

# Teamwork

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# Today

- Teamwork
- Team Performance Agreement
- Web Pages
- Team Assignments

# Introduction

- The lecture discusses behavior and skills conducive to effective teamwork.

“Engineering is Reengineered into a Team Sport.”

column heading,  
*The Wall Street J.*

# What is a team?

“A team is a small number of people with complementary skills who are committed to a common purpose, performance goals, and approach for which they hold themselves mutually accountable.”

(Katzenbach and Smith, The Wisdom of Teams, Harper Collins, New York, 1994)

# Why all the fuss about teams?

- *Properly handled*, teams outperform individuals.
- In most engineering design, the complexity of the problem necessitates teams.

# Why Use Teams?

- Most of today's engineering assignments are addressed by multidisciplinary teams
- Team building is an important part of modern engineering programs
- Team building is an important part of your preparation for engineering practice

# Advantages and Challenges

- Advantage: When the group works together, the accomplishments will surpass any results associated with any one individual.
- Challenge: Any team member functioning independently of other team members or competing with them will REDUCE the performance of the team – EVERYONE's outcome

# Advantages and Challenges

- Advantage: Every person can contribute in some way.
- Challenge: No member's contributions should ever be automatically disregarded.



# Effective Team Member

- Takes responsibility for the success of the team.
- Delivers on commitments.
- Contributes to discussions.
- Listens and asks helpful questions.
- Gets the message across clearly.
- Gives and receives useful feedback.

# Team Leader: Types

- Traditional
- Passive
- Facilitative

# Traditional Leader

- Directive and controlling (“bossy”)
- No questions—just do it!
- Sole decision maker
- Nontrusting
- Ignores input
- Autocratic

# Passive Leader

- Has a hands-off approach.
- Gives too much freedom.
- Does not guide or direct.
- Provides extreme empowerment.
- Uninvolved
- Figurehead

# Facilitative Leader

- Creates an open environment.
- Encourages suggestions.
- Provides guidance.
- Welcomes creativity.
- Considers all ideas.
- Maintains focus on the group vision.

# Tasks of the Team Leader

- Convenes and chairs team meetings.
- Convenes meetings with the faculty advisor.
- Communicates with the project sponsor.
- Monitors team progress.
- Helps coordinate the individual tasks.
- Helps resolve conflicts.

## Role of Faculty Advisor

The faculty advisor observes, assists, and facilitates, but he is *not* the team leader or even a voting member of the team.

# Stages in the Life of a Team

- Orientation (forming)
- Dissatisfaction (storming)
- Resolution (norming)
- Production (performing)
- Termination (adjourning)



# Positive Roles in a Team Setting

- Defining issues
- Proposing tasks
- Seeking information and opinions
- Clarifying
- Summarizing
- Compromising; Consensus building

# Negative Roles in a Team Setting

- Dominating: asserting superiority
- Withdrawing: not talking; sulking
- Avoiding: skipping meetings
- Degrading: putting down others' ideas
- Being uncooperative: side conversations

# Like a Team Sport, Teamwork Can Be Fun!



# Like a Team Sport, Teamwork



# How to Promote Team Success

- Every member must have a common vision of the tasks.
- One way to do this is to develop a Team Performance Agreement.



# What is a Team Performance Agreement?

- It is a contract among the team members.
- It is drawn up by the team members.
- It describes the group vision of the shared goals of the team.
- It describes the methods for achieving these shared goals.
- It is dynamic!

# The Team Performance Agreement

- Prepare a TPA which addresses all of the following:
  - A. What is an acceptable outcome?
  - B. How are decisions to be made?
  - C. What happens in cases of disagreement?
  - D. How are roles going to be identified for group efforts?
  - E. What are the expectations for inter-group communication?

# Team Web Pages

- Create a Team Web Page
- <http://ecsd.engr.uconn.edu/ecsdXXX/>
- Wordpress
- Edit and Update your team web page



# Web Page Design Guidelines

- Make it easy to navigate
- Use meaningful graphics
  - Graphics should enhance the description not clutter the experience
- Convert your documents to HTML when you put it on the web
  - Add a PDF link for printing
  - Try not to put Word or Powerpoint documents on the website

# Tasks for the Week Ahead

- Arrange for a weekly one-hour meeting involving all team members and your advisor.
- Write a Team Performance Agreement.
- Arrange for a meeting with the sponsor, preferably at the sponsor's location.
- Establish a team web page
- Machine shop class

# References

- Stephen Covey, First Things First, Simon and Schuster, New York, 1994.
- Lynn Bellamy, Don Evans, Darwyn Linder, Barry McNeil, and Greg Gaupp, Team Building Workshop Overheads Notebook, ASEE Annual Conference, Urbana-Champaign, IL, 1993.
- John Bennett, “The Preparation of a Team Performance Agreement,” 200.
- Katzenbach and Smith, The Wisdom of Teams, Harper Collins, New York, 1994
- G. Dieter, Engineering Design: A Materials and Processing Approach, 3<sup>rd</sup> ed., McGraw-Hill, 1999.