

# The Science Behind Motivational Intelligence in Leadership

How Our Training Programmes Elevate Professional and Personal Growth

**Read Our White Paper** 

## **Long-Standing History of Success**

The Growth Mindset, essential for Motivational Intelligence, underpins our training programmes. Training programmes which accurately and comprehensively teach the principles of this mindset have proven effective and can lead to positive outcomes for individuals in education, academia, and the workplace.

The recent literature review of growth mindsets in the workplace by Han and Stieha (2020) displayed how growth mindsets are associated with:

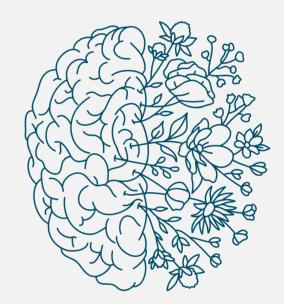
Higher Work Engagement Improved Relationships Between Managers and Their Teams

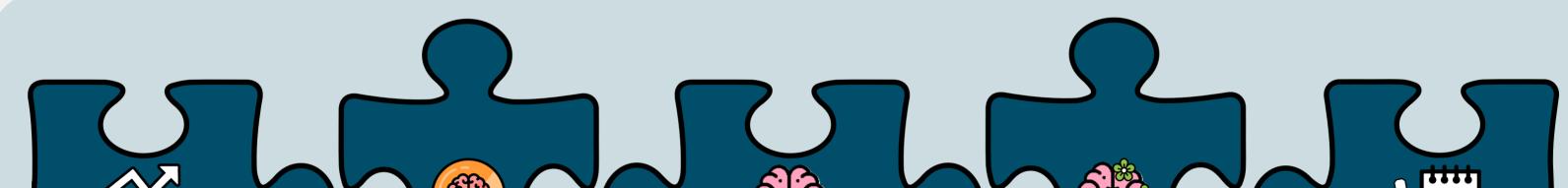


A unique power of our growth-mindset-focused approach is its proven ability to increase the performance and confidence of marginalised groups who, due to factors such as negative stereotyping and disparaged identities, face attainment inequalities in education and the workplace (Beasley & Fischer, 2012; Hoyt & Murphy, 2016; Roberson & Kulik, 2007).

## **Extensive Intervention Research**

We inform the **content**, **structure**, and **delivery** of our training programmes with the latest findings from psychological intervention research. We also conduct our own primary research to track the outcomes of our students and adjust our practice where necessary to maximise positive outcomes.





### **Neuroscientific Underpinnings**

Our training programmes are **informed by leading models** of brain function that have been substantiated through years of neuroscientific research.

Namely, contemporary research largely converges upon the theory that the function of the brain is of a 'prediction-making' machine (Nave et al., 2020; Steffen et al., 2020).

Therefore, the content and delivery of our training taps into these understandings to leverage subconscious mechanisms that determine motivation in oneself and others.



# **Broad Theoretical Application**

In our leadership training programmes, we also provide **specific knowledge** that successful leaders and influential figures have utilised to enhance organisational effectiveness.

For example, the information which we draw upon is derived from business psychology scholarship such as:



### References

- Beasley, M. A., & Fischer, M. J. (2012). Why they leave: The impact of stereotype threat on the attrition of women and minorities from science, math and engineering majors. Social Psychology of Education, 15, 427-448.
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- Nave, K., Deane, G., Miller, M., & Clark, A. (2020). Wilding the predictive brain. Wiley Interdisciplinary Reviews: Cognitive Science, 11(6), e1542.
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- Steffen, P. R., Hedges, D., & Matheson, R. (2022). The brain is adaptive not triune: How the brain responds to threat, challenge, and change. Frontiers in psychiatry, 13, 802606.