WACUBO

Business Management Institute

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Executive Director University Student Union California State University, Northridge debra.hammond@csun.edu August 8, 2023 The QBQ The Question Behind the Question

# Land Acknowledgment

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 "Why," "When," or "Who."

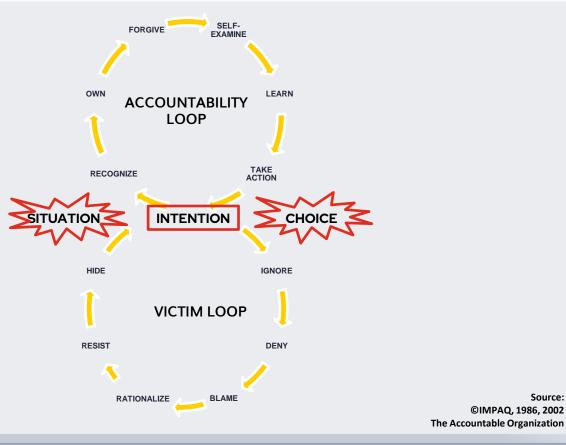
- "Why" questions lead to complaining and victim thinking, as in, "Why is this happening to me?"
- "When" questions lead to procrastination, as in, "When are they going to get back to me?"
- "Who" questions lead to blame, as in, "Who dropped the ball?"

**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





Source:

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

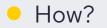


# Case Study Exercise



# 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

