WACUBO

Business Management Institute

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Land Acknowledgment

Participants will LEARN:

We would like to acknowledge that the land on which this session is being presented is on the traditional territory of the **Chumash** Peoples. We pay respect to Chumash Peoples past, present, and future and their continuing presence in the homeland and throughout the Chumash diaspora.



Blaming is so much easier than taking responsibility, because if you take responsibility then you might be to blame.

- Jennifer O'Neill



Learning Outcomes

Participants will LEARN:

- Definition of **personal**, **shared** and **organizational accountability**
- Components of the QBQ
- How to recognize the difference between operating in a victim loop or an accountability loop
- What **types** of **questions** to ask in order to resolve problems, increase accountability and enhance overall effectiveness

Accountability

- How do you define accountability?
- Is there a difference between responsibility and accountability?



Accountability Definitions

Personal

Individual **choice** to take action consistent with your desired outcomes

Shared

A working environment where individuals take **ownership** for the success of the project, team or organization **regardless** of individual **position**

Organizational

A working environment where people take actions to keep performance and communication related commitments

QBQ

?

The Question Behind the Question

 Tool that helps leaders at all levels practice personal accountability by asking better ??? and making better choices in the moment

Have you ever heard questions like these?



3-Step QBQ Process

1_QBQs begin with the words "WHAT " or "HOW," not "Wby," "When," or "Wbo."

- "Why" questions lead to complaining and victim thinking, as in, "Why is this happening to me?"
- \geq "When "questions lead to procrastination, as in, "When are they going to get back to me?"
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 - "Who" questions lead to blame, as in, "Who dropped the ball?"

2. QBQs contain the word "I," not "they," "them," "you," or even "we," because I can change only myself.

3. QBQs always focus on action .

The Personal Accountability Model





Now it's time to ask the question behind the question



John G. Miller

Case Study Exercise



The Letter of the QBQ

• What?





The Spirit of the QBQ

- NO more
 - Victim thinking
 - Procrastinating
 - Blaming
- I can only CHANGE MYSELF
- Take ACTION







Helpful Question Development

- Describe a difficult situation you are currently involved in/or have been involved in.
- What makes/made the situation particularly challenging?

If you were going to approach this situation again, using the QBQ process

 develop at least 3 helpful questions you could use to address the
 difficulties.

QBQ

Unhelpful Questions

- When will they take care of this?
- Who's going to clarify my job?
- Who's going to get me the information I need?
- Why don't customers follow the rules?
- When are they going to tell us what's going on?

Helpful Questions

- How can I solve the problem?
- What can I do to better understand my responsibilities?
- How can I obtain the information required?
- How can I best serve this person at this moment?
- How can I better understand the situation?



Accountability breeds Response - Ability



- Stephen R. Covey

Resource List

- Miller, John G. (2006). *Flipping the switch*. New York: Penguin Group.
- Miller, John G. (2001). The question behind the question. Denver, CO: Denver Press.
- Samuel, Mark (2006). Creating the accountable organization. Katonah, NY: Xephor Press



