Employee Time Optimization Prepared by UCF Performance Solutions

15 November 2018



UCF Performance Solutions

Who We Are

UCF Performance Solutions is an applied research group who seeks to **improve productivity and performance** for organizations and **strengthen quality of work life** for employees. Performance Solutions accomplishes this with the latest technology and research, providing a fresh perspective on business procedures with UCF's faculty and graduate students in the Industrial Organizational Psychology program leading the way.

Our Mission

To deliver **evidence-based organizational solutions** that enhance the workplace, for both the organization and its employees.



Our Vision...



To share knowledge and solutions in order to promote productive, healthy workplaces.



Introduce yourselves!



What organization are you representing?



What brought you here today?



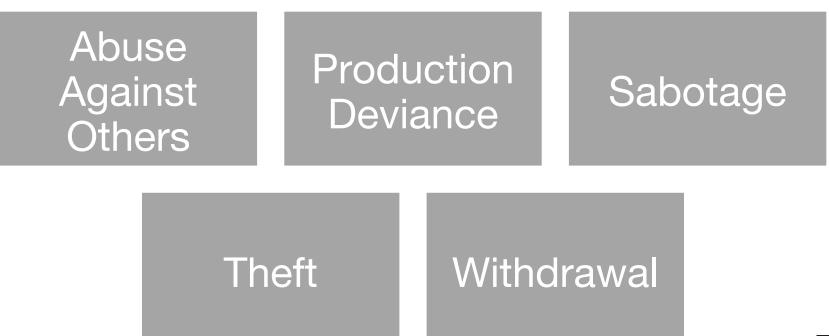




5 Categories of CWBs

Counterproductive Work Behaviors

Umbrella term covering wide variety of unproductive behaviors that occur in the workplace



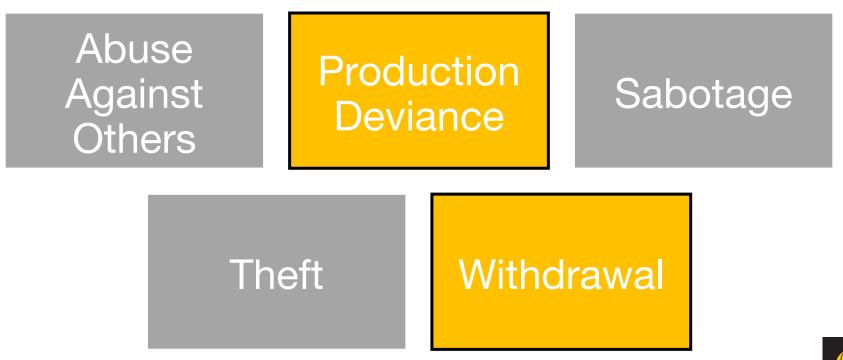


(Spector et. Al 2006)

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(Spector et. al 2006)

Production Deviance

- Intentional failure to perform job tasks & work effectively, & the way they should be performed
 - Off task behaviors
 - Drug/alcohol misuse
- Passive
 - Less visible to the organization more **covert**
 - Does *not* involve interpersonal interactions



Withdrawal

- Behaviors that restrict the amount of time spent working to *less* than what is required of the employee
 - In other words: Behaviors that result in the employee working less time then required
- Examples:
 - Tardiness
 - Long breaks
 - Absenteeism





\$759 billion annually

on average, \$5,720 per employee



(Malachowski, 2005)

Our Approach



Reducing Absenteeism and Time Banditry

Increasing Time Optimization





Traditional Views



360 View of Absences

Write Answers on Sticky Note & Place in Center of your Table

Fish Bowl Activity:

- On 3 separate sticky notes, write:
 - An example of when you were absent and what effect you thought your absence had on the workplace
 - An example of when your coworker was absent and how that affected your ability to do your work
 - An example of when your supervisor was absent and how that affected your work and your team's work



Absenteeism

- What does this look like?
 - Tardy
 - Absent
 - Use excessive sick leave



- Information Age
 - Easy to track!
 - Understand the *impact* on organizations



Effect on Organizations

- Bureau of National Affairs stated that 60% of organizations consider absenteeism to be the most serious discipline problem they face
- Absence due to health-related issues costs American organizations \$153 billion annually





(Scott, Markham, & Robers, 1985; Rybczynski, 2017)



Individual problem or organizational problem?





Individual problem or organizational problem?

- We'll show you solutions to both!
 - Individual: Self-management training
 - Organizational: Absence culture



Individual-Level Solution

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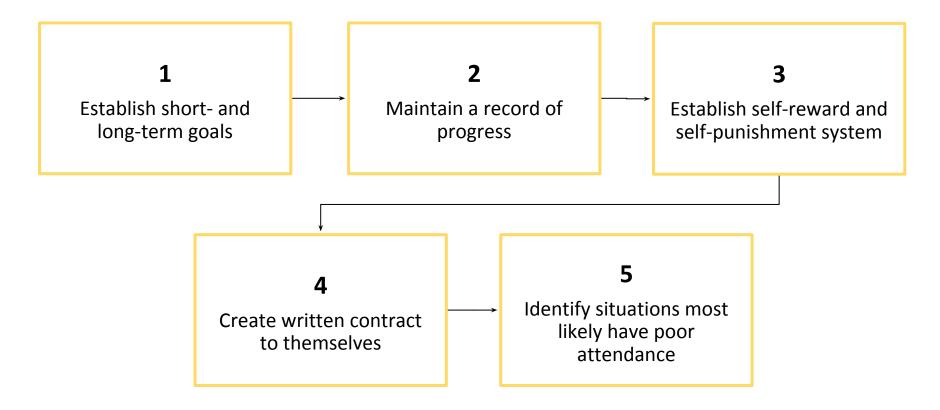
Self-Management Training





(Atwater & Elkins, 2009)

Self-Management Process





(Atwater & Elkins, 2009)







Employees hold themselves accountable





Takes burden off of managers

Do you have any examples of a similar process at your organization?



(Atwater & Elkins, 2009)

Organizational-Level Solution



Absence Culture

• Depends largely upon the consequences that workers feel will result from absence

Encouragers of Absence

- Break from work
- Spend time with friends & family
- Leisure time

Deterrents of Absence

- Loss of wages
- Loss of promotional opportunities
- Heavier workload

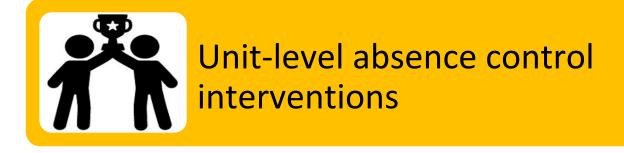


How to Create the Culture



Focus absence management efforts on the emergent absence culture

Policy development, informal communication, and incentives





(Martocchio, 1994)

360 View of Absences

Fish Bowl Activity:

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Let's talk about it!



Contemporary Views

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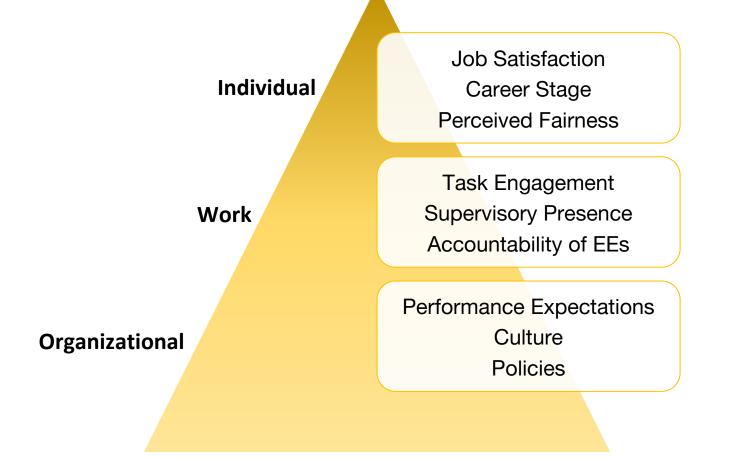
Time Banditry

- "Propensity of employees to engage in non-work-related activities during work time"
 - Technology plays a big role today
- Falls within production deviance





Precursors of Time Banditry



Do you have issues with any of these in your organization?



(Martin et al., 2010; Brock, M. E. 2011)

How does this lead to Time Banditry?

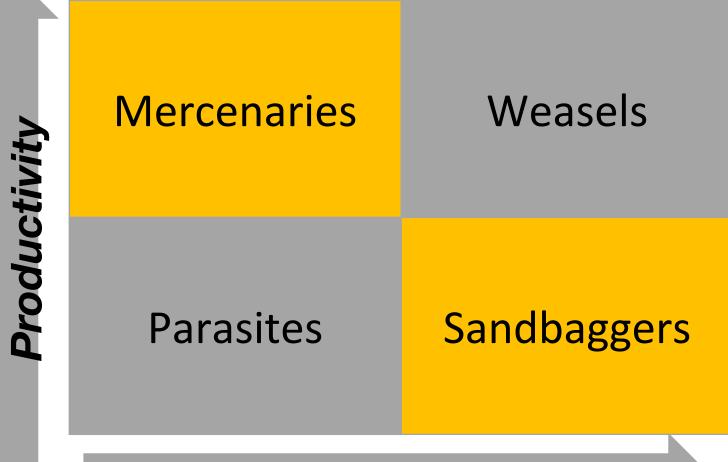




(Martin et al., 2010)

Who Are Our Time Bandits?













- Engaged-productive
- Moderate commitment to job
- Reasonably complete their tasks
- Could perform better... if they wanted to.





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- Moderate commitment to job
- Reasonably complete their tasks
- Could perform better... if they wanted to.



- Intervention efforts may consist of minor changes:
 - ✓ Job enrichment
 - Reinforce cultural norms against time banditry
 - Reinforce performance standards.







- Unengaged-productive
- Little commitment to job
- Reasonably complete their tasks
- Could also choose to perform better





- Unengaged-productive
- Little commitment to job
- Reasonably complete their tasks
- Could also choose to perform better



- ✓ Work to increase engagement:
 - ✓ Assign as trainers or leaders
 - ✓ Use participative management
 - ✓ Enforce policies against time banditry
 - Ensure prevention strategies are within reason





- Engaged-unproductive
- Seem to be involved, but it's really impression management
- Banditry evident when closely scrutinized
- Could be positive!
 - OCBs





(Martin et al., 2010)

Time Bandit Profiles



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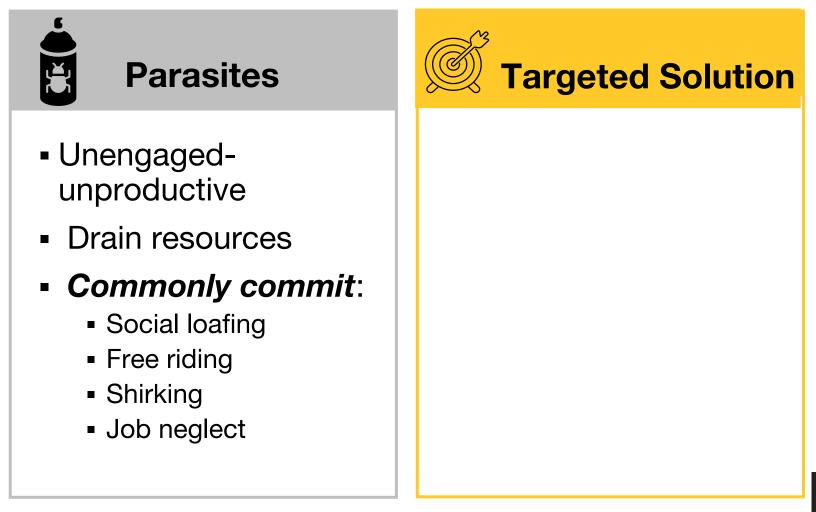


Targeted Solution

- Focus on increasing productivity:
 - Implement performance goals
 - Assign tasks that build up to a full process or product
 - ✓ Monitor Sandbaggers



Time Bandit Profiles





Time Bandit Profiles



Parasites

- Unengagedunproductive
- Drain resources
- Commonly commit:
 - Social loafing
 - Free riding
 - Shirking
 - Job neglect



- **%** Targeted Solution
- Terminate vs.
 Rehabilitate
 - Rehabilitation:
 - ✓ Training
 - ✓ Job enrichment
 - ✓ Job rotation



Universal Solutions

Tool to evaluate habits of employees

- Regular performance appraisals and feedback
- Online software to detect non-work related use of Internet

System to hold employees accountable for their time

- Time card system to monitor lateness/leaving early
- Blocking access to certain non-work related Internet sites





- Undermines organization's mission
- Undermines morale & productivity
- Undermines institutional support

Keep in mind...

 Close monitoring of employees' behavior can have negative consequences too





Surprisingly, there are positive effects!

- Some off-task behavior isn't all bad:
 - Employees participating in <u>Organizational</u> <u>Citizenship Behaviors</u>
 - Microbreaks have many benefits....



Recovery



People are going to take breaks...

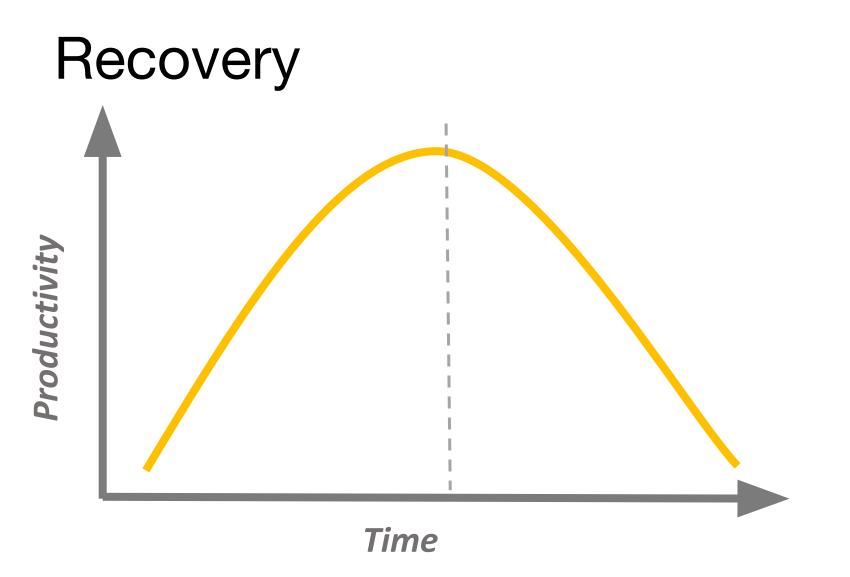
but let's train them to recover properly – saving your organization's time and money.



What is Recovery?

- Employee replenishes their resources following job strain
 - Maintains employee well-being
- Relaxation protects against increased job exhaustion during high job demands







Recovery Mechanisms During Work Hours



Foster Climate of Positive Group Context

- Perceived encouraging work conditions

Best Practices

- Form self-managed teams
- Establish peer mentoring
- Openly discuss effort and performance link



(Kidwell & Valentine, 2009)

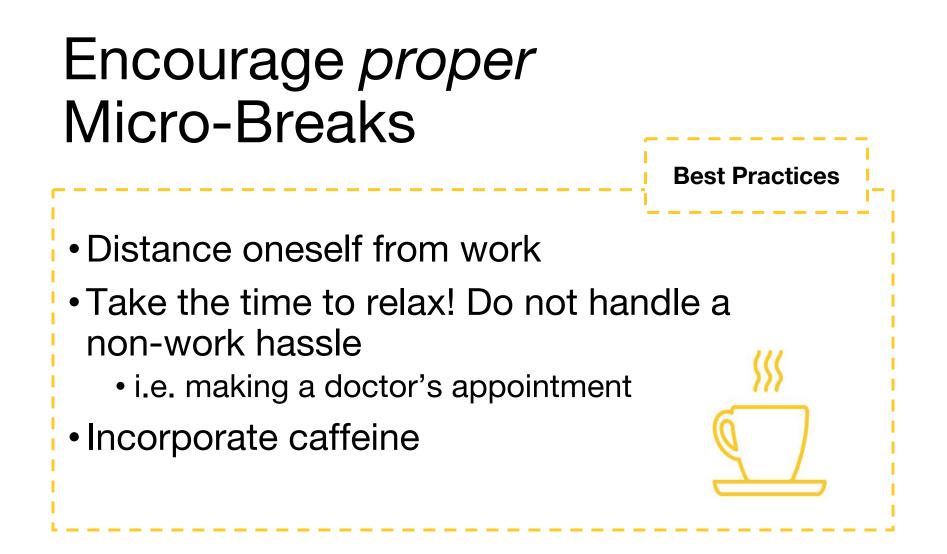
Encourage Micro-Breaks

- Short respites during the work day
 - Relaxation
 - Nutrition Intake
 - Social
 - Cognitive
- Offset strain from work demands





(Kim et al., 2017; Kidwell & Valentine, 2009)





Recovery Mechanisms Outside of Work Hours



Maintain Work/Life Balance

Why does this work?

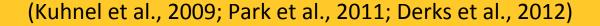
- When employees take work home, it can inhibit the recovery process
- Boundaries help create psychological detachment
- Recovery levels when employees arrive predicts recovery levels at the end of the work day



(Meijman & Mulder, 1998; Park et al., 2011; Sonnentag, 2009)

Maintain Work/Life Balance

Best Practices Set standard office hours Set work-home segmentation norms Avoid allowing employees to take work home Discourage use of work email on smart phones





Invest in Leisure Activities

• Involving in social activities on the weekend...

- Fosters fulfillment of everyday work tasks
- Increases work engagement
- Increases production of proactive behaviors
 - i.e. initiative taking and pursuit of learning





(Fritz & Sonnentag, 2005; Sonnentag, 2003; Sonnentag, 2003)

Fish Bowl Activity

- What constraints/stressors are unique to your employees?
- Which recovery mechanisms do you believe would help the most?

Write Answers on Sticky Note & Place in Center of your Table



Key Takeaways

Address Absence Culture



Target Time Bandits



Encourage-Micro Breaks



Remember Balance is Key!



Questions?

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Thank You!

Please feel free to meet with our consultants and indulge in some refreshments!

