

THE MANY WORKING AS ONE FOR THE GOOD OF ALL

# Solving Large Social Problems Together

October 9, 2019

Purpose and Vision: thriving communities in which all participate, prosper, and reach their full potential

**Mission:** to create the conditions for the many to work as one for the good of all



#### **Build Relationships**

**Develop Capacity** 



**Catalyze Collective Action** 







### Presentation Objectives

- Strengthen relationships among community stakeholders within and across Pueblo coalitions
  - Reduce duplication of efforts
  - Maximize collaboration and efficacy
- Build shared understanding of a collaborative approach for solving community challenges
- Understand the power of network mapping and develop initial network maps
- Define next steps for follow up action



#### **The Collaboration Continuum**

| Compete  | Co-exist   | Communicate  | Cooperate  | Coordinate   | Collaborate  | Integrate   |
|--|--|--|--|--|--|---|
| Competition<br>for clients,<br>resources,<br>partners,<br>public<br>attention. | No<br>systematic<br>connection<br>between<br>agencies. | Inter-agency<br>information<br>sharing (e.g.<br>networking). | As needed,<br>often informal,<br>interaction, on<br>discrete<br>activities or<br>projects. | Organizations systematically adjust and align work with each other for greater outcomes. | Longer term<br>interaction<br>based on<br>shared<br>mission,<br>goals; shared<br>decision-<br>makers and<br>resources. | Fully<br>integrated<br>programs,<br>planning,<br>funding. |







### Workshop Overview













#### Silly Sally

| Silly Sally Likes | Silly Sally Does Not Like |
|-------------------|---------------------------|
|                   |                           |
|                   |                           |
|                   |                           |
|                   |                           |
|                   |                           |
|                   |                           |
|                   |                           |



### Tackling Complex Issues

possible only through a collaborative approach



#### Barriers to Collaboration

### 'The Prisoner's Dilemma'

B stays silent (Cooperates)

B Betrays A (Defects)

A stays silent (Cooperates)

Both serve 1 year A serves 3 years, B goes free

A Betrays B (Defects)

A goes free, B serves 3 years

Both serves 2 years

game can be used as a model for many real world situations.



PsycholoGenie.com



### Prisoners Dilemma Video







### Problem Types and Solution Orientations

| Definition of Problem |         |             | Type of Solution                | Examples         |
|-----------------------|---------|-------------|---------------------------------|------------------|
| Clear                 | Clear   | Simple      | Technical<br>Problem<br>Solving |                  |
| Clear                 | Unclear | Complicated | Adaptive<br>Strategy            |                  |
| Unclear               | Unclear | Complex     | Emergent<br>Solutions           | MENTAL<br>HEALTH |

# The Community Learning Model: An Approach to Increased Collaboration



### Community Learning Model



- Synthesis of research on effective teams and collaboratives
- Correlation between the quality of process and quality of population outcomes
- Provides a way to think about the ongoing work of creating collective impact through continuous improvement



### The Transfer of Commitment

High Quality Commitment Cooperation Effectiveness Process





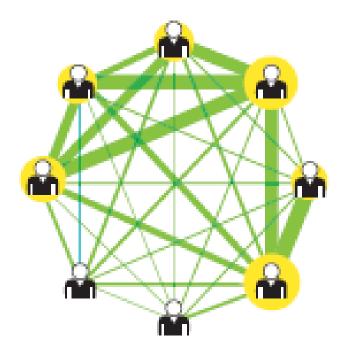
### So What is High Quality Process?

- Fairness—those affected by a decision have input into the decision
- Equality—affords all stakeholders equal opportunities to contribute and influence outcomes irrespective of role or background
- Goal-orientation—people's efforts are focused on the common good, not just advancing individual interests
- Authenticity—stakeholders feel they can make binding commitments without those being rescinded by agents with higher levels of authority

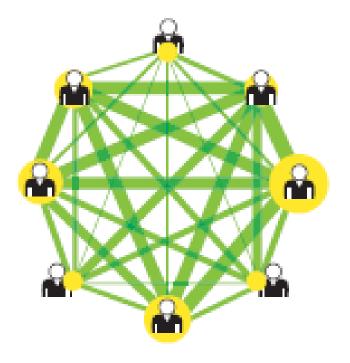


### High Quality Process = Effective Flow of Fnerov in Group Energy in Group

"Team Within a Team"



#### Team of Equals











### Results

Maintaining a Goal Orientation



- Goals
- Roles
- Process
- Interpersonal Relationships





#### Results & Indicators

are about the ends you want to see.

#### Performance Measures

are about the means to get there.



### **Key Definitions**

Accountability Population

Performance

Accountability

#### **RESULT**

A condition of well-being for children, adults, families or communities.

#### **INDICATOR**

A measure which helps quantify the achievement of a result.

Colorado has a prosperous economy.

Arvada is a

All Jeffco developmental disabilities are

**Employment** 

available

#### PERFORMANCE MEASURE

A measure of how well a strategy—e.g. a program, agency or service system—is working.

1. How much did we do? 2. How well did we do it? 3. Is anyone better off?



### A Framework for Complex Collaboration

| Key partners aligning efforts  |                                       | around strategies that make a difference |                         | on measures at a population level |  | leading to our desired future. |  |
|--------------------------------|---------------------------------------|--|-------------------------|-----------------------------------|--|--------------------------------|--|
| Organizations and Institutions | Residents and<br>Community<br>Members | Strategies                               | Performance<br>Measures |                                   |  | Shared Vision                  |  |
|                                |                                       |  | CULTU                   |                                   |  |                                |  |
|                                |                                       |  | RESULTS AT              |                                   |  |                                |  |
|                                |                                       |  | COLLABO                 | DRATION                           |  |                                |  |
|                                |                                       | Deinfe                                   | are all leaves are a    | of ongoing cup                    |  |                                |  |

#### Reinforced by a set of ongoing supports:

- **Continuous communication**
- **Collaborative infrastructure and routines**

- **Shared data**
- **Mutual accountability**
- **Sustainable resources**



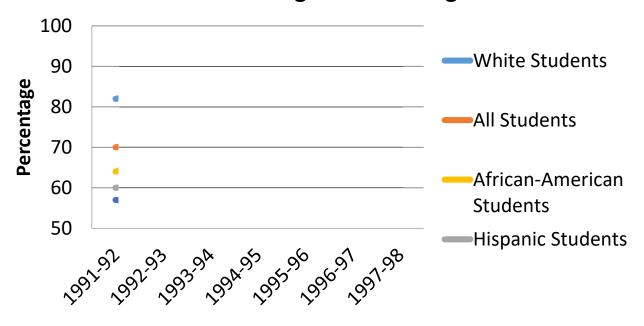
### Shared Results Can...

- Encourage diverse and unlikely partners to work together
- Help partners see themselves as important contributors with a role toward achieving the end goal
- Create champions and collaborators instead of critics and competitors
- Keep partners motivated to stay at the table because their attention is on the end goal



# Brazosport Independent School District: Closing the Achievement Gap

#### **Students Passing TAAS Reading Test**



From *The Results Fieldbook* by Mike Schmoker, 2001, ASCD Publications





### Case Studies in Collaboration



A Brief Case Study: NE Colorado





### Let's Hear It!





### CHA/CHIP









# BREAK







### The Power of Networks



### Network Basics

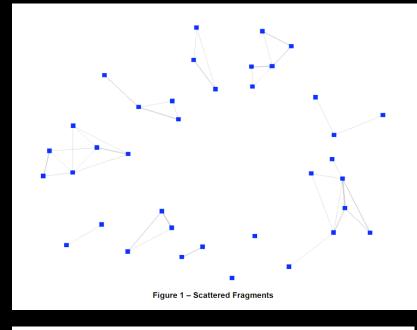
 Networks are sets of relationships and the patterns they create

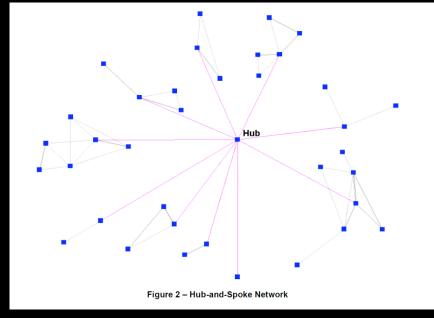


- Network include nodes, links, isolates, directionality
  - more links aren't necessarily better, the quality of links matter
  - central hubs energy and activity
  - peripheral nodes draw in new ideas and resources



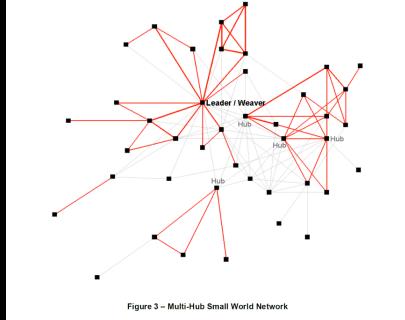
Scattered Fragments

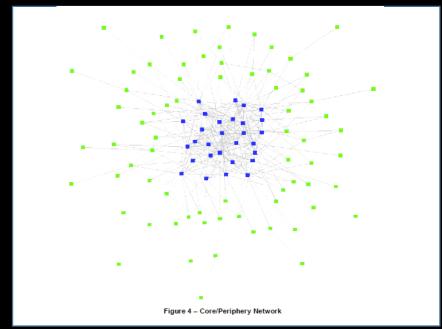




Hub and Spoke

Multi-Hub Small World Network





Core-Periphery Network

Valdis Krebs and June Holley. Building Smart Communities Through Network Weaving. 2002-2006.



### Network Weavers Help Build Networks

- People tend to cluster with those like themselves— "birds of a feather flock together." Small clusters have strong bonds.
- But, connections with only people like yourself don't bring much diversity or open new doors. We also need bridges to new ideas, new opportunities, and new resources.
- Network weavers—people skilled in the art of building networks help strengthen the bonds of groups and help form bridges between new groups by acting as a hub of connections.





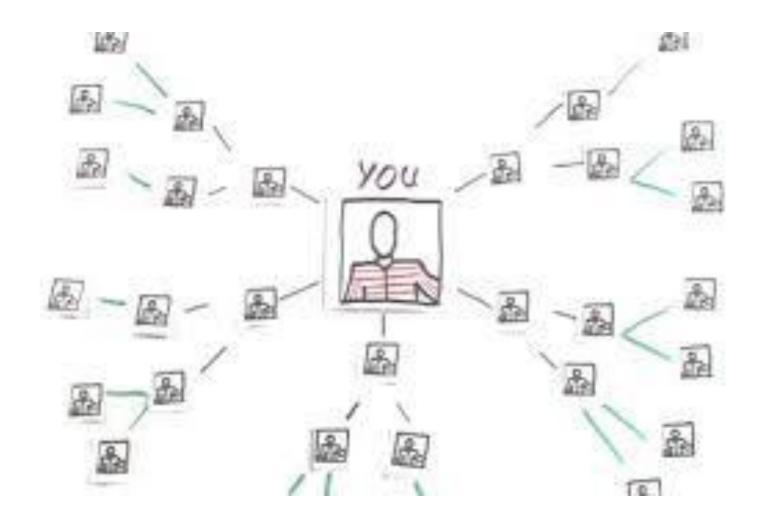
# Network Weavers Help Build Networks Cont'd

- As the clusters, or fragments, in a network are connected, the weaver can share power by supporting new networking weavers to develop.
- As more people are connected to each other, they experience the "strength of weak ties," that is, the network's strength grows from strong bonds and strong bridges.
  - Similarity build trust, diversity fosters innovation and resilience.





### **Network Mapping**







### Civic Network







Login to join this network

#### Network Coordinator



Meghan Chaney
Contact Coordinator

#### **Network Locations**

Adams County
Arapahoe County
Denver County

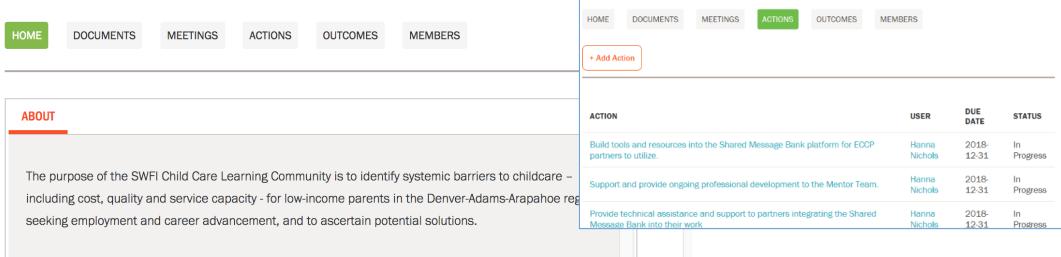
Issue Areas

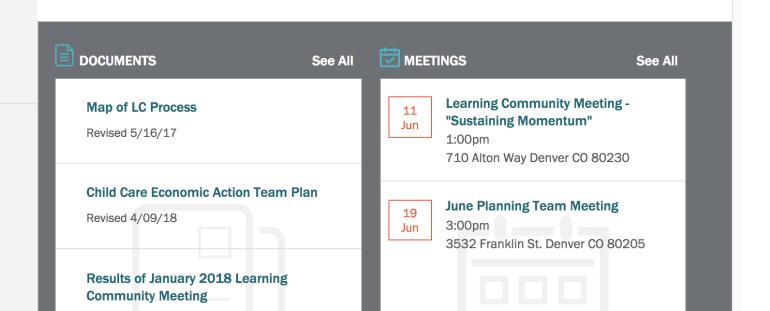
Education

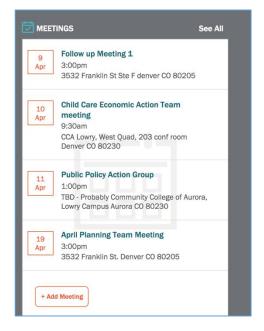
## STRENGTHENING WORKING FAMILIES INITIATIVE (SWFI) CHILD CARE LEARNING COMMUNITY











# Network Map





### Coalition Break Out

**SURE** 

CTC **AFFA** 

**BEGIN** 

Suicide Prevention Coalition

CHA/CHIP





### Back to OUR Shared Goals for Today

- Strengthen relationships among community stakeholders within and across Pueblo coalitions
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### Thank You



