

Organizational Learning Self-Assessment Tool

18 questions to self-assess your organization's learning culture and identify steps for action.



Developing a strong learning culture is vital to helping nonprofit and grantmaking organizations achieve their mission.

Organizational learning leads to innovation, better programming and improved organizational performance. It also sets the stage for better evaluation. However, defining a learning culture is not always easy. This selfassessment tool is meant to help organizations to identify and assess the state of learning in their organization. According to our research, learning organizations have the following qualities:

- Learning-oriented organizational habits and behaviours (i.e., formal and informal day-to-day practices, processes, and attitudes) that bring a learning culture to life.
- Strong leadership and strategic direction that supports, provides guidance, and prioritizes learning for staff and organizational processes.
- Resources and capacity to support learning, including tools for analyzing data and reflecting on it, time and space devoted to learning, and good communication processes.

A culture of learning, like any form of culture, is not something that can be reduced to a fixed number of statements or questions. Culture is always evolving and may be perceived differently by different staff members. As such, this tool is a starting point for discussion that can help identify areas of strength as well as areas for improvement. It is not intended to tell the complete story of learning in your organization.



by Starting with Learning

The Organizational Learning Self-Assessment Tool is a companion resource to Achieving Greater Impact By Starting with Learning: How Grantmakers Can Enable Learning at the **Grant Application Stage.**

The Center for Nonprofit Excellence in the United States defines a learning culture as:



A learning culture exists when an organization uses reflection, feedback, and sharing of knowledge as part of its day-to-day operations. It involves continual learning from members' experiences and applying that learning to improve. Learning cultures take organizations beyond an emphasis on programfocused outcomes to a more systemic and organization wide focus on sustainability and effectiveness. It is about moving from data to information to knowledge.

How to use:



Take the survey (5-10 minutes): Depending on your context, it may be helpful to think about these questions in relation to a particular program/service or period of time. If your answer to a particular question doesn't perfectly align with the options provided, provide your best guess. Suggestions for consideration are included below each question. Feel free to use the comment box at the end of each section.



Pause and reflect (10 minutes): Think about your own answers. Think about your colleagues and whether they might agree or disagree with you. Ask yourself whether this survey would be good to share with others on your team. Keep in mind that there may be good reasons why things are a certain way in an organization. By asking these questions of your colleagues you may set an expectation that things may change in the short term. In other words, only proceed if you feel your colleagues are open to discussing as a team AND that there is a reasonable expectation that you and your colleagues are able to take action if the self-assessment highlights areas for improvement. To help with this process, see the Self-Reflection Questions section at the end of this document.



Take the next step:

- a. Try one (or more) of the 5, 15, or 30 minute actions found at the end of each section. These short articles and resources offer a few suggestions for further action that may offer insights into how to improve your organization's learning culture.
- **b. Share the survey with your colleague(s).** Set dedicated time to discuss any issues or questions that may arise from this process.
- **c. Record and Publicize.** Consider documenting and sharing publicly (such as in an annual report) some of the activities and processes your team is doing to help promote learning and how that is leading to improvements in your organization's services and programs. If you have found something that works really well in your organization, there is a good chance another organization may also be able to benefit from what you learned.
- **d. Share this tool with another organization.** Consider sharing this tool with a grant applicant/recipient, funder, or partner organization as a discussion starter to better understand how each other works and what each partner prioritizes, feels is a particular strength, or would like to improve on. Alternatively, pick some questions that you feel are particular strengths of your organization and which you may be able to share lessons from. It is not necessarily the final score that matters. Rather, this self-assessment tool can help to emphasize different aspects of organizational learning that you feel are important to focus on and develop in how you work with others and in how others outside your organization work with you.



Organizational Habits & Behaviours

Organizational habits and behaviours are the formal and informal day-to-day practices, processes, and attitudes of staff and board members that bring a learning culture to life.

On a scale of 1 to 5 with **1 meaning strongly disagree** and **5 meaning strongly agree**, how would you respond to the following statements regarding your organization's habits or behaviours?

 My organization (or department or team) makes time for sharing and reflection. 	1	2	3	4	5
▶ Brainstorming new ideas is encouraged. There is time to debrief after an event, program, or what worked, what didn't, and possible next steps. When there is time for reflection, it is tir opportunities for all relevant staff to contribute. There are opportunities to share and hear to normal day-to-day routine, with designated time and space. Examples may include lunch an meetings.	ne well sp from othe	ent with rs within	good fa	cilitation anization	and 's
2. My organization (or department or team) engages outside stakeholders in the process of learning.	1	2	3	4	5
▶ There are advisory groups for programs or projects that involve multiple partners such as se organizations, or funders. There is regular contact with partners who are also engaged in co stakeholders know who to go to for questions or to discuss an idea or issue. Outside stakeh and are encouraged to share their ideas. The organization is willing to share what it has lear others.	nversatior olders are	ns about valued f	learning. for their	. Outside contribu	itions
3. My organization (or department or team) uses evaluation to learn.	1	2	3	4	5
Evaluation addresses important questions relevant to the work. Evaluation findings are discinnconclusive or incomplete. Evaluation findings are used in decision-making.	ussed eve	n when t	he findir	igs are	
4. My organization (or department or team) handles setbacks well.	1	2	3	4	5
▶ When things don't go as planned, there is space and time to talk through the issues. When u comes up, it is considered. Mistakes or failures are acknowledged and openly discussed. The	-				

opportunities to improve. There is space for staff to share dissenting opinions.

5. My organization (or department or team) is adaptable.	1	2	3	4	5
People throughout the organization are aware of the things that have been learned in the la The organization is doing things differently than it did a year or two ago. There is a willingne big changes in program design when needed. When changes are implemented, they are base	ess to mak	e small c			
 6. My organization (or department or team) emphasizes strong communication. Reports or findings are shared publicly, even if they reveal weaknesses or unexpected finding capturing, distilling, applying, and sharing knowledge. Information is presented (most of the 				4 ansible for	5
TOTAL SCORE DIVIDED BY 6: eg. 24/6 = 4					
Comments					

Suggestions for Action



5 minutes or less actions

Do you have some information or data that others should know about, but aren't sure how to engage them in it? Why not try a data party? This Community Solutions one-pager offers some tips.

Are you curious about how to communicate when things don't go as planned? This Fail Forward one-pager offers some tips.



30 minute actions

Are you stuck on an issue or need to do some planning with others? Explore the Liberating Structures library of facilitation techniques to help stimulate discussion and arrive at particular goals.

Are you stuck on evaluation? Check out this Ontario Nonprofit Network (ONN) resource on how to make evaluation useful.

Looking for ways to communicate your impact? This Ontario Nonprofit Network resource and template has you covered.



Leadership & Strategic Direction

Leadership and strategic direction refers to the ways in which executive directors, board members, or senior managers inform and guide the direction of the organization or their department. It may also include the specific policies, strategic plans, or staff structures put in place by leadership.

7. My organization has clear learning goals that are relevant and well understood.

1 2 3 4 5
These goals identify what the organization hopes to learn and why these things are important. They are tied to strategic plans and other key documents. Learning goals are frequently discussed and referenced by leaders. Learning goals evolve over time in response to experience.
8. My organization's leadership promotes and rewards learning.

1 2 3 4 5
Completion of a project, program, or event is celebrated and discussed, with a focus on how the project has contributed to learning (as well as whether it met its objectives). Professional development is supported and encouraged. Sharing critical feedback is welcomed. There are incentives or rewards for those who promote learning.
9. My organization's leadership and strategic direction values learning as part of organizational planning.

1 2 3 4 5
Learning is discussed in staff recruitment interviews or onboarding process. Leaders act as role models when it comes to a focus

On a scale of 1 to 5 with 1 meaning strongly disagree and 5 meaning strongly agree, how would you respond to the following statements regarding your organization's leadership?

▶ Key learning indicators are identified. Learning goals or priorities are included in project work plans that align to the mission of the organization. Time is allocated to review learning goals and processes for projects and teams.

on learning. Staff or team structures are regularly reviewed to ensure that individual learning is shared with others.

11. My organization's leadership **regularly reviews learning goals and processes** with individual staff members and teams.

10. My organization considers its learning goals when planning for

teams and projects.

> Staff meetings or performance reviews involve a discussion around learning goals and processes. Team building activities include some discussion of learning goals and processes.

12. My organization's leadership provides opportunities for input.	1	2	3	4	5
▶ Staff are encouraged to provide feedback to other staff. Staff are empowered to provide feedirectors, board members, senior managers) where appropriate (e.g., staff are able to proviplans, staff are able to attend and participate in board meetings).					tegic
TOTAL SCORE DIVIDED BY 6: eg. 24/6 = 4					
Comments					

Suggestions for Action



5 minutes or less action

Reach out to a peer at another organization. Arrange a time to chat or grab a coffee and learn about how another organization values leadership and what specific practices they may use.



30 minute action

What leadership competencies are likely to be important in the future? Read this Ontario Nonprofit Network (ONN) report to find out.



15 minute action

This Bridgespan Group article outlines four actions that nonprofit leaders can take to transform organizational culture.

Leadership upheaval is real. Read this Nonprofit Quarterly article to understand how to prepare the next generation of leaders.



Organizational Capacity & Resources

An organization that values learning puts tools and procedures into place to support learning. Organizational capacity and resources refers to the technical, physical, and financial resources in place to promote a culture of learning.

On a scale of 1 to 5 with 1 meaning strongly disagree and 5 meaning strongly agree, how would you respond to the following statements regarding your organization's capacity? 13. My organization (or department or team) has the right tools to organize and manage information in a way that supports learning. Information collection and storage is managed well. Tools may include online surveys, CRMs, or other digital databases as well as low-tech strategies such as bulletin boards or filing systems. It is easy to find, use, and communicate the information we gather. These tools are right-sized (i.e., neither too simple nor too complex) and the right staff are appropriately trained in how to use them. 14. My organization (or department or team) has the **right tools to** reflect on and share lessons learned with colleagues. > These tools may include: templates; work plans, a dashboard, or collaborative writing/editing tools. There are processes or structures in place to ensure information is communicated in a timely manner (e.g., a communication or engagement plan). These tools are right-sized (i.e., neither too simple nor too complex) and the right staff are appropriately trained in how to use them. 15. My organization (or department or team) has a high degree of staff expertise when it comes to learning. Staff are comfortable with data collection and analysis processes. Staff receive training around things like learning from mistakes, listening to the reflections of others, or developing a new skill that would contribute to organizational learning. 16. My organization (or department or team) has adequate resources (time and funding) available to support learning.

Professional development opportunities are available to staff that would support their learning. Funding is allocated to evaluation.
Staff are encouraged to share and spend time reading relevant articles, reports, or other materials related to their field of work that

would further their understanding of the issues they are working on.

 17. My organization (or department or team) has sufficient space or encourages staff to use external space to be debrief, or discuss progress as needed. Staff are able to leave their desk and move to a more conducive space of needed. It is easy for staff to find a place to meet and talk. 	prainstorm, 1 2 3 4 5
18. My organization's (or department's or team's) staff s appropriate to facilitate learning.	tructure is
Clear lines of communication between staff exist. It is easy to work with appropriate for ensuring that necessary work gets done.	n and get feedback from other staff as needed. Team size is
TOTAL SCORE DIVIDED BY eg. 24/6	
Comments	
Suggestions for Action 5 minutes or less action Want to get a handle on what tools you can use to collect and analyze data? Read this article by TechSoup.	30 minute action Change up how you hold meetings and try a walking meeting. Beth Kanter explains how.

Did you know professional development is important?

Want to know more about dashboards and how they can help? This Council of Nonprofits blog post can

Read this article by Nonprofit Quarterly.

help direct you.

Scoring

Please calculate your total score by adding from the below categories.

Organizational Habits & Behaviou	ırs =	Leadership & Strategic Direction =		Organizational Capacity =	
0 to 3	Learning is not currently seen as a high priority in your organization/department.				
	Suggestions for next steps: Let's start with the basics. Why is organizational learning important and how can it help you, your team, and your organization to do its work better? Watch this four minute video. Want to go deeper? Read this ten minute article.				
4 to 7	_	ization/department has so ing the overall learning cu	•	• •	
	what's really	for next steps: A first step may going on. For some ideas on he article. Wondering what some	ow to create	well-functioning teams, reac	d this
8 to 11	embedded	tment/organization has so and is on the right track t s some work to do.	•	•	ture,
	Suggestions for next steps: Check out the Readiness for Organizational Learning and Evaluation Instrument (ROLE) to go deeper on some of the issues that were explored in this self-assessment.				
12 to 15	culture. The	ons! Your department/org re is a deliberate and cons oughout the organization/o	scious att	empt to value and priori	tize
	to do a group a culture as a gr manager, now exist to streng	or next steps: Was there one are activity or some team building to oup. Perhaps if you are a board is the time to look at what protection an area that needs improveney to help strengthen capacit	to both cele I member, ex fessional de vement. If yo	brate and discuss your team's secutive director, or senior velopment opportunities migl ou can, you may want to set	S

Self-Reflection Questions

Now that you have completed the self-assessment, consider the following reflective questions. These questions are prompts to help you determine what potential action you might take next. These are not intended to be used in a judgmental way or to cast blame on others, but rather to highlight where the opportunities are.

relationships, and ideas related to the work of the organization and how the organization tself functions. The goal in doing this exercise should be to promote shared understanding and identify where improvements can be made, while recognizing that learning is a process and can take time.
I. Can you provide a recent example where learning led to new insights? How did this learning occur? I.e., what were the steps that took place that enabled that learning to take place? (Point form is fine)
2. What, if anything, surprised you about your responses to the self-assessment?
3. What, if anything, do you think other staff would agree or disagree with you on? Why?

Keep in mind that your colleagues or partners may have different experiences, backgrounds,

4. What, if anything, are you unsure about how other staff would answer?
5. Where do you feel there are opportunities to improve or develop a strong learning culture within your organization?
6. What are the barriers to improving or developing a strong learning culture within your organization?
7. Thinking about your relationships with external partners (e.g., a grant applicant/recipient, a funder, a partner organization), in what ways can your learning culture inform your ability to work more effectively and learn with them?

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