

Agenda

- The Five Generations: Who Are They?
- Key Characteristics and Values
- Communication Styles
- Technology in the Workplace
- Fostering Collaboration
- Inclusive Policies and Benefits
- Case Studies: Successful Integration
- Q&A Session



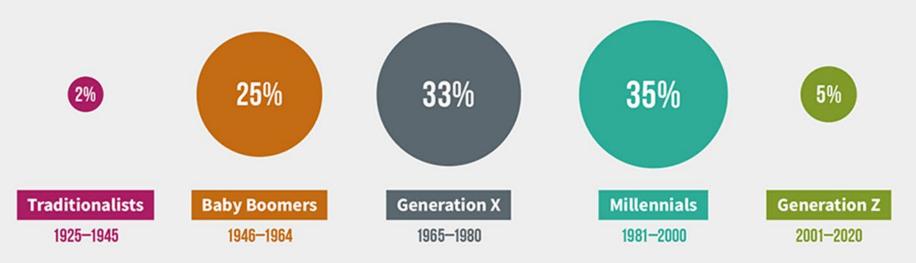




GENERATIONAL DIFFERENCES IN THE WORKPLACE

One size doesn't fit all when it comes to today's workforce—five generations of workers means five approaches to work.¹ Learn how to adjust to a multigenerational workforce.

Current U.S. workforce numbers2:





TRADITIONALISTS BORN: 1925-1945

DEPENDABLE | STRAIGHTFORWARD | TACTFUL | LOYAL

Shaped by: The Great Depression, World War II, radio and movies

Motivated by: Respect, recognition, providing long-term value to the company Communication style: Personal touch, handwritten notes instead of email

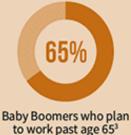
Worldview: Obedience over individualism; age equals seniority; advancing through the hierarchy

Employers should:

Provide satisfying work and opportunities to contribute; emphasize stability







Baby Boomers reach retirement age every day⁴

BABY BOOMERS | BORN: 1946 - 1964

OPTIMISTIC | COMPETITIVE | WORKAHOLIC | TEAM-ORIENTED

Shaped by: Vietnam War, Civil Rights Movement, Watergate

Motivated by: Company loyalty, teamwork, duty

Communication style: Whatever is most efficient, including phone calls

and face to face

Worldview: Achievement comes after paying one's dues; sacrifice for success

Employers should:

Provide them with specific goals and deadlines; put them in mentor roles; offer coaching-style feedback



GENERATION X BORN: 1965 – 1980

FLEXIBLE | INFORMAL | SKEPTICAL | INDEPENDENT

Shaped by: The AIDs epidemic, the fall of the Berlin Wall, the dot-com boom

Motivated by: Diversity, work-life balance, their personal-professional interests rather than the company's interests

Communication style: Whatever is most efficient, including phone calls and face to face

Worldview: Favoring diversity; quick to move on if their employer fails to meet their needs; resistant to change at work if it affects their personal lives

Employers should:

Give them immediate feedback; provide flexible work arrangements and work-life balance; extend opportunities for personal development

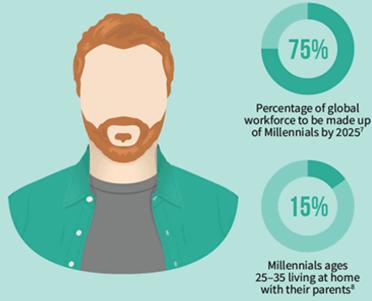


Startup founders who are Gen Xers-the highest percentage5

Gen Xers will outnumber Baby Boomers⁶







MILLENNIALS BORN: 1981 – 2000

COMPETITIVE | CIVIC- AND OPEN-MINDED | ACHIEVEMENT-ORIENTED

Shaped by: Columbine, 9/11, the internet

Motivated by: Responsibility, the quality of their manager, unique work

experiences

Communication style: IMs, texts, and email

Worldview: Seeking challenge, growth, and development; a fun work life and work-life balance; likely to leave an organization if they don't like change

Employers should:

Get to know them personally; manage by results; be flexible on their schedule and work assignments; provide immediate feedback

GENERATION Z BORN: 2001 – 2020

GLOBAL | ENTREPRENEURIAL | PROGRESSIVE | LESS FOCUSED

Shaped by: Life after 9/11, the Great Recession, access to technology from a young age

Motivated by: Diversity, personalization, individuality, creativity

Communication style: IMs, texts, social media

Worldview: Self-identify as digital device addicts; value independence and individuality; prefer to work with Millennial managers, innovative coworkers, and new technologies

Employers should:

Offer opportunities to work on multiple projects at the same time; provide work-life balance; allow them to be self-directed and independent



Gen Zers who want to interact with their boss daily or several times each day9



Gen Zers who expect their employer to provide formal training¹⁰





The Five Generations: Who Are They?



1928-1945



- •Background and Historical Context
- Core Values and Work Ethic



1965-1980

Generation X

- Navigating Shifting Landscapes
- •Independence and Adaptability



1997-Present

Generation Z

- •True Digital Natives and Diversity Advocates
- •Entrepreneurial Spirit and Tech-Savviness

Baby Boomers

- •Post-War Optimism and Idealism
- Professional Growth and Legacy-Building

1946-1964

Millennials

- •Embracing Technology and Purposeful Work
- •Collaboration and Work-Life Balance



1981-1996

Traditionalists: Loyalty, Work Ethic, Respect for Authority

Appreciation for Stability and Structured Environments

Baby Boomers: Idealism, Professional Growth, Security

Desire for Impactful Contributions and Career Advancement

Generation X: Independence, Adaptability, Work-Life Balance

Prioritizing Flexibility and Autonomy in Work Environments

Millennials: Purpose, Collaboration, Technology Integration

Seeking Meaningful Work, Embracing Technology for Connectivity

Generation Z: Tech-Savvy, Entrepreneurial, Diversity Emphasis

Valuing Digital Fluency, Innovation, and Inclusivity

Key Characteristics and Values

COMMUNICATION STYLES

Tailoring
Communication for
Maximum Impact

Traditionalists: Faceto-Face, Phone Calls for Personal Connections

Baby Boomers:

Blend of In-Person and Digital, Emphasis on Interpersonal Relationships

Generation X:

Balanced Mix of In-Person and Digital, Preference for Efficiency Millennials: Digital Communication, Video Conferencing for Flexibility and Efficiency

Generation Z:

Predominantly Digital, Messaging Apps for Instant Connectivity



What's your style?

I should just change my voicemail greeting to: "Please hang up and text me".

- Bridging the Digital Divide Across Generations
- Encouraging Continuous Learning and Technological Proficiency
- Reverse Mentoring: A Two-Way Street for Knowledge Transfer
- Showcasing Success Stories of Digital Adoption and Innovation



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Bridging

Bridging the Digital Divide Across Generations

Encouraging

Encouraging Continuous Learning and Technological Proficiency

Mentoring

Reverse Mentoring: A Two-Way Street for Knowledge Transfer

Showcasing

Showcasing Success Stories of Digital Adoption and Innovation



What does the future hold?



FOSTERING COLLABORATION

- Leveraging Diverse Perspectives for Innovative Solutions
- Cross-Generational Teams: Strength in Diversity of Thought and Experience
- Mentorship Programs: Facilitating Knowledge Transfer and Mutual Understanding
- Celebrating the Collective Wisdom of Multi-Generational Teams



INCLUSIVE POLICIES AND BENEFITS

Tailoring Workplace Policies to Accommodate Diverse Needs and Preferences



Embracing Flexibility:
Flexible Work
Arrangements and
Remote Work Options



Recognition of Contributions Regardless of Age: A Culture of Appreciation



Professional
Development
Opportunities:
Lifelong Learning for
All Generations







Case Studies: Successful Integration

Mentorship Program Fostering Cross-Generational Learning

Flexible Work Policies Promoting Work-Life Balance Tech Training
Initiatives
Empowering
Digital Proficiency



Recap



Traditionalists

Traditionalists are motivated by money, but also want to be respected.

Preferred recognition style: subtle, personalized recognition and feedback. **Welcomed benefits:** long-term care insurance, catch-up retirement funding.



Baby Boomers

Baby Boomers prefer monetary rewards, but also value flexible retirement planning and peer recognition.

Preferred recognition style: acknowledgement of their input and expertise; prestigious job titles, parking places and office size are measures of success. **Welcomed benefits:** 401(k) matching funds, sabbaticals, catch-up retirement funding.



Generation X

Generation X values bonuses and stock as monetary rewards and workplace flexibility as a non-monetary reward.

Preferred recognition style: informal, rapid and publicly communicated.

Welcomed benefits: telecommuting and tuition reimbursement.



Generation Y

Generation Y wants stock options as a monetary reward and values feedback as a non-monetary reward.

Preferred recognition style: regular, informal communication through company chat or social networks.

Welcomed benefits: flexible schedules, continued learning.



Generation Z

Generation Z is more interested in social rewards (mentorship and constant feedback) than money, but also is motivated by meaningful work and being given responsibility.

Preferred recognition style: regular in-person public praise.

Welcomed benefits: online training and certification programs.

Final thoughts

- Generation is just one layer of identity.
- Beware of using "It's a generational thing" as a catch-all. Dig deeper and understand what motivates the individual.
- Use simple phrases like: What makes you see things that way?
- The fact that the older generations are unable to adapt to new technology is simply false.
- Remember, it's not just our workforce that spans across multiple generations, but our customer base as well.
- Mentoring is a two-way street
- "Life doesn't get easier of more forgiving; we get stronger and more resilient." Steve Maraboli



Thank you

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