

1.

Achievements are things you did that had a lasting impact. It is a result that you personally bring about while fulfilling a particular role.

Educational background means the set of all the formal and informal education that you have achieved.

At this point in time I am a high school graduate and currently a student at Polytechnic University of Timisoara at the Automation and Computers faculty.

Some of my professional and education achievements made me who I am and where I am today. The first professional-education decision I made was getting interest in Computer Science when I was 15 years old.

Since then I learned through the years basic things about programming and recently I wanted to get better and more professional about this. Recently I got accepted into Google Developers Student Club of the Polytechnic University of Timisoara. Here I want to develop my web development skills and hopefully I will get a job in this area in the near future.

For almost one year, I've been also doing projects on my own, learning things from the internet and trying to build my own small automated application. I can name a few of my projects that helped me a little bit : a Youtube to MP4 converter, an alarm clock, a Webscraper that searches all the headphones on Emag and fill an Excel document with all the names and prices of the available headphones. These are a few projects that I built and learned a lot of things for my profession.

Finally, I can say that I had some professional achievements until now but I hope I will have many more in the years to come, because this is just the beginning for me.

2.

Signpost language items characteristic are important for a presentation, that is why we need to use them well.

Some examples for stating the purpose of the presentation :

- The purpose/goal/aim of this presentation is ...
- My objective is to ...
- I'd like to update you on ...

Some examples for giving an overview of the presentation :

- I'd like to begin/start by explaining...
- Then/Next/After that, I'll go on to...
- Finally/Lastly I'll provide some answers to...

3.

The main stages of team development are :

- Forming
- Storming
- Norming
- Performing
- Adjourning

During the first meetings, when the team is in the forming stage of its development, members are sizing one another up while self-consciously assessing their own competence. At this stage, members are typically concerned with acceptance and belonging. They have an over-reliance on the leader and are generally cautious and tentative due to both a lack of role clarity and an understanding of the rules of operation (norms).

New members can provide a fresh perspective that encourages an examination of the existing team structure that propels the group into the next stage of development.

Storming is the stage of group life characterized by members becoming increasingly impatient with the existing structure and directly or indirectly challenging the leaders of the group. Because there is rarely one right way to solve problems or achieve goals, it is nearly impossible for everyone in the group to be completely happy with decisions and plans.

Over time, there will be disagreements over who has a better role or who has the right to change the structure of a project. That is why, most probably within the team, there will be smaller alliances created. But, that is not every time a bad thing.

The norming stage is an attempt by the group to restore stability and cohesion after the storm and to develop a more effective structure toward achieving goals. Having gone through conflict, the group has tested its boundaries and (hopefully) developed trust. In this time, teams become more united and start to work better together. During this stage, the storming period has officially given way to a renewed commitment to the goals and purpose of the group, resulting in an examination and redefinition of norms, roles, and relationships. In the performing stage the group's focus is on getting work done. Relationships and cohesion have been built, optimal strategies have been constructed, and the underlying group structure has solidified. The group is now positioned for maximum productivity. During this stage, effective groups spend 80% to 85% of their time on task completion (Wheelan, 1999; Wheelan, Davidson, & Tilin, 2003). After many statistics were made, it seems that it takes six months for a team to reach this level of development. The sad thing is that many teams cannot get past through the early stages.

In the adjourning stage of group development, groups are preparing to disband.

This stage is separated by two types of people: people who are sad that the team could not develop accordingly to the plan, and the people who are glad that the team got disbanded. In the end, that is how life works, so every person needs to sit and think about what they learnt from this experience and hope that they can do better in the future.

4.

- For this kind of event, I will try to pick members that have a strong personality and confidence. I would try to find people that are serious and determined in what they do on the daily basis. That is how I am sure that they will also contribute with a lot of positive things in this community outreach. Also, I would love to find people that are interested in helping animals, because this is the main reason we do this event, to raise money for the animal shelter.

- Ideally I would like to have 20 people in my team, so that I can assign 3-4 people to work together at different tasks and areas. I think this is a good number because if it were too many people, surely some of them would not work the same as the others, so that is why I think 20 is a decent number for this event.

- For the first meeting I would have the following points of discussion:

- welcome words and a short presentation of the project
- presenting the team members
- ideas that I have thought about
- procedures of how to implement those ideas
- thoughts about how much money we can raise
- Q & A if it is needed