

Graceful Self-Promotion

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Graceful Self-Promotion

- What is graceful self-promotion?
- Why is it important?
- Why is it difficult for physicians (especially women physicians)?
- What are some strategies for graceful self-promotion?



What is Graceful Self-Promotion?

- Self-Promotion: Emphasizing your self (your best attributes) to others in a positive way
 - Goal is to be seen positively by the target audience
- Graceful: Doing it in an effective manner in your own professional context
 - Takes into account the culture of what you do and where you work



Why is Graceful Self-Promotion Important?

Many of us were raised to believe in a meritocracy

- Work hard (+ talent) = success
- In the real world, this does not always lead to career (or personal) advancement
 - If no one knows you are working hard and/or no one knows what you have accomplished, they will not think of you for promotion, leadership positions, etc
 - You can't sit around waiting for someone to notice
 - Prevent "tiara syndrome!"
 - Avoid credit theft



Why is Graceful Self-Promotion Important?

Research shows it is helpful

- Those who self-promote have greater career satisfaction than those who don't
- Deans of US medical schools stated that the most common characteristic that differentiated "rock stars" from other faculty was self-promotion!
- Studies in the psychology literature show that:
 - People feel less close to and more insulted by those who hide rather than share success
 - People may feel insulted or infer that others have paternalistic motives when they hide their success

Characteristics That Deans of U.S. Medical Schools Believed Differentiate *Rock Stars* as a Group From Other Faculty, 2008*

Dístinguishing characteristic	No. (%) of deans who selected characteristic
Are self-promoting ¹	47 (73.4)
Are hard working [*]	44 (68.8)
Are narcissistic [†]	43 (67.2)
Are opportunistic [†]	41 (64.1)
Are charismatic [†]	38 (59.4)
Are politically savvy [†]	33 (51.6)
Are arrogant	31 (48.4)
Are insecure	19 29.7)
Are good time managers	16 (25.0)
Have leadership ability	15 (23.4)
Are self-aware	14 (21.9)
Have strong social skills	12 (18.8)
Are collaborative	10 (15.6)
Have integrity [*]	6 (9.4)
Are loyal‡	4 (6.3)
Show self-control*	3 (4.7)
Are flexible [*]	2 (3.1)
Are empathic ²	0 (0.0)

Lucey CR et al, <u>Acad Med</u> 2010; 85(8): 1269-75 Roberts AR et al, <u>J Pers Soc Psychol</u> 2020: Online ahead of print



Why is this difficult for physicians?

- We do not want to come off as aggressive or arrogant and do not want to turn people off
- Medicine is a hierarchical system; we assume that the longer we have been there the more credit/praise/opportunities we will have
- Can be especially difficulty for women and those from specific cultures



Independent versus Interdependent Cultures

Interdependent

- Traditionally more common in women, Eastern, African, Latino, lower SES groups
- Focus on relationships with others; concerned about effect of actions on others
- Look for harmonization in relationships

Independent

- Traditionally more common in men, Western, white, upper SES groups
- Focus on individualism, uniqueness, and self-confidence
- Look for control



Women and self-promotion

Women face more difficulties in career advancement than men

- Implicit (and explicit) bias; microaggressions
- Societal/internal messages preventing graceful self-promotion
- Why are women afraid to self-promote?
 - Impostor syndrome, Tiara syndrome...
 - Traditional gender norms and fear of violating them
 - "Backlash avoidance model" (BAM): women insufficiently self-promote because they
 fear backlash for behavior that is incongruent with traditional gender roles
 - Focus on perceived weaknesses
 - Lack of self-confidence to apply for positions unless they feel 100% ready



• Reset your view of it

- NOT: Egotistical, selfish, unprofessional
- If done right, you are *educating* others about yourself, not *selling* yourself
- It is your responsibility for your career!





- Find networking/collaboration opportunities
- Practice an "elevator pitch"
 - 2-3 sentences maximum
 - Who are you and what are you passionate about?
- Create a "Power Map"
 - Identifies people who have an impact on your career
 - Those who have power OVER you
 - Those who you can work WITH to help one another



Strategies for networking

- Look over meeting/conference agenda; target individuals that you want to meet
- Proactively plan a time to meet
- Know THEIR work (papers, contacts)
- Follow up (send work of your own)
- Join committees (local and national)
- Be active on listservs/social media

Non-verbal cues

- Take a seat AT the table (not on the side)
- Lean in (literally); hands on the table
- Eye contact and (sometimes) smile

Verbal cues

- Speak with confidence
- Speak clearly/concisely
- Avoid minimization
 - "I just wanted to say" → "I'd like to add"
 - "This isn't my area of expertise but" \rightarrow "I'd like to learn more about this area"



• For interdependent people:

- Speaking up does not mean you are selfish
- Assume your input is as good as the rest of the people around the table
- Look for mentors who are independent personality types

• For independent people:

- Recognize need to adjust to others
- Try to make your points/statements as interactive as possible generate conversation
- Recognize value of relationships (not just results)



Promote OUTWARDS

- Find a network of colleagues (can be at different stages in your careers)
- Promote each other to leadership ("Dr. X recently received an award for Y and I'm sure the division is very proud of his/her success")
- Nominate each other for awards



Promote UPWARDS

 Praise your boss/program director/chair for what they are doing for the division and why you appreciate it

Promote DOWNWARDS

- You will be seen as a role model, mentor, and sponsor
- You will help others move their careers forward
- They will be willing to help you in the future (letters of support for mentoring awards, letters for promotion, etc)



• Align with your leadership/institutional goals

- Your success is their success
- "I know that one of the division's priorities is research in XX, and I'm so happy that I
 just received a grant to study XX and hope that this will move our division's mission
 forward"
- Share broadly
 - Local: within your group (online newsletter) and institution (webpage/newsletter)
 - Social Media: Post/Tweet about published articles, grants, talks, awards...



• What NOT to do: Minimize!

- "It's only a small grant/award"
- "I was really lucky to get this"
- "Most of the groundwork was already laid when I started the project"
- Minimizing your accomplishments not only does YOU a disservice but also minimizes the person who is trying to offer praise



Be comfortable in your personal style, but also seek to improve

- Know your personality (introvert, extrovert, communication style)
- Ask trusted mentors/peers to give feedback on your style both good and bad
- Be willing to make adjustments (but not radical changes) based on feedback
- Small steps at a time: "situational extrovert"



Resources

Websites

- <u>https://drexel.edu/~/media/Files/medicine/drexel-pdfs/programs/program-elam/APS-articles/ELAM-APS-Graceful-Self-Promotion-Its-Essential-Morahan-2004.ashx?la=en</u>
- <u>https://connected.unmc.edu/infographic-tips-for-graceful-self-promotion/</u>
- <u>https://www.figure1.com/post/graceful-self-promotion</u>

Book

- Zaide Z, Rosenberg EI, Beyth RJ. Contemporary Challenges in Medical Education. 2019; University of Florida press
- Podcasts
 - Harvard Business Review "HBR IdeaCast" and "Women at Work"



QUESTIONS & DISCUSSION