We’re having too many meetings!” is a familiar cry that echoes through the corridors of many workplaces—particularly when meetings are held by default and treated as events rather than a process. Records and information management (RIM) professionals have a unique opportunity to change the meeting experience in their organizations by creating and facilitating meetings that matter, and in the process, ensure corporate memory is captured.

Everyone has been there—trapped in a useless, frustrating, unproductive meeting wondering what they are doing and why so many others have been invited to do it with them. Despite their grumblings, everyone continues to agree to show up to unproductive meetings perplexed about the purpose, conflicted about the time they are investing, and despondent about the results. Layer on top of this the fact that many meetings are held without published agendas or an appropriate process for productively thinking about and capturing the decisions and actions generated, and the stuff of nightmares is sadly conjured to mind.

As change agents in their organizations, RIM professionals are in a position to alter the meeting experience. By leading a shift in organizational focus to help managers and staff get mindful about how they engage in the meeting process, significant improvements can be made to time invested and results obtained.

“Mindful Meetings” are productive meetings with clear purpose and objectives, that involve the right people at the right time, and that use proven techniques to get the most out of the time invested. They don’t happen by accident—key ingredients are preparation, good facilitation, balanced thinking, good recordkeeping, and appropriate follow-up.

Creating and facilitating effective meetings require three things: 1) preparation, 2) conducting and documenting the meeting, and 3) following up.

Step One: Preparation

Only certain situations necessitate a meeting, so in preparing for the meeting, the first question to ask is, “Should we meet?” Typically, meetings are needed

- To present information better delivered in person
- To get input from others
- To gain buy-in on an issue
- To motivate and energize the team
- To solve problems

To help decide whether a meeting is needed, consult the “Should You Meet?” Checklist to assess how strong the case is for meeting. “No” responses on the checklist represent opportunities to find alternatives to meeting or to refine the thinking about and planning for the meeting. A “no” response to question 8 might be an opportunity to engage a professional meeting facilitator to assist participants in working together better.

Assuming the answer to “Should you meet?” is “yes,” begin to prepare the meeting details. There is good reason why it is often said that “the devil is in the details.” Meeting preparation goes beyond setting the purpose and objectives, writing an agenda, and hitting the invitation button on the meeting scheduler. Essentials for a successful meeting include:

- Inviting the right people for the right reasons
- Taking care of the logistical details to
ensure the meeting runs smoothly, efficiently, and according to plan

- Ensuring adequate meeting space and resources to conduct the meeting
- Providing participants with sufficient lead-time to prepare for the meeting

Getting the right people to the meeting is a critical factor. To ensure this, first consider what needs to be achieved at the meeting. Next, make a list of the name of each person to invite. Then, beside each name, identify the reason they should be invited. If there is not a productive reason to invite a person, cross him or her off the list.

Select people who are stakeholders and can make a clear contribution to achieving the meeting objectives. They may not need always to be in attendance, particularly if their role could include providing background information or other documentation to support the meeting. If decisions are required in the meeting, make sure to select participants with decision-making authority.

As a rule of thumb, an ideal meeting size is six to eight people – beyond that, productivity goes down and the chance for conflict increases. If more people must be included, a skilled facilitator will be needed to manage the meeting process and group dynamics.

**Figure 1: The “Should You Meet?” Checklist**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Should You Meet?</th>
<th>Yes</th>
<th>No</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Can you state the purpose of your meeting?</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Is your meeting purpose worth the time and cost of participants’ time?</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Will meeting be more efficient and produce better results than sending an e-mail or making phone calls?</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. Do you really want and / or need the input of participants?</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. Are you truly going to act on participant input?</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6. Do you have the information you need to meet productively?</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7. Will you and the participants have enough time to prepare for the meeting?</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8. Are the participants going to be able to work together on the issue(s) necessitating the meeting?</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Step Two: Conduct the Meeting in a Mindful Way**

French microbiologist and chemist Louis Pasteur said, “Chance favors the prepared mind.” As the meeting date draws near, use the “Are You Ready? Checklist” to ensure that everything needed to make the meeting run smoothly and efficiently is ready.

Once meeting participants have assembled and the meeting is underway, conduct the meeting in a mindful way:

1. Get everyone on the same page.
2. Strike the right balance between creative and critical thinking to productively support discussion and decisions.
3. Document the meeting and its accomplishments by capturing meeting minutes and actions.
4. Evaluate the effectiveness of the meeting

**Get Everyone on the Same Page**

It is likely that the people attending the meeting have more than the meeting’s objectives on their minds. One way to get everyone on the same page is to start the meeting by facilitating an exercise to “ground” participants in the purpose and objectives of the meeting and having the group identify norms for the behaviors they would like to live by in the meeting.

**Strike a Balance in Thinking**

One of the roles of a meeting facilitator is to help groups think better. There are distinct thinking processes associated with creative (divergent) and critical (convergent) thinking. Skillfully using these thinking processes makes a world of difference to the meeting’s effectiveness. Too much creative thinking and the group becomes overwhelmed at the thought of all the possibilities; too much critical thinking and ideas are not given sufficient time to come to life and choices for action become severely limited. Those who are not familiar with the techniques that can be used to balance thinking and the mechanics of creative versus critical thinking should either find a skilled facilitator to conduct meetings or get formal training in facilitation themselves.

**Document the Meeting**

A meeting contributes to corporate memory and is one event in the greater context of achieving organizational objectives. As such, document the outcomes of discussion, decisions, and actions. Use a standard word-processing template for capturing meeting minutes, and task someone at the meeting with the responsibility for documenting decisions and actions to ensure that corporate memory and capital intelligence are retained.

Be sure to plan for success and be realistic about what can be achieved and in what timeframes. Assign action items only to people in attendance so timing and scope can be appropriately negotiated.

**Evaluate the Meeting**

So, everyone was on the same page, the meeting was documented, and a reasonable list of actions was generated – but that doesn’t guarantee that the meeting was effective. Because meetings and meeting facilitation are learning processes, have...
participants complete a meeting effectiveness survey (see Figure 3) to gauge how effectively the meeting was planned and conducted and how well participants contributed to meeting outcomes.

**Step Three: Follow Up**

The meeting is over, but in some ways, the work may only be beginning.

Follow-up and follow-through are critical to moving organizational agendas forward. In a business climate where accountability is under a microscope and results are demanded, it is essential that action items be successfully completed. The best tools for follow up are an electronic calendar or a task list with items to be brought forward. Subsequent related meetings should include an agenda item to review action items from previous meetings and report and document their progress.

Meeting minutes should be completed within an agreed-upon timeframe – the sooner the better – so people with action items are reminded about them and can begin work on them quickly.

The more promptly and consistently the meeting facilitators follow up and follow through on their commitments to supporting the meeting process, the greater level of respect and attention they will command from meeting participants.

**Set the Example to Change the Culture**

The key ingredients of effective meetings are preparation, good facilitation, good recordkeeping, and appropriate follow up. By using these suggested processes and tools, RIM professionals can help change the organizational culture and eliminate their own and others’ grumblings about time-wasting meetings. As meeting attendees, they should insist that meeting invitations are accompanied by agendas and sufficient details about what is to be accomplished and why their attendance is needed. As facilitators, they should endeavor always to create and facilitate meetings with a clear purpose and objectives, involve the right people, and use proven techniques to get the most out of the time invested.

**References**


