# Hand-out force-field analysis

#### What is a force-field analysis?

A force-field analysis is an investigation of the environment that can focus on an implementation of a change, a project result, a theory or an innovative activity. This analysis helps:

- ▼ to pay attention to the implementation in addition to the content;
- ▼ to identify internal and external factors at the beginning of the project that might require extra attention:
- ▼ to make certain that the participants of the project team feel responsible for the implementation.

# Analysis of force-fields step-by-step

#### Step 1: Brainstorm external factors

## Perform a brainstorm using two sheets:

1. A list of failures Which external factors will influence the

implementation negatively?

2. A list of supportive factors Which external factors will stimulate the

implementation?

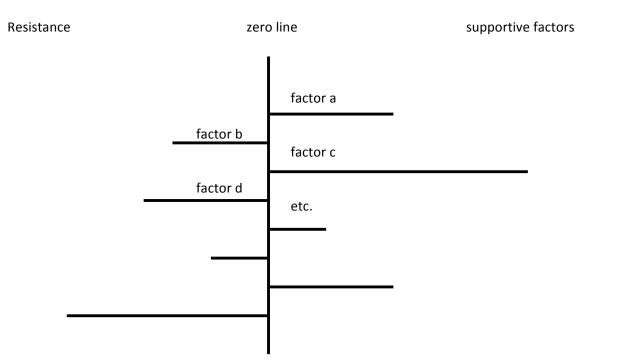
#### Be aware:

- ▼ Describe concrete, real experiences only
- ▼ Everything may be written down
- ▼ No discussion at this point

## Step 2: Arrange and accentuate the information

- ▼ Explain questions
- Ask questionsAnalyse every point for possible sub-points
- Look for differences as well as 'common ground'
  If necessary, make a separate list for every organisational unit





NB See checklist in enclosure

## Step 4: Understanding resistance

Directions for the organization of an energy in a force-field:

- ▼ Focus rather on positive factors than on resistance, this is more effective.
- ▼ Focus rather on resistance that can be easily solved than on resistances that will cost a lot of energy.
- ▼ Resistance that can not be changed: pay attention, but do not pay energy.
- ▼ You have influence on resistance by the choice of words you use or the way of addressing someone.
- ▼ Participants of the production team, but also process managers are responsible for the content and the successful implementation
- ▼ When choosing a task, choose one with factors that you have personal influence on (+ of -)

## Step 5: Action

Translate the force-field chart into actions that seem most effective:

- ▼ Focus on activities that have a chance to succeed in reality
- ▼ Focus on actions that need a minimum of activity and will yield a maximum result.
- ▼ A fair division of activities is NOT the most important aspect.

## Step 6: Evaluation and adjustment

Organize a new meeting after some time:

- ▼ Exchange the results that have been achieved
- ▼ Examine the current situation

# If necessary:

- ▼ Adjust the current results to have a better chance for success
- ▼ Arrange new actions
- ▼ Invite key officials

#### Attachment: Checklist external factors

- ▼ The culture and political atmosphere
- ▼ The influence of managers
- ▼ The influence of colleagues
- ▼ The influence of staff members
- ▼ The influence of employees
- ▼ The influence of politics
- ▼ The influence of the implementation on the work experience of the employees
- ▼ The influence of the implementation on the workplace
- ▼ The status of the participants within the organization
- ▼ Existing internal systems that are related to the subject
- ▼ Internal know-how on the subject
- ▼ The relation with internal experts and the interests that are at stake
- ▼ The support of external experts
- ▼ The relation with key officials in the company
- ▼ The interest of clients and external stakeholders
- ▼ The other change processes that are taking place at the same time
- ▼ External developments that have influence the organization