

## Creating a Learning Organization

## Strategy Checklist

All of us work in a landscape where the pace of change is rapid and accelerating. To survive and thrive nonprofit organizations need to learn and innovate at the speed of change. This requires a **learning organization** where people are skilled at generating and sharing knowledge in support of the mission. In this strategy checklist we outline six ways to develop a learning organization. The suggested use is to apply the tool as a diagnostic and a roadmap for action. The CHS team is available to provide guidance and consulting support as you develop your vision of a learning organization.



### 1 Be Strategic about Organizational Learning

The first step is to think strategically about connecting organizational learning to your organizational goals. To get started, consider these questions:

- What are our strategic goals right now?
- How are we progressing toward those goals?
- Do we have the team knowledge and expertise we need to be successful?
- What are our strengths and gaps in knowledge and skills?
- Do we have a strong culture of organizational learning?
- Do we have effective structures (policies, processes, practices, systems) to support organizational learning?

### 2 Shape the Culture for Organizational Learning

In this step the objective is to foster a culture of organizational learning by creating a supportive learning environment. Promising practices include:

- Inform the team that organizational learning is a high priority and supported by leadership.
- Specify objectives for organizational learning that support the strategic goals of the organization.
- Demonstrate openness to new ideas, and appreciation of differences in perspective.
- Try to create a pace of work that gives team members time to reflect on their work and generate creative ideas.
- Foster psychological safety so people won't be afraid to ask questions, name problems, and share ideas.

### 3 Create the Structures for Organizational Learning

In this step the objective is to create practical structures that support individual and team learning. Promising practices include:

- Think strategically about the types of expertise each team member could potentially develop and share.
- Work with team members to define individual learning goals for the near and longer term.
- Provide coaching, mentoring, and access to time-efficient learning to help people accomplish their goals.
- Devote portions of team meetings to focused sharing of knowledge and identification of knowledge gaps.
- Use 'after-action reviews' to engage the team in learning about what worked and what didn't in particular situations.
- Develop simple knowledge management systems to help people capture and share their know-how.

## 4 Encourage Engagement in Organizational Learning

In this step the objective is to encourage people to consistently engage in learning over time. Promising practices include:

- Model the way by being a learner and engaging in collaborative learning activities.
- Inspire a shared vision by asking people to share their insights on strengths and gaps in organizational learning.
- Challenge the process by identifying and addressing obstacles to organizational learning.
- Enable people to share their expertise to solve organizational challenges.
- Celebrate success when individuals and teams demonstrate positive learning and action for the organization.

## 5 Address Obstacles to Organizational Learning

In this step the objective is to identify and address obstacles that get in the way of organizational learning. As a first step for identifying obstacles, consider whether some team members:

- Are not aware of organizational learning as a strategic priority of the organization.
- Do not see routine learning as part of their job responsibilities.
- Feel too exhausted to engage in professional learning.
- Feel they have no time to engage in professional learning.
- Are not aware of their own strengths and how to use them.
- Hesitate to share knowledge for territorial reasons.
- Hesitate to share knowledge due to fear of criticism.
- Feel they need to conform to others' ideas instead of sharing their own viewpoints.
- Are overly deferential to external expertise as compared to their own.
- Feel left out of organizational learning by virtue of their position (e.g., front-line workers).
- Feel they are not empowered by leadership to use their expertise to solve challenges.
- Lack time-efficient training, tools, and tutorials.
- Lack efficient systems for capturing and sharing their knowledge.
- Lack supportive coaching and mentoring.

Strategies for addressing these obstacles will vary according to the setting, but a good starting point would be the promising practices outlined in Steps 2, 3, and 4.

## 6 Recognize Performance in Organizational Learning

In this step the objective is to consistently recognize and reward accomplishments in learning for individuals, teams, and the organization.

- Incorporate professional learning into team member job descriptions.
- Address professional learning in team member goal setting and performance reviews.
- Recognize team members for their individual learning accomplishments (completion of courses, demonstration of new skills, etc.)
- Recognize team members for sharing their knowledge and insights with colleagues.
- Frequently remind team members how a commitment to learning is helping the organization accomplish its strategic goals.