

o being agile

Belinda Waldock SEACON 2018

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o being agile

Belinda Waldock

Contact me directly to talk more about improving innovation, growth and well-being in your team

belinda@beingagile.co.uk

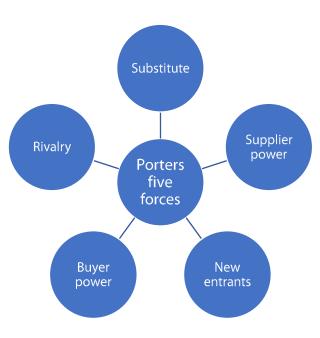
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being agile

doing agile





- (1) Demand written orders.
- (2) "Misunderstand" orders. Ask endless questions or engage in long correspondence about such orders. Quibble over them when you
- (3) Do everything possible to delay the delivery of orders. Even though parts of an order may be ready beforehand, don't deliver it until it is completely ready.
- (4) Don't order new working materials until your current stocks have been virtually ex-hausted, so that the slightest delay in filling your order will mean a shutdown.
- (5) Order high-quality materials which are hard to get. If you don't get them argue about it. Warn that inferior materials will mean in-ferior work.
- (6) In making work assignments, always sign out the unimportant jobs first. See that the important jobs are assigned to inefficient workers of poor machines.
- (2) Insist on perfect work in relatively un-important products; send back for refinishing those which have the least flaw. Approve other defective parts whose flaws are not visible to the naked eye.
- (§) Make mistakes in routing so that parts and materials will be sent to the wrong place in the plant.
- (2) When training new workers, give in-complete or misleading instructions.

 (10) To lower morale and with it, produc-tion, be pleasant to inefficient workers; give thorn undeserved promotions. Discriminate against efficient workers; complain unjustly about their work.
- (11) Hold conferences when there is more critical work to be done.

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- (11) General Interference with Organizations and
 - (a) Organizations and Conferences
 - (1) Insist on doing everything through unnels." Never permit short-cuts to be taken in order to expedite decisions.
 - (2) Make "speeches." Talk as frequently as possible and at great length. Illustrate your "points" by long anecdotes and accounts of per-sonal experiences. Never hesitate to make a few appropriate "patriotic" comments.
 - (3) When possible, refer all matters to committees, for "further study and consideration." Attempt to make the committees as large as possible - never less than five.
 - (4) Bring up irrelevant issues as frequently
 - (5) Haggle over precise wordings of com-tications, minutes, resolutions.
 - (5) Refer back to matters decided upon at the last meeting and attempt to re-open the question of the advisability of that decision.
 - (2) Advocate "caution." Be "reasonable" and urge your fellow-conferces to be "reason-able" and avoid haste which might result in embarrastments or difficulties later on.
 - (§) Be worried about the propriety of any decision raise the question of whether such action as is contemplated lies within the juris-diction of the group or whether it might conflict with the policy of some higher echelon



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Make the team as large as possible, never less than 5

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limiting agility

- Delay delivery until completely ready
- Insist on perfection
- Haggle over precise wordings
- Insist on written orders
- Insist on doing everything through channels
- Never permit shortcuts to expedite decisions
- Refer all matters to committee
- Make teams as large as possible, +5



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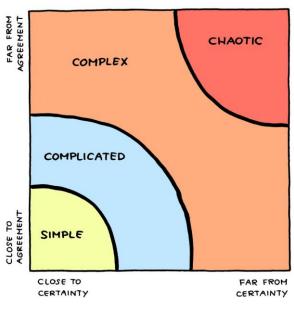
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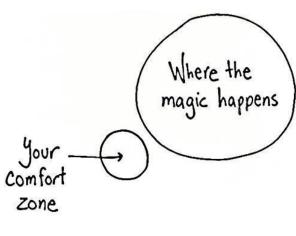












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courage trust belief respect empathy compromise





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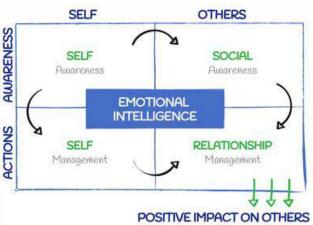
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Support initiative
Reduce differentials

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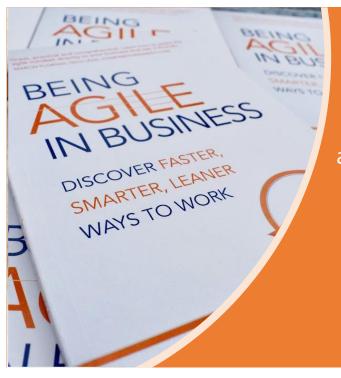


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