

1. a) **Discuss** the kind of leadership your group experienced (no specific leader, emergent, implied, or designated—see description below). b) What **style** (authoritarian, democratic, or laissez-faire--do a quick Google Search for definitions) did your leader(s) use? Why was the leadership style effective or ineffective? c) Discuss **your** leadership qualities by identifying 2 strengths (see Self-Assessment questions below Decision-making Techniques). Identify 2 qualities that **you** need to strengthen? (6 pts.)

- a. The kind of leadership my group experienced was that of “no specific leadership.” While we did experience a little bit of “emergent leadership” between different questions and the topics that came up, everyone was on equal footing during the discussions made.
- b. The style we utilized mostly was a democratic form of leadership. We would discuss each person’s point of view on each question and their respective decisions. This felt the most effective since, after each discussion, we would come to a consensus on which answer seemed the most logical based on both our personal experience and group rationality.
- c. I was strong when it came to working out conflicts that arose within the discussions and whenever tensions became high, I would be able to utilize humor to ease everybody. However, what I need to improve is being able to bring the group back towards the subject when getting off task and being more capable of summarizing ideas to help the group.

2. a) What is power in a group? (See pgs. 244-246 in “Groups and Teams Defined”) b) According to the library reserve article, what are the 5 power bases? c) **Discuss** what type(s) of power were evident in your roundtable discussion? If none, explain why. d) Explain what is meant by “A group that is not power balanced may have problems” (pg. 245 in “Groups and Teams Defined”). (5 pts.)

- a. Power within a group is being able to influence the actions of others.
- b. According to the library reserve article, the five power bases are “Legitimate Power,” “Referent Power,” “Expert Power,” “Reward Power,” and “Coercive Power.”
- c. The types of power that were relative to our group discussion were both “Referent Power” and “Expert Power.” Referent power was relevant since everyone in the group seemed to get along with each other well, which means that people were more willing to agree with each other when describing their viewpoints. Expert power showed up during our group discussion whenever some of our group members mentioned their experiences with situations that related to a respective question throughout our discussion.
- d. What is meant by “A group that is not power balanced may have problems” is that if power is not controlled in a group, the people of power will be the only ones controlling a conversation.

3. a) *Discuss the effectiveness or ineffectiveness of at least 2 decision-making techniques used by your group to answer the wilderness survival questions (see bottom of this page—at least one of them must be consensus).* b) *Did groupthink affect any of your decisions? Why or why not? (5 pts.)*

- a. The effectiveness of using the consensus decision-making technique in my group was that each group member could discuss their piece before a choice was decided. However, the ineffectiveness of a fiat style of decision-making in our group was that people would be quick to agree with the person who said they had experience that related to a topic but would end up making the wrong choice.
- b. Our group was affected by groupthink since when somebody would say they had experience with a certain scenario, we would end up twisting our viewpoints to agree with that person's answer.

4. a) *Did your group achieve synergy (provide your individual and group score)? Why or why not (don't write "because our group score was higher/lower than the average of our individual scores—that's too obvious)?* b) ***Did all members participate equally (including names of group members)*** c) *Based upon your small-group experiences in this class up to this point, what is one thing that group members might do to help a group achieve synergy? (4 pts.)*

- a. Our group did achieve synergy between our choices since our individual choices led to a similar group score.
- b. Every group member in group four, which included: Lyndon, Ahmed, Holly, Richard, Haley, and Jordan, participated equally in our group discussions.
- c. Based upon my small-group experiences in this class up to this point, one thing that group members do to assist in achieving synergy is breaking the ice with humor and creating a light-hearted tone before discussing more serious topics with each other. Overall, this has been effective in achieving synergy with my experience so far.