

Working with Groups:

SOAR Analysis

SOAR analysis (strengths, opportunities, aspirations, results) is a relatively new, more positive, asset-based technique than the traditional SWOT (strengths, weaknesses, opportunities, threats) analysis. It allows for a more focused discussion on the positive aspects of organizational development and community assets. SOAR analysis leverages strengths and opportunities to create shared aspirations and measurable results.

SOAR helps groups to:

- Reach for a vision.
- Serve the group's mission.
- Achieve goals and objectives by identifying measurable results.
- Develop a plan to help the group deliver on its mission and goals/objectives while reaching for the vision.
- Implement an action plan.

A comparison between the traditional SWOT and new SOAR techniques is listed in the table below.

A SOAR analysis can be conducted in several ways. Following is a common approach.

The Art of Facilitation

- 1. Identify a situation that an organization needs to address. For example, perhaps it is a change in the organization's funding structure or change in community needs.
- 2. Hand out large sticky notes to participants and ask them to list the organization's strengths one comment to each note.
- 3. Collect the notes. Post and discuss them as a group.
- 4. Next, do the same thing for opportunities, aspirations, and possible results.
- 5. The topics and sequence of topics should help the group better discuss the issue at hand and lead into a more detailed conversation about possible measurable results and outcomes.

Reference: Heartland Center for Leadership Development. (2004). Discovering the future of your hometown – workshop manual. Workshop sponsored by the Nebraska Department of Economic Development.

Contrast between SOAR and SWOT approaches

SOAR

Strengths: What are our greatest assets?

Opportunities: What are the best possible

market opportunities?

Aspirations: What is our preferred future?

Results: What are the measurable results?

SWOT

Strengths: Where can we outperform others?

Weaknesses: Where can others outperform us?

Opportunities: How can we exploit the market?

Threats: What/who might take our market?

Source: Working with Groups: Generating Ideas, Making Decisions, and Enhancing Commmunication, by Phyllis I. Schoenholz and Cheryl A. Burkhart-Kriesel, University of Nebraska, Lincoln, EC478, 2008, The Board of Regents of the University of Nebraska-Lincoln and the United States Department of Agriculture. Adapted with permission.