





🌌 @luigiberrettini

Everybody wants to improve







Goals

Inspect how the team is doing: people, relationships, processes, practices and tools



Identify, group and order the major items that went well and potential improvements



Raise the visibility of issues and discuss them before they build up to a crisis

Devise an actionable plan for improvements to be enacted before next retrospective

Learning from experience, building on what works, gaining perspective and deciding what to change

KAIZEN

Build trust and participation creating a safe environment

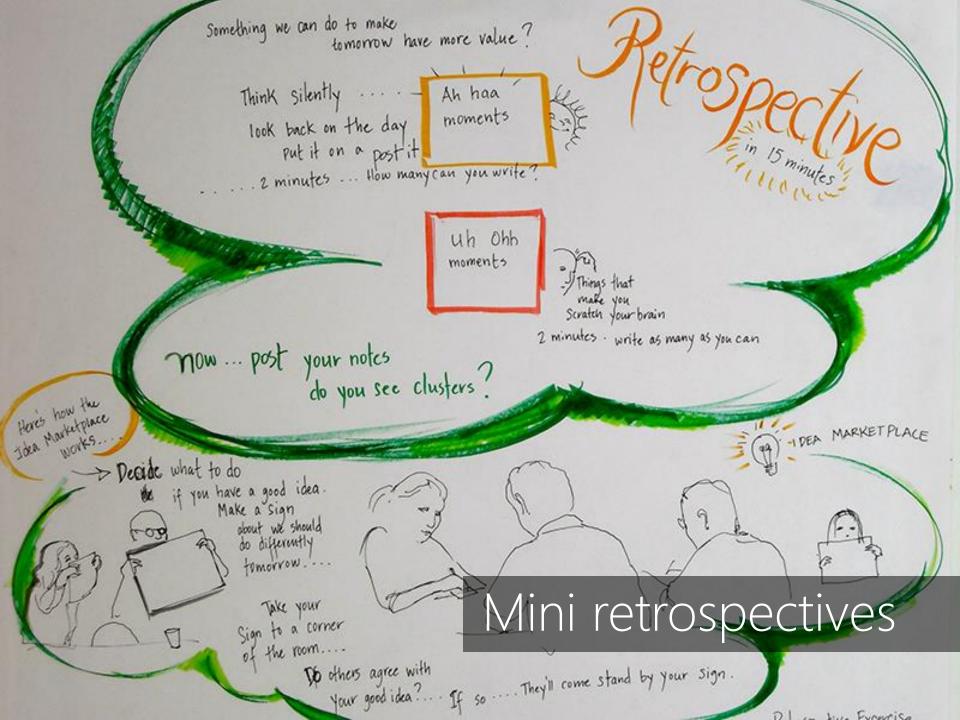
The retrospective prime directive

Regardless of what we discover, we understand and truly believe that everyone did the best job they could, given what they knew at the time, their skills and abilities, the resources available, and the situation at hand

Smells

- Blamestorming
- Wait for the retro
- Back to the future
- Offline retrospective
- Retrospective in the team room
- Only a few participants
- Everybody is happy
- Reporting to management
- Nobody talks about elephant
- Facilitator doesn't facilitate
- Looking for silver bullets
- Too short retro





Full-fledged retrospectives

SET THE STAGE (5%)

Get prepared to be more trusting and likely to participate



GATHER DATA (30 - 50%)

Create a shared picture of what happened Focus on looking for both positive and negative events Expand everyone's perspective

GENERATE INSIGHTS (20 - 30%)

Identify strengths and issues

Look at causes and effects and think about them analytically Group and prioritize the generated data

DECIDE WHAT TO DO (15 - 20%)

Pick the top 2 or 3 items where improvement is desired Discuss the executable action items that address top issues The team makes a vote on their ability and desire to commit to execution of each action item

CLOSE THE RETROSPECTIVE (10%)

Reiterate actions and follow-ups, appreciate contributions and identify ways to make the next retrospective better

Activities quick reference matrix (I)

AND REPORT OF THE PARTY OF THE

Phase	Activity	Iteration	Release (or Longer Iteration)	End of Project
Set the Stage	Check-in			
	Focus On/Focus Off	/		
	ESVP		-	-
	Working Agreements	-	-	-
	Temperature Reading			
	Satisfaction Histogram		-	-
Gather Data	Time Line and Variations		-	-
	Triple Nickels		-	V
	Color-Code Dots		V	-
	Mad, Sad, Glad			-
	Locate Strengths		-	-
	Satisfaction Histogram			
	Team Radar	~	-	-
	Like to Like			1
enerate Insights	Brainstorming/Filtering	~	-	-
	Force Field Analysis		-	-
	5 Whys	-	V	-
	Fishbone		V	1
	Patterns and Shifts	-	-	-
	Prioritize with Dots		-	
	Report Out and Synthesis	~	V	-
	Identify Themes		-	V
	Learning Matrix	V		

Activities quick reference matrix (II)

Phase	Activity	Iteration	Release (or Longer Iteration)	End of Project
Decide What to Do	The Retrospective Planning Game		~	~
	SMART Goals	~		V
	Circle of Questions	1		V
	Short Subjects			
	Triple Nickels	~	~	1
	Force Field Analysis		~	1
Close the Retrospective	+/Delta		V	-
	Appreciations	~	V	V
	Temperature Reading	V	v	V
	Helped, Hindered, Hypothesis	V	~	1
	ROTI	V	V	V
	Satisfaction Histogram	V	-	V
	Team Radar	~	~	V
	Learning Matrix	V	-	V
	Short Subjects	V		V

How to be effective (I)

- No tables
- Rotate the facilitator role
- Vary the technique
- Be organized
- Be respectful
- Listen actively
- Do not interrupt

- Build a safe environment
- Open and honest communication
- Encourage diversity of views
- Clarify and summarize
- Ask questions
- Manage group dynamics
- Appreciate successes

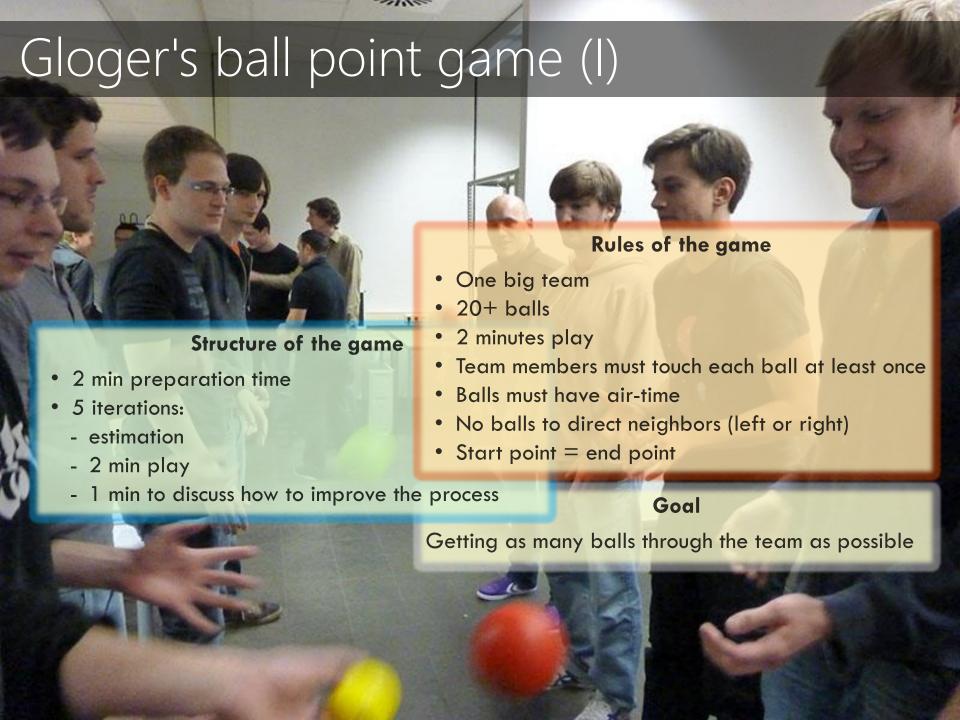




How to be effective (II)







Gloger's ball point game (II)

Debrief

- Share your thoughts about what happened
- What iteration felt the best? What made that one feel best and why?
- Systems natural velocity can be improved significantly only changing the process
- Deming PDCA cycle The scientific method Inspect and adapt
- Theory of constraints
- Experiments sometimes fail
- Waste
- Pull systems maximize flow and increase performance
- Rhythm (daily meetings, iteration, releases)
- Flow if: doable challenge, meaningful work, no disturbance during iterations
- The power of retrospectives vs. thorough planning
- The power of face to face communications
- Heroes
- Whole team and leadership
- Stretch goals increase performance, impossible goals decrease it
- How does this apply to your development team?



Links

The Scrum primer

The Scrum Guide

Retrospectives.com

Beyond post-mortems and lessons learned

Agile in practice: retrospectives after iterations (video)

Agile retrospectives: Making good teams great! (video)

Patterns for iteration retrospectives

60 second Scrum better retrospectives (video)

How to improve your Scrum sprint retrospective? (video)

Effective retrospectives

Learning Scrum through the ball point game

Ball Point Game (video)

Tasty cupcakes: fuel for invention and learning

