Career Development Series – Team Science Seminar Series 2024-2025



—Periodic Table of ITHS—



Overall

Training

Programs

Translational

Endeavors

Biomedical Informatics

Research

Community &

Collaboration

Methods

- Network
 Capacity
- Research Capacity
- Optional Functions





























ITHS

What We Offer:

1. Research Support Services

Members gain access to the different research services, resources, and tools offered by ITHS, including the ITHS Research Navigator.

2. Community Engagement

Members can connect with regional and community based practice networks

3. Education & Training

Members can access a variety of workforce development and mentoring programs and apply for formal training programs.

4. Funding

Members can apply for local and national pilot grants and other funding opportunities. ITHS also offers letters of support for grant submissions.









Session #8: You Don't Always Need to Say "Yes" Aligning Goals to Opportunities

Brenda K. Zierler, PhD, RN, FAAN

Professor & Chair Department of Biobehavioral Nursing & Health Informatics UW School of Nursing Co-Lead, ITHS Team Science Core Adjunct Professor in Depts. Biomedical Informatics & Division of Vascular Surgery – School of Medicine;

Health Systems and Population Health, School of Public Health



Erin Blakeney, PhD, RN

Research Associate Professor
Dept of Biobehavioral Nursing &
Health Informatics
UW School of Nursing
Co-Lead, ITHS Team Science Core

JENNIFER SPRECHER, BS IE MS Mgmt

Science, Certified Coach
Certified Lean Six Sigma Black Belt
Director of Strategy Development &
Deployment
UW School of Nursing



REFLECTING ON OUR FOCUS FOR 2024-2025: DEVELOPING YOUR COLLABORATIVE LEADERSHIP POTENTIAL

What do we mean by collaborative leadership potential?

- ► Understanding, improving, and owning your contribution to team effectiveness
- ▶ Developing skills to communicate & build trust with your collaborators
- ► Identify ways to collaboratively achieve goals and solve problems



Learning Objectives

- Compare & contrast 3 approaches to help guide decisions about saying "yes" vs. "no" to a new leadership opportunity
- Evaluate alignment between goals & opportunities in realworld scenarios
- Practice strategies for saying "no" to opportunities that are not a good fit with your goals
- Formulate plans to be ready for anticipated & unanticipated growth & change

Approaches to help guide decisions about saying "yes" vs. "no" to a new leadership opportunity

- 1. Always say "yes"
- 2. Embracing the power of "no" by screening for "Fame, Fun and Fortune"
- 3. Adapted Eisenhower Matrix: Time and Goals¹

Important Note: You may not always have the option of saying no.

Examples:

- 1) Mentors may require all the individuals that they mentor to do a formal research presentation or lead a certain number of meetings each year. Hint: Identify & include these types of requirements in mentorship agreements see session 6 (Mentorship and Leadership at Different Career Stages https://www.iths.org/event/mentorship-and-leadership-at-different-career-stages/)
- 2) Departments may have requirements that all early career faculty complete a portion of their service hours in a particular area.
- 3) Staff may have requirements of their position that are not completely in alignment of their goals.

Today's session pertains to the multitude of areas where there is personal discretion to say yes or no.



Approach 1: Always Say "Yes"

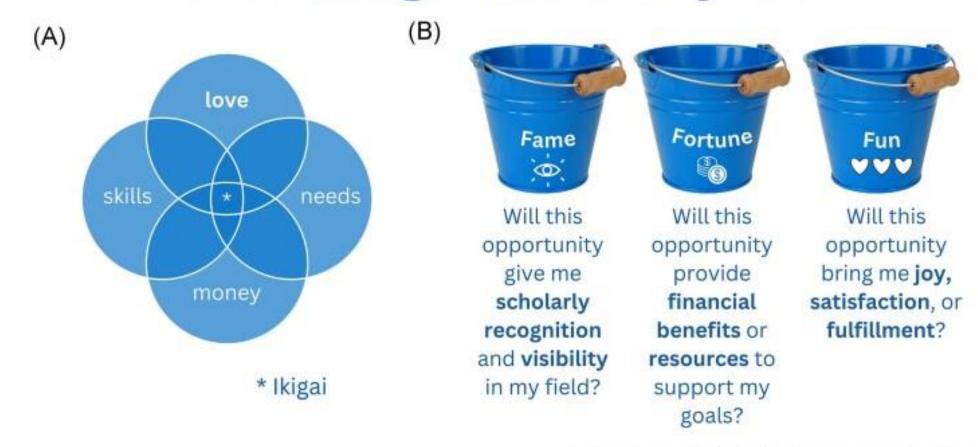
Have you ever embraced this framework? If so, how did it go?

- May be useful in certain times & places— particularly if exploring a new area (e.g. moved institutions, started a new program, exploring a new field) or if you are are still uncertain about your direction.
- Proceed cautiously with this approach in research / academia in most cases in the sciences
 you came with a set of goals & interests that you are seeking to pursue
- Easier to say "yes" in the moment (saying "yes" is easier than saying "no")¹, but pay attention to whether you are:
 - 1) Enthusiastically consenting vs.
 - 2) Reluctantly complying vs.
 - 3) Giving in
- Less effort & better work associated with being & working with "willing partners" 1,2

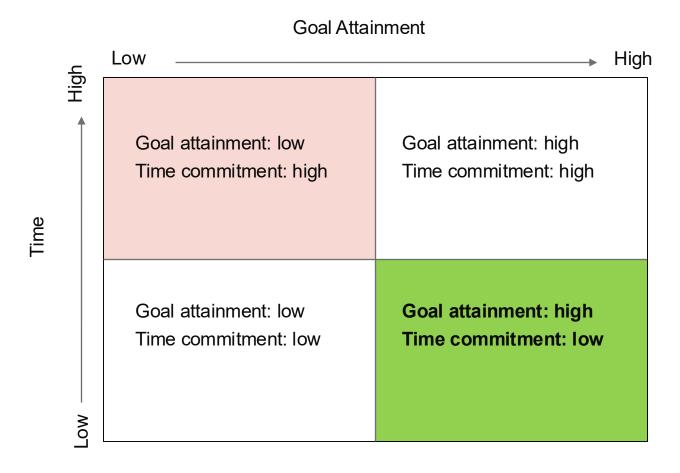


Approach 2: Embrace the power of "no"

Decision-Making in Academia Prioritizing when to say "no"



Approach 3: Adapted Eisenhower Matrix: Time and Goals



Note: You need to pay attention to promotion needs (if you want to be promoted) and to workload requirements.



Evaluate alignment between goals & opportunities

Identify your goals:

- Key Resource: Individualized Development Plans¹
- Iterative process of reflection, development, progress²

Map alignment between goals & opportunities

- Know your goals & objectives & how they map to your time
- Key Resources to help visualize alignment:
 - Flow mapping to determine how much time an opportunity may take
 - Career Timelines to facilitate visualization & feasibility assessment in relation to long-term goals (e.g. grant writing)³
 - Adapted Eisenhower Matrix or other Decision-Making approach⁴



ITHS | Developing Your Individual Development Plan for Leadership

References: 1) Jan 2025 TS Session; 2) Biswas,2019; 3) <u>Using Timelines to Diagnose Problems in Career Planning - Edge for Scholars</u>, 2019; 4) Covey, 1989

Flow Mapping Post it style

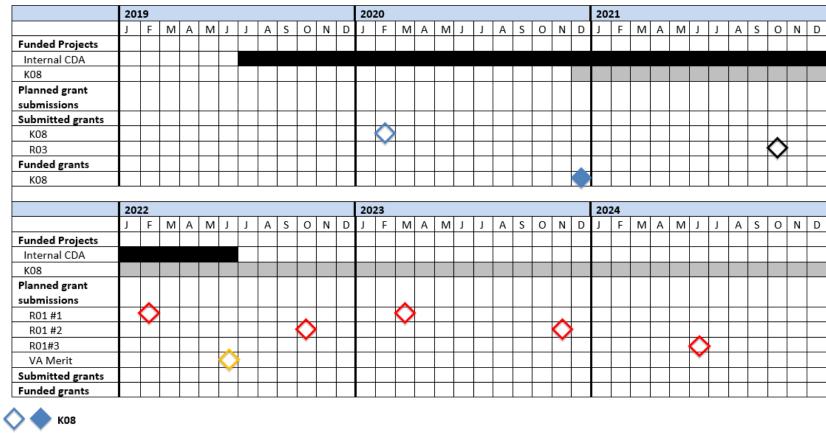
- Step 1- Identify the first and ending steps of the commitment
- Step 2- Brainstorm the activities that occur between the two.
- Step 3- Move post its in order of occurrence
- Step 4- Estimate the time commitment of each step.

May need to put timeframe in there as well so that you have an idea of your FTE over time.

Career Timelines

- Facilitates visualization of goals in relation to time
- Allows for assessment of feasibility of plans, taking into account bottlenecks in timing & built-in lags in submission/review cycles
- Useful tool to discuss/review/share with mentors &/or research team members when determining whether/when to submit a particular grant or take on a new project/opportunity

CAREER DEVELOPMENT TIMELINE - example



R03
R01#1, R01#2, R01 #3
VA Merit

Reference: https://edgeforscholars.org/using-timelines-to-diagnose-problems-in-career-planning/

Example 1: Taking Minutes

Say "YES" Approach 1: Say yes, hoping that this support will be recognized as a team player who supports her leadership

Fame, Fun, Fortune Approach 2: No Fame, No Fun, No Fortune

Adapted Eisenhower Approach 3: Low Goal obtainment, Low time

Example 2: Assistance Writing a grant

Say "YES" Approach 1: Say yes, gaining opportunity to try a research area you might like, giving exposure to the grant writing process

Fame, Fun, Fortune Approach 2: **Fame**- not a lot, because you are only supporting, but depending on your work and ideas, it may get you some fame with the 2 co-PIs, **Fun**- cowriting or assisting in writing a grant provides opportunity to see other's thoughts, **Fortune**- are you being written into the grant, does is support your education costs, does it have a salary?

Adapted Eisenhower Approach 3: Opportunity for articles in future, aligns with research track, due to co-PIs success in past high chance of getting grant. Intense time for a smaller period of time.

Example 3: Clinical Director Position

Say "YES" Approach 1: Say yes, this is a step towards leadership. It affords access to those who may be interested in becoming research participants.

Fame, Fun, Fortune Approach 2: Medium fame, Low on Fun, has some FTE associated with it, but the FTE is less than the time commitment

Adapted Eisenhower Approach 3: Access to finding future participants or affect change in the clinical environment and first opportunity at leadership, at least 25% FTE, so time is high. If participants have historically been an obstacle, this might move goal obtainment to a higher level.

Strategies for saying "no" to opportunities that are not a good fit with your goals

- Say "No Thank You"
- 2. Ask for time to decide (especially if you have a hard time saying "no" outright) then respond with:
 - 1. No Thank You
 - Not Now/Not Yet
 - 3. Yes, but...
 - 4. No, but...
- Check in with a "no-detector" (e.g. mentor, department chair, peer, etc.)
- 4. Recommend another person (ideally someone who would see this as a good fit with their goals)

Swartz TH, Abdul-Mutakabbir JC. Striving for equity in academia: embracing the power of no in decision-making. FEMS Microbiol Lett. 2023 Jan 17;370:fnad112. doi: 10.1093/femsle/fnad112. PMID: 37863835; PMCID: PMC10636489.



Breakout Groups of 6

How can you apply these approaches to a current or past opportunity? One example from the group

Examples of ways no to an opportunity?

What is your greatest challenge in this area?

Examples continued for saying "No"

- Example 1 Taking minutes: I'd be happy to take for today, but perhaps we can rotate in the future
- Example 2 Grant writing: I'd love to be involved on a future grant, I am particularly interested in xx topic. Do you know of anyone doing this type of research?
- Example 3 Medical Director: This is a wonderful offer, I don't think it is right for me and my goals, but xxx has expressed interest in being more involved Clinically

Formulate plans to be ready for anticipated & unanticipated growth & change

- Build in routines for periodic updates to goals & plans
 - Individualized Development Plan
 - Timeline Planning Worksheet
 - Strategic Planning (e.g. quarterly, annually)¹
- Periodic SWOT Analysis
- Types of events that may prompt you to re-evaluate:
 - Funding availability
 - Life Events (personal, family changes, etc.)
 - Promotions, moves, etc.
 - Organizational changes



Swot Analysis

What's in a SWOT analysis?

The good

The not-so-good

What we've got

Strengths

What resources can we deploy?
What are our advantages?
What's working well?



Weaknesses

What abilities are we lacking? Where are we starting to struggle? How can we overcome these?

What's out there

Opportunities

Who might most value our strengths? What trends work in our favour? What prizes are within reach?

Threats



What headwinds do we face? Who might challenge us? What could go wrong?

BiteSize Learning

References

- Cloud, Henry, and John Sims Townsend. *Boundaries : When to Say Yes, How to Say No, to Take Control of Your Life*. Grand Rapids, Mich., Zondervan Pub. House, 2002.
- Rhimes, Shonda. "My Year of Saying Yes to Everything." <u>Www.ted.com</u>, <u>www.ted.com/talks/shonda_rhimes_my_year_of_saying_yes_to_everything</u>.
- Schlund, Rachel, et al. "Giving People the Words to Say No Leads Them to Feel Freer to Say Yes." *Scientific Reports*, vol. 14, no. 1, 5 Jan. 2024, p. 576, www.nature.com/articles/s41598-023-50532-3#citeas, https://doi.org/10.1038/s41598-023-50532-3#citeas, <a href="https://doi.org/10.1038/s41598-023-50532-3#citeas, <a href="https://doi.org/10.1038/s41598-023-50532-3#citeas, <a href="https://doi.org/10.1
- Sivers, Derek. Hell Yeah or No. Hit Media, 1 May 2022.
- Wilcox, Adam, et al. "Sustainability Considerations for Health Research and Analytic Data Infrastructures." *EGEMs (Generating Evidence & Methods to Improve Patient Outcomes)*, vol. 2, no. 2, 17 Sept. 2014, p. 8, https://doi.org/10.13063/2327-9214.1113. Accessed 16 Apr. 2020.

Swartz TH, Abdul-Mutakabbir JC. Striving for equity in academia: embracing the power of no in decision-making. FEMS Microbiol Lett. 2023 Jan 17;370:fnad112. doi: 10.1093/femsle/fnad112. PMID: 37863835; PMCID: PMC10636489.



References

- Eldeirawi, Kamal M., et al. "Embracing Midcareer in the Tenure System." *Journal of Professional Nursing*, vol. 44, Jan. 2023, pp. 12–16, https://doi.org/10.1016/j.profnurs.2022.10.010. Accessed 26 Mar. 2023.
- "How and Why to Say "No" to Colleaques and Collaborators." *Washington.edu*, 2025, www-nature-com.offcampus.lib.washington.edu/articles/d41586-022-00898-7. Accessed 26 Feb. 2025.
- Kimine Mayuzumi. "Developing Your Own Academic "Index": An Interview with Dr. Beronda Montgomery Being Lazy and Slowing Down." *Being Lazy and Slowing Down*, 28 Nov. 2017, lazyslowdown.com/developing-your-own-academic-index/. Accessed 26 Feb. 2025.
- Team Asana. "The Eisenhower Matrix: How to Prioritize Your To-Do List." Asana, 29 Jan. 2025, asana.com/resources/eisenhower-matrix.
- "Why Four Scientists Spent a Year Saying No." *Washington.edu*, 2025, www-nature-com.offcampus.lib.washington.edu/articles/d41586-022-02325-3. Accessed 26 Feb. 2025.

Covey, Stephen R. (1989). **The Seven Habits of Highly Effective People: Restoring the Character Ethic**. Simon and Schuster.



Resources

Clear, James. "Goal Setting: A Scientific Guide to Setting and Achieving Goals." James Clear, 2013, jamesclear.com/goal-setting.

https://jamesclear.com/goal-setting

- Eatough, Erin. "How to Say No to Others (and Why You Shouldn't Feel Guilty)." *BetterUp*, 7 Jan. 2022, www.betterup.com/blog/how-to-say-no.
- "Goal Setting Strategies and Resources [Downloadable Worksheet]." *Purdue Global*, <u>www.purdueglobal.edu/blog/student-life/goal-setting-worksheet/</u>.
- "The Cycle of Saying "Yes" When You Want to Say "No" Headspace." *Headspace*, 2023, <u>www.headspace.com/articles/yes-but-no</u>. Accessed 26 Feb. 2025. https://www.headspace.com/articles/yes-but-no.
- Developing Your Individual Development Plan for Leadership. (2025). ITHS Team Science Seminar Series. https://www.iths.org/event/developing-your-individual-development-plan-for-leadership/



Debrief/Wrap-Up

- Please provide feedback on today's session!
 - Feedback in chat
 - Complete today's session evaluation (If you registered for this session, you will receive an email link to the evaluation. If you have not registered, please email Laurel Barchet at lah19@uw.edu to receive a link.)

JOMO (Joy Of Missing Out.)

Oh the joy of missing out.
When the world begins to shout
And rush towards that shining thing;
The latest bit of mental bling—
Trying to have it, see it, do it,
You simply know you won't go through it;
The anxious clamouring and need
This restless hungry thing to feed.

Instead, you feel the loveliness;
The pleasure of your emptiness.
You spurn the treasure on the shelf
In favour of your peaceful self;
Without regret, without a doubt.
Oh the joy of missing out.

