

AGENDA

- Introduction
- Approaches to motivation
- Best Practices
- Class Discussion



Definition of Motivation

- Concern with what activates human behavior, what directs this behavior toward a particular goal, and how this behavior is sustained
- Needs (deficiencies)-Drives/ Motives (stimulus that leads to the action)-Achievement of Goals

Different Approaches

- Scientific Management
- Equity
- Hierarchy of Needs
- Achievement-Power-Affiliation
- Motivation Maintenance
- Expectancy
- Reinforcement

Scientific Management Approach

- Employee compensated according to individual production
- The money is the primary motivator of employees
- Financial rewards are directly related to performance

Equity Approach

- Fair treatment in relationship to others
- Employee's action to reduce inequity:
 Increase inputs
 Reduce inputs
 Quit the job
 Request a pay increase

Hierarchy of needs

Levels of needs

- Physiological
- Safety
- Social
- Esteem of ego
- Self-actualization



Serving to Promote the Potential Of People & Organizations

Achievement-Power-Affiliation Approach

- Focuses on tree needs:
 - Need to achieve
 - Need for power
 - Need for affiliation

Motivation-Maintenance Approach

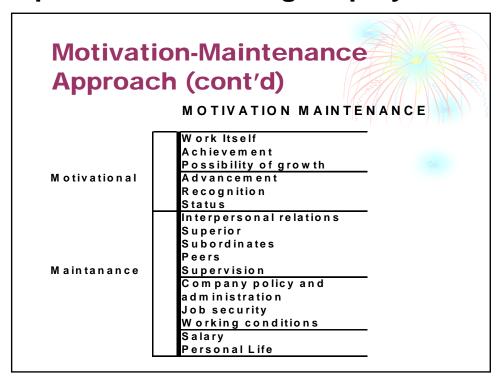
- Two categories:
 - Maintenance or Hygiene Factors(Environmental)
 - Motivator Factors (Job Itself)

Motivation-Maintenance Approach (cont'd)

- Maintenance or Hygiene Factors
 - Policies and administration
 - Supervision
 - Working conditions
 - Interpersonal relations
 - Personal life
 - Money, status, security

Motivation-Maintenance Approach (cont'd)

- Motivator factors (job itself)
 - Achievement
 - Recognition
 - Challenging work
 - Increased responsibility
 - Opportunity for advancement
 - Opportunities for personal growth



Expectancy Approach

Three beliefs:

- Expectancy (increased effort leads to increased performance)
- Instrumentality(increased performance leads to increased rewards)
- Valence (belief about value of the rewards)

Reinforcement Approach



 Motivation Approach states: consequences of a person's present behavior influence his or her future behavior.

Reinforcement Approach (cont'd)

- Four types of reinforcement:
 - Positive reinforcement
 - Avoidance or negative reinforcement
 - Extinction
 - Punishment

Reinforcement Approach (cont'd)

- Current Management Practice is Positive Reinforcement:
 - All people should not be rewarded the same
 - Failure to respond to employee's behavior reinforces the behavior
 - Person must be told what can be done to be reinforced
 - Person must be told what he or she is doing wrong
 - Reprimands-do not do in front of others

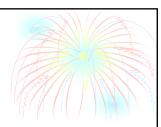
Best Practices

- Monetary
 - Bonuses/Commissions
 - Stock Options
 - Health Plan/401K
 - Benefits Same Sex Partners

Best Practices

- Psychological
 - Provide Challenge
 - Advancement Opportunities
 - Acknowledgement
 - Perks Employee Appreciation

Best Practices



- Perks
 - Childcare
 - Mandatory Recess
 - Massages
 - Flextime and Comp. time
 - Casual Dress
 - Exercise Facilities (Gym, Basketball & Volleyball Courts)

Best Practices

- Perks (Continued)
 - Catered Meals
 - Company Functions
 - Sports Events (Chargers, Horse Races, Etc.)
 - Movies
 - Hiking (Team Building Events)
 - In House Laundry

Class Discussion

What ways have you been motivated by your employer?