise more effective problem-solving strategies to complete the project successfully.

05

Career Development

Embracing feedback contributes to professional development. Studies in career counselling and human resource management emphasize the importance of feedback for career growth and success.

For example: During a performance review with your supervisor, you receive constructive feedback on your job performance, including areas where you excel and areas for improvement. Taking this feedback to heart and working on it can lead to career advancement and increased job satisfaction.

Let's say you have been working on improving your fitness and overall health. You ask a fitness trainer or a friend who is knowledgeable about health and wellness to provide feedback on your workout routines and dietary habits. They offer constructive criticism and suggest adjustments to your exercise regimen and diet plan.

06

Increased Self-Awareness

Constructive criticism often sheds light on aspects of oneself that might not be immediately evident. This self-awareness aids in personal development and emotional intelligence, as supported by studies in psychology and emotional intelligence.

For example: Suppose you receive feedback from a colleague that you tend to interrupt others during meetings or conversations, which you were not aware of previously. This constructive criticism highlights an aspect of your communication style that may need improvement.

Imagine you receive feedback from a close friend or family member that you often come across as overly critical or impatient in your interactions. This constructive criticism sheds light on a personality trait you might not have been fully aware of.



07

Adaptability & Flexibility

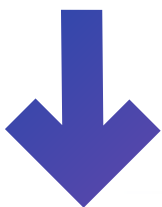
Accepting feedback demonstrates adaptability and a willingness to change. Research in organisational behaviour and change management indicates that individuals who are open to feedback are better able to adapt to changes in their environment.

For example: Imagine your company is transitioning to a remote work model, and you receive feedback from your manager or colleagues about some challenges you are facing in this new setup, such as difficulty in managing time effectively or maintaining clear communication.

In your personal life, the adaptability demonstrated at work spills over. You become more open to trying new routines and methods to maintain work-life balance while working remotely. This flexibility allows you to better manage personal responsibilities and enjoy a more fulfilling personal life [5].

How to recognize positive criticism

Positive criticism, often referred to as constructive feedback, is a valuable tool for personal and professional growth. Recognising positive criticism involves identifying feedback that is beneficial, supportive, and aimed at improvement.



Here are ways to recognise positive criticism

— Intent & Tone

Positive criticism is usually delivered with the intention to help and support growth. It is conveyed in a constructive and respectful tone, aiming to highlight areas for improvement rather than belittling or demeaning the individual.

— Specificity

Constructive feedback is often specific and detailed. It does not just point out a problem but offers insights into what could be improved, providing actionable suggestions or examples for enhancement.

— Focus on Behaviour, Not Personality

Positive criticism addresses behaviours or actions, not personal traits. It is about the work or behaviour, not an individual's character or identity. For example, "Your presentation lacked clear examples" is more constructive than "You are a bad presenter."

— Balanced Approach

It acknowledges strengths and weaknesses. Positive criticism often starts by acknowledging what was done well before addressing areas that need improvement. It offers a balanced perspective.

— Relevance to Goals & Growth

Constructive feedback is aligned with personal or organisational goals. It is aimed at helping the person improve and grow in a way that aligns with their objectives and those of the team or company.

— Timeliness

Positive criticism is timely, provided when it is most relevant. It is not delayed to the point where its impact on the work or behaviour is less effective.

— Willingness to Engage

The person delivering positive criticism is often open to a dialogue. They are willing to discuss the feedback, clarify points, and support the recipient in understanding and implementing the suggestions.

Recognising positive criticism involves being attentive to the delivery, content, and intention behind the feedback.

It is about differentiating between comments meant to support growth and those that may be purely critical or negative [5]



Check here an example of a positive criticism made by Alex, Sara's supervisor

Alex: Hey Sarah, I wanted to chat about our team's collaboration. First off, great work on our recent achievements; everyone's effort is noticeable.

Sarah: Thanks, Alex. Appreciate that.

Alex: Absolutely. I have noticed a chance to strengthen our communication further. For instance, in our last project, there were a few instances where we could've been even more aligned.

Sarah: Got it. Any specific suggestions?

Alex: Definitely. I believe we can improve by X, Y, and Z. What do you think?

Sarah: Makes sense. Let's work on that.

Alex: Perfect. I am confident in your abilities, and I think with these adjustments, we can elevate our collaboration even more.

Sarah: Thanks for the feedback. I am on board.

Alex: Great to hear. And remember, my door is always open for any thoughts or ideas you have. Also, I'm thinking of introducing some team-building activities to strengthen our bonds. What do you think?

Sarah: Sounds like a good plan. Let's do it.

Alex: Awesome. Let's keep this positive momentum going, and I will make sure to celebrate our progress as we implement these changes.

Dealing with criticism

Dealing with criticism is a fundamental aspect of personal and professional growth. Criticism can be tough, but it is a crucial part of learning and growing. Whether at work or in your personal life, dealing with feedback gracefully involves staying calm, listening without getting defensive and finding the clues to improve. It is like turning a challenge into an opportunity to improve - a little tricky, but totally worth it.



There are several tips on how one can deal with criticism

- **Learn how to recognise the difference between criticism and destructive criticism**

As already mentioned, the purpose of constructive criticism is to help you improve and reach your goals and success, while negative criticism has just the goal of being negative, therefore it is only the positive criticism that you should listen to and take into consideration.

- **Do not forget that we all make mistakes**

It is human to make mistakes and receiving and considering positive criticism can help you improve in your future work. At the same time, bear in mind that the person who is giving you positive criticism wants you to succeed in something.

- **Do not take the criticism personally**
Be aware that the person is giving feedback on your work, not on you personally, therefore you should remove your emotions from the situation and try being objective. If you feel you are getting emotional, pause for a minute and then continue with your reply and explain your thoughts.
- **Understand what the critic would like to tell you**
Consider their point of view and listen to the facts they are stating.
- **Look for things that could be true within the criticism**
Be honest with yourself and try not to be defensive; instead, rather use your active listening skills and try to understand what the person is telling you. Afterwards, you will be able to evaluate the criticism from a more objective perspective.

Would you like to know more about Active listening?

→ Check Module *Growing with Others* in PRIORITY45 Course.

- **Avoid making excuses**
If you get all defensive and you reject the criticism right away, this might stop you from receiving helpful insight; this will prevent you from recognising the struggles you are facing at work.
- **Make an action plan to address the criticism and improve your skills**
Use the criticism for your growth and improvement and create a plan with actionable items according to the feedback; include the criticism into your work habits and follow up with the critics.

— **Thank the person for their constructive criticism**

Thank the person for taking time and expressing concern and let them know that you appreciate their feedback and their desire for helping you improve [6].

Do you think you can deal with criticism well? Or do you feel offended if somebody criticises something you do, although it was meant as a positive remark.

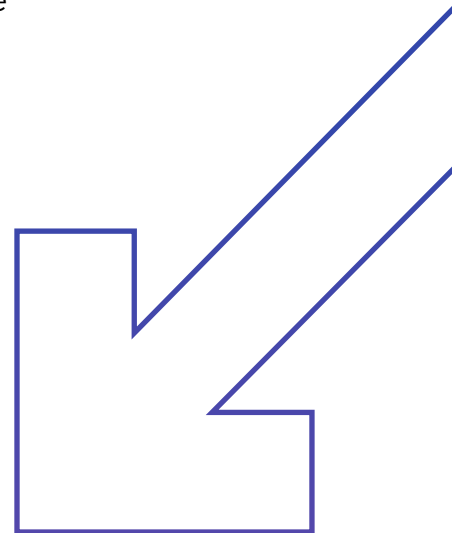
Taking over your colleague's responsibilities as an indicator of flexibility

Taking part in your colleagues' tasks is a sign that you are flexible and adaptable at work. It shows that you are ready to take on new challenges and help out when needed. Whether it is providing a helping hand during a busy period or filling in for someone else, taking on additional responsibilities is a clear sign of your versatility and team spirit.

Let's check some reasons why it is important to do it.

Continuity & Reliability

If a colleague is absent due to illness, vacation, or any other reason, being able to step in ensures that the work does not come to a standstill. This maintains workflow and prevents tasks from piling up.



Team Flexibility

In dynamic work environments, being capable of taking on additional responsibilities demonstrates flexibility. It enables the team to adapt to changing circumstances or unexpected events without significant disruption.

Skill Development

Assimilating your colleague's responsibilities broadens your skill set. It provides opportunities to learn new tasks, gain experience in different areas, and potentially discover new interests or talents.

Team Support and Collaboration

Knowing how to cover for a colleague fosters a supportive team environment. It encourages collaboration and a sense of mutual support among team members, which can enhance overall team productivity and morale.

Career Growth and Opportunities

The ability to handle diverse responsibilities can make you a more valuable and versatile employee. It may open up opportunities for advancement, as it showcases your adaptability and readiness to take on more significant roles.

Risk Mitigation

Should your colleague leave the company or be unavailable for an extended period, understanding their responsibilities can mitigate the risk of losing critical knowledge or skills.

Building Trust

When colleagues know they can rely on each other to cover responsibilities, it fosters trust within the team. Trust is a crucial aspect of a well-functioning, cohesive work environment [7].

Understanding and being prepared to assume a colleague's responsibilities can significantly contribute to the efficiency, adaptability, and overall success of a team or organisation.

It also benefits individual professional growth and the development of a robust, collaborative work culture.



How to learn about your co-worker's responsibilities and tasks

Understanding your co-workers' tasks is a useful skill that encourages teamwork. Whether you are working as a team on a project, replacing someone or just want to know more about how things work, learning about your colleagues' responsibilities helps to create a smoother and more supportive workplace. But how can you start doing it?



The PRIORITY45 has a unit just focused on Teamwork!

There you can find a more detailed description of teamwork and its **benefits**.

Communicate & Observe

Start by having open conversations with your co-workers. Ask about their daily tasks, projects, and how their role fits into the broader team or company objectives. Observing them at work can also offer insights into their responsibilities.

Shadowing or Training

Request to shadow or be trained by your co-worker. Spend time working alongside them, understanding their processes, tools, and methods.

Documentation & Resources

Often, there might be existing documents, manuals, or guidelines outlining job responsibilities. Ask if they have any resources that could help you understand their tasks better.

Ask for Clarification & Feedback

Do not hesitate to ask questions or seek clarification. Request feedback as you try to handle certain aspects of their role. This can help you understand where you might need more guidance.

Practice & Repetition

Repetition is key to learning. Try to practice the tasks yourself under their guidance. The more hands-on experience you have, the better you will understand their responsibilities.

Feedback Loop

Once you feel comfortable handling some of their responsibilities, ask for feedback from your co-worker. They can guide you on areas that might need improvement or further understanding.

Cross-Training Sessions

Sometimes, companies organize cross-training sessions where employees teach each other their roles. If your company has such a program, take advantage of it [8].

How to recognize positive criticism

Prioritising tasks in emergencies demands a combination of decisiveness, adaptability, and the ability to maintain a clear focus on resolving critical issues. Practice and experience are vital in developing effective strategies for handling such high-pressure situations.

The PRIORITY45 has a unit just focused on Getting organised!

There you can find a more detailed description of the SMART goals and other tips on getting organised!



Here is a structured approach to handle such situations effectively

Assess the Situation

- **Urgency & Impact**

Determine the urgency and potential impact of each task. Identify which tasks need immediate attention to mitigate the emergency.

Establish Clear Priorities

- **Critical vs. Important**

Differentiate between critical tasks that need immediate action to resolve the emergency and important tasks that support the resolution.

- **Must-Do vs. Nice-to-Have**

Prioritise tasks that are essential for addressing the emergency over tasks that can wait.

Use a Framework

- **Eisenhower Matrix**

Use a matrix to categorise tasks into four quadrants: urgent and important, important but not urgent, urgent but not important, neither urgent nor important. Focus on urgent and important tasks first.

- **ABC Method**

Assign priorities by labelling tasks as A (urgent and important), B (important but not urgent), and C (less important).

Communication & Delegation

- **Team Involvement**

Communicate the situation to your team, if applicable. Delegate tasks to capable team members to ensure all critical areas are covered.

- **Clarify Roles**

Clearly define responsibilities and priorities to avoid confusion and ensure efficient task handling.

Adaptability & Flexibility

- **Re-evaluation**

Continuously reassess the situation as it evolves. Tasks might shift in priority as new information emerges.

- **Adapt to Change**

Be prepared to adjust priorities based on the changing needs of the emergency.

Time Management & Focus

- **Time Blocks**

Allocate specific time slots for each task. Concentrate on the most urgent tasks without getting distracted by less critical ones.

- **Avoid Multitasking**

Concentrate on one task at a time to ensure accuracy and efficiency.

Documentation & Follow-Up

- **Track Progress**

Keep a record of tasks and their statuses to ensure nothing gets missed.

- **Follow-Up**

Check in on the progress of delegated tasks and adjust if necessary.

Self-Care & Resilience

- **Take Breaks**

Amidst urgency, take short breaks to re-energise and maintain focus.

- **Seek Support**

Do not hesitate to ask for help or advice from colleagues or superiors if needed [9].

Summary

In this unit you have got familiar with some examples of flexibility, including how ICT can be used to enhance your flexibility and how you can keep up with novelties in the field of ICT and software.

At the same time, the material introduced you to constructive criticism and its advantages, as well as how you can recognise positive criticism and how deal with it. You have also learnt about the advantages of knowing your co-worker's responsibilities and tasks and how this enhances your flexibility.

At the end of the unit you got familiar with prioritising as a means of being flexible.

Glossary

Main concepts
of the Units

Unit 01

Adaptation

Adaptation

Changing to fit into a new situation or environment.

Adjust

Making small changes to improve something or to fit better.

Enhance

Making something better or more valuable.

Feedback

Information or opinions about how well someone or something is doing, used as a basis for improvement.

Mind-set

The way someone thinks about things, their attitudes or opinions.

Perspective

The way you see something, your point of view.

Proactivity

Taking action and making changes before they are needed, rather than reacting to events after they happen.

Process

A series of actions taken to achieve a particular result.

Protocol

A set of rules or procedures for how something should be done.

Setback

Something that happens which delays or prevents progress.

Software

Programs and other operating information used by a computer.

Unit 02

Change Management

Change Management

The process, tools, and techniques used to manage the people side of change to achieve a required business outcome, involving preparing, supporting, and helping individuals, teams, and organizations in making organizational change.

Coping Mechanism

Strategies or behaviors that individuals use to manage stress, emotions, or difficult situations, often to maintain psychological well-being.

Kotter's 8-Step Model

A framework proposed by John Kotter to guide organizations through the process of change.

Lewin's Change Management Model

A model developed by Kurt Lewin that describes change as a three-stage process: Unfreezing, Changing and Refreezing.

Routine Fatigue

A state of weariness or lack of energy resulting from the monotony of repeating the same tasks, activities, or routines over an extended period, often leading to decreased motivation and productivity

Unit 03

Flexibility

Constructive Criticism

Feedback that is intended to be helpful, specific, and respectful, providing suggestions for improvement and encouraging positive development.

Delegation

The process of assigning responsibility and authority to someone else to complete a task, while maintaining accountability for the outcome.

Destructive Criticism

Negative feedback that is harsh, unhelpful, and often demotivating, without offering any constructive suggestions for improvement.

Flexibility

The ability to adapt to changes, challenges, and new situations without excessive stress, including willingness to change plans or methods.

Work-Life Balance

The equilibrium between professional responsibilities and personal life, where both areas are given attention and neither is neglected.

Mindfulness

The practice of being present and fully engaged in the current moment without judgment, often used as a technique to reduce stress and enhance well-being.

Personalized Work Environments

Customizing the work setting to meet the individual preferences and needs of employees, which can include physical space, tools, and work methods, to improve productivity and satisfaction.

Podcast

A digital audio or video file available for streaming or download, typically part of a series, where hosts discuss various topics or tell stories.

Prioritizing Tasks

The process of arranging tasks in order of importance or urgency to manage time and resources more effectively.

Remote Work

A work arrangement where employees perform their job duties from outside the traditional office environment, often from home or a location of their choosing, enabled by digital communication tools.

Resilience

The capacity to recover quickly from difficulties or adapt to change, showing toughness and the ability to bounce back from adversity.

Risk Mitigation

The process of identifying, analyzing, and taking steps to reduce or eliminate the risks to a project or business, to minimize the impact of negative events.

Self-Awareness

The conscious knowledge of one's own character, feelings, motives, and desires, playing a crucial role in understanding oneself and in interpersonal relationships.enhance well-being.

Social Media

Websites and applications that enable users to create and share content or to participate in social networking, facilitating communication and information sharing.

Webinar

A seminar conducted over the internet allowing for interaction between the presenter and the audience, often used for education, training, or information sharing.



ADAPTATION

- How to Turn Change Management Into Personal Development
- Effective Change Management: a Guide to Navigating the challenges of change and transition
- Mastering Your Career Transition: A Blueprint for Success
- The Power of Emotional Intelligence: A Key to Personal and Professional Success
- Why adaptability is the key skill needed for change
- Thriving in Transition: Strategies for Effective Change Management
- Unpacking Personal Adaptability at Work
- Self-Management Skills: Definition, Examples and Tips
- Building a Mutually Reinforcing System of Organizational and Personal Resilience
- Embracing Change: A Journey Towards Personal Growth and Success
- 6 Important Workplace Adaptability Skills (With Examples)

CHANGE MANAGEMENT

- Navigating Organizational Change: A People-First Approach
- 15 Signs It's Time To Quit Your Job
- What Is Change Management?
- Change is inevitable. Are you ready to embrace it?
- 20 Reasons for Organizational Change Management
- Why Is Change Important in an Organization?
- 5 Ways to Achieve Real Change
- The Process of Change | How to Achieve Your Goals
- Top 10 Benefits of Organizational Change
- Impact of Organizational Change on Employee Performance
- POSITIVE ASPECTS OF CHANGE
- The effects of positive versus negative impact reflection on change in job performance and work-life conflict

FLEXIBILITY

- ICT, flexible working and quality of life
- Virtual teams: Technology and the workplace of the future
- Constructive Criticism
- The Power of Cross-Functional Collaboration: Breaking Down Silos for Better Results
- The Power of Cross-Functional Collaboration: Breaking Down Silos for Better Results
- How Workplace Flexibility Improves Work-Life Balance
- What Is Workplace Flexibility and Why Is It Important?
- Effective Team Communication: 20 Best Practices for Enterprises
- How do you prioritize tasks when faced with multiple interruptions and emergencies?
- How to Prioritise Tasks During Urgent Projects: 10 Strategies



ADAPTATION

1. ADAPTATION
2. [1] Mattson, G. "The Power of Adaptability: Thriving in a Changing Business Landscape." LinkedIn, 2023. [Online]. Available: <https://www.thebalancemoney.com/workplace-flexibility-definition-with-examples-2059699>
3. [2] Whatfix. (2021, 9th December). "How to Adapt to Change in Your Workplace". [Online]. Available: <https://whatfix.com/blog/adapt-to-change/>
4. [3] Danobrega, A. "Adapting to Change: Mastering the Art of Shifting Work Processes in the Modern Workplace." LinkedIn, 2023. [Online]. Available: https://www.linkedin.com/pulse/mastering-art-adaptability-thriving-dynamic-work-alex-danobrega/?trk=article-ssr-frontend-pulse_more-articles_related-content-card
5. [4] Consultz, S. "Embracing Change: Strategies for Thriving in a Dynamic World". LinkedIn, 2023. [Online]. Available: <https://www.linkedin.com/pulse/embracing-change-strategies-thriving-dynamic-world-saifee-consultz/>
6. [5] Fluent Life. (2023, 14th October). Adapting to Change for Personal Development. [Online]. Available: <https://thefluentlife.com/content/adapting-to-change-for-personal-development/>
7. [6] Gratton, L. Flexibility Is Key to Integrating Meaning and Work. [Online]. Available: <https://sloanreview.mit.edu/article/flexibility-is-key-to-integrating-meaning-and-work/>
8. [7] Everyday Speech. Unlocking the Skill of Adaptability: Embracing Change in a Dynamic World. [Online]. Available: <https://everydayspeech.com/sel-implementation/unlocking-the-skill-of-adaptability-embracing-change-in-a-dynamic-world/>

CHANGE MANAGEMENT

1. [1] Indeed. "Disengaged Employees: Signs to Look For and How They Can Define Your Workplace Culture". [Online]. Available: <https://www.indeed.com/hire/c/info/signs-for-disengaged-employees?co=US>
2. [2] Wambugu, M. D. "Breaking Free from Professional Stagnation: Ignite Your Journey to Success". LinkedIn, 2023. [Online]. Available: <https://www.linkedin.com/pulse/breaking-free-from-professional-stagnation-ignite-your-m-d-wambugu/>
3. [3] Ioannidou, C. (2023, 19th February). "7 signs that your work life needs a change". LinkedIn. [Online]. Available: <https://www.linkedin.com/pulse/7-signs-your-work-life-needs-change-christina-ioannidou/>
4. [4] Bloomfire. (19th January, 2023). "4 Benefits of Change Management Done Right." [Online]. Available: <https://bloomfire.com/blog/benefits-of-change-management/>
5. [5] The University of Southern California. "The Benefits of Organizational Change". [Online]. Available: <https://communicationmgmt.usc.edu/blog/benefits-organizational-change/>
6. [6] Mccullough, K. "Why Change In the Workplace is Good! A Guide For Companies". [Online]. Available: <https://www.karenmccullough.com/change-in-the-workplace-a-guide-for-companies/>
7. [7] Alexander, A. "10 Powerful Benefits of Change and Why We Should Embrace It". [Online]. Available: <https://tinybuddha.com/blog/10-powerful-benefits-of-change-why-embrace-it/>
8. [8] Chrysos. "Top Ten Tips... Managing Change in the Workplace." [Online]. Available: <https://www.chrysos.org.uk/blog/top-ten-tipsmanaging-change-in-the-workplace>
9. [9] MasterClass. (2022, 26th May). "How to Implement Change in the Workplace in 8 Steps." [Online]. Available: <https://www.masterclass.com/articles/how-to-implement-change>



ADAPTATION

1. [1] "What Is Workplace Flexibility?" Accessed: Nov. 07, 2023. [Online]. Available: <https://www.thebalancemoney.com/workplace-flexibility-definition-with-examples-2059699>
2. [2] Cooks-Cambell A. "How to have a good work-life balance". May 25, 2023. [Online]. Available: <https://www.betterup.com/blog/how-to-have-good-work-life-balance>
3. [3] D. Sarti and T. Torre, "Work flexibility and ICT use for professional purposes. First evidence from the European context". Genoa: Mediterranean Conference on Information Systems, 2017. [Online]. Available: https://www.researchgate.net/publication/323755495_Work_flexibility_and_ICT_use_for_professional_purposes_First_evidence_from_the_European_context
4. [4] "Improving your computer and ICT skills." Accessed: Nov.11, 2023. [Online]. <https://www.nidirect.gov.uk/articles/improving-your-computer-and-it-skills>
5. [5]. B. Andersen. "Four Benefits to Embracing Constructive Criticism." Accessed: Nov. 07, 2023. [Online]. Available: <https://www.linkedin.com/pulse/four-benefits-embracing-constructive-criticism-brad-andersen/>
6. [6] J. Martins, "How to give (and take) constructive criticism". Accessed: Nov. 05, 2023. [Online]. Available: <https://asana.com/resources/constructive-criticism>
7. [7] A. Gallo, "How to Make a Job Sharing Situation Work". Accessed Nov. 11,2023. [Online]. Available: <https://hbr.org/2013/09/how-to-make-a-job-sharing-situation-work>
8. [8]. "How to Improve Teamwork and Collaboration in the Workplace" Accessed: Nov. 11, 2023. [Online]. Available: <https://www.gallup.com/cliftonstrengths/en/278225/how-to-improve-teamwork.aspx>
9. [9]. "A Guide to Optimising Task Prioritisation in Emergency and Incident Management". Accessed: Nov. 11, 2023. [Online]. Available: <https://www.linkedin.com/pulse/guide-optimising-task-prioritisation-emergency-incident-management/>

PRIORITY 45



LJUDSKA
UNIVERZA
ROGAŠKA
SLATINA



**Co-funded by
the European Union**

Project Number:2022-1-PT01-KA220-ADU-000087183

Funded by the European Union. Views and opinions expressed are however those of the author(s) only and do not necessarily reflect those of the European Union or the European Education and Culture Executive Agency (EACEA). Neither the European Union nor EACEA can be held responsible for them.



This publication is licensed under a Creative Commons Attribution-NonCommercial 4.0 (CC BY-NC 4.0) International License.