



Teamwork & Soft Skills in Project Management

MDA402 Project Management

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Lecture Overview

1. Group dynamics

- Overview

- Agile projects

2. Understanding personality typology

- What is personality typology?

- Application in PM

3. Patterns

4. Manipulation

Introduction

Every project consists of **team** of unique and different people. Whole team must work **together** to achieve the goal of the project.

It is expected from the **hierarchy** of every project team that project manager needs to **demonstrate** adequate set of **SOFT SKILLS** to navigate the project team on its journey.

Project is as good as its team and it's project manager's responsibility to ensure **smooth**, **effective** and **delivering TEAMWORK**.

Group dynamics

Overview

Definition 12.1

Group dynamics describe the **interactions**, **attitudes**, and **behaviors** between a set of people who are working together [1]

- group dynamics grow out of the way people see themselves among their peers (team members, co-workers, ...)
- differentiate:
 - **positive** → team is eager to push forward and collaboration is easy
 - **negative** → team work is stalled, progress is slow and difficult

Group dynamics

Overview

Tuckman's stages of group development:

1. **Forming** → first getting together of the group
2. **Storming** → engagement of the first disagreement
3. **Norming** → implementation of group norms, group cohesion
4. **Performing** → the best stage of a group, performance at its highest
5. **Mourning** → sense of loss after group is dissolved [5]

Group dynamics

Positive

- good group dynamics enable better **collaboration** and **communication**
- the **easier** the communication is the more **effortless** collaboration is
- they also reduce **barrier** towards **successful teamwork**
- positive group dynamics can significantly improve group's **productivity** and thus achieve group **goals**

Group dynamics

Negative

- bad group dynamics is usually recognized by:
 - frequent **frustration**
 - confused and conflicted group members
 - exclusive friendship groups excluding specific members
- negative group dynamics can make group struggle to get things done
- sometimes it can also lead to hurt feelings and conflicts
- each source of the negative dynamics must be **identified** and handled separately

Group dynamics

Examples of negative dynamics

1. Perceived social loafing

- discuss and clarify the workload between team members to remove the sense of "someone is not doing enough"

2. Incompatible communication styles

- try to encourage by example that communication can be **assertive** without being passive or aggressive or both

3. Too much / too little autonomy

- project manager needs to re-assess management approach towards the group to achieve project goals [1]

Group dynamics

Agile

- group dynamics can be very **crucial** in the agile teams which are usually smaller and rely on frequent and effective collaboration
- how to group dynamics can influence success of agile projects [4]:
 - improve team's ability to **adapt** to changing requirements
 - **open communication** and **shared understanding** → team is better equipped to handle uncertainty
 - **collaborative games** during Scrum meetings can improve communication, commitment and creativity
- project manager should give appropriate attention to maintain positive group dynamic and healthy environment in agile teams

Understanding personality typology

What is personality typology?

Definition 12.2

Personality typology is the concept of distinguishing people by their behavioral traits and viewing them as defined types

- understanding your **own** personality can help you to **access** strengths and **address** weaknesses
- crucial aspect of personality typology is that **you are not alone**
→ your personality is shared among **many**
- personality typology can be very beneficial among **groups of different people** → knowing how differently the personality types function lets diverse people **understand** each other better

Understanding personality typology

What is personality typology

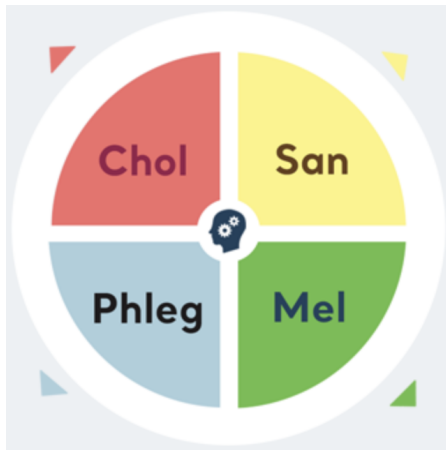


Figure: Four temperaments personality types [2]

Understanding personality typology

What is personality typology

Analysts



ARCHITECT
INTJ (-A/-T)



LOGICIAN
INTP (-A/-T)



COMMANDER
ENTJ (-A/-T)



DEBATER
ENTP (-A/-T)



ADVOCATE
INFJ (-A/-T)



MEDIATOR
INFP (-A/-T)



PROTAGONIST
ENFJ (-A/-T)



CAMPAIGNER
ENFP (-A/-T)

Sentinels



LOGISTICIAN
ISTJ (-A/-T)



DEFENDER
ISFJ (-A/-T)



EXECUTIVE
ESTJ (-A/-T)



CONSUL
ESFJ (-A/-T)



VIRTUOSO
ISTP (-A/-T)



ADVENTURER
ISFP (-A/-T)



ENTREPRENEUR
ESTP (-A/-T)



ENTERTAINER
ESFP (-A/-T)

Explorers

Figure: 16 personalities types [3]

Understanding personality

Application in PM

Knowing how differently the personality types function lets diverse people **understand** each other better.

- this is a key point to take for project manager
- project manager should **know** his team and then choose appropriate form of management
- personality typology / types can help project manager to **understand the team, identify strengths** and **address weaknesses**

Understanding personality

Application in PM

Common negative phenomena that needs to be addressed within project team:

- **Overpowering / dominance**
- **Resistance to change**
- **Oversharing / distraction**
- **Overreaction to feedback**
- **Overemphasis on details**
- **Avoidance of collaboration**

Patterns

Overview

- **patterns** can be:
 - **behavioral** → based on the personality
 - **as a habit** → based on the re-occurring activity (that can be positive or negative)
- patterns could have crucial influence on **team dynamics** and **project outcomes**
- it is the role of PM within project team to:
 - **recognize** positive patterns and **enhance** them
 - **identify** negative patterns and **remove** them

Patterns

Positive vs. negative

Positive patterns

- Collaborative problem solving
- Effective communication
- Proactive conflict resolution
- Continuous improvement
- Clear role understanding

Negative patterns

- Procrastination
- Conflict Avoidance
- Over-reliance on "Heroes"
- Blame culture
- Unequal participation

Manipulation

Overview

- manipulation poses a **significant threat** to the functioning of project team
- it can be among team members, but also from manager towards team
- types of manipulation:
 - **guilt-tripping**
 - **gas-lighting**
 - **withholding critical information**
 - **passive-aggressive behavior**

Manipulation

Impact

- impact of manipulation can be visible in many ways, but the most visible one is **loss of trust** / **undermining of morale** within the team
- any form of manipulation creates **toxic work environment**
- manipulation can lead to **open conflict** involving multiple team members → forcing the team to spend more energy on resolving the conflict rather than delivering products
- in general effects of manipulation on the whole project can lead to:
 - poor quality of products
 - failed project goals
 - reputation damage

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Thank You for Your Attention!