

# What Makes a Group?

2 or more people

Interacting

Perceive themselves as a group

Share common goals

# TEAMS

Groups whose members

- Have complementary skills
- Are committed to a common purpose
- Hold themselves mutually accountable

Benefits

Drawbacks



## When to use teams

- ▶ Work requires a range of different skills, views, or expertise
- ▶ Different components of work are highly interdependent
- ▶ High need for innovation and coordination
- ▶ Sufficient time to organize & structure team effort
- ▶ Members can be trusted not to obstruct team effort



# Characteristics of Groups & Teams

**Formal vs Informal**

**Size**

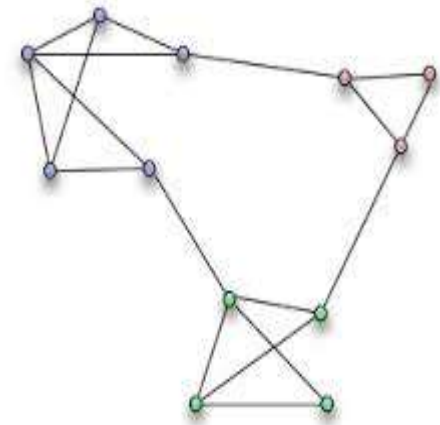
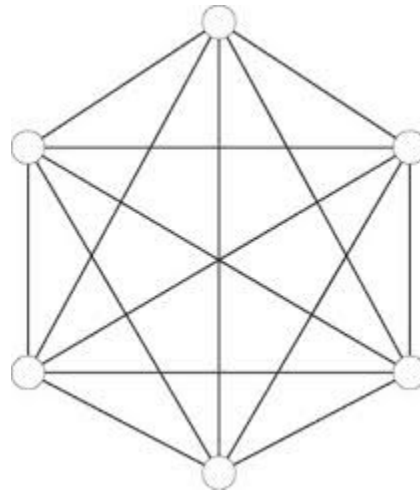
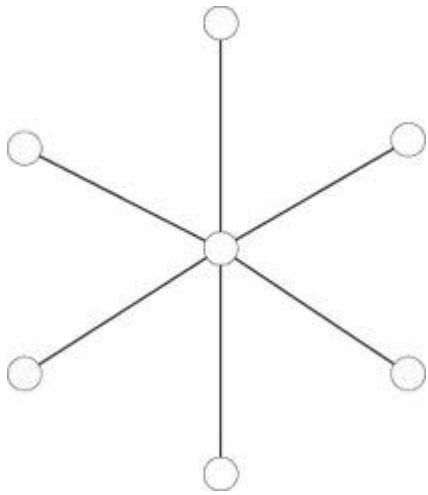
**Self Limiting Behavior**

**Norms**

**Composition/Diversity**



# Communication Patterns



# Cohesiveness

Members are attracted to the group,  
are motivated to remain in the group,  
mutually influence one another

**Potential Benefits**

**Potential Drawbacks**

**Relationship to Productivity**

# Building Cohesion

**Value/attitude similarity**

**Team size**

**Opportunity for member interaction**

**Team success**

**External challenges/threats**

**Exclusive basis of membership**



# Psychological Safety

- ▶ **Shared belief that the team is safe for interpersonal risk taking.**
- ▶ **A sense of confidence that the team will not embarrass, reject, or punish someone for speaking up.**
- ▶ **Team climate characterized by interpersonal trust and mutual respect – people are comfortable being themselves.**
- ▶ **Supportive context → Team Psych. Safety → Team Learning Behaviors → Team performance (Edmondson, 1999)**





# Outcomes & Antecedents

- ▶ Facilitates group learning behaviors
- ▶ Learning behaviors include seeking feedback, sharing information, asking for help, talking about errors, & experimenting.
- ▶ Facilitated by supportive context (team leader support; adequate resources, information, & rewards, empathy, conversational turn-taking)



# Building Effective Teams

Compensation/Reward System

Compelling Direction for the team

Supportive Leadership

Team composition

Team identity (roles, team development)



# Assessing Team Effectiveness

Team Productivity (Output) & Collaboration

Team Member Satisfaction

Stakeholder Satisfaction

