Does your EHS training instill a "Safety Habit"?



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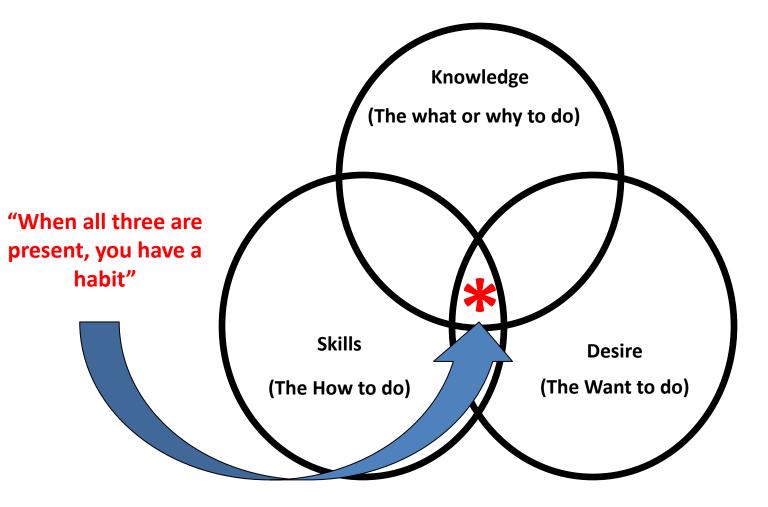
Sr. Safety Instructional Spec. Tennessee Valley Authority

"Any views and opinions that I may express in speaking with you today are attributable to me and do not necessarily represent the opinions of the Tennessee Valley Authority or the U.S. government."

Moments of enlightenment or take-a-ways:

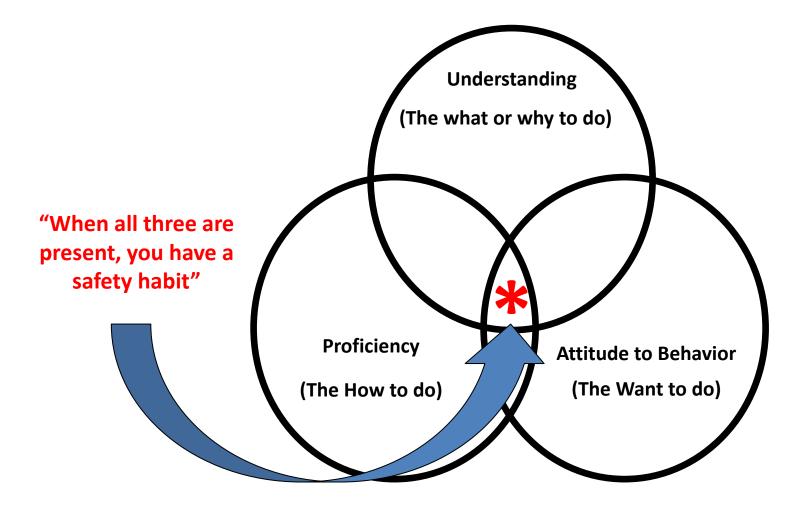
- 1. What is a "safety habit"?
- 2. Why are all three components critical in EHS training development and delivery?
- 3. How does EHS training focus on the Attitude to Behavior or "the want to do" component of a safety habit?
- 4. How do you know you have hit the "Sweet Safety Spot"?

A "Habit" as described in his book:



(Reference – "7 Habits of Highly Effective People" by Stephen R. Covey)

Could this also be applied as a "Safety Habit" in your EHS training?



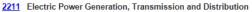
Understanding (the what or why to do) of safe work:







North American Industry Classification System - 2003





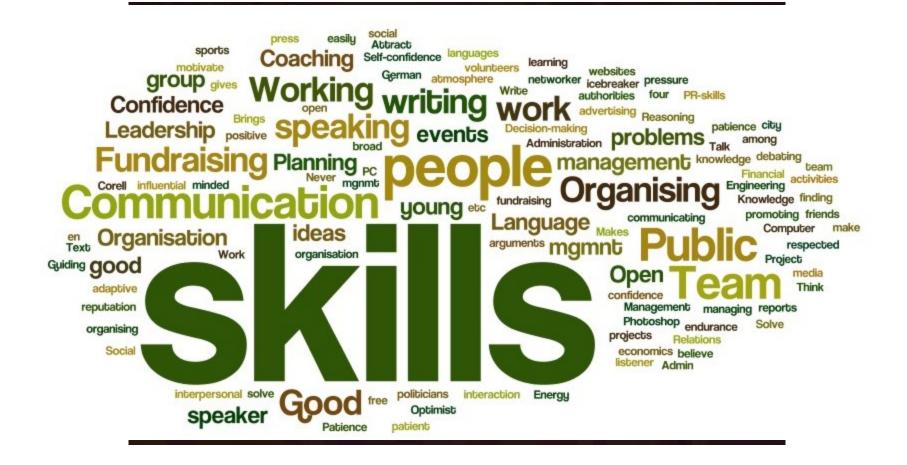
- 221111 Hydroelectric Power Generation
- 221112 Fossil Fuel Electric Power Generation
- 221113 Nuclear Electric Power Generation
- 221114 Solar Electric Power Generation
- 221115 Wind Electric Power Generation
- 221116 Geothermal Electric Power Generation
- 221117 Biomass Electric Power Generation
- 221118 Other Electric Power Generation
- 22112 Electric Power Transmission, Control, and Distribution
- 221121 Electric Bulk Power Transmission and Control
- 221122 Electric Power Distribution



(What service or product manufactured does your company provide?)



Proficiency (the how to do) of safe work:



Attitude to Behavior (the want to do) of safe work:









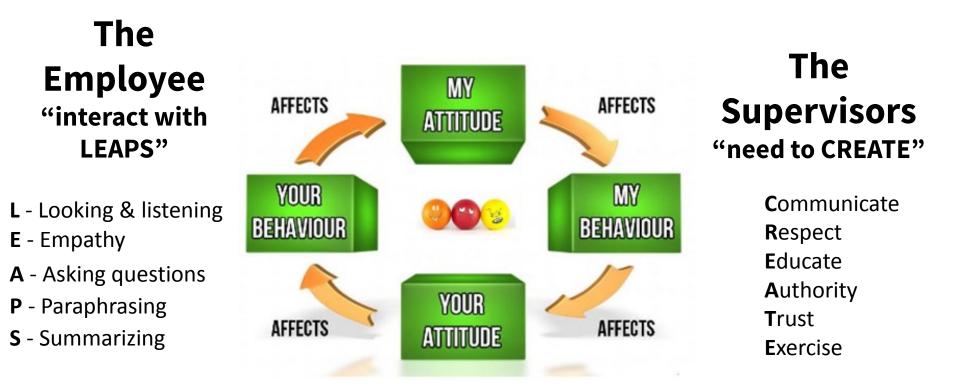


Professionally:

- ✓ "I love my job" or "I hate it"
- "I like my co-workers or I dislike them"
- ✓ Significant changes during the job.
- Personally:
 - "I love my family today, tomorrow may be a different story"
 - ✓ "I like/dislike my friends"
 - ✓ "I'm in debt up to my eyeballs!"
- Work-place Environment:
 - ✓ Hot/cold
 - ✓ noisy/quite
 - ✓ clean/dirty

Attitude to Behavior (the want to do) of safe work:

"The Betari Box"



Attitude to Behavior (the want to do then do):

ARCS is an acronym in which four conditions contribute to instructional motivation.

A "Safety Habit"

A - Attention

R - Relevance

C - Confidence

S - Satisfaction



Attitude to Behavior (the want to do then do):

A – Attention

- 1. Active participation.
- 2. Use of humor.



- 3. Conflict.
- 4. Variety.
- 5. Real world examples.



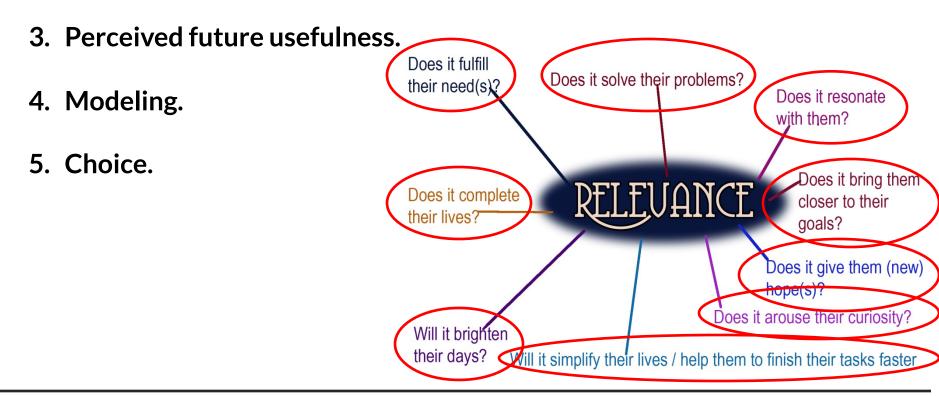


Reference - Dr. John Keller, professor emeritus at Florida State University and originator of the ARCS model for motivating learners

Attitude to Behavior (the want to do then do):

R – **Relevance**

- 1. Link to previous experience.
- 2. Perceived present worth.



Reference - Dr. John Keller, professor emeritus at Florida State University and originator of the ARCS model for motivating learners

Attitude to Behavior (the want to do then do):

C – Confidence

- 1. Facilitate self growth.
- 2. Communicate objectives and prerequisites.
- 3. Provide feedback.
- 4. Give learners control.



Reference - Dr. John Keller, professor emeritus at Florida State University and originator of the ARCS model for motivating learners

Attitude to Behavior (the want to do then do):

S – Satisfaction

1. Praise or rewards.





2. Immediate application.







We are what we repeatedlyte do. Excellence, then, is not an act, but a habit. - Aristotle

> "I hear and I forget. I see and I remember. I do and I understand."

> > ~ Confucious

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Name so

many

"Good habits, once established are just as hard to break as are bad habits."

~ Robert Puller

Winning is a ho Unfortunately, so is -Vince Lomba

Why are all three components of a "Safety Habit" critical in safety training development and delivery?

Does your company or agency use the A.D.D.I.E. model?

Analyze	 Review Business Needs & Identify Performance Gaps Perform Training Needs Analysis 	
Design	 Define the Performance Objectives & Course Outline Develop Training Delivery Method & Evaluation Strategy 	
Develop	 Develop the Training Material Develop Lesson Plans & Evaluation Forms 	
Implement	 Deliver the Training & Check for Understanding Collect Evaluation Forms from Trainees 	
Evaluate	 Review & Evaluate Trainee Response Forms Assess Effectiveness & Continuously Improve 	

And for those designing/developing/delivering training, how does "trust" fit into the safety habit?

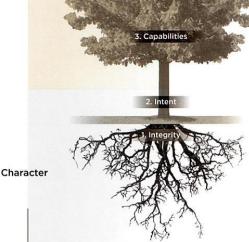
Character and Competence lead to Creditability

The 4 Cores of Credibility:

- 1. Integrity
- 2. Intent
- 3. Capabilities
- 4. Results

Creditability leads to trust!

Competence

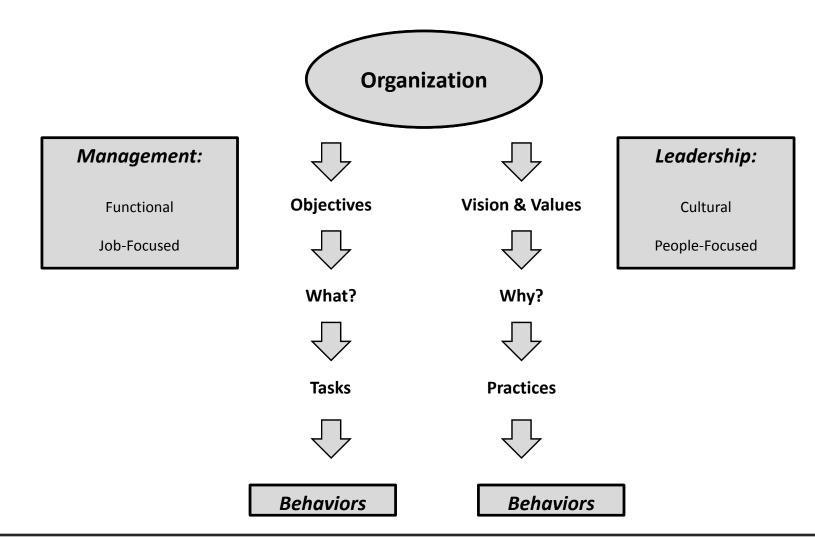


The 4 Cores of Credibility

	Behavior	Current Performance	Opposite/Counterfeit
Character	1. Talk Straight		Lie, spin, tell half-truths, double- talk, flatter.
	2. Demonstrate Respect		Don't care or don't show you care, show disrespect or show respect only to those who can do something for you.
	3. Create Transparency		Withhold information, keep secrets, create illusions, pretend.
	4. Right Wrongs		Don't admit or repair mistakes, cover mistakes.
	5. Show Loyalty		Sell others out, take the credit yourself, sweet-talk people to their faces and bad-mouth them behind their backs.
Competence	6. Deliver Results		Fail to deliver; deliver on activities, not results.
	7. Get Better		Deteriorate, don't invest in improvement, force every problem into your one solution.
	8. Confront Reality		Bury your head in the sand, focus o busywork but skirt the real issues.
	9. Clarify Expectations		Assume expectations or don't disclose them, create smoke and mirrors.
	10. Practice Accountability		Don't take responsibility: "It's not my fault!"; don't hold others accountable.
Character & Competence	11. Listen First		Don't listen; speak first, listen last; listen without understanding
	12. Keep Commitments		Break commitments, violate promises, make vague and elusive commitments or don't make any commitments.
	13. Extend Trust		Withhold trust, fake trust and then "snoopervise," give responsibility without authority.

13 Behaviors Exercise

You impact the vision for safety by your leadership and management efforts:



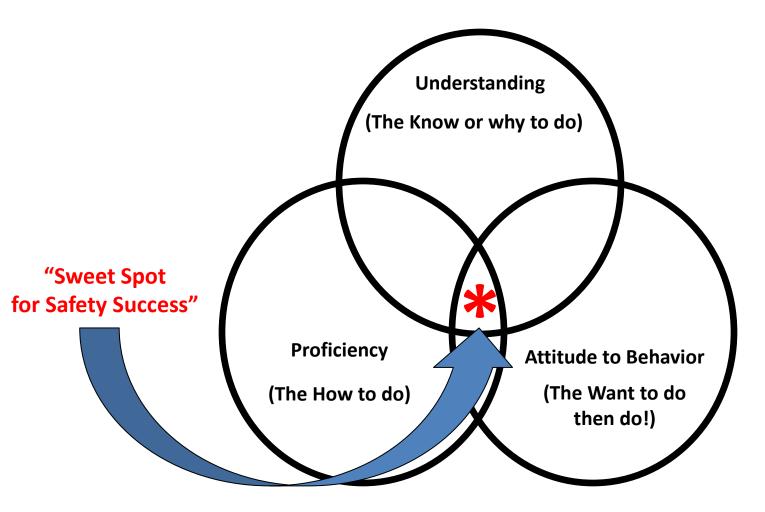
How do you know you have hit the "Sweet Spot" of a Safety Habit?











Safe Attitude (Thoughts)

I don't have an attitude problem.

You have a problem with my attitude and that's not my problem.

Safe Behavior (Actions)

Behavior is what a man does, not what he thinks, feels, or believes.

Emily Dickinson

Trust (The Key!)



"Whoever is careless with the truth in small matters cannot be trusted with important matters" — Albert Einstein

It has been my honor and pleasure to visit with you great EHS professionals today!



Thank you for your time and attention!

Plan Jobs Safely



=

Callaway

Industry Event:



The worker was not injured.



