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**Information and Communication Technology Engineering**

**1st semester**

**December 2017**

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# Group Description

## Cultural background

Our group consists of five persons: two Slovaks: Michaela and Matej, two Poles: Daniela and Michał and one Spaniard: Remedios. We started as a four-member True Slav Group and increased in number in the end of November by being joined by Reme and becoming an Almost True Slav Group. Even though it may seem as if Poland and Slovakia are very similar due to the fact that they are in a short distance from each other, it turns out that Poland and Spain are closer in the cultural aspect (Hofstede Insights, 2017). It is shown on the figure 1:



Figure 1 - Country comparison

## Belbin roles

What make our group well-cooperating and well-balanced are our Belbin roles. Having taken the Team Role Inventory Test (Studynet 2017), we compared the results with our experience, basing on assignment work in class, the work on the first stadium on the Semester Project and the team roles descriptions (Belbin, 2012). What we found out is as follows (Table 1):

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Member/**  **Belbin roles** | **The Team Role Inventory Test** | **The reality** |
| Daniela | Shaper, plant | Shaper, team worker, plant |
| Michaela | Plant, everything else balanced | Plant, everything else balanced |
| Remedios | Team worker, resource investigator | Team worker, resource investigator |
| Matej | Team worker, complete finisher, implementer | Team worker, complete finisher, monitor evaluator |
| Michał | Coordinator, resource investigator, complete finisher | Coordinator, complete finisher, specialist (in case of IT) |

Table 1 - Belbin roles

As the table shows, we are a well-balanced group, containing almost every possible team role and without many repetitions. Knowing our Belbin roles helped us to understand our roles in the group and some of our behaviours. To take an example, knowing that shapers and coordinators usually argue provided us the reason of the arguments between Michał and Daniela.

The importance of being well-balanced is that everyone had an unique function they were executing and we didn’t lack in any, i.e. no one had to perform a role not suiting him/her.

Michał, because he is a coordinator and specialist, was the one coordinating the work: distributing tasks, the one with whom the way of implementing was consulted and the one who helped when anyone had a problem. He was also keen on gaining new knowledge and using unconventional and more advanced ways of solving tasks and overcoming difficulties. Together with Matej he is also a complete finisher, what could have been noticed by how the boys paid attention to details, searched and fixed bugs with determination and were eager to double-check everything one thousand times before hand ins. Matej being a monitor evaluator had those practices even stronger and needed time while making his mind up but his decisions and ideas were always thoughtful.

A remarkable characteristic was also the fact that three members: Matej, Remedios and Daniela are team workers. They were more keen on talking while working and the social aspects (e.x. bonding together, spending time after working), whereas Michał and Michaela seemed a bit annoyed by it and may have preferred to work alone in silence without being disturbed. However the team workers were also working on resolving problems by encouraging to talk about them. Remedios is also a resource investigator, what was very noticeable. She is an example of a classic Spanish enthusiastic extravert. She was the one always around people, suggesting dinners after work, knowing on what stages other groups are and using her contact with people from other semesters. As Michaela’s top role was plant, she preferred to work alone. She was also the artistic soul in our group and took care of all the visual aspects. On the other hand Daniela being a plant externalized it in a different way. She would challenge most of Michał’s ideas, because she had her own thought about how to do particular tasks. It was escalated by the fact that they were a coordinator and a shaper. However they always eventually came to agreement and chose the option with better arguments, so the disagreements were constructive. What else could be seen of a shaper in Daniela was her pushing herself and others and suggesting to work as much and as productively as possible. It was the case of another dispute, as half of the group wanted to start work the latest at 10 and the other half (still before Remedios joined) opted for the earliest at 13. It was resolved by having half the group joining later.

# Project Initiation

## Risk assessments

Having stated the Belbin roles, we entered the initiation part of the project, containing creating risk assessments, formulating a group contract and writing the project description. The risk assessments are presented in the table below (Table 2):

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| RISK | PROBABILITY | IMPACT | EFFECT | RISK REDUCTION ACTIONS | RESPONSE |
| Group member’s illness | Medium | Medium | Time | Divide group work in small tasks | Redistribute group work |
| Technical  breakdown | Medium | Medium | Time, completion of key tasks | Work with reliable technical equipment, Backup important files | Replace with alternative equipment |
| Group member’s sabotage | Low | Medium | Time, concord among group members | Team-buildings | Redistribute group work |
| Unrealistic planning and scheduling | High | High | Time, full project completion | Detailed pre-analysis of time schedule | Postpone deadline |

Table 2 - Risk assessment

The reason we made them, was to first of all prevent them from occurring and secondly to be prepared and know how to handle the situation, in the event that any of them occurred. However, other risks came across, to take an example getting a new member. Fortunately it didn’t cause any troubles and just made our group stronger. More of the risks we came across are described further in the document.

## Group contract

The next task we focused at was formulating the group contract (see appendix 1). It was important to state the ground rules and prevent procedural conflicts. It also helped us to realize what we should do to stay motivated and how to create a friendly work environment. (Developed further in the document)

# Project Description

The last part was writing the project description (see appendix 2). It was the first ‘real’ project assignment, i.e. it was the first assignment truly concerning the subject of the project. This was the moment to start discovering our working methods and finding out what works for us the best. From the very beginning we were attaching a great importance to group work. What worked out very well for us was to gather together and brainstorm ideas for the background description, as well as creating the general structure of the text. However, we had to have one person writing it and another taking care of the technical parts and layout. The final point was having it checked by everyone and sharing our opinions on each part. Having received the feedback, we had everyone together correcting the content of the document and one person cutting the background description. Writing the project description did not only teach us how to write a good one in the future (we need to focus on narrowing the information while stepping into a new part), but also it enabled us to start establishing our working methods.

# Project Execution

## Establishing the working methods, motivation and resolving conflicts

Following the initiation phase was the project execution period. This was when we established our final working methods. Basing on what we’ve learned in the previous stage, they were determined as follows:

1. Gather ideas and formulate the main goals and overall structure together,
2. Divide the work for groups consisting of 1-3 persons,
3. Having everything checked by everyone, i.e. leaving feedback and discussing about individual parts.

Even though the work was divided, we were still meeting together and working at one place. It was one of the undertaken actions to keep us motivated. In order to be productive, staying motivated is required. Beneficial to having a friendly environment, we were meeting together in one of our apartments, putting on music that everyone would enjoy and bringing snacks. We also paid attention to creating and maintaining good relationships with each other. Examples of undertaken actions concerning this point were obeying the rules determined in the group contract, cooking together during our meetings and making parties/ dinners together beyond our working hours. However, the most important factor was talking about our problems before they turned into conflicts. Conflicts and serious disagreements are ones of the most jeopardizing risks, about which we have forgotten. Nevertheless not having it in our risk assessment, we were taking up risk reduction actions, i.e. being honest with each other and talking about problems. As a result, all of our conflicts were constructive and became resolved only by talking about them.

## Technical tools

In the project execution phase we were also introduced to technical tools helpful in working in groups. We were using Trello in due to organize work, know what needs to be done and what have already been done. Another tool was Git, which not only has eased working at the same time and making the system consistent, but also was the solution for our ‘technical breakdown’ risk. We went for Google docs while working and checking text documents, with the same reason as using Git.

## Daily log

Our daily log was as follows:

* Project description: 25.09. -12.10. + 26.10. -31.10. + 1.12.
* Requirements: 12.10.-
* Use case model: 12.10.-
* Activity diagrams: 16.11.-
* Sequence diagram: 16.12.
* Class diagrams: 23.11.-
* Implementing the model: 30.11.-5.12.
* Implementing GUI: 30.11.-8.12.
* Implementing controller (connecting the model and GUI): 10.12. – 15.12.
* Testing: 10.12-17.12.
* Process report: 6.12.-16.12.
* Project report: 28.11. + 7.12. + 16.12.
* User manual:
* Meetings with supervisors: 7.12. (two meetings, feedback on implementation in java and tips for reports)

## List of tasks and responsibilities

The list of tasks and responsibilities was stated as follows:

* Project description:
  + gathering ideas, creating general structure: everyone
  + background description: Daniela
  + rest: Michał
* Requirements: everyone
* Use case model and activity diagrams: everyone
* Sequence diagram: Daniela
* Class diagrams: Daniela and Michaela
* Implementing the model: Matej and Daniela with Michałs help
* Implementing GUI: Michaela and Michał
* Implementing controller: Michał
* Process report: Daniela and Remedios
* Project report:
  + requirements: Matej
  + analysis: Matej
  + design: Michał
  + implementation: Michał
  + test: Daniela and Michał
  + result and discussion: Matej
  + conclusion: Daniela
  + project future: Michał
  + abstract: Daniela
* User manual: Remedios

# Personal Reflections

## Remedios

## Michał

## Michaela

## Matej

## Daniela

During working on this project I gained not only knowledge regarding programming and analyzing and designing a system, but also concerning group work. I realized that for me the best option is to be at one place with other people while working, because it makes it easier for me to start and stay motivated. On the other side, being with people means sometimes being disturbed a lot and having too much talk going on. That’s why for future notice I would prefer to either agree that while meetings we try to stay focused for most of the time (with some short breaks of course and some relaxing talks to keep a good atmosphere) or to meet in smaller groups. However I believe that deciding about everything in a group is a really good idea. This way the system is from the beginning to the end consistent and everyone knows how it will look like and how it will be done. Not only deciding with other people is beneficial, but also dividing work for smaller groups. Thinking together helps in solving difficult problems and coming up with the best ideas for solving tasks. Nevertheless, I am an active learner and if I don’t either type or dictate, I become lost in the code quickly. In my case the best option would be to do the thinking part with someone and then code alone. Another advice would be to know something on every field of the project. Due to the fact, that I wasn’t confident in GUI, I couldn’t help in that area. It was also a point on which we have spent too much time, so in the future, for bigger parts like this was, it would be better to either assign more people or not a specialist, who can’t focus on his work, because of helping other people with their tasks. Moreover it could be nice to state in the group contract a meeting hour for the project period to avoid conflicts in this matter later. I found out that the best time schedule for me is working in the morning, then having a one or two hour long break with relaxing, doing some sports, not working and then continuing in the afternoon till the evening. In my opinion meeting after 12 is a bit of wasting time. What I would like to keep is being organized and knowing exactly who does what. It helps to be motivated and builds a group-awareness. In this case I would also like to use more Trello during the following project. It also would have helped while being away. However, I had a feeling that some people stopped working after we went home (for different reasons). So for next semester I think a better idea would be to stay longer in Denmark. What I really loved was that we were not only a semester project group, but we became very good friends as well. Personal relations and a good atmosphere are some of the key values in being productive and motivated. I also liked that everyone was welcome to express their opinion/ idea. This lead only to constructive conflicts, which resolved in having a better system. Furthermore having Michał in our group was a great help as well. We could always ask him when in doubt and he always offered a helping hand, no matter how much annoying we were. Being in such a group helped me also to understand the Belbin roles better and discover my own role in the group, as well as that having a well-balanced group is a blessing.

# Supervision

For content see Appendix 2 “Process Report – VIA Engineering Guidelines”.

# Conclusions

For content see Appendix 2 “Process Report – VIA Engineering Guidelines”.

# References

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**Appendices**

Appendix 1: Group Contract

Appendix 2: Project Description