



Sticky Wickets:

A LEADER'S GUIDE TO MASTERING
PROBLEM SOLVING

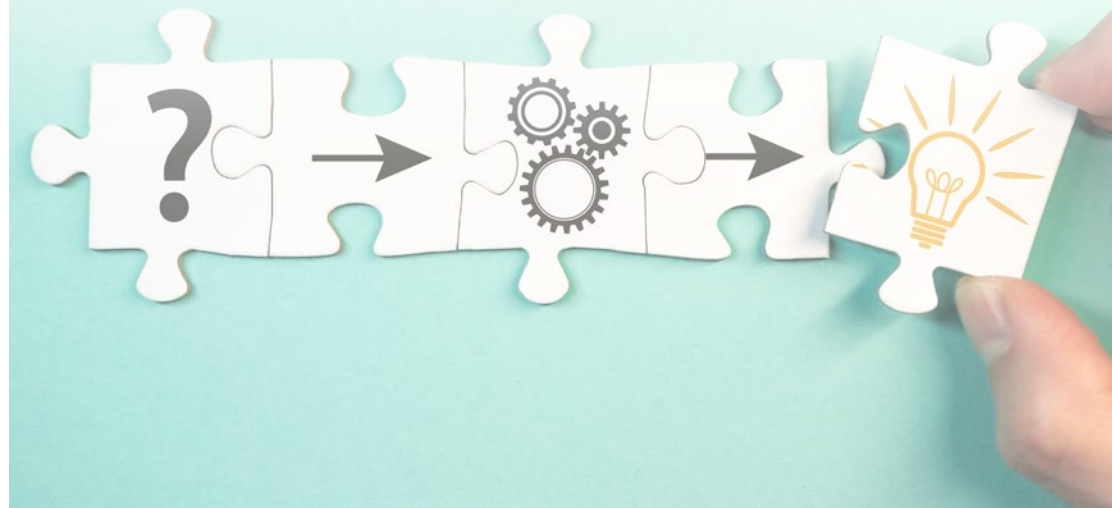
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An essential skill for any leader is the ability to solve complex problems. But what is the best approach?

Could there be a “right” way to solve your most inscrutable challenges? You decide. Here are ten problem-solving models robust enough to tackle the stickiest of wickets – and practical strategies for improving your team’s problem-solving abilities.

Many of these approaches can be used together – for example, setting the stage for success with critical thinking, conducting a SWOT analysis to understand where you’re starting from, and assessing your results with a decision-making matrix.



HOW GREAT LEADERS APPROACH A PROBLEM TO BE SOLVED

Great problem solvers cultivate an open and curious mindset and follow a systematic process for addressing complex issues. These leaders excel under uncertain conditions. McKinsey discusses six problem-solving mindsets¹ that drive their success:

- 1. Curiosity:** Great problem solvers remain curious about every aspect of a problem, avoiding premature judgments. Techniques like using question marks after initial hypotheses encourage diverse solutions.
- 2. (Im)perfectionism:** They accept that problem-solving involves trial and error, embracing imperfection and ambiguity while taking calculated risks.
- 3. Multiple Perspectives:** Like dragonflies with compound eyes, they see problems through various lenses, allowing for a 360-degree perspective and avoiding tunnel vision.
- 4. Experimentation:** They explore actual occurrences and run experiments to test hypotheses, creating new data rather than relying solely on existing information.
- 5. Collective Intelligence:** Recognizing that the smartest people aren't always in the room, they tap into collective intelligence via crowdsourcing and partnerships with experts worldwide.
- 6. Storytelling (Show and Tell):** Effective problem solvers use storytelling to connect their audience with the issue and inspire action, creating a problem-solving domain that decision-makers can engage with.

These approaches enhance problem-solving effectiveness, emphasizing the importance of practicality, action, and elegance in solutions.



CRITICAL THINKING: THE SECRET TO INFORMED PROBLEM-SOLVING

Critical Thinking is foundational to problem-solving. It enables leaders to make informed decisions, solve complex problems, and communicate their reasoning effectively. Key elements include:

- 1. Problem Analysis:** Break complex problems into manageable parts for better understanding.
- 2. Evidence-Based:** Gather and evaluate relevant evidence and information to inform your analysis to avoid relying on assumptions.
- 3. Challenging Assumptions:** Question preconceived notions and biases that may impact objective analysis.
- 4. Logical Reasoning:** Use deductive and inductive reasoning to establish the validity of arguments and draw well-informed conclusions.
- 5. Problem-Solving Tools:** Try various problem-solving strategies such as root cause analysis, decision matrices, and SWOT analysis to structure decision-making.
- 6. Reflective Practice:** Continuously assess your thought processes and decision-making to enhance critical thinking skills.

As a leader, promoting a culture of critical thinking within your team encourages more thoughtful and effective decision-making, contributing to organizational success.



DESIGN THINKING: A HUMAN-CENTERED APPROACH

Design Thinking is a versatile problem-solving approach known for its adaptability and human-centered focus. It consists of five key stages:

- 1. Empathize:** Begin by understanding the needs and perspectives of users or stakeholders. This phase gets you in the right frame of mind for effective problem-solving.
- 2. Define:** Clearly articulate the problem based on what you know and the insight gathered from others. Defining the problem is essential in generating solutions.
- 3. Ideate:** Encourage creative brainstorming to generate a wide range of potential solutions. Embrace diverse perspectives and encourage participants to think outside the box.
- 4. Prototype:** Transform your ideas into tangible models, such as sketches, mock-ups, or digital models. Prototyping enables quick visualization, testing and improvement.
- 5. Test:** Collect feedback on your prototypes from users or stakeholders. Refine solutions based on this feedback. Embrace a “fail fast” mindset, as failures often yield valuable insights.

As a leader, incorporating design thinking into your decision-making toolkit can encourage creativity, empathy, and effective problem-solving.

“Design thinking gets around the human biases (for example, rootedness in the status quo) or attachments to specific behavioral norms (“That’s how we do things here”) that time and again block the exercise of imagination.”²



LEAN THINKING: EFFICIENCY AND WASTE REDUCTION

Lean Thinking³, rooted in the Toyota Production System, is an action-oriented problem-solving approach focused on increasing efficiency and reducing waste. Key elements include:

- 1. Waste Elimination:** Lean Thinking centers on eliminating seven types of waste, including transportation, inventory, motion, waiting, overproduction, overprocessing, and defects, to increase overall efficiency.
- 2. Value-Centric:** The approach prioritizes delivering value to customers by identifying and enhancing elements that matter most to them.
- 3. Value Stream Mapping:** Teams use value stream mapping to visualize and analyze processes, making waste reduction and process optimization easier.
- 4. Kaizen (Continuous Improvement):** Lean encourages a culture of continuous small incremental improvements, empowering teams to identify and address issues as they arise.
- 5. Pull Systems:** Pull systems use a reactive approach where work or production is triggered by customer demand, reducing overproduction and inventory.
- 6. Just-In-Time (JIT):** JIT production or delivery occurs as needed, minimizing inventory and associated costs.

Lean Thinking fosters a culture of continuous improvement and customer-centricity. Leaders can use Lean principles to enhance efficiency, reduce waste, and elevate customer satisfaction by streamlining processes effectively.



SWOT ANALYSIS: A FRAMEWORK FOR UNDERSTANDING

SWOT Analysis⁴, an acronym for Strengths, Weaknesses, Opportunities, and Threats, is a decision-making framework that gives organizations a holistic understanding of all internal and external factors. Key points include:

Strengths (S): Internal advantages that give the organization a competitive edge, like a strong brand or skilled workforce.

Weaknesses (W): Internal limitations that hinder performance, such as outdated technology.

Opportunities (O): External factors or trends to capitalize on, like market changes or opportunities for expansion and growth.

Threats (T): External factors that could hinder success, like industry competition or new technologies.

SWOT Analysis promotes structured decision-making aligned with an organization's capabilities and the external environment. SWOT provides clarity for strategic planning. It proactively addresses vulnerabilities and informs resource allocation. It aids in communicating insights to stakeholders and teams.





DECISION MATRIX ANALYSIS: STRUCTURED DECISION-MAKING

Decision Matrix Analysis⁵ is a method for systematically evaluating multiple options to make informed choices. It empowers decision-makers with a logical and systematic approach to making choices that align with objectives and criteria. Decision Matrix Analysis involves:

- 1. Criteria Identification:** List the relevant criteria or factors for your decision.
- 2. Weighting Criteria:** Assign importance scores to criteria to prioritize their impact.
- 3. Option Evaluation:** Evaluate each option against every criterion.
- 4. Scoring and Calculation:** Score options based on how well they meet criteria, then multiply by their weights and sum the scores.
- 5. Decision-Making:** The option with the highest total score aligns best with the criteria and is the preferred choice.

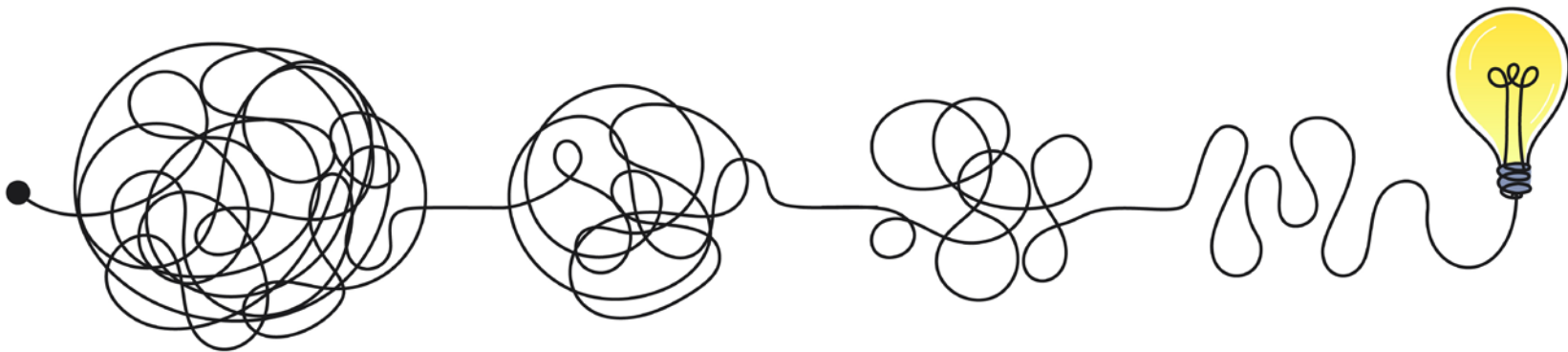
Decision Matrix Analysis offers a structured, transparent decision-making process. It gives leaders an objective basis for comparing and ranking options, avoiding bias. It enhances clarity and increases confidence in complex decision-making.

ROOT CAUSE ANALYSIS: UNCOVERING THE SOURCE OF PROBLEMS

Root Cause Analysis (RCA)⁶ is a systematic problem-solving method that goes beyond surface-level symptoms of an issue to identify its underlying causes. Here's how Root Cause Analysis works:

- 1. Problem Identification:** Start by clearly defining the problem or issue you want to address. This step ensures that the focus remains on the specific challenge at hand.
- 1. Data Collection:** Gather data, facts, and information related to the problem. This could involve reviewing records, conducting interviews, or analyzing process data.
- 2. Cause Identification:** Analyze the data to identify the causes of the problem. Root causes are the fundamental factors that, if corrected, would prevent the problem from happening again.
- 3. Causal Analysis Tools:** Use relevant tools and techniques to aid in the analysis, such as the “5 Whys” technique, Fishbone Diagram (Ishikawa Diagram), or Fault Tree Analysis.⁷
- 4. Solutions Development:** Once you've identified the root causes, work to begin creating effective solutions or corrective actions to target those causes directly.
- 5. Implementation and Monitoring:** Put the solutions into action and closely monitor the results. Ensure that the changes made address the root causes effectively.

Root Cause Analysis is a valuable tool for organizations seeking to resolve immediate issues, improve processes, and prevent problems from reoccurring. It encourages a proactive approach to problem-solving, driving continuous improvement and organizational learning.



TRIZ (THEORY OF INVENTIVE PROBLEM SOLVING): FRAMEWORK FOR CREATIVITY

TRIZ⁸, short for the Theory of Inventive Problem Solving, is a systematic approach known primarily for engineering applications. It offers a structured framework to inspire creative thinking and discover elegant solutions to complex problems. Key components include:

- 1. Inventive Principles:** TRIZ provides a toolbox of inventive principles derived from analyzing patents and innovations to guide creative problem-solving.
- 2. Contradiction Matrix:** The Contradiction Matrix helps identify and resolve conflicting requirements within problems, fostering innovative compromises.
- 3. Ideality:** TRIZ promotes striving for ideal solutions that maximize benefits while minimizing drawbacks, encouraging breakthrough thinking.
- 4. Patterns of Evolution:** Identifying technological evolution patterns allows anticipation of future developments, aligning solutions with emerging trends.
- 5. Creative Problem Solving:** TRIZ challenges conventional thinking and promotes unconventional approaches, inspiring innovation.
- 6. Systematic Approach:** TRIZ offers a structured problem-solving process, breaking down complex issues for methodical analysis.

By integrating TRIZ principles, organizations can cultivate innovation, consistently delivering novel and practical solutions to their most challenging problems, not limited to engineering but also applicable in various problem-solving domains.



PARETO ANALYSIS (80/20 RULE): MAXIMIZING IMPACT THROUGH FOCUS

Pareto Analysis⁹, based on the 80/20 rule, is a strategic approach that concentrates efforts on the most influential factors contributing to a problem or opportunity. It separates critical issues from minor ones to focus efforts where they can make the most difference. Key steps include:

- 1. Problem Definition:** Clearly define the issue or objective, ensuring a targeted approach.
- 2. Data Collection and Categorization:** Collect relevant data and classify it into relevant categories.
- 3. Pareto Chart:** Create a Pareto chart, ranking categories by their contribution to the issue.
- 4. Prioritization:** Identify the categories (top 20%) with the most impact and make prioritize them for action.
- 5. Resource Allocation:** Allocate resources, efforts, and focus to address the high-impact areas.

Pareto Analysis encourages efficient resource use, problem prioritization, data-informed decision-making, and continuous improvement. Leaders who employ Pareto Analysis ensure focus and resources are directed where they can offer the greatest benefit and drive results.



A3 PROBLEM SOLVING: STREAMLINING SOLUTIONS TO A SINGLE PAGE

A3 Problem Solving¹⁰, rooted in lean thinking, condenses the entire problem-solving process onto a single sheet of paper, typically the A3 paper size. This methodology, popularized by Toyota, promotes efficiency, clarity, and collaboration. Key components include:

- 1. Problem Definition:** Clearly state the problem.
- 2. Current Situation Analysis:** Describe the current state.
- 3. Root Cause Analysis:** Identify the underlying causes.
- 4. Goals and Targets:** Define objectives and measurements.
- 5. Proposed Solutions:** Brainstorm potential answers.
- 6. Action Plan:** Outline actionable steps, responsibilities, and timelines.
- 7. Follow-Up and Results:** Describe monitoring and evaluation method.
- 8. Reflection and Learning:** Analyze the process for improvement.
- 9. Approval and Sign-Off:** Obtain stakeholder approval.

When leaders use A3 Problem Solving, they can maintain clarity, prevent information overload, encourage cross-functional team collaboration, guide a logical and systematic problem-solving process, and cultivate a culture of ongoing learning and enhancement.





MESA METHOD: DEVELOPING SOLUTIONS WITH EXPERT TEAMS

Mesa Company has developed a problem-solving process it calls the Mesa Method.¹¹ The Mesa Method is an approach where a group of global experts with different skills come together to solve complex business problems and provide ready-to-use solutions in just five days.

It uses the combined knowledge of client decision-makers and industry professionals who meet around a table (where “mesa” means “table” in Portuguese) to solve business problems. In the past 12 years, they’ve tackled more than 300 unique challenges this way.

AI AND PROBLEM-SOLVING

Mesa plans to expand its team of solution leaders from 56 to 300 professionals worldwide in the next two years. These experts work with Mesa for five months each year and work on other priorities during the rest of the year.

The company’s founder, Barbara Soalheiro, sees AI as a valuable ally in scaling the Mesa Method. While AI is no substitute for the creativity and interpersonal skills unique to humans, AI can help companies gather and organize collective knowledge faster and more efficiently.

CHALLENGES HINDERING EFFECTIVE DECISION-MAKING

Effective decision-making, especially in high-stakes situations, is a skill great leaders practice daily. However, several common barriers can make it feel like an uphill battle:

- 1. Unclear Authority:** Leaders are often uncertain about their decision-making authority, leading to confusion, particularly in middle management.
- 2. Time Constraints:** While hasty decisions can lead to errors, time pressures mean leaders don't always have the luxury of prolonged deliberation.
- 3. Data Limitations:** Incomplete, ambiguous, or incorrect data can hinder sound decision-making by obscuring the path forward.
- 4. Risk Aversion:** Those averse to risk tend to make slower decisions, fearing adverse outcomes and preferring caution.
- 5. Choice Overload:** Navigating multiple options is more challenging than choosing between a few, often causing decision-making paralysis.
- 6. Resource Scarcity:** A lack of essential resources, such as staff, budget, or technology, can severely impede the decision-making process.
- 7. Lack of Support:** Without adequate support from superiors or subordinates, decision-making may stall, derailing progress.
- 8. Resistance to Change:** Organizational culture and policies may prevent managers from seeking change, making it tougher to implement decisions.
- 9. Analysis Paralysis:** Excessive analysis and overthinking can lead to inertia and sluggish decision-making.
- 10. Perfectionism:** Fixating on achieving perfection can prevent timely decision-making by setting unrealistic standards.

Addressing these challenges and fostering an environment encouraging clear communication, timely data, and the willingness to adapt can significantly enhance decision-making effectiveness.





ENCOURAGING DISSENT: LEVERAGING DIVERSE PERSPECTIVES TO AVOID GROUPTHINK

In a recent article, McKinsey¹² states that contributory dissent is a “healthy approach to gathering input diverse perspectives that should be taught to team members, modeled by leaders, and supported by culture.” In the quest to encourage innovation and problem-solving, leaders must prioritize a culture of contributory dissent where diverse ideas thrive:

- 1. Authentic Leadership Amidst Crisis:** Leaders should acknowledge uncertainty openly, inviting collective problem-solving. This approach aligns with adaptive leadership principles, fostering a collaborative environment.
- 2. Explicit Demand for Dissent:** Leaders should not merely permit dissent; they should insist on it. Encouraging respectful challenges enriches discussions without undermining teamwork.
- 3. Active Engagement with Naysayers:** Leaders should actively seek out the perspectives of vocal dissenters. Their contrasting viewpoints can lead to innovative solutions when included in the conversation.
- 4. Cultivating Psychological Safety:** Creating a safe space where individuals feel comfortable expressing their views is crucial to promoting dissent. Psychological safety fosters open dialogue and creative problem-solving.
- 5. Individual and Team Mindsets:** Beyond leadership, individuals and teams must embrace the responsibility to dissent. They should make room for diverse ideas, explore alternative proposals, and respectfully agree to disagree when necessary.

Wise leaders know that their teams have much to contribute to problem-solving efforts, but they will remain silent unless encouraged to speak up. There’s no telling what valuable insights you may be missing. McKinsey quotes Simon Sinek, “The role of a leader is not to come up with all the great ideas. The role of a leader is to create an environment in which great ideas can happen.”¹³

CAN AI HELP WITH PROBLEM SOLVING?

AI (Artificial Intelligence) can play a significant role in problem-solving across various domains. Here are some ways in which AI can help with problem-solving:

- 1. Data Analysis:** AI systems can process and analyze vast amounts of data at high speeds, identifying patterns, trends, and anomalies that may not be apparent to humans. This is particularly useful for data-driven problem-solving.
- 2. Predictive Analytics:** AI algorithms can make predictions based on historical data, helping organizations anticipate future challenges and opportunities. This aids in proactive problem-solving and decision-making.
- 3. Automation:** AI-powered automation can handle repetitive and rule-based tasks, freeing companies to focus on more complex problem-solving activities.
- 4. Simulation:** AI-driven simulations allow organizations to model and test different scenarios, and aid decision-making and problem-solving by assessing the potential outcomes of various choices.
- 5. Pattern Recognition:** AI can recognize complex patterns in images, audio, and other forms of data, which is crucial in fields like healthcare for disease diagnosis or in manufacturing for quality control.
- 6. Personalization:** AI can personalize user experiences, such as content recommendations in entertainment and e-commerce, enhancing customer satisfaction and problem-solving related to user engagement.
- 7. Optimization:** AI algorithms can optimize processes, such as route planning in logistics, resource allocation, and scheduling, leading to more efficient problem-solving.
- 8. Collaboration:** AI-powered collaboration tools assist teams in problem-solving by facilitating communication, information sharing, and project management.

While AI offers immense potential in problem-solving, it's important to note that it is most effective when combined with human expertise. AI's analytical capabilities, along with human creativity, critical thinking, and domain knowledge, can lead to more comprehensive and innovative solutions to complex problems.



HOW A STRATEGIC STAFFING PARTNER CAN SOLVE COMPLEX BUSINESS CHALLENGES

A true staffing partner can act as a strategic business ally by offering valuable support and expertise in addressing complex workforce challenges. Here are several ways they can fulfill this role:

- 1. Proactive Talent Acquisition:** They proactively identify and recruit top talent for your organization, not just in response to immediate needs but with an eye toward long-term workforce planning. This strategic approach ensures you have the right people to meet evolving business demands.
- 2. Flexible Workforce Solutions:** They provide flexible workforce solutions, including temporary, contract, and permanent placements, allowing you to adapt to changing business conditions while controlling costs.
- 3. Customized Recruitment Strategies:** Strategic staffing partners design tailored recruitment strategies that align with your business goals. They may also offer innovative approaches like employer branding, diversity and inclusion initiatives, and skills assessments to ensure a seamless fit between candidates and your organization.
- 4. Scalability:** A staffing partner helps you scale your workforce up or down as needed, providing agility to respond to market shifts, project demands, or seasonal variations without the challenges of direct hiring or layoffs.
- 5. Cost Optimization:** By efficiently managing the hiring process, a staffing partner can help you optimize recruitment costs, reduce time-to-fill positions, and minimize turnover, ultimately improving your bottom line.
- 6. Risk Mitigation:** They assist in navigating compliance issues, employment regulations, and risk management, ensuring that your workforce operates within legal and ethical boundaries.
- 7. Strategic Talent Development:** Beyond recruitment, some staffing partners offer training and development programs to upskill your workforce, enhancing your overall talent pool.
- 8. Data-Driven Insights:** Utilizing data analytics, they provide insights into workforce performance, employee engagement, and other critical metrics, helping you make informed decisions to improve productivity and retention.

The right staffing partner can align their services with your organization's goals, offer industry-specific expertise, and provide flexible solutions to complex workforce challenges. Their support extends beyond recruitment to encompass talent management and strategic workforce planning, ultimately contributing to your business's long-term success.

PROBLEMS A STAFFING PARTNER CAN SOLVE

- Resolving Talent Shortages
- Strategic Workforce Planning
- Scaling Workforce to Demand
- Improving Retention and Engagement
- Facilitating Growth or Market Expansion
- Optimizing Recruiting Costs
- Closing Skills Gaps
- Managing Risks and Ensuring Compliance
- Handling Complex HR challenges
- Providing Industry Insights
- Promoting Diversity and Inclusion
- Supporting Mergers and Acquisitions
- Succession Planning and Transition

UNSTICK YOUR STAFFING PROBLEMS TO BUILD STRONGER TEAMS

The ability to solve problems is one of the most important qualities you can have as a leader. Putting these principles into practice removes obstacles to success, paves the way for innovation, and makes effective problem-solving a competitive advantage.

Build a strong team that can thrive in adversity and quickly resolve any problem that comes your way. A staffing and recruiting partner can help. They can solve problems like staff shortages, missed deadlines, excessive turnover, etc. Partner with a staffing agency for access to candidates with the experience and skills to tackle tough problems and help your company grow.

Leadership brings many challenges, but staffing shouldn't be one of them. Contact your staffing partner for a FREE consultation on your staffing challenges and for creative ideas to help you find, hire, and retain top talent. Top of Form

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