

Generational Differences Quiz

Self Quiz

Circle the description that best describes your perception of work in each row. Then, add up your score for all columns.

	4	3	2	1
Attitude toward work assignments	If they say “jump”, I say “how high”.	If they say “jump”, I think about doing it a better way, then I jump.	If they say “jump”, I want to know what’s in it for me.	If they say “jump”, I say “Why?”
Role of working women	Women should stay home and raise the children.	Women have come a long way. Some women are even capable of holding high level positions within an organization.	Women should have the same opportunities as men in the workplace.	Is there a difference between men and women?
Perception of work life	I’ll work at the same company from cradle to grave.	I’ll work at a company well into my 60’s, and then maybe do something else.	I’ll work at a job until something better comes along – more money is always better but opportunity for quick advancement is best. I don’t want to jump through endless hoops to get promoted.	Work? I thought we were supposed to have fun and experience all we could. If it feels like work, I don’t want any part of it!
Attitudes toward working hours	Working long hours every day shows your commitment to the organization. Your family will always be there, but the company may fail if I don’t work hard.	It’s hard to balance work and family, but work should come before family if a choice needs to be made.	I’ll work from 8-5, unless something very important comes up. Flexibility on the job is really important to me.	Standard working hours? If there’s nothing interesting to do at work I should be able to go home. Getting in early is also a problem.

Totals _____

Your score will determine the generation you think most like....

12

- Near 20: Mature Generation
- 15-19: Baby Boomer
- 10-14: as Generation X
- 5-9: like the Millennial / Generation Y



Rehmann

General Differences In A Multigenerational Workforce

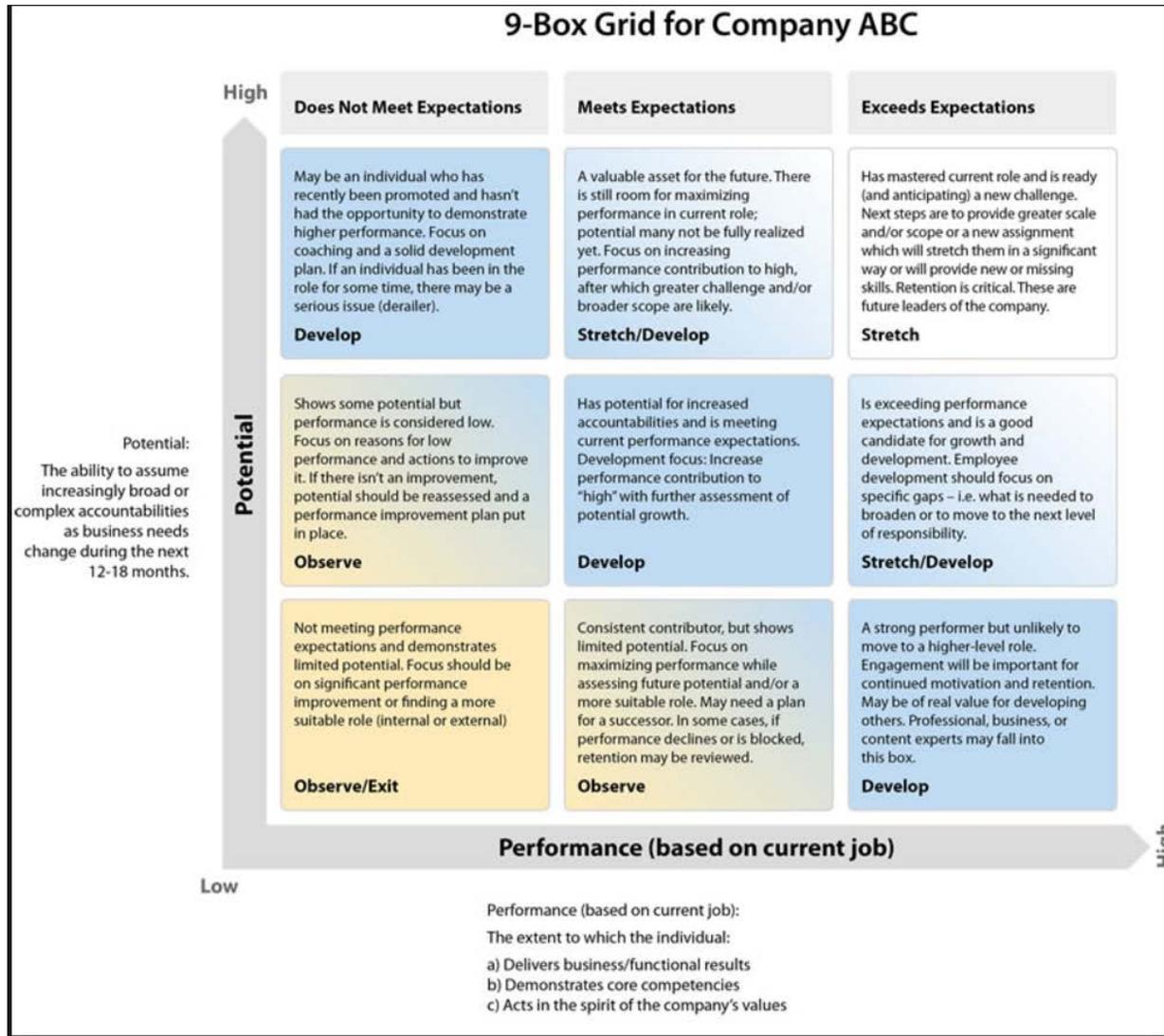
	Authority	Loyalty	Work-Life Balance	Skill Building	Workplace Relationships	Role of Technology
Traditionalist	Seniority and tenure	Very loyal	Don't generally seek work/life balance	Skills can generally be learned on the job	Largely independent and will not prioritize workplace relationships but enjoys mentoring	Technology may make them hesitant or self-conscious
Baby Boomer	Meritocracy and success	Loyal, but less than traditionalists	Will compete/work hard despite potentially negative work-life balance results	Skills are essential for promotion and success	Emphasizes teamwork and believes it is essential for project success	Will view technology as a tool for success but may still feel uneasy
Generation X	Skeptical of authority	Willing to take opportunities with other employers if it advances career goals	Will seek work-life balance even if it means sacrificing productivity	Skills are valuable insofar as they create employment "portability"	Loyal to individuals; not entities	Welcome technological advancements
Generation Y	Tests authority, but seeks mentors	Will to change jobs or even careers to focus on personal growth and development	Will demand that work-life balance be integrated into work culture	Skills allow employee to obtain most favorable job/career opportunities for their lives	Workplace relationships with colleagues and mentors are important	Rely on technology as a means of enhancing job performance

MULTIPLE GENERATIONS @ WORK

Five Generations Working Side by Side in 2020

 TRADITIONALISTS Born 1900-1945	 BOOMERS Born 1946-1964	 GEN X Born 1965-1976	 MILLENNIAL Born 1977-1997	 GEN 2020 After 1997
Great Depression World War II Disciplined Workplace Loyalty Move to the 'Burbs Vaccines	Vietnam, Moon Landing Civil/Women's Rights Experimental Innovators Hard Working Personal Computer	Fall of Berlin Wall Gulf War Independent Free Agents Internet, MTV, AIDS Mobile Phone	9/11 Attacks Community Service Immediacy Confident, Diversity Social Everything Google, Facebook	Age 15 and Younger Optimistic High Expectations Apps Social Games Tablet Devices

9-Box Grid for Company ABC



Succession Plan Summary

Organization: _____

Key Position Title	Incumbent Name	Position Vulnerability			Succession Candidate Names		
		Open in < 1 Year	Open in 1-3 Years	Open in 3+ Years	Ready in <1 Year	Ready in 1-3 Years	Ready in 3+ Years

Multigenerational Strategies in the School Workplace

10 Strategies for Supporting Highly Effective Gen Y Teachers	
Strategy	Emphasis for Gen Y Teachers
Strategy 1: Establish a shared vision and set goals.	Involve Gen Y teachers in developing a vision and setting goals.
Strategy 2: Encourage shared leadership.	Empower Gen Y teachers to assume leadership responsibilities from Day one.
Strategy 3: Create a positive and supportive school culture.	Celebrate generational differences and the unique contributions of Gen Y teachers.
Strategy 4: Select and assign teachers effectively.	Realize that the career ambitions and loyalties of Gen Y teachers differ from those of previous generations.
Strategy 5: Improve teachers' skills, knowledge, and capabilities.	Provide professional development opportunities that involve collaboration and technology.
Strategy 6: Adopt effective tools for teacher evaluation.	Offer in-depth feedback to Gen Y teachers and praise where appropriate.
Strategy 7: Use time effectively.	Set aside time for regular collaboration among all teachers and among Gen Y teachers specifically.
Strategy 8: Use data effectively.	Use technology to help Gen Y teachers use data to improve instruction.
Strategy 9: Ensure that school facilities are adequate and functional.	Ensure that adequate facilities for the latest information technology are available.
Strategy 10: Provide effective instructional leadership.	Provide honest, open, and personalized guidance and mentoring to help advance Gen Y's instructional practice.



Factors Contributing to New-Teacher Attrition	
Organizational Factors	Personal Factors
Lack of support from administrators	Changes in family or life situation
Difficult teaching assignments and heavy teaching loads	Mismatch of work and personal or professional expectations
Lack of autonomy or control over one's work	Feelings of being unprepared or underprepared
Poor working conditions	New and more lucrative professional opportunities outside of teaching
Isolation from colleagues	Feelings of being ineffective in influencing student decisions
Lack of support from students' parents	Inability to cope with classroom management issues
Performance evaluation based on criteria set for more experienced educators	Inability to solve teaching or learning problems
Inadequate opportunities for advancement	Inability to balance work and personal life

