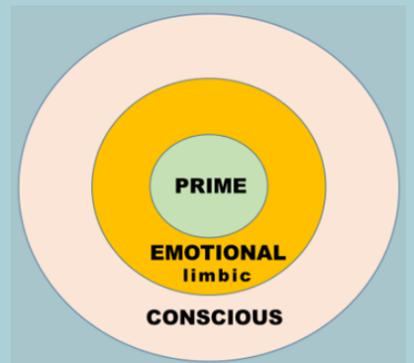


MOTIVATING DELEGATION

MODEL AND ALGORITHM

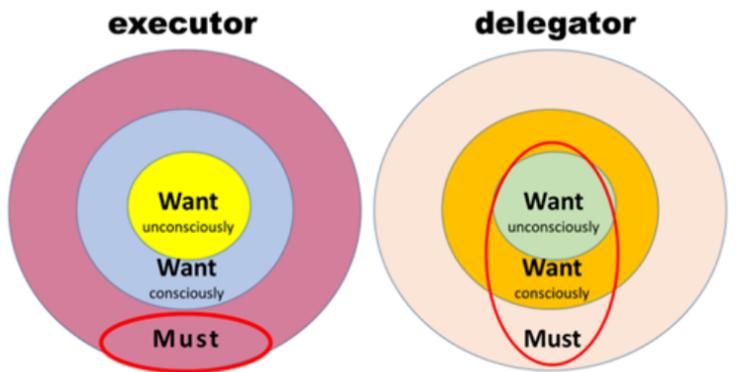
by Angelina Dolgaya



Brain Structure

DEMOTIVATING DELEGATION

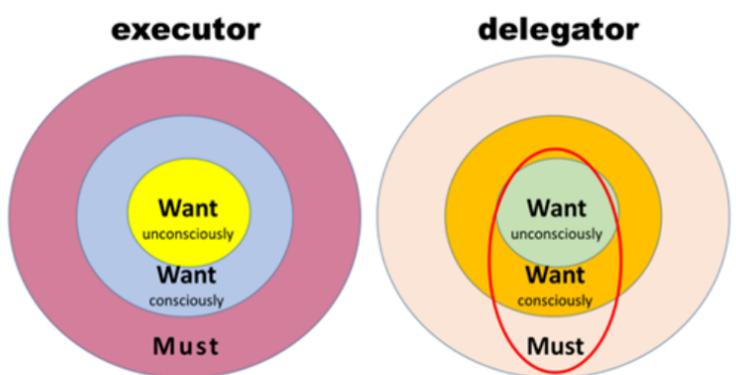
The Leader consciously wants to get the desired result from the delegated task, clearly sees its context and knows how to perform it. The Leader delegates the task by affecting the pre-cortex of Executor, describing the image of the desired result.



Algorithm of Communication

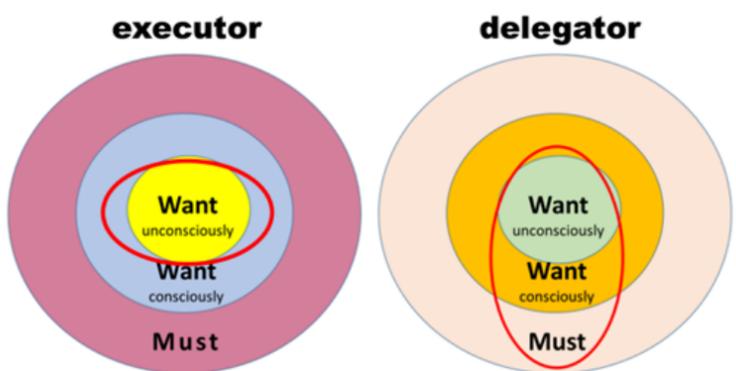
INCOMING STATUS

Leader consciously wants to get the desired result from the delegated task, clearly sees its context and knows how to perform it. Performer - a white sheet in relation to the issue.



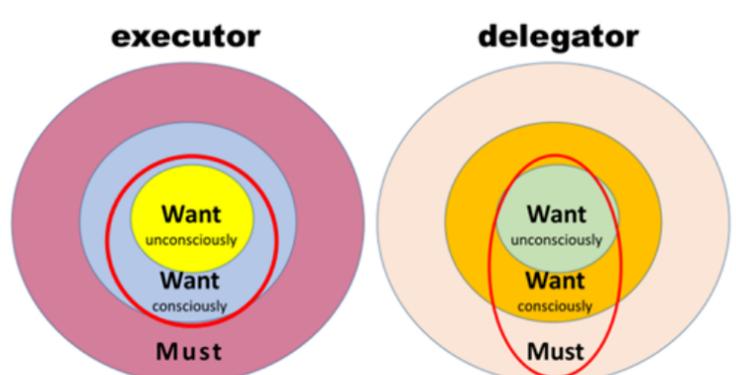
1. NEGATIVE PICTURE OF STATUS QUO

In order to activate the primary and emotional brain of the Executor and enable the effect of self-motivation, the Leader demonstrates a negative picture of the status quo of the task context as a root problem.



2. IDEA GENERATION & SOLUTION CHOICE

The Executor generates and selects the solution to the problem. The leader encourages and manages the generation of ideas with the question "what if?".



3. SELF-COMMITMENT

The Executor describes the method of performing the task, the Leader is convinced of the adequacy of the chosen method by asking "how?", "when?", "what is necessary?".

