Nurturing the Soul of Leadership: Leading and Flourishing in Difficult Times

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Aims for Today's Session

- Explore leadership paradigms from a transformative approach rooted in flourishing and relational leadership
- Reflect on your values, identity, and purpose and articulate how they shape your practice as a leader
- Identify practical strategies that support personal flourishing and leadership effectiveness to create more supportive, dynamic cultures



Why Flourishing?



What Does Flourishing Leadership Mean to You?

Free-write, draw or find an image or artifact as you consider:



What does flourishing leadership look like or mean to you?



Think of a leader who has supported your flourishing—what was it about their approach and impact?

Flourishing as Defined in KNN Framework

Flourishing refers to a wholeness—of being and doing, of realizing one's potential and helping others do the same.¹ It can be measured across domains of:

- Happiness and life satisfaction
- Physical and mental health
- Meaning and purpose
- Character and virtue
- Relationships

It is most commonly achieved through pathways of family, work, education and spiritual community.²

^{1.} Su, F (2020)

The KNN's North Star: A Framework for

Flourishing

Practical Wisdom

Using acquired experience to discern the right way to do the right thing in a particular circumstance, with a particular person, at a particular time.²

Character

A constellation of characteristics—moral, civic, intellectual and performance—formed over time and manifest in dispositions and practices.³

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Flourishing

Flourishing refers to a wholeness—of being and doing, of realizing one's potential and helping others do the same. It can be measured across the domains of happiness and life satisfaction, physical and mental health, meaning and purpose, character and virtue, and relationships, and it is most commonly achieved through pathways of family, work, education and spiritual community.1

Individuals

Medical and Other Health Professions Education

Health Systems and Other Practice Environments

Society

Caring

A blend of practices, dispositions and motivations—attentiveness, responsibility, competency, responsiveness and engagement/ citizenship—all aimed at ensuring that individuals and populations grow, develop and flourish as best they can.4

The Need for a New Leadership Paradigm

Traditional Leadership Development in Academic Medicine

- Drives organizational culture of production, transaction and efficiency
- Remains an identified gap despite ample programming
- Suggests typical approaches grounded in hierarchical power paradigms are not sufficient





A New Paradigm: Leadership for Flourishing

As we nurture our *roots* — our *souls* — we are better equipped to take care of the *roots* — the *souls* — of those that we lead.

Leaders' Mental Models Affect Culture

Mental Models

Actions and Practices

Culture

Norms and Organizing Behaviors

Leadership Through the Lens of FRT Selected Highlights of Feminist Relational Theory



Co-creation of norms through day-to-day interactions



Welcomes multiple frameworks and ways of knowing



Roots itself in non-ideal theory



Non-Ideal Theory

The world is far from ideal, and change can and should occur within the current state — and not wait until a more idyllic reality emerges



Perceptions of Flourishing Leadership

Key Elements







Systemic Barriers







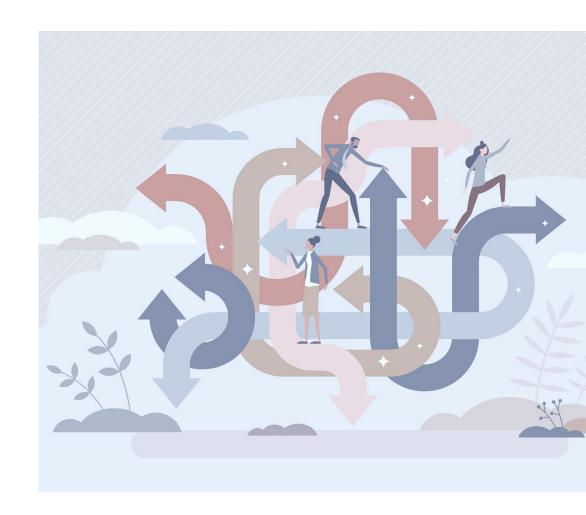
misalignment with

institutional values

Connecting to our Purpose & Values

Living and Leading with Your Core Values

- Many potential values or concepts
- Narrowing and naming top values is centering in times of challenge, ambiguity and competing priorities
- Value conflict / incongruity connected to burnout and engagement levels
- Frequently cited by leaders as transformational for mental models



Cultivating the Building Blocks of Character

Intellectual Virtues

Character traits
necessary for
discernment, right
action and the pursuit
of knowledge, truth
and understanding.

Examples:

autonomy; critical thinking; curiosity; judgement; reasoning; reflection; resourcefulness.

Moral Virtues

Character traits that enable us to act well in situations that require an ethical response.

Examples:

compassion; courage; gratitude; honesty; humility; integrity; justice; respect.

Civic Virtues

Character traits that are necessary for engaged responsible citizenship, contributing to the common good.

Examples:

citizenship; civility; community awareness; neighbourliness; service; volunteering.

Performance Virtues

Character traits that have an instrumental value in enabling the intellectual, moral and civic virtues.

Examples

confidence; determination; motivation; perseverance; resilience; leadership; teamwork.

Practical Wisdom (phronesis) is the integrative virtue, developed through experience and critical reflection, which enables us to perceive, know, desire and act with good sense. This includes discerning, deliberative action in situations where virtues collide.

Flourishing individuals and society

Core Values Exercise



Expanded Practice: Broader Applications

Practical steps for identifying and honoring others' values:

- ☐ Use **core values exercise** with your team
- ☐ Discuss **how you might help** them stay true to those values day-to-day
- ☐ Write "I see this in you" notes to appreciate and recognize others

Expanded Practice: Broader Applications

How might these concepts be applied to...

- Policies?
- Practices?
- Organizing norms?



How Do We Stay Rooted?



What will you do to advance flourishing in your sphere of influence?



Questions?

Thank You

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Appendix

Symbolic Significance of Framework Imagery

Blue concentric rings:

show the levels of the ecosystem across which the elements of character, caring and practical wisdom operate to promote flourishing from the individual to society as a whole

Tree as a whole:

represents flourishing through character, caring and practical wisdom

Tree trunk:

depicts interrelationship of character and caring as a structure that supports and leads to flourishing

Branches:

two main branches represent the different but related roles of character and caring; practical wisdom is represented by the offshooting limbs from the main branches

Leaves:

different leaf colors reflect that flourishing can ebb and flow

Definitions Informing the Framework

1) Flourishing: "A state in which all aspects of a person's life are good; involves numerous domains of life, including happiness and life satisfaction, physical and mental health, meaning and purpose, character and virtue, and close social relationships." (VanderWeele)

"Human flourishing refers to a wholeness — of being and doing, of realizing one's potential and helping others do the same, of acting with honor and treating others with dignity, of living with integrity even in challenging circumstances. It is not the same as happiness, and it is not just a state of mind. The well-lived life is a life of human flourishing." (Su)

- 2) Practical Wisdom: "Using acquired experience to discern the right way to do the right thing in a particular circumstance, with a particular person, at a particular time." [One who:]
 - "knows the proper aims of the activity she is engaged in, wants to do the right thing to achieve these aims, and wants to meet the needs of the people she is serving;
 - knows how to improvise, balancing conflicting aims and interpreting rules and principles in light of the particularities of each context;
 - is perceptive, reads social contexts, and [...] sees the gray in a situation;

- knows how to take on the perspective of another, [...] feels empathy and make decisions that serve others;
- knows how to make emotion an ally of reason, rely on emotion to signal what a situation calls for, and inform judgment without distorting it; and,
- is an experienced person." (Schwartz and Sharpe)
- 3) Character: "The complex [constellation] of psychological characteristics that [motivates and] enables individuals to act as moral agents." (Berkowitz and Bier)

These characteristics are developmentally dependent and contextually formed over time. Character manifests in dispositions and practices, which are influenced by situations and valued according to the sociocultural context.

- 4) Caring: "A blend of practices, dispositions and motivations all aimed at ensuring that individuals and populations grow, develop and flourish as best they can. Caring is:
 - situated in the context of relationships and built on acceptance of interdependence;
 - acknowledges inherent power imbalances but eschews dominance and seeks humility;
 - reliant on trust as a precondition and is also generated in a reinforcing loop, and is mutually beneficial and rewarding." (Tronto, Held, and Mayeroff)

References for Framework Components

Flourishing

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Practical Wisdom

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Character

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In addition, this definition was adapted from and informed by the work of several other authors including Larry Nucci, PhD, and Philippa Foot, PhD.

Caring

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