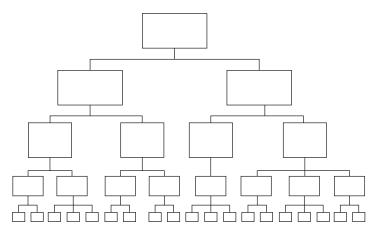
FIGURE I.1

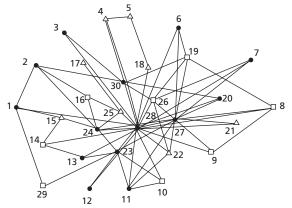
Virtuousness, positive relational energy, and performance



A traditional hierarchical organization chart

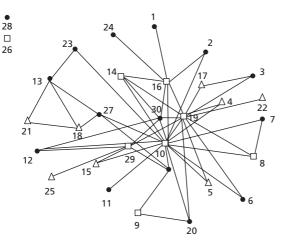


A positive energy network



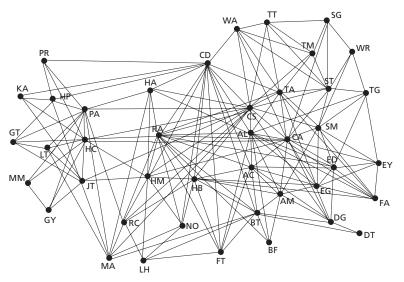
Low-level managers
 Middle managers
 C-suite managers

A de-energizing network



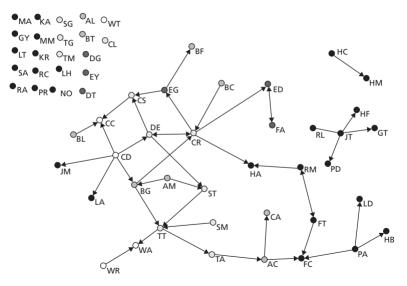
Low-level managers
 △ Middle managers
 □ C-suite managers

An information sharing network

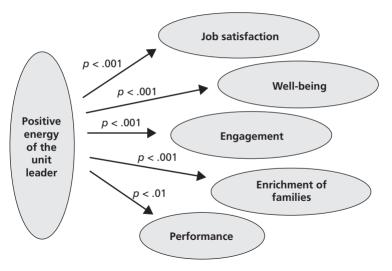


Source: Used with permission of Rob Cross.

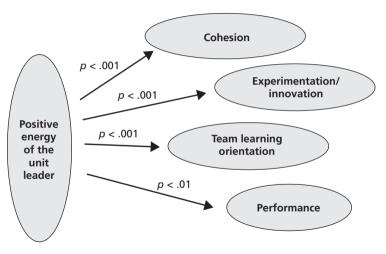
Information sharing among de-energizers



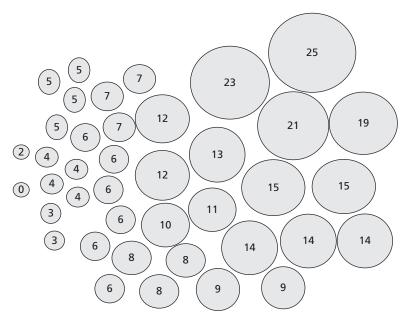
Impact of positively energizing leaders on employees



Impact of positively energizing leaders on the organization



The positively energizing leaders



The de-energizing leaders

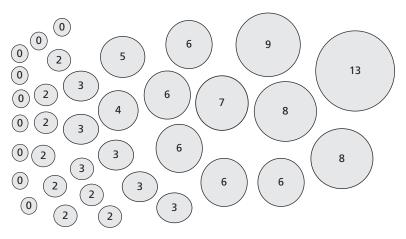


TABLE 3.1

Attributes of positively energizing leaders

| Energizers | De-energizers |
|---|---|
| Help other people flourish without expecting a payback. | 1. Ensure that they themselves get the credit. |
| Express gratitude and humility. | Are selfish and resist feedback. |
| 3. Instill confidence and self-efficacy in others. | 3. Don't create opportunities for others to be recognized. |
| 4. Smile frequently. | 4. Are somber and seldom smile. |
| 5. Forgive weaknesses in others. | 5. Induce guilt or shame in others. |
| Invest in developing personal relationships. | Don't invest in personal relationships. |
| Share plum assignments and recognize others. | 7. Keep the best for themselves. |
| 8. Listen actively and empathetically. | 8. Dominate the conversation and assert their ideas. |
| 9. Solve problems. | 9. Create problems. |
| 10. Mostly see opportunities. | 10. Mostly see roadblocks and are critics. |
| 11. Clarify meaningfulness and inspire others. | 11. Are indifferent and uncaring. |
| 12. Are trusting and trustworthy. | 12. Are skeptical and lack integrity. |
| 13. Are genuine and authentic. | 13. Are superficial and insincere. |
| 14. Motivate others to exceed performance standards. | Are satisfied with mediocrity or "good enough." |
| 15. Mobilize positive energizers who can motivate others. | 15. Ignore energizers who are eager to help. |

FIGURE 3.1

The strongest associations between energizing attributes and organizational performance

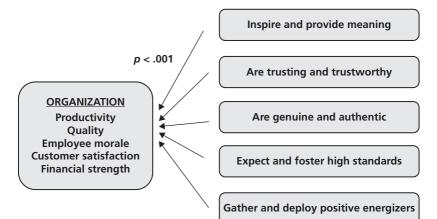


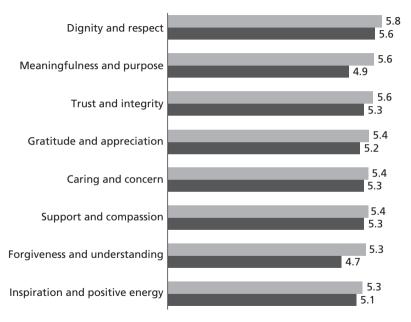
FIGURE 3.2

Virtuousness, relationships, and positive energy



FIGURE 5.1

Scores on eight dimensions of positive practices



Laureate overall Positive leadership benchmark*

FIGURE 5.2

Effects of positive leadership classes on students at universities in India and Spain

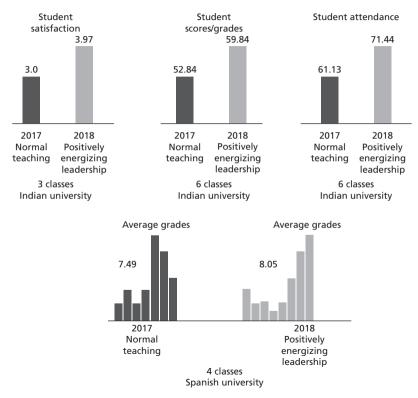


FIGURE 5.3

Improvements in employee opinion scores as a result of the positive culture initiative

| 110 | Survey Liaisons 78% Participation | Rate 79% | Overall Engagement Score |
|---------------|--|------------------------|-----------------------------|
| FY19 Score | Key 9 Climate Metrics | Increase Since FY17 | |
| 73% | My unit is committed to DEI | 1 +28% | |
| 80% | l belong | 1 +23% | MAKE |
| 76% | I feel valued as an individual | 1 +21% | BLUE |
| 65% | I have experienced positive growth | 1 +20% | BETTER |
| 65% | I can perform up to my full potential | 1 +23% | for you |
| 68% | My ideas are seriously considered | 1 +19% | |
| 79% | I am treated with respect | 1 +16% | |
| 64% | I hava a voice in decision-making | 1 +21% | |
| 62% | I have equal opportunities for success | 1 +15% | |

Source: Used with permission of Kevin Hegarty, EVP-CFO, University of Michigan.

TABLE 5.1 Indicators of Tecmilenio's success in 2018

| Outcome | Percentage |
|---|------------|
| Increase in institution revenues (5 years) | 1,379 |
| Students employed in a job that fulfills their purpose in life | 95 |
| Students who recommend Tecmilenio to others (Net Promoter Score) | 98 |
| Companies that recommend the Tecmilenio internship program | 98 |

Outcomes of experiencing positive emotions, positive relational energy, and positive practices

Live 11 years longer than normal Succumb to fewer illnesses Have higher survival rates after serious illness or accident Stay married longer Tolerate pain better Work harder Perform better on the job Make more money over a lifetime Display more mental acuity Make higher-quality decisions Are more creative and flexible in their thinking Are more adaptive and resilient after trials and trauma Engage in more helping behaviors Have lower rates of all-cause mortality, fewer heart attacks, and higher cancer survival rates

David, S. A., Boniwell, I., & Ayers, A. C. (2013). *The Oxford handbook* of happiness. New York, NY: Oxford University Press. Also, Cameron, K. S., & Spreitzer, G. M. (2012). *The Oxford handbook of positive* organizational scholarship. New York, NY: Oxford University Press. Also, Snyder, C. R., & Lopez, S. J. (2002). *Handbook of positive* psychology. New York: Oxford University Press.

A sample of countries represented by scholars and researchers at the IPPA congress

Argentina Australia Austria Brazil Canada Chile China Denmark Finland France Germany Iceland Israel Italy Japan

Mexico Nepal Netherlands Norway Poland Portugal Russia Singapore South Africa South Korea Spain Switzerland Taiwan United Kingdom United States

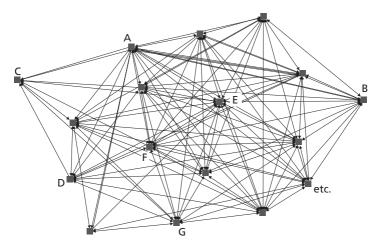
A sample of countries used as the focus of study at the IPPA congress

Academic achievement in Bhutan Happiness in Chinese teens Trust among Chinese retirees Transforming culture in Ukraine Optimal environments in French schools Body image among youth in Singapore Purpose and well-being in Hispanic women Test construction-an Indian model Education modules for Indian rural women PsyCap and employability in Africa PsyCap in Indian nongovernmental organizations Secondary students' well-being in Singapore Positive psychology in Europe Buddhist mind training Positive education in India Gratitude: International perspectives Positive leadership in New Zealand Customs Intercultural studies of semantics

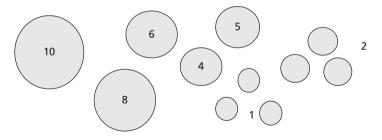
A sample of problem-based topics being investigated at the IPPA congress

Courage and childhood anxiety Traumatic brain injury Neurorehabilitation Resilience in the military Self-compassion in women Positivity and disability Values-in-Action (VIA) with forensic patients Stress and perception Decreased happiness among adolescents Child psychotherapy Social capital and academically at-risk students Neuropsychiatric disorders in childhood Psychosocial factors among Black HIV patients Positivity in Parkinson's disease patients Resilience in kidney disease patients Racial and ethnic gaps in life satisfaction Spiritual reframing with HIV patients Character strengths in LGBT individuals Hope and meaning in poverty Embracing the dark side

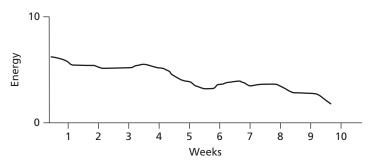
An illustration of energy density



A bubble chart of energy ratings



A pulse graph of energy



Assessing positive energy behaviors

| ENERGIZERS | | DE-ENERGIZERS |
|---|----------------------|---|
| Helps other people flourish without expecting a payback. | 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1 | 1. Ensures that he or she gets the credit. |
| 2. Expresses gratitude and humility. | 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1 | 2. Is selfish and resists feedback. |
| 3. Instills confidence and self-efficacy in others. | 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1 | Doesn't create opportunities for others to be recognized. |
| 4. Smiles frequently. | 10987654321 | 4. Is somber and seldom smiles. |
| 5. Forgives weaknesses in others. | 10987654321 | 5. Induces guilt or shame in others. |
| 6. Invests in developing personal relationships | 10987654321 | Doesn't invest in personal relationships. |
| Shares plum assignments and recognizes others' involvement. | 10987654321 | 7. Keeps the best for himself or herself. |
| 8. Listens actively and empathetically. | 10987654321 | 8. Dominates the conversation and asserts his or her ideas. |
| 9. Solves problems. | 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1 | 9. Creates problems. |
| 10. Mostly sees opportunities. | 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1 | 10. Mostly sees roadblocks and is critical. |

(Continued)

Assessing positive energy behaviors (Continued)

| ENERGIZERS | | DE-ENERGIZERS |
|--|----------------------|--|
| 11. Clarifies meaningfulness and inspires others. | 10987654321 | 11. Is indifferent and uncaring. |
| 12. Is trusting and trustworthy. | 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1 | 12. Is skeptical and lacks integrity. |
| 13. Is genuine and authentic. | 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1 | 13. Is superficial and insincere. |
| 14. Motivates others to exceed performance standards. | 10987654321 | 14. Is satisfied with mediocrity or "good enough." |
| 15. Mobilizes positive energizers who can motivate others. | 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1 | 15. Ignores energizers who are eager to help. |

Mean scores for the positive energy behaviors assessment

| 4.74 | |
|------|--|
| 5.37 | |
| 5.47 | |
| 5.88 | |
| 5.57 | |
| 5.14 | |
| 5.48 | |
| 5.60 | |
| 5.96 | |
| 5.93 | |
| 5.79 | |
| 5.90 | |
| 5.83 | |
| 5.89 | |
| 5.88 | |
| | |