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Orientation is transactional in nature

- Typically a one-time event
- Focuses on organizational structure, mission, and policies
- Completion of payroll and benefits paperwork
- Other administrative tasks



Onboarding is strategic in nature

- Lasts for months
- Promotes better understanding of Army culture, mission, and goals
- Fosters a feeling of belonging and affirmation of making a right choice
- Maximizes engagement and retention

Effective Onboarding helps:

- Attract/retain top talent
- Build trust
- Promote commitment to the organization
- Encourage manager/employee communication
- Foster an environment of employee engagement

ONBOARDING

What is Onboarding?

A successful onboarding program makes a positive impression on a new employee and creates a welcoming feeling that confirms their decision to work for the Army. An effective onboarding program starts when the job offer is extended and continues through the first year of employment. Onboarding consists of a series of activities, including new employee orientation. Orientation generally involves a first-day session at the local CPAC where new employees review and complete necessary payroll and benefits paperwork and familiarize themselves with the organization's structure, mission, and policies. If you have any questions regarding new employee orientation, please contact your organization's Civilian Human Resources Office, G-1 Office, or local CPAC.

Onboarding is the process of integrating and acculturating new employees to the Army and their unit, helping them to understand job expectations and how their position aligns with their organization's mission, and quickly equipping them with the knowledge, skills, and key relationships to become productive members of the Army Profession. Acculturation is a socialization process that supports new employees by helping them learn, adjust to, internalize, and ultimately embody the organizational culture.

Why is Onboarding Important?

Making a good impression is paramount! Employees arrive at their new jobs excited and engaged. Your job, as their supervisor, is to channel that energy toward success by helping them become fully integrated into the organization. A carefully planned and well-executed onboarding process will help you do that.

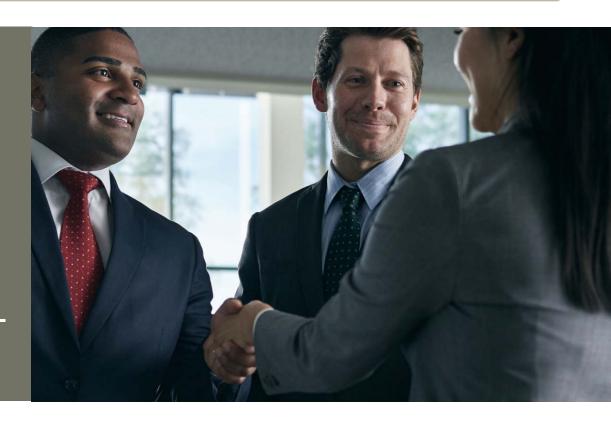
Effective employee onboarding serves three interrelated purposes:

- 1. Ensures that the employees feel welcome, comfortable, prepared, and supported; which
- 2. Increases the new employees' ability to make an impact and be productive within their role, both immediately and over time; which
- 3. Leads to satisfaction and retention, allowing Army to achieve its goals and continue to meet its mission.

While onboarding is a yearlong process, the first 30 days are critical.

So, let's get started!

One of the best ways to help new employees acclimate is to create a welcoming environment with their new team.





GETTING STARTED

During the first couple of weeks on the job, the goal is to ensure that the new employee understands the mission of the Army, the responsibilities of their job, and your expectations. In addition, this time is used to assist the employee with integration into the organization. During the next couple of weeks, it will be

Your role as Supervisor, especially during the first year, is critical to retaining and helping your new employee be successful and understand the specific organizational and office culture within the Department of Defense and Army.

important to formally set performance expectations in a performance plan and develop an individual development plan (IDP) to address your new employee's training needs. Thereafter, coaching and guidance activities will be the primary focus of your onboarding activities.

One of the best ways to help new employees acclimate is to create a welcoming environment with their new team. The supervisor's welcome letter and follow-up phone call from the supervisor and/or sponsor, discussed in the Onboarding Checklist included at the end of this Guide, are intended to do that. Following are some additional ideas on how to create a welcoming environment. Not all of these ideas will be appropriate for every organization, however the staff introduction email is highly recommended. If you choose to employ any of these ideas, you can assign responsibility for planning and implementing each to the sponsor or other employees, or the idea can be assigned as a team project facilitated by you, their sponsor, or a team member over several sessions.



- Send an email. Prior to your new employee's arrival, it is best to send an email to your team introducing the new employee. A suggested format is provided in the Supervisor's Toolkit on the Army Career Tracker (ACT) Onboarding and Acculturation (O&A) web portal: <u>Staff Introduction email</u> <u>template</u>.
- Plan a "Welcome Event." Put together a welcoming breakfast or lunch.
 Consider doing something at a staff meeting when employees regularly gather. Make it fun.
- Create a "New Employee Get-to-Know-You Questionnaire." Use some unintimidating questions such as:
 - What is your hidden talent?
 - Who is your most admired person and why?
 - What do you like to do in your spare time?
 - What is one thing you would really like other people to know about you?
- 4. Create a "Welcoming Book." Ask current employees to write about themselves in the book, include pictures, and share it with new employees. For instance, create a "favorites list" and have all employees complete it (you might ask about their favorite snack, restaurant, hobby, actor, sport, store, music, color, dream job, dream vacation, etc.).
- **5.** Create a "New Employee Discussion Group." Schedule all new employees to get together with a facilitator to discuss their experiences, identify successes, describe moments of pride, ask questions, etc.
- 6. Think of your own idea. Poll your team and invite ideas about what would have made them feel more welcome when they started. Then involve them in creating that experience for the new employees.





Onboarding and Acculturation Checklist

A checklist has been created to help you with all of the steps involved and the timelines associated with each. You can access this checklist at the end of this guide or from the <u>Supervisor Toolkit</u> on the ACT O&A website. The checklist provides an overview of the activities that need to be planned and accomplished prior to the first day of employment, as well as during the first 7, 30, 90, and 180 days. It also covers activities that need to be accomplished during the balance of the first year. It is your responsibility to work with your new employee and ensure that all of these items are covered.

Onboarding and Acculturation Overview



Prior To New Employee's Arrival

- Send a welcome letter to your new employee
- Call your new employee a couple of days later



Before the End of the First 30 Days on the Job

- Meet to review expectations
- Solicit feedback



Before the End of the First 90 Days on the Job

- Continue meeting to review expectations and progress
- Make plans for their future with the Army

Prior to Employee's Arrival



Send a welcome letter to your new employee. A <u>welcome letter template can be</u> <u>downloaded</u> for your convenience; simply modify it to meet your needs. Ensure you have included the name and contact information for the sponsor.

Either the sponsor or you (or both) should call your new employee a couple of days later and introduce yourselves, welcome them to your organization, and arrange a time to meet.

During the call:

- Confirm start date, time, parking, facility access, dress code, orientation details, etc.
- Confirm contact information for the sponsor/supervisor (provided in the welcome letter).

- Identify computer needs and access requirements.
- Remind employee to complete any new hire tasks.
- Ask if your new employee has any questions and provide answers, following up as needed in a subsequent call, email, or letter.

Before the End of the First 30 Days on the Job

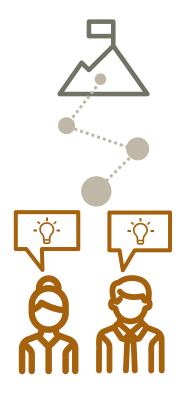
On the first day and continuing during the first 30 days, you want to meet with your new employee several times to review the expectations of the organization and their expectations, discuss progress, and continue efforts toward integration into the organization and the Army.

During this time, supervisors should:

- 1. Discuss the employee's initial experience and how it is matching their expectations. Ask:
 - How is your job going?
 - Is it what you expected when you were hired?
 - Do you have all the work tools and resources you need?
- 2. Discuss any concerns or issues the employee has. Ask:
 - Is there anything you need that you don't have access to?
 - What obstacles, if any, are keeping you from being productive and successful?
- **3.** Establish performance objectives and standards in a performance plan, and review progress toward initial goals.
- 4. Create an IDP in ACT (https://actnow.army.mil) to identify and plan for all required and any additional training your new employee will need during the first year; this is an Army requirement.
- Identify and facilitate opportunities for the new employee to meet with key individuals, such as Career Program Managers/Representatives and Activity Career Program Managers.
- 6. Answer any questions.

During these meetings, you should solicit feedback from the employee. Once you have determined the training needed, schedule it or help the employee learn how to do so. Be sure to provide tools and resources needed as well. You may want to enlist the assistance of the new employee's sponsor to help with these things. Look for opportunities to integrate new hires into their work groups and into the organization as a whole.





Before the End of the First 90 Days on the Job

The goal is to provide guidance and feedback to the new employee to ensure continued success and to make plans for their future with the Army. During the first 90 days, you will want to meet with the employee several times to:

- 1. Discuss experiences and how they match the employee's expectations.
- 2. Review progress toward initial goals, and adjust if necessary.
- 3. Discuss any concerns or issues the employee may have.
- **4.** Provide feedback on the employee's performance to date and solicit feedback from the employee.
- **5.** Discuss the career planning philosophy at the Army and how it applies to the employee.
- Update or refine the IDP.
- 7. Solicit feedback from the employee about the onboarding process and their suggested changes.
- **8.** Answer any questions.



ANNEX A: SUPERVISOR'S CHECKLIST FOR ONBOARDING NEW ARMY CIVILIANS

New Employee Information Employee Name: Position Title: Assigned Sponsor: Contact Telephone Number: Supervisor/Rater: Contact Email: Higher Level Reviewer: **PLANNING FOR SUCCESS:** Within Three (3) Days of Formal Job Offer and Acceptance (As Confirmed by CPAC) 1. Obtain firm entrance on duty (EOD) date from Civilian Personnel Advisory Center (CPAC). 2. Contact new employee (preferably by phone) to welcome him/her to the Army team and your organization. Confirm start date. NOTE: Notify CPAC if employee believes the start date is different from what the CPAC Reguest new employee's pre-employment (personal) telephone and email contact information. Record contact information in new employee information section of this checklist, above, and provide to sponsor. 3. Send the new employee a welcome letter or email with a copy of the New Employee Guide and Checklist. Access and customize "Supervisor Letter to New Employee Template" from the Army Career Tracker (ACT) Onboarding and Acculturation (O&A) Community.

- 4. Select and assign a sponsor for new employee and meet with the sponsor to explain their role and responsibilities, and review the sponsor checklist.
 - NOTE: In the event you are unable to assign a sponsor, incorporate key provisions of "Sponsor Letter to New Employee Template" into your (supervisor) welcome letter (discussed in action #3 above).
 - Also, be sure to review and take important actions listed on Sponsor Checklist which is accessible from the ACT O&A Community.

PLANNING FOR SUCCESS:

At Least One (1) Week Before Start Date

5. Announce pending arrival of new employee to the new employee's higher level reviewer and other appropriate senior leaders within the Command, and draft Command senior leader welcome letter for review/release by the appropriate senior leader. Access and customize "Command Senior Leader Letter to New Employee Template" from ACT O&A Community, and route for signature. 6. Announce pending arrival of new employee to members of the staff in the new employee's organization. Access and customize "Supervisor Announcement Email Template" from the ACT O&A Community and send it as an announcement email to the staff. 7. Review work area and confirm an assigned workstation, desk, work bench, chair, computer, network, telephone, office supplies, or other required tools and equipment are in place prior to the new employee's first day. 8. Gather all historical information from the predecessor (if possible), such as best practices, files, records, and metrics to pass along to the new employee. 9. Determine what system access will be required by the new employee and initiate a System Authorization Access Request (SAAR), DD FORM 2875, if required, to be signed by new employee on first work day (or during first week). 10. Arrange your schedule to be available to meet with the new employee on his/her first day and inform the assigned sponsor of the desired meeting time and place. ■ Record date, time, and location of meeting: _____

11. Schedule your new employee to attend/receive your Command Welcome Briefing.

Record date, time, and location of Command Briefing/Orientation:

	identify training, important introd	vee needs to know to become productive as soon as possible, and luctions, and administrative activities to be accomplished by the o. Use this information to plan the employee's first assignment or
MAK	ING A GOOD FIRST IMPRESSION:	
Fire	st Day	
	designated personnel office in-p	orts new employee upon completion of CPAC orientation or rocessing at an arranged location, and escorts to his/her ate in case of sponsor's absence.
	14. Ensure technical assistance is a resources.	vailable to help new employee set up computer and access network
	May need to defer until after access has been granted.	er new Computer Access Card (CAC) has been issued and system
		ss is delayed, arrange for the employee to use a computer kiosk to tes (e.g., Center for the Army Profession and Ethic (CAPE) Civilian /civilians.php).
	Record name of te	chnical point of contact (POC) and time he/she will be available:
	15. Meet with new employee to disc	uss first day activities and plan for the balance of the first week.
	Try to personalize experier note from the staff, name p	ce with something unique for the new employee, such as a welcome late, etc.
	Give introductions to depar	tment staff and key personnel.
	Provide a copy of the new employee's responsibilities	employee's position description and describe the importance of the
	Provide and review the cor	tents of the welcome pack (if one was assembled).
	Ensure new emplo	yee receives the New Army Civilian Guide.
		nature on the SAAR (if required) and submit it for processing to eded system access as quickly as is feasible.
		t 30 days, you will have discussions about performance expectations and that these discussions will result in completion of a performance ment plan by the 30th day.

	16. Conduct, or arrange for the sp	ponsor to conduct, a tou	r of the facility, inclu	uding:
	■ Office/Desk/Workstation	Restrooms		Tools/Equipment
	Copy Centers	■ Mail Rooms		Coffee/Water/Vending
	Printers	■ Bulletin Boards		Machines.
	■ Kitchen/Cafeteria/Break	Authorized Work /	Areas	
_	Areas	Security Office		
	Emergency Exits and Procedures	■ Conference Room	าร	
	■ Fax Machines	Parking		
		Office Supplies		
<u> </u>	17. Review general administrative	e procedures, or arrange	e for sponsor to rev	iew:
	Keys/Access Cards (Buildin Computer)	ng and ■	Telephone Acces	s Policy and Procedures.
	Telephone Alert Roster			
MAK	ING A GOOD FIRST IMPRESSION	٧:		
Wit	thin First Week			
	18. Ensure employee is issued D	oD CAC.		
	■ Employee may have sch	neduled an appointment.		
	■ Troubleshoot as needed	to ensure CAC issuanc	e is not delayed.	
	19. Ensure employee completes (https://cs.signal.army.mil/Do		nce (IA) Awarenes	s Training
	 Provide new employee with of of how your division's mission new employee understands h missions. 	n supports the overall mi	ssion of the Comma	and and the Army. Ensure
	21. Ensure that one or more seni employee as soon as possible		-	•

22. Send email to new employee's Functional Chief Representative (FCR)/Career Program Ma (CPM) (with copy to Activity Career Program Manager (ACPM)), notifying of new employed into the Career Program (CP), and asking FCR to send welcome letter.	
 Access and customize "Supervisor Email to FCR Template to trigger FCR Welcome L from the ACT O&A Community, and send it as a trigger for the FCR to send FCR Wel Letter. 	
23. Inform the new employee of regularly scheduled meetings and send invitations to any regular scheduled meetings (e.g., staff and department) to employee's inbox and calendar.	ılarly
24. Give employee his/her initial assignment. (Make it something small and doable.) Ensure the assignment constitutes meaningful work—either training or substantive task assignment return the new job and CP.	
If computer access is not immediately available, work or training assignments might in reading and/or shadowing others who have a similar job.	nclude
25. Debrief with employee after he/she attends initial meetings, attends training, and begins w initial assignment.	ork on
Also touch base quickly each day.	
26. Conduct an initial performance counseling session:	
Review position description, typical and anticipated work assignments, and performar expectations;	ice
Describe how employee's job fits in the organization, and how the job and organization contribute to accomplishing the Command and Army mission;	n
 Explain which organizations and entities are customers of the work and which suppor organization in completing its mission; and 	t the
 Explain the annual performance review and goal-setting process. Explain that you will together to establish a performance plan within the first 30 days.	work
27. Conduct an initial training and development counseling session:	
Review training and education requirements (e.g., Civilian Education System (CES) g requirements/ Supervisor Development Course (SDC) if applicable).	rade-level
Explain that you will work together to establish an individual development plan (IDP) v first 30 days.	vithin the
28. Introduce new employee to the Army Values—Loyalty, Duty, Respect, Selfless Service, Ho Integrity, Personal Courage.	onor,
29. Assist new employee with learning about Military rank and insignia and titles of address for civilians.	senior

30. If the employee is in a bargaining unit position, inform the employee who their union representative is and how to reach him/her.
31. Ensure new employee's name is added to local directories, relevant email distribution lists, and SharePoint site permissions.
 32. Ensure the new employee logs into ACT (https://actnow.army.mil) and identifies and selects his/her 1st and 2nd Line Supervisors in ACT. The 1st line supervisor is the employee's "rater" and the 2nd line supervisor is the employee's higher level reviewer. Ensure the new employee is informed of the correct supervisors to select; these should be identified in the "New Employee Information" above. ACT will send reminders or system prompts until this step is completed. Employee will be unable to navigate in ACT unless supervisors are identified in a timely manner.
33. Accept request in ACT as supervisor for new employee.ACT will send reminders or system prompts until this step is completed.
34. Review key administrative policies: Fime and Attendance Labor Accounting Family and Medical Leave Act FMLA)/Leaves of Absence //acation/Annual Leave and Sick Leave Reporting Divertime Severe Weather Procedures Diversity Awareness Sexual Harassment/Assault Holidays Performance Reviews Appropriate Attire Safety Official Use of Govt. Property Ethics/Joint Ethics Regulation Oiversity Awareness Severe Weather Procedures Establish Email Intranet/SharePoint Outlook Address List Profile Microsoft Office
 Shared Drives Databases Internet Use Microsoft Office Other Software/Applications.

36. Review general administrative procedures: Official Travel **Business Cards Purchase Requests** Mail (incoming and outgoing) Shipping (FedEx, DHL, and UPS) Vehicle Registration Govt. Travel Card Military Driver Requirement. Conference Rooms Organizational Policies Within First 30 Days 37. Explain use of and ensure the new employee creates an account in and updates MyBiz. 38. Explain the use of and ensure the new employee creates a student account in GoArmyEd. 39. Arrange for employee to meet the ACPM or representative to discuss the purpose and value of Career Management, review Army Civilian Training, Education and Development System (ACTEDS) plan, and to learn about career development support available from the CP. Record date, time, location for meeting with ACPM: 40. Meet with the employee to identify and discuss short/long term training requirements (CES, SDC, Career Program, Army Regulation (AR) 350-1 required training as well as organizational training, etc.). 41. Ensure the employee uses information discussed above to create an IDP, including development goals, in ACT. 42. View, review, and approve the employee's IDP in ACT. Record date IDP approved in ACT: _____ 43. Meet with new employee to develop and review performance plan, including elements and standards. 44. Arrange for higher level reviewer to meet with and counsel new employee, and approve the performance plan. Record date, time, and place for higher level reviewer meeting:

	45. Enter date performance plan approved and signed into ACT.
	■ Record date performance plan completion date entered into ACT:
	46. Arrange for new employee to meet key partners from other departments.
	47. Provide feedback to new employee about work assignments, training, and seek feedback about job satisfaction to date.
	Conduct regularly occurring one-on-one meetings;
	Provide timely, ongoing, meaningful "everyday feedback;" and
	Elicit feedback from the employee and be available to answer questions.
Wi	hin First 90 Days
	48. Discuss what it means to be part of the Army Profession according to Army Doctrine Reference Publication (ADRP) 1.
	 Provide training, as needed, to help new employee understand internal systems, general operating practices, and obtain other information or skills required in the performance of his/her job.
	50. Coach, counsel, and give performance feedback early and often to new employee.
	■ Recommend at least once a month;
	At a minimum, meet for informal 3-month performance check-in.
	51. Have employee "shadow" you at meetings to get exposure to others and learn more about the department and organization.
	52. Meet with employee to discuss whether required training has been completed or scheduled and to determine whether any assistance is required to complete training or whether any adjustments are needed to the IDP.
Wit	nin First 180 Days
	53. Continue to talk with new employee about expectations, culture, and the Army Profession.
	54. Ensure new employee is on track to complete grade-level CES requirements and SDC if applicable.

	 55. Conduct mid-point performance counseling. Meet with new employee for formal performance feedback, review of IDP, and career goals. Arrange for higher level reviewer to meet with and counsel new employee. Record date mid-year performance review conducted:
	= 17656rd date mid-year performance review conducted.
	56. Continue to provide and/or arrange coaching, counseling, and mentoring. ■ Explore ACT for mentoring opportunities.
Wi	thin First Year
	 Encourage participation in training, webinar sessions, learning activities, and other outreach/development activities.
	58. Ensure employee completes onboarding requirements, including CES training requirements and SDC (if required).
	59. Continue to look for opportunities to integrate your new employee with the work groups/teams, and into the organization as a whole.
	 60. Celebrate successes and recognition of employee's contributions. Take prompt action (well before the end of the probationary period) to correct poor performance and/or conduct issues.
	61. Continue to meet regularly with new employee to review and revalidate performance and training plans and developmental goals. Discuss performance as an Army Professional and monitor progress in competence (knowledge, skills, and abilities), character (ethical conduct and behavior), and commitment (to duty, mission accomplishment, and Army values).
	62. Encourage your new employee to share ideas for improving the operations, strategies, work, and/or culture of the organization.
	63. Complete annual performance appraisal. ■ Meet with employee to review appraisal and counsel employee.
	 Arrange for higher level reviewer to meet with and counsel employee.
	Record date final annual appraisal completed:
	64. Arrange recognition of onboarding completion and award certificate as an Army Professional (in accordance with ADRP 1).
	65. Solicit employee's feedback and suggestions on ways to improve the onboarding experience.

Helpful Links and Information

Forms	and Resources:
	ACT: https://actnow.army.mil/
	GoArmyEd: https://www.goarmyed.com/
	CAPE Civilian Video: http://cape.army.mil/civilians.php
	Sponsor Checklist (webpage link TBD)
	New Army Civilian Guide (webpage link TBD)
Requi	red Training:
	IA Training: https://cs.signal.army.mil/DoDIAA/
	CES and SDC enrollment: https://www.atrrs.army.mil/channels/chrtas/student/logon.aspx
Any a	dditional organizational requirements.

ANNEX B: ONBOARDING ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES

Role of Human Resources

Formal employee orientation and onboarding consists of a carefully planned welcome that is often coordinated between the CPAC, the supervisor, and your organization's onboarding point of contact(s) (POC(s)). Human Resources plays a vital role in building a strong foundation for new employees that can have a positive effect on their productivity, longevity, and morale. This includes ensuring a successful first day of employment and follow-through on important benefits elections, and may include a first week of activities that familiarize the employee with the organization's structure, mission, and policies. Human Resources services include:

- Contacting the organization on the employee's first day.
- Communicating the importance of the Oath of Office, official and required documents—such as pay and benefits, wellness, rules, and policies and completing paperwork.
- Partnering with the hiring manager to follow up and coordinate new employee activities.

Role of the Supervisor

The supervisor's role in getting the new employee off to a good start cannot be overemphasized; the most important relationship within any organization is the one between the employee and their immediate supervisor. You may have heard the saying, "People don't leave organizations; they leave leaders." This guide has been created to help you successfully perform in the role of effective leader. The relationship generally begins before the new employee's first day and is most important during the first few weeks and months of employment.



Human Resources plays a vital role in building a strong foundation for new employees.



The most important relationship within any organization is the one between the employee and their immediate supervisor.



Some things to remember during the onboarding:

- Work closely with Human Resources to ensure the new employee has a smooth transition.
- Be enthusiastic and engage the new employee.
- Align the new employee's work with mission, vision, goals, and plans.
- Help the new employee assimilate as quickly as possible.
- Provide guidance to ensure proper training and development.

As supervisor, during these first days and weeks you should establish regular communication and work with your new employee to develop a comprehensive training plan (called an Individual Development Plan (IDP)) to ensure proficiency in job tasks and organizational norms. You will also assign work tasks and set clear performance expectations for your new employee, give needed direction, and provide coaching and timely performance feedback. You should work to connect your new employee with key information, resources, and people within the organization to help support their performance success.

Supporting new employees is not about adding more responsibilities to your role. We know that, as Army supervisors, you are already stretched thin and juggle many projects, responsibilities, and priorities. Rather, the purpose of this guide (and the other O&A materials) is to provide you with a structured process to create a more engaging and effective experience for you and your new employee. This guide provides the tools and suggestions you need to successfully onboard and integrate your new employee into your team. By attending to the items in this guide and the Supervisor's Checklist, you will create a stronger bond with your employee and ensure a shorter path to productivity for both of you.



The sponsor should help establish a sense of belonging for the new employee.

Role of the Sponsor

Transitioning into a new job can be stressful. Another way to smooth this transition is to assign a sponsor. A sponsor's job is to facilitate the new employee's integration into the organization, offering advice and guidance. A sponsor should create a comfortable, more informal environment in which the employee can ask and receive information about the culture and norms, including those everyday (mostly unwritten) procedures and policies that help to explain how things really work.

Sponsors will be in the grade equal to or higher than the incoming employee when practical. A sponsor should be a superior performer with strong people skills. The sponsor knows the ropes and, more importantly, knows what actions to take to be successful in achieving the Army's mission. The sponsor is a source of advice and encouragement who can succeed in steering new employees in the right direction and help create and maintain a positive and productive culture of excellence.

With an effective sponsor, each new employee will quickly become a contributing member of their new organization.

Please access the <u>Sponsor Guide</u> from the O&A web portal on ACT for more information on the sponsor's responsibilities.

Selecting a Sponsor

There are a number of ways to select a sponsor: you can nominate someone, you can request nominations, or you can request volunteers. Some things to keep in mind as you select a sponsor for the new employee:

- Select a positive role model.
- Ensure the individual has time to be accessible to the new employee,
 and has interest in taking on the responsibilities of the sponsor role.
- Select someone who has strong interpersonal and communication skills.
- Ensure the individual understands the organization's mission and culture, and the new employee's job.
- Provide the person with the tools and resources needed to be effective in their role.
 - Review the Sponsor Guide so that you are familiar with the sponsor's role and responsibilities.
 - Respect the confidentiality agreement between the sponsor and the new employee.
- Check in with the sponsor regularly to ensure he or she has what they need to be successful.
 - At the 30-day mark, again at the 180-day mark, and at the end of the new employee's first year, ask the sponsor for feedback on what went well and what might be needed to improve the onboarding process.

Remember, the sponsor will be part of the new employee's integration into the organization, so it is important to choose this person with care. We strongly recommend that any sponsors you select take the sponsor duties seriously.



It is your role to work side-by-side with your new employees until they learn the ropes and establish credibility within the organization.





ANNEX C: USEFUL TIPS

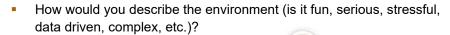
Explaining the Army Culture

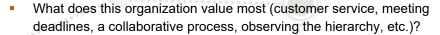
In addition to feeling welcome and learning about the unit's vision, mission, and goals, the new employee needs to have some introduction to the culture of the organization and the Army.

Culture can be defined as the combined beliefs, values, ethics, procedures, and atmosphere of an organization. The culture of an organization is often expressed as "the way we do things around here" and consists of largely unspoken values, norms, and behaviors that become the natural way of doing things. An organization's culture may be more apparent to an external observer than to an internal practitioner.

Keep in mind that there are many aspects of Military culture that are not common and may not be well-received in a Civilian setting. For example, in the Military, it is not uncommon to identify someone as sir or ma'am, Mr. or Mrs., or by their rank; however, in the Civilian sector, using formal titles like these can make coworkers uncomfortable. Email etiquette is also different in the Military and Civilian sectors. The Military writes in active voice, where email copy is very direct and to the point. While this is appreciated in business, it can also come off as being demanding, rude, or bossy. Helping your new employee understand and not be offended by these differences is an important aspect of helping to define or clarify the culture.

To prepare for a conversation about office culture, it might be helpful to ask yourself these questions:





- How are decisions made? Who is involved in the process?
- Who, outside the organization, are important stakeholders in decision making?
- What do you need to be successful in the workgroup or team?
- What lessons have you learned that you wish to pass on to your new employee?
- What are the three most important things to know about the organization?

The sponsor will also be an important contributor to helping the new employee understand and thrive in the culture.

Be sure to cover "priority" topics for Army and your organization's mission—overall strategy, strategic plans, and especially how your team supports the organization's mission. Also, talk about the Army and organizational culture. Be realistic when sharing this information, and make sure you are positive and supportive of the larger organization, your internal and external customers, and the Army.

Never assume a new employee knows the basics even if they are coming from another organization within the department. Remember that knowledge and culture differ from Agency to Agency, as well as from organization to organization.

Making Onboarding a Valuable Experience

Without a doubt, you, as the direct supervisor, are the most influential person in the onboarding and acculturation process. You are key to the successful integration of your new employees into the organization.

It is your role to work side-by-side with your new employees until they learn the ropes and establish credibility within the organization. Help them thrive during the critical transition period and your employees will be better prepared for long-term success.

Annex C: Useful Tips

Following are six ways you can help your new employee make a successful transition:

1. Clarify your expectations up front.

Even the most detailed job descriptions don't fully represent what the position entails, so be sure to share with new employees exactly what you expect of them.

- Review expectations point-by-point to ensure that each new employee understands them and is comfortable with them.
- Don't assume that new employees will know exactly what they have been hired to do. If they don't, they aren't likely to be comfortable asking.

2. Don't assume that qualifications equal immediate success.

Just because new employees are well qualified (even Military retirees) doesn't mean they will easily and quickly take to their new roles with the Army. Every new employee will have strengths as well as opportunities for improvement.

- Give positive feedback on strengths and pay attention to opportunities to coach through weaknesses. Remember that some responsibilities may be new to the employee. Be sure to show compassion when discussing these areas. It helps to recall what it was like when you were learning a new skill or behavior.
- Address a performance or conduct concern the first time it shows up as a learning opportunity. Again, do so as someone who is trying to help the employee be successful—not someone who is looking for mistakes.

3. Help new employees nurture their network.

Introduce new employees to their internal strategic partners. As part of the introduction, talk about client expectations. Success on the job hinges on the ability to form a strong network with coworkers and customers alike.

- Have a frank discussion about the individuals who will affect the new employee getting their job done. Emphasize relationships: direct reports, subordinates, major internal customers and partners, organizational leadership, and others.
- Make key introductions.
- Invite the new employee to meetings and encourage participation.

4. Be honest about potential pitfalls and past mistakes.

We all need to learn from past mistakes. Inform new employees of these and make sure they don't make the same common past mistakes in your Directorate. Help them know what influences employee success and talk with your new employee about possible obstacles to success (such as not meeting client needs) and the strategies to overcome them.

5. Hold regular discussions.

The "honeymoon period" can last anywhere from 3 months to a year, depending on the person. Hold regular meetings with each new employee in their first year. (See suggestions under "Before the End of the First 30 and 90 Days" sections.)

- Find out what is going well and what is not.
- Ask what you can do to help them.
- Provide feedback on how you think they are doing.

6. Make coaching and mentoring resources available *before* there is a crisis.

Don't wait until a new employee is in serious trouble before taking action. Address issues as they arise. Know the coaching, mentoring, and other resources available to you. What makes a good coach, sponsor, preceptor, or mentor? Someone who:

- Listens to what is being said.
- Helps the person understand why something didn't work as expected.
- Offers suggestions for improvement.

Answering these questions for yourself may help you to provide a snapshot of the organizational culture for new employees. Assigned sponsors can also help the new employee understand and work in the new environment.

Onboarding and Acculturation Community Web Portal in Army Career Tracker

The <u>Onboarding and Acculturation Web Portal</u> within the ACT is a great resource for you and your new employee.

As you will see, the portal contains a wealth of information, including guides, checklists, welcome letter templates, and other helpful materials. This portal will serve as a great resource for you, the new employee, and their sponsor during the first few months of employment. Here's the link:

https://actnow.army.mil/communities/community/civilian-acculturation.