**Process Report Vibe ✓ - Group 4**

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# Introduction

The approach to the semester project from VIA University College is through the Problem Based Learning methodology (PBL), where students are faced with a problem that could apply to a real-life situation and a solution must be found. This could make PBL sound as just developing a solution from a problem. However, it is more than that, the focus is not only the problem but the development of working as a team, working ethics and organization among group members to achieve success. One of the most important elements of SEP is the process report. Here, the steps taken during the project, decisions and conclusions are documented. Finally, this report also includes personal opinions regarding the development of the project, which adds perspective to the project’s accomplishments and problems.

This semester Group Vibe✓ made use of the SCRUM methodology, which allowed them to organize themselves in an efficient and productive manner. Furthermore, this can be considered an element of importance due to the main issue from last semester being the organization and work divisions.

Group Vibe✓ consist of 4 participants. These members were in the same group last semester and determined that as a group they can achieve great success when they work together. Therefore, personal relationships were already present, which would help them in trusting one another for tasks.

Finally, the group allocated an important amount of time in SEP meetings throughout the semester which totaled to around 30 to 40 hours and SCRUM meetings which 24 were held with a duration between 1 to 2 hours. Furthermore, these numbers are lower than the ones from the previous semester. However, this can be explained by the amount of time allocated to work individually from the SCRUM meetings which differs from last semester’s approach when all work was done as a group or in pairs. \*add reference to appendices\*

# Group Description

As previously mentioned, we collaborated in this group together before. This semester we learned about cultural behaviour and personality traits, accommodating them to our work process. The group consists of 4 members from 3 different countries. We used the cultural map created by Erin Meyer to identify how the countries behave in the different cultural dimensions shown below.

Chart, diagram

Description automatically generatedShape, polygon

Description automatically generated

Despite the cultural differences in our group, we made sure to communicate thoroughly our ideas so that everybody can understand them and come to a common decision. Having different backgrounds has its strengths, as someone may have a different view on the subject, and therefore, highlight something that other people cannot see. The biggest challenge is getting everyone on board with an idea, especially if they have a strong opinion where common ground cannot be met. As stated above, we can ascertain that our strengths can become a challenge if proper communication is not present.

In the map above we can observe the eight cultural dimensions. The most important ones in our opinion regarding our work process are communication, persuading and deciding.

In the communication dimension, most of our group members are on the high context, so we make sure that enough context is provided so that everybody understands what we are discussing.

In the persuading dimension, the group is on the principle first, meaning that when we make decisions, we talk about the theory behind it before talking about our opinions or feelings.

In the deciding dimension, all of the group members are leaning towards top-down, which means that we prefer someone to be in charge and make process decisions for us. However, when project decisions are taken, we prefer to discuss them democratically and reach an agreement that benefits all parties.

  Although on our cultural map, we have a lot of similarities, some of the differences can lead to conflicts. We solved the challenges through communication, a very important tool for every group. It's also an advantage that everyone is willing to communicate openly, be respectful and try to compromise. If a discussion turns into an argument between two or more members, someone will stop the discussion and we will go back and explain differently to make sure everyone understood correctly what was being said. Then we take turns stating our opinions on the subject, and all members participate in a discussion. By making sure that everyone understands what is being done, we avoid a lot of conflicts and build trust in each other, which reduces the number of disagreements and helps improve the decision-making within the group.

Cultural differences are not the only defining tool, therefore personality traits are also important to mention. We used Insights Discovery by Carl Jung. Based on the graphs that we received, we created a team wheel to show our positions:

Chart, sunburst chart

Description automatically generated

  Circle – Maria-Elisabeta Mihai

Square – Luis Daniel Guzman Bertorelli

Triangle – Dominika Ingrid Ignatowicz

Star – Bianca-Cristina Badeu

  Referencing the team wheel, we can argue that we are a balanced team. Even though we lack one person with an extreme red personality, adding all of the member's colours, we view the world from all perspectives.

As colour theory suggests, two opposite colours complement each other. We can notice that we have two members on opposite sides of the wheel. This allowed us to have different points of view on our work, which kept our focus on the tasks as well as having enough time for ourselves.

  The behaviour of group members with different tendencies leads to conflicts in most groups. The opposite colours that we have in the team wheel are blue and yellow, blue focuses on the work and the details surrounding it, while yellow is more chaotic and has a lot of new ideas that distract from reaching the goal. When opposite colours work together rather than against each other, they reach a balanced workflow that ensures the best of both tendencies. Involving the rest of the members can ease the contradicting energies surrounding them and help the group work together more efficiently.

The previous experience as a group gave us a good idea of how to work with each other. The lessons on the profile helped us understand some behavioural tendencies and how to accommodate them. It helped us connect with each other on a deeper level and gave us a good base for the work process this semester. We used the profiles to decide on our roles in the team such as Scrum Master or Product Owner but did not involve them in everyday work.

  Having the positions mentioned before, we gained responsibilities and leadership. The Scrum  Master kept a more organized environment and a steady workflow while the Product Owner established small goals and prioritized the workload. Team Members had the responsibility of delivering the given tasks and making decisions about the project, as well as informing the Scrum Master of its progress.

# Project Initiation

# Project Description

# Project Execution

# Personal Reflections

## Bianca Cristina Badeu

## Dominika Ingrid Ignatowicz

## Maria-Elisabeta Mihai

## Luis Daniel Guzman

# Supervision

# Conclusions

# Sources

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**Appendices**