

# Forget Everything You Know

Prepare to have your perspective shifted. This presentation will challenge your preconceptions and open your mind to new possibilities. Get ready to see the world in a whole new light.

— by Mayko Silva



# Welcome to Scrum



## Thrilled to have you here

We're excited to introduce you to the world of Scrum, a revolutionary approach to project management that will challenge everything you thought you knew.



## Unconventional request: forget everything you think you know

To fully embrace Scrum, we need you to let go of your preconceptions and approach this with a fresh, open mind. Scrum is a completely different way of thinking about work, collaboration, and delivering value.



## Scrum is a completely different way of thinking

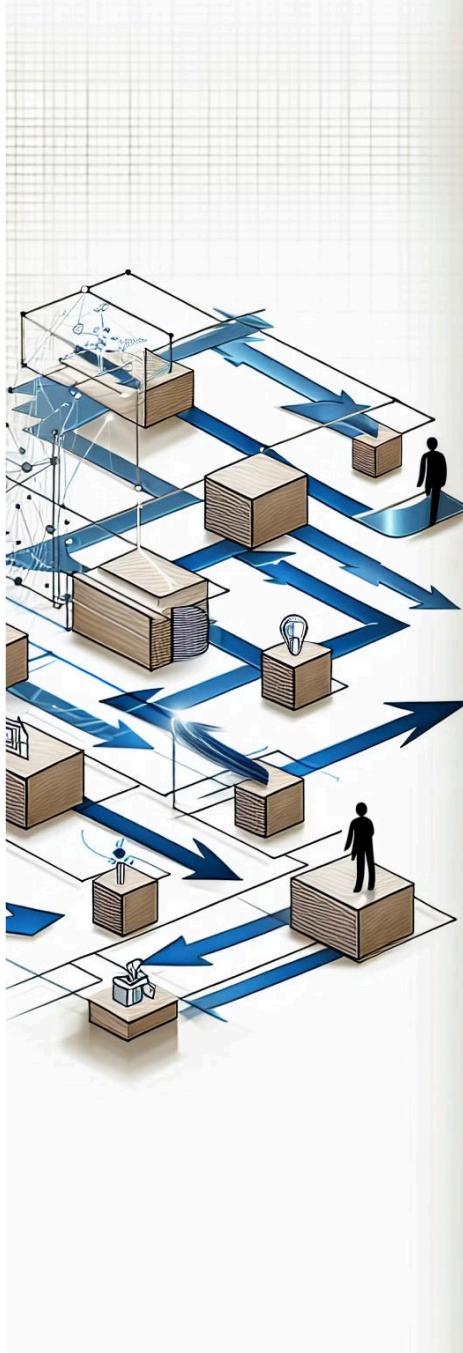
Forget the traditional project management methods you're familiar with. Scrum is a revolutionary framework that will transform the way you approach your work and collaborate with your team.



# Why Forget What You Know?

Traditional project management focuses on detailed upfront planning, rigid processes, and a linear approach to work. This approach often falls short in today's fast-paced, changing world, like navigating with an old map in shifting seas.

To succeed in this dynamic environment, we need to let go of our preconceptions and embrace a more adaptable mindset. Scrum provides a framework for this, allowing us to respond quickly to changing needs and deliver value continuously.



# Scrum is Built for Adaptability



## Acknowledges Unpredictability

Scrum recognizes that we cannot predict everything with certainty. It embraces change and uncertainty as natural parts of the development process, rather than trying to rigidly control every aspect.



## Enables Quick Responses

Scrum provides a framework that allows teams to respond quickly to new information and requirements. This allows them to deliver value incrementally, rather than waiting for a final, rigid plan to be executed.



## Embraces Adaptability

At its core, Scrum is designed to be adaptable. It gives teams the flexibility to adjust their approach based on feedback and changing circumstances, ensuring they can deliver the most value possible.

# Let Go Of

## **The notion that we can plan everything in advance**

In the complex, fast-paced world we live in, it's impossible to predict every outcome and plan for every contingency. Embracing flexibility and adaptability is key to success.

## **The idea that change is bad or disruptive**

Change is inevitable and often necessary for growth and improvement. Rather than resisting it, we must learn to view change as an opportunity to innovate and improve.

## **The belief that work must flow in a linear, predictable manner**

Real-world problems rarely fit neatly into a linear process. We must be willing to experiment, iterate, and adjust our approach as we go to find the best solutions.

## **The concept of siloed teams working in isolation**

Collaboration and cross-functional teamwork are essential for tackling complex challenges. We must break down silos and foster an environment of open communication and shared knowledge.



# Open Your Mind To

## **Self-organizing and cross-functional teams**

Embrace the power of self-organizing teams that bring together diverse skills and perspectives to tackle challenges. Collaboration and shared ownership are key to driving innovation.

## **Daily inspection and adaptation**

Regularly review progress, identify areas for improvement, and make adjustments on the fly. This agile mindset allows you to respond quickly to changing needs and opportunities.

## **Embracing change as an opportunity for improvement**

Instead of resisting change, view it as a chance to grow, learn, and enhance your processes. Adaptability is the key to thriving in a dynamic environment.

## **Valuing individuals and interactions over processes and tools**

Focus on empowering people and fostering meaningful connections, rather than getting bogged down in rigid procedures or relying solely on technology. This human-centric approach drives true progress.



# The World of Scrum



## Scrum Theory

We'll dive deep into the fundamental principles and practices that make up the Scrum framework. Understanding the theory behind Scrum is crucial for successful implementation.



## Pillars and Values

Scrum is built on three core pillars - transparency, inspection, and adaptation. We'll explore how these pillars, along with Scrum's values, guide the way teams work.



## The Scrum Team

The Scrum Team consists of the Product Owner, Scrum Master, and Development Team. We'll learn about the unique roles and responsibilities of each team member.

# Scrum is a Mindset

Scrum is not just a set of practices to follow blindly. It represents a way of thinking about work and collaboration. By the end of this course, you'll be thinking in Scrum, embracing its principles and values to transform the way you approach your projects and teams.



# Your Previous Knowledge

## **Not Worthless**

Your previous knowledge and experience are not worthless. They have value and can provide important context as you learn about Scrum.

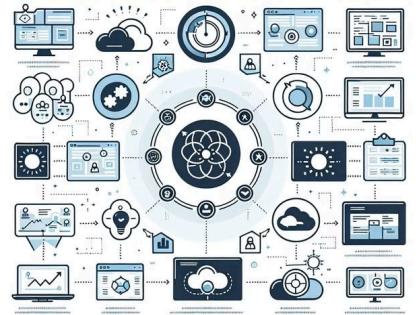
## **Will Be Valuable**

While you may need to set aside some of your preconceptions, your existing knowledge will ultimately be valuable as you apply it to the new Scrum framework.

## **Look with Fresh Eyes**

For now, try to put your previous knowledge aside and look at Scrum with a fresh perspective and an open mind. This will allow you to fully embrace the new way of thinking.

# Course Overview



## Scrum Theory

You'll learn the fundamental principles and practices that make up the Scrum framework, including the pillars, values, and roles that guide the Scrum process.

## Scrum Team

Discover the key roles within a Scrum team - the Product Owner, Scrum Master, and Development Team - and how they work together to deliver value.

## Events and Artifacts

Explore the Scrum events like the Sprint, Daily Scrum, and Sprint Review, as well as the critical artifacts like the Product Backlog and Sprint Backlog.

# Are You Ready?

1

## Forget

What you know

2

## Embark

On this exciting journey

3

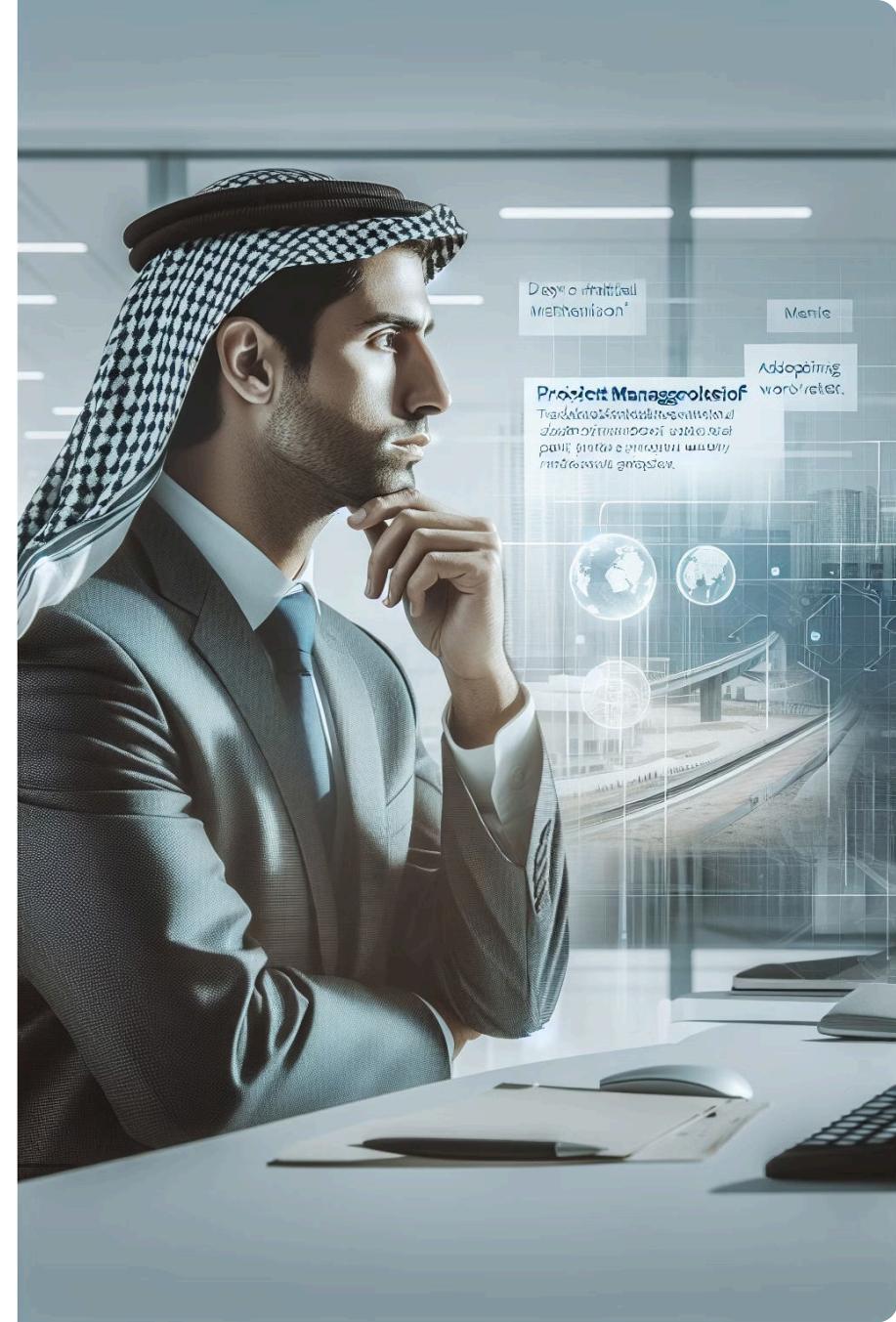
## Discover

The world of Scrum together

This is your chance to let go of your preconceptions and open your mind to a new way of working. Scrum is a transformative approach that will challenge you to think differently. Are you ready to embrace the unknown and unlock your full potential?

# Next Steps

In the next part of this course, we'll dive deeper into understanding what Scrum is and how it works. We'll reflect on the aspects of traditional project management that may be challenging to "forget" as we embrace a new way of thinking about work. This will help gauge your starting point and prepare you to fully immerse yourself in the world of Scrum.



# Thank You

Thank you for your attention and for joining us today. We look forward to guiding you through the fascinating world of Scrum and helping you unlock new possibilities for your organization.



# So What is Scrum?

A brief introduction to the Scrum framework and its key principles.

— by Mayko Silva



# Introduction

## Approach with Open Mind

Recap importance of open-mindedness

## Focus on Scrum

Dive into what Scrum is exactly



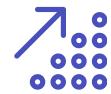


# Scrum Defined



## Lightweight

A lightweight framework for teams



## Generate Value

Helps generate value through adaptive solutions



## Complex Problems

Addresses complex problems in organizations

# **Framework vs Methodology**

## **Methodology**

Prescribed steps to achieve a goal

## **Framework**

Provides structure, allows flexibility and adaptation

## **Scrum**

Gives you the bones, you add the meat



## SCRUM FRAMEWORK

LINGE ICON

# Key Characteristics of Scrum

Lightweight

Intentionally minimalist

Simple to understand

Few, straightforward rules

Difficult to master

Requires practice, patience,  
continuous improvement



# Foundations of Scrum

## Empiricism

Knowledge from experience  
and observation

## Lean Thinking

Reduces waste, focuses on  
essentials

## Built on Empiricism and Lean

Scrum is founded on empiricism and lean principles

# Three Pillars of Empiricism in Scrum

Scrum is based on three pillars of empiricism: transparency, inspection, and adaptation.



These three pillars ensure that Scrum teams can adapt and improve their processes based on empirical data.

# When to Use Scrum



## Changing Requirements

Scrum works well when requirements are not fully defined upfront.

## Undefined End Product

Scrum is useful when the final product is hard to envision.

## Feedback and Iteration

Scrum enables regular feedback and the ability to adjust course.

## Collaboration and Creativity

Scrum thrives in environments requiring teamwork and innovation.



# Scrum Beyond Software



## Originally for Software

Scrum was first developed for software development



## Marketing

Scrum has been successfully applied in marketing



## Education

Scrum has been used in educational settings



## Non-Profit

Scrum is useful for non-profit organizations

# Scrum Basics



## Short Cycles (Sprints)

Work done in 1-4 week cycles

## Scrum Team Roles

Product Owner, Scrum Master,  
Developers

## Deliver Increments

Deliver a shippable product each Sprint

# Scrum Emphasizes

## Collaboration

Teamwork and communication are key

## Inspection

Regular review and adaptation of the process

## Transparency

Open and honest sharing of information

## Delivering Value

Focus on meeting customer/user needs



# Scrum Summary

## Flexible, Iterative

Adaptable approach to complex work

## Teamwork, Feedback

Emphasizes collaboration and quick iterations

## Continuous Improvement

Enables teams to deliver high-quality products

# Reflection

How does Scrum compare to your current way of working? Can you see potential benefits or challenges in applying Scrum in your context?





# Next Steps

## Explore Scrum Theory

Dive deeper into the principles behind Scrum

## Understand Why Scrum Works

Gain insights into the effectiveness of Scrum

## Keep an Open Mind

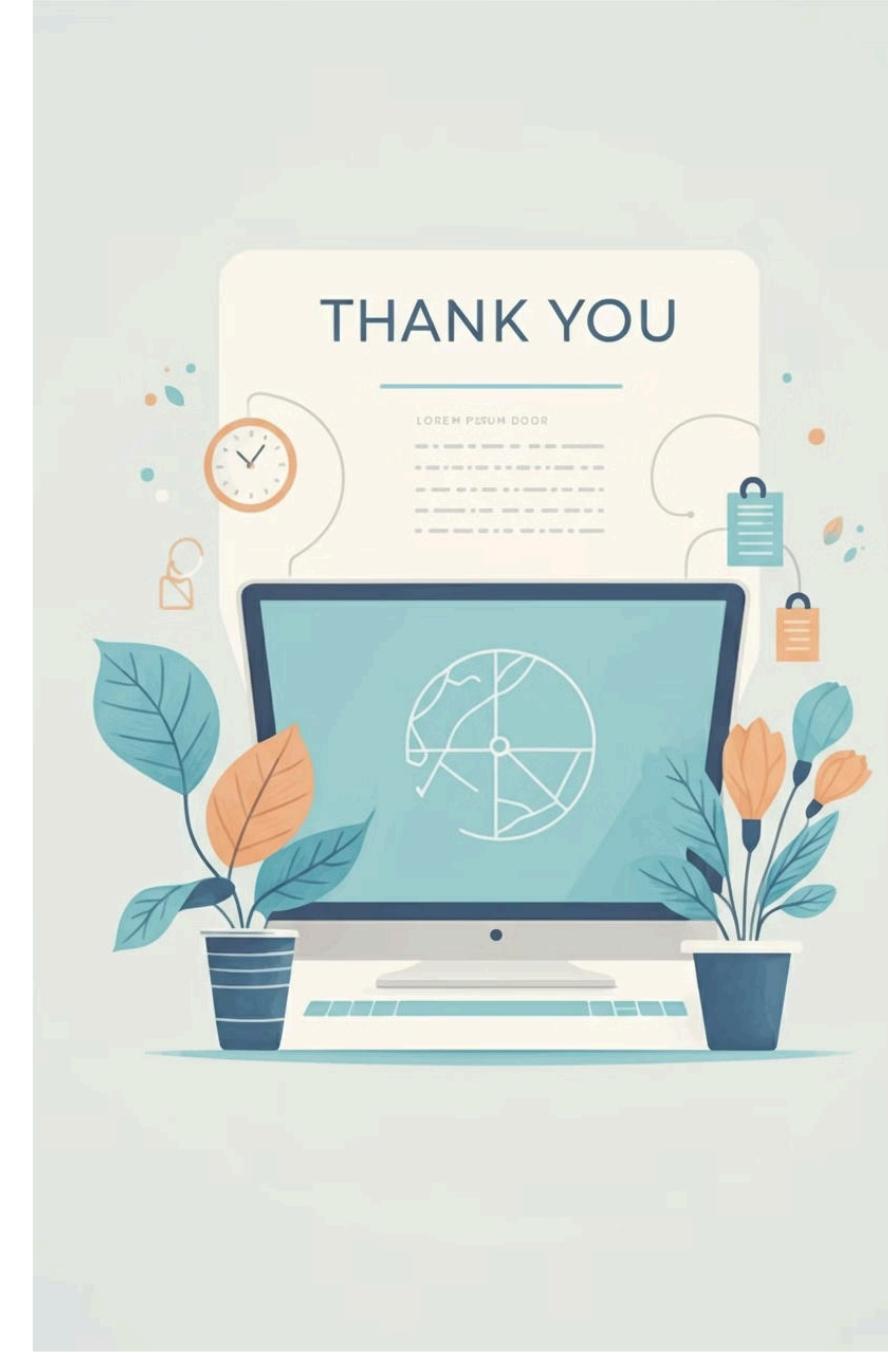
Be receptive to new ideas and approaches

## Consider Scrum Applications

Explore how Scrum can be applied to your work

# Thank You

For your attention and looking forward to our next session!



# Do a Little Planning, Do a Lot of Building

Careful planning and preparation are key to successful projects. Take the time to map out your strategy, then dive in and build with confidence.

— by Mayko Silva





# Introduction to Scrum



## Core Principle

Scrum is a core principle that guides how teams operate.



## Heart of Scrum

The Sprint Planning approach is at the heart of how Scrum teams work.



## Evident in Planning

The Scrum approach is particularly evident in the Sprint Planning process.



# The Importance of Planning

## 1 Crucial

Planning is a crucial step in any successful project or endeavor.

## 2 Balanced Approach

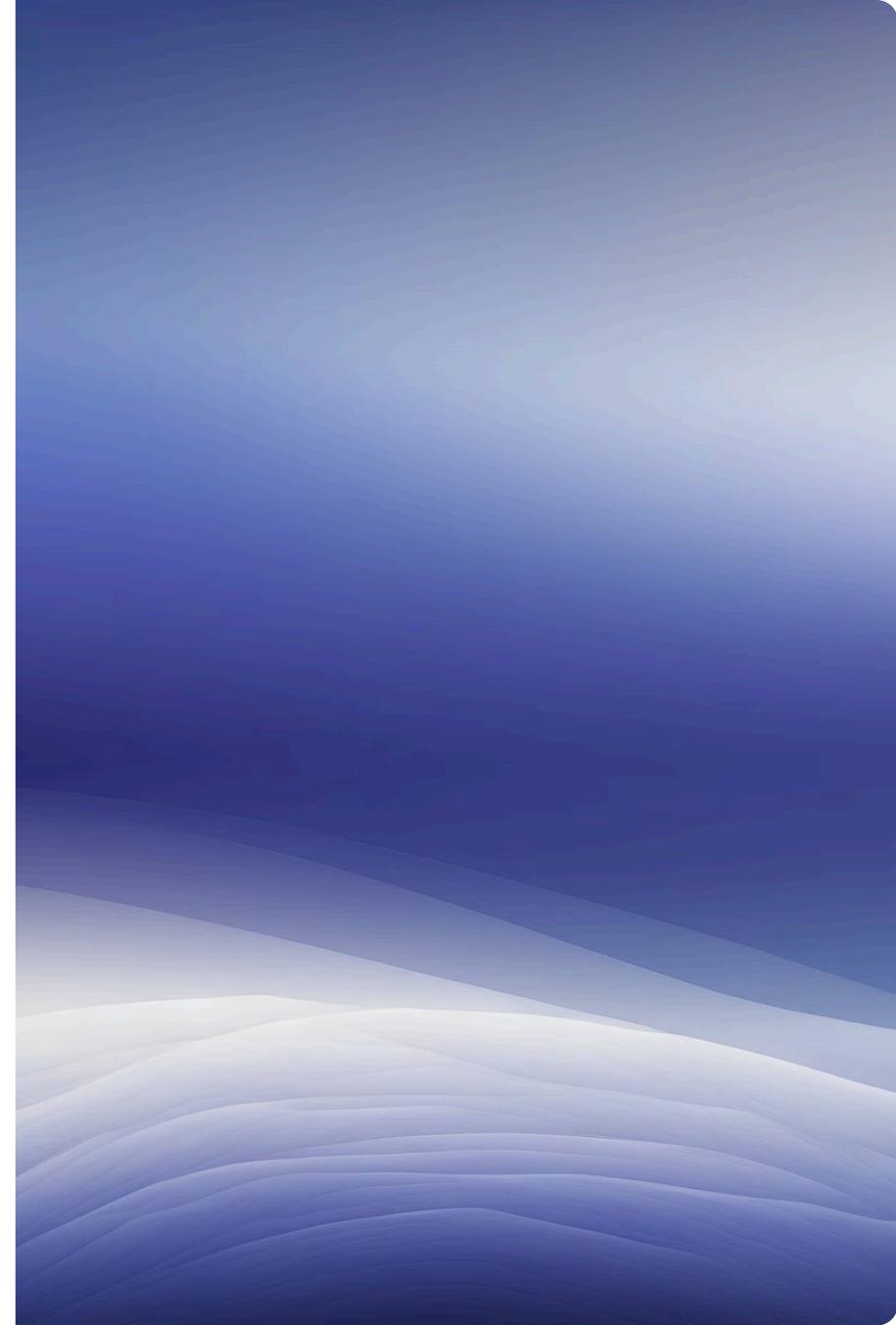
Excessive planning in complex environments can be counterproductive, so focus on just enough planning to get started.

## 3 Getting Started

The right amount of planning can help you take the first steps and build momentum.

# **Sprint Planning Timebox**

Scrum's Sprint Planning is timeboxed to a maximum of 8 hours for a one-month Sprint. For shorter Sprints, the time is reduced accordingly. This may seem like very little time compared to traditional planning approaches, but it is an essential part of the Scrum framework.



# Three Key Topics in Sprint Planning

## Sprint Value

Why is this Sprint valuable? The team must understand the purpose and goals of the Sprint to ensure they are delivering the most important work.

## Sprint Scope

What can be Done this Sprint? The team needs to determine the specific work that can realistically be completed within the Sprint timeframe.

## Work Plan

How will the chosen work get done? The team must create a detailed plan for how they will accomplish the Sprint goals.

# Topic 1: Sprint Value

## Product Owner Proposes

The Product Owner suggests ways to increase the value delivered to customers during the upcoming Sprint.

## Scrum Team Collaborates

The Scrum Team works together to define a clear Sprint Goal that communicates the value to stakeholders.

## Sprint Goal Finalized

The Sprint Goal must be finalized before the end of the Sprint Planning meeting.



# Topic 2: Sprint Scope



## Selecting Items

Developers choose items from the Product Backlog to include in the Sprint.



## Refining Items

The team may refine backlog items during the Sprint Planning process.



## Considering Constraints

The team considers past performance, upcoming capacity, and the Definition of Done to increase confidence in Sprint forecasts.

# Topic 3: Work Plan



## Developer Planning

Developers plan work for each selected Product Backlog item.



## Definition of Done

Create Increment meeting Definition of Done.



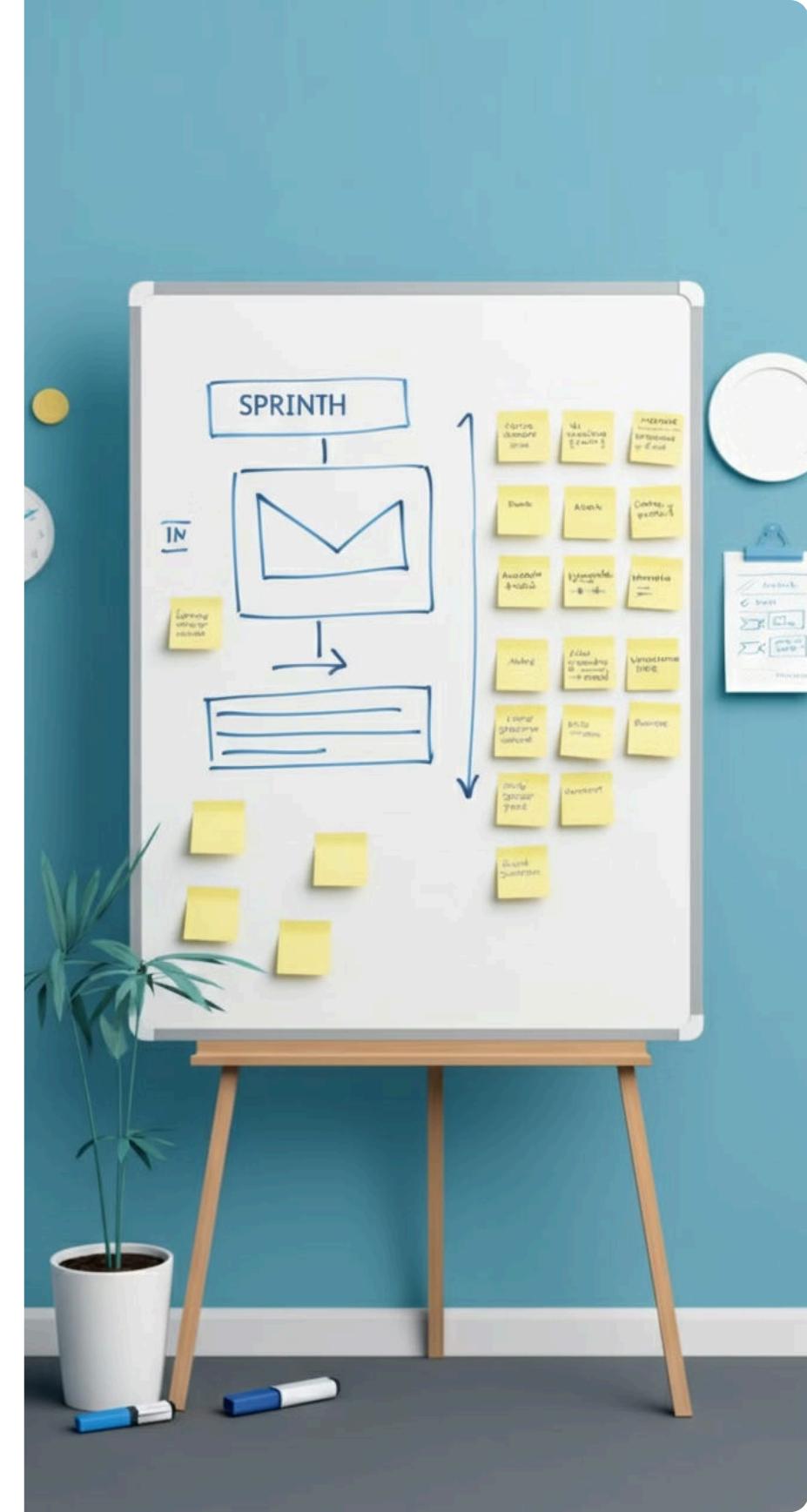
## Decompose Work

Often decompose items into smaller work items (1 day or less).



## Developer Discretion

Developers have sole discretion on how to do this.



# From Planning to Building

1

**Sprint Planning**

2

**Building the Increment**

3

**No More Planning**

Once Sprint Planning is complete, the team gets to work on building the Increment. The bulk of the Sprint is spent actually creating the product, without any further planning sessions. The focus shifts from planning to execution and delivery.

# Benefits of This Approach

## Reduces Waste

Avoids over-planning by focusing on delivering working increments.

## Embraces Agility

Easily adapt to changes and new information throughout the process.

## Focuses on Delivery

Emphasis is on creating working increments rather than extensive documentation.

## Promotes Empiricism

Gather real data and feedback to inform future decisions.





# Scrum and Empiricism

## Knowledge from Experience

Scrum is based on empiricism, which values knowledge gained through experience and observation over detailed planning.

## Inspect and Adapt

The "little planning, lot of building" approach creates more opportunities to inspect progress and adapt based on real results.

## Continuous Improvement

This empirical approach allows teams to continuously improve their process and deliver more value to customers.

# Planning is Still Crucial

## Sets Direction for Sprint

Planning helps set the course for the upcoming Sprint, ensuring everyone is aligned on the goals and priorities.

## Ensures Everyone is Aligned

The planning process brings the team together to discuss and agree on the work to be done.

## Recognize Unpredictability

While planning is crucial, we must also recognize that complex work can't be fully predicted. Flexibility is key.

## Plan Enough to Start

The goal is to plan just enough to get started, then build, learn, and adjust as the work progresses.

# Challenges and Trust



## Challenging at First

The shift to less planning and more building may be challenging, especially for those used to extensive upfront planning.



## Trust the Process

It's important to trust the Scrum process, which emphasizes responding to change over following a plan.

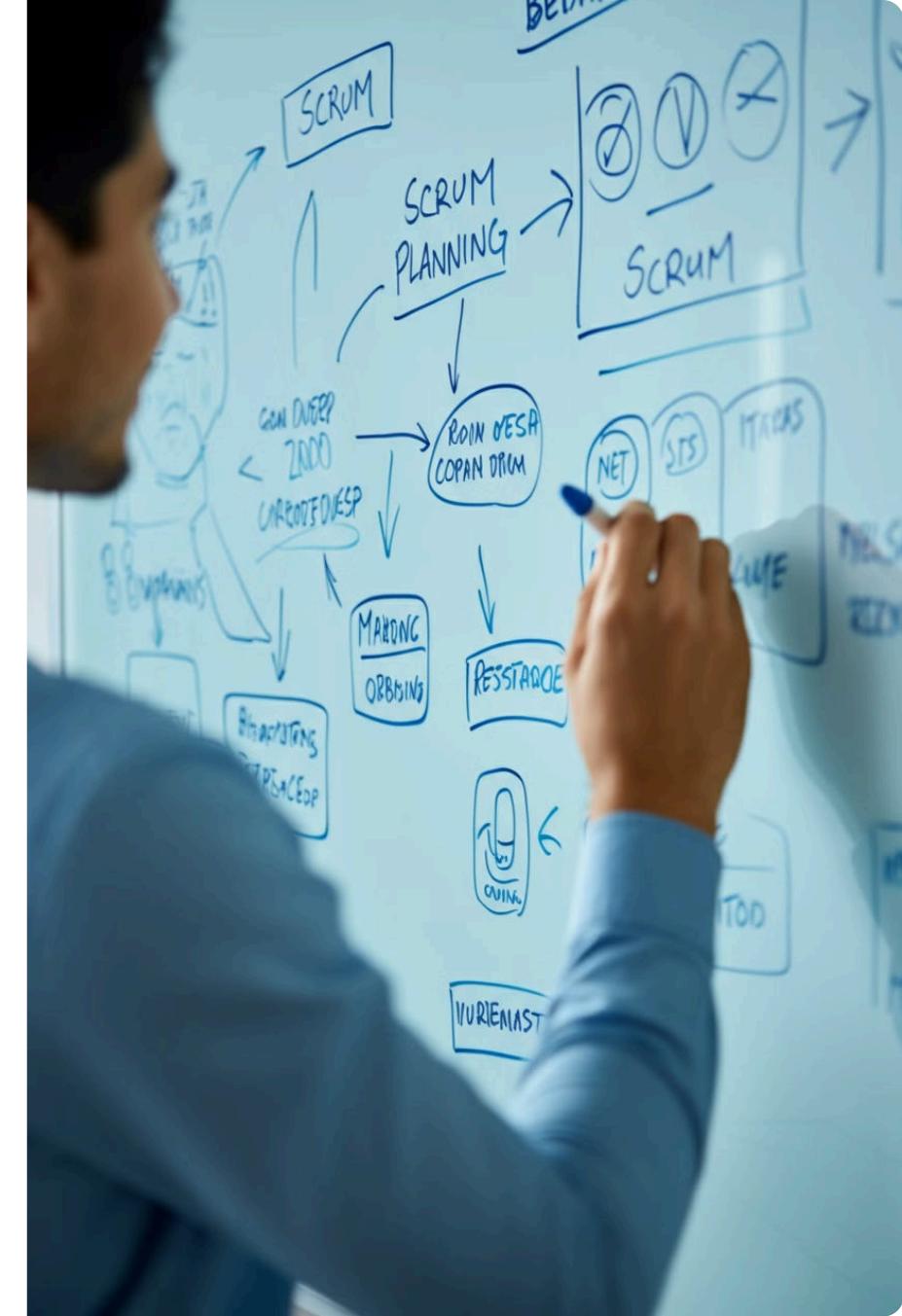


## Quicker Value Delivery

Less planning and more building leads to quicker value delivery and a more effective response to changes.

# Reflection Questions

How might this "Do a little planning, Do a lot of building" approach change your work? What benefits or challenges do you foresee in adopting this mindset?



# Next Steps



## Dive Deeper

We'll explore the Sprint itself in more detail to understand the balance between following the plan and adapting.



## Always Be Ready

Remember: Plan a little, build a lot, and always be ready to learn and adapt as we move forward.



## Continuous Improvement

This approach allows us to continuously improve and refine our process as we go.

# Thank You

For your attention. Looking forward to our next session!



# It's About Incremental Progress

Achieving your goals is not about overnight success, but rather a steady, incremental journey. Focus on making small, consistent improvements each day to reach your destination.

— by **Mayko Silva**



# Introduction

## Incremental Progress

Incremental progress is a crucial concept in Scrum. It means that each Sprint should produce a usable and completed Increment.

## Agreed-upon Quality

The Increment must meet agreed-upon quality standards and be reviewable by stakeholders at the end of the Sprint.



# Understanding an Increment

## Concrete Stepping Stone

An Increment is a tangible, usable piece of the product that adds value and moves the team closer to the Product Goal.

## Thoroughly Verified

Each Increment must be thoroughly verified to ensure it meets quality standards and works seamlessly with prior Increments.

## Additive and Collaborative

All Increments build upon each other, working together to create the complete product.

# Key Point: Usability

## 1 Usable Increment

The increment must be usable, not just completed work.

## 3 Shift in Approach

This represents a shift from traditional project management approaches.

## 2 Valuable Work

The focus is on delivering valuable work, not just checking off tasks.

## 4 Early Stakeholder Feedback

There is no need to wait months before showing work to stakeholders.



# Multiple Increments in a Sprint



The Scrum framework allows for the creation of multiple Increments within a single Sprint. These Increments are then presented together at the Sprint Review, showcasing the sum of the team's work. This supports the empirical nature of Scrum, as stakeholders can receive value before the Sprint is complete. Importantly, the Sprint Review is not a gate that blocks the release of value.



# Benefits of Incremental Approach

The incremental approach offers several key benefits:

## Regular Feedback

Stakeholders can provide early and frequent feedback, allowing the team to adjust course as needed.

## Risk Reduction

Building in increments helps avoid the risk of building the wrong thing.

## Flexibility

The team can quickly adapt to changes in requirements or priorities.

## Motivation

Delivering tangible progress each Sprint keeps the team motivated and engaged.

# Ensuring Increment Quality



## Definition of Done

A formal description of the Increment's state, creating transparency and a shared understanding of completed work.



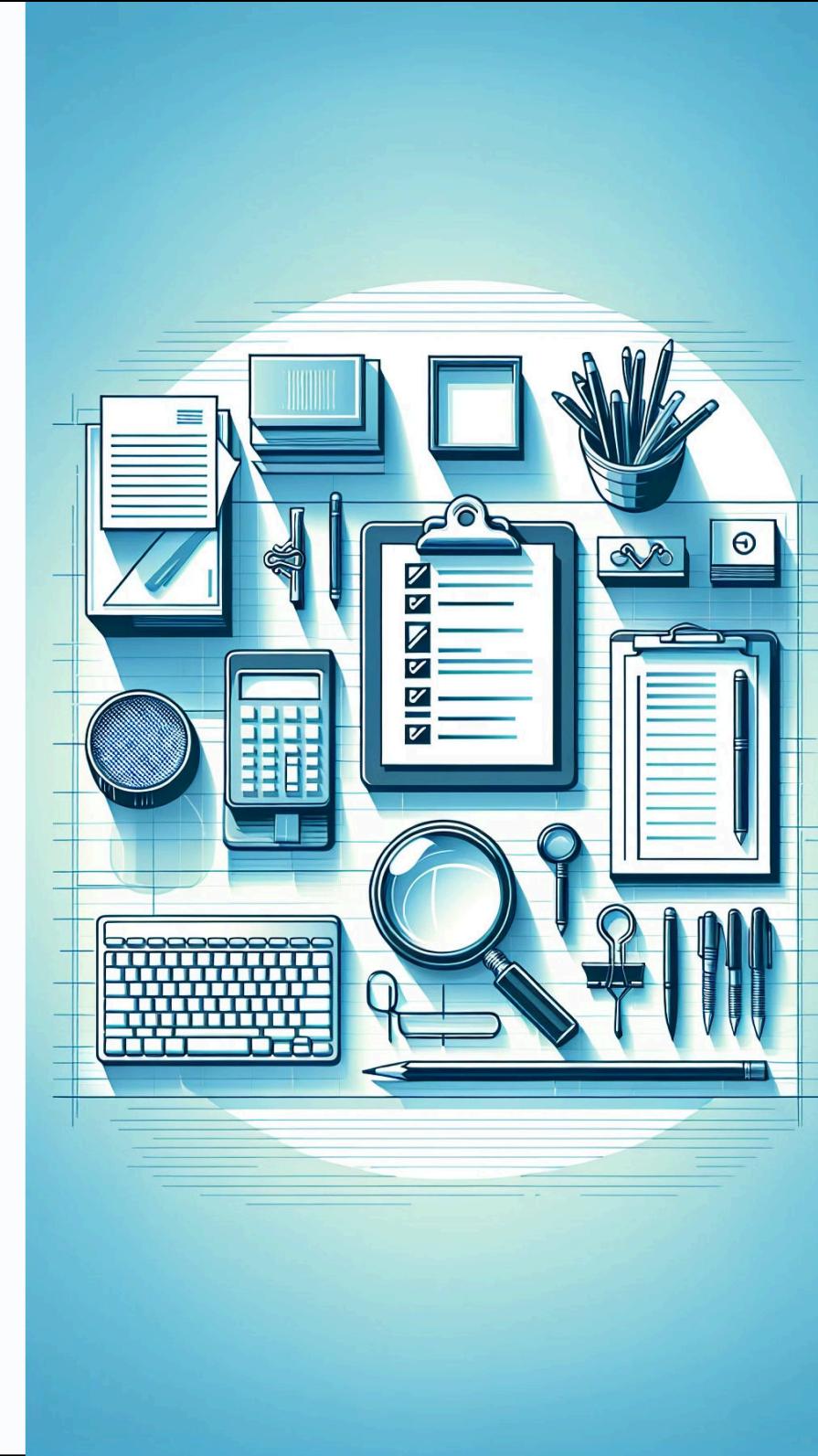
## Transparency

The Definition of Done ensures that work not meeting the criteria is not considered part of the Increment.



## Backlog Return

If work does not meet the Definition of Done, it is returned to the Product Backlog for further refinement.



# Flexibility Within the Sprint

1

## Keeping the Sprint Goal in Mind

Developers remain focused on the overall Sprint Goal, even as the work differs from initial expectations.

2

## Collaborating with the Product Owner

When work deviates, developers work closely with the Product Owner to negotiate the Sprint Backlog scope.

3

## Maintaining the Sprint Goal

Throughout these adjustments, the team ensures the Sprint Goal is not compromised or affected.



# Quality Doesn't Decrease



## Key Scrum Principle

Maintaining high quality is a core tenet of Scrum. The team is committed to continuous improvement and delivering value without compromising standards.



## Backlog Refinement

The Product Backlog is regularly refined to ensure clarity and alignment with the product vision. Scope is clarified and renegotiated with the Product Owner.



## Consistent Quality

Through the Scrum framework, the team is able to deliver high-quality increments consistently, without sacrificing usability or functionality.

# Planning for Incremental Progress

1

## Decompose

Developers break down Product Backlog items

2

## Smaller Work

Into smaller tasks (1 day or less)

3

## Steady Progress

Ensures progress towards Sprint Goal and Increment

During Sprint Planning, developers often decompose Product Backlog items into smaller work items that can be completed in a day or less. This ensures steady progress towards the Sprint Goal and the final Increment.

# Scrum and Empiricism



## Decisions based on observation

Scrum relies on empiricism, making decisions based on observation and real-time feedback rather than assumptions.



## Delivering usable Increments

Completing usable Increments each Sprint creates opportunities to inspect progress and adapt plans based on real results.



# Reflection Questions

Focusing on incremental progress can change your work approach by encouraging you to break down larger tasks into smaller, more manageable steps. Delivering usable Increments each Sprint can provide valuable feedback and allow for course corrections early on.

# Next Steps

## Sprint Review

We'll dive deeper into how the Sprint Review supports the incremental approach.

## Delivering Value

Remember, every Sprint is an opportunity to deliver valuable work to stakeholders.

# Thank You

For your attention, and we look forward to our next session!



# Review and Reflect

Take a moment to review what you've learned and reflect on how you can apply it. Consider the key insights and how they might impact your work or life.

by Mayko Silva





# Introduction to Scrum

## Iterative Process

Scrum is built on an iterative process of review and reflection, which is crucial for continuous improvement and delivering value.

## Heart of Scrum

The review and reflection process is at the heart of how Scrum teams work to continuously improve and deliver value.

## Continuous Improvement

The iterative nature of Scrum allows teams to regularly review their work and make adjustments to improve their process and outcomes.

# Scrum: An Iterative Process

- 1
- 2
- 3

## Work in Regular Cycles

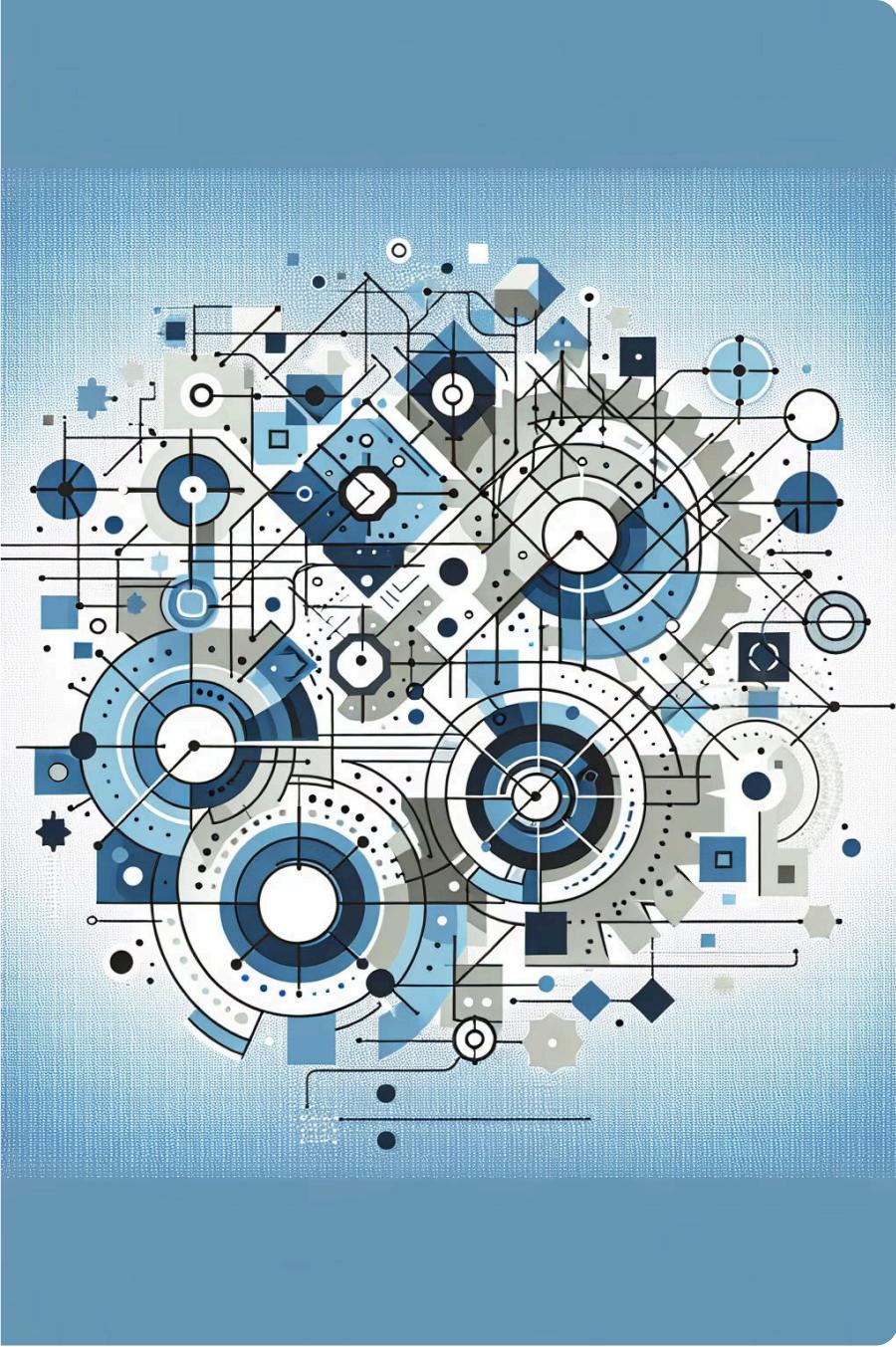
Scrum organizes work into regular, fixed-length Sprints to build and deliver value incrementally.

## Continuous Feedback

Each Sprint builds on the last, with ongoing stakeholder feedback to drive continuous improvement.

## Iterative Progress

The Scrum process ensures steady, iterative progress towards project completion.



# Key Events: Sprint Review and Retrospective



## Sprint Review

A meeting where the team and stakeholders review the work completed during the sprint.



## Sprint Retrospective

A meeting where the team reflects on the previous sprint and identifies areas for improvement.



## Make Iterative Process Possible

These key events enable the iterative nature of the Scrum process, allowing for continuous improvement.



# Sprint Review

## 1 Working Session

The Sprint Review is a working session held at the end of each Sprint to inspect the Sprint outcome and determine future adaptations.

## 3 Purpose

The purpose of the Sprint Review is to inspect the Sprint outcome and determine future adaptations.

## 2 Timeboxed

The Sprint Review is timeboxed to a maximum of 4 hours for a one-month Sprint.



# Steps During Sprint Review

1

## Present Work Results

The Scrum Team presents the work results they accomplished during the Sprint to key stakeholders.

2

## Discuss Progress

The team discusses the progress made toward the Product Goal and reviews the Sprint accomplishments.

3

## Collaborate on Next Steps

The team collaborates with stakeholders to determine the next steps, which may include adjusting the Product Backlog for new opportunities.



# Sprint Review Characteristics

## Collaborative Session

The sprint review is a collaborative session where the team and stakeholders come together to discuss the work completed during the sprint.

## Creates Transparency

The review creates transparency by allowing stakeholders to see the progress made and provide feedback.

## Crucial for Building the Right Thing

The sprint review is crucial for building the right thing, as it allows the team to get feedback and ensure they are on the right track.

## Not a Presentation

The sprint review is not a presentation, but rather a collaborative session where the team and stakeholders work together.

# Sprint Retrospective



## Concludes the Sprint

The Sprint Retrospective marks the end of a Sprint, allowing the team to reflect on their process and identify areas for improvement.

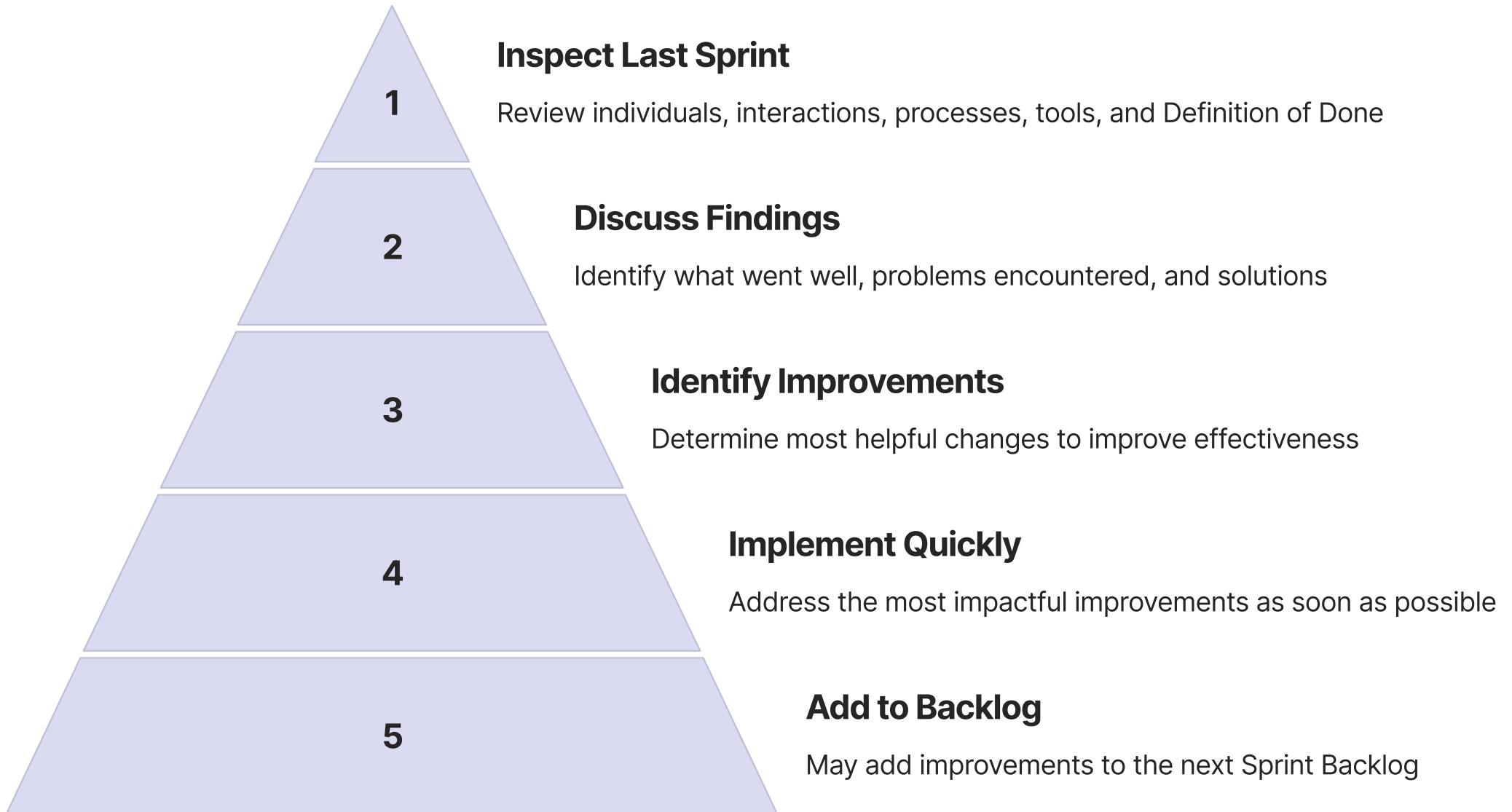
## Timeboxed: Max 3 hours

The Sprint Retrospective is timeboxed to a maximum of 3 hours for a one-month Sprint, ensuring focus and efficiency.

## Plan Ways to Improve

The purpose of the Sprint Retrospective is to plan ways to increase the team's quality and effectiveness for the next Sprint.

# Steps During Sprint Retrospective



The Sprint Retrospective is a critical event in the Scrum process, allowing the team to reflect on the previous Sprint and identify areas for improvement. By following these key steps, the team can continuously enhance their effectiveness and deliver better results.



# Importance of Review and Reflection Cycle

## Continuous Improvement

Regular review and reflection help drive continuous improvement in both the product and the process.

## Stakeholder Engagement

Involving stakeholders regularly keeps them engaged and allows for quick response to changes.

## Adaptability

The review and reflection cycle enables teams to be more adaptable and responsive to changes.

## Team Empowerment

Self-management and continuous learning are fostered through the review and reflection process.

# Scrum Pillars in Action

## 1 Transparency

The Sprint Review event promotes transparency by allowing the team to showcase their work and receive feedback from stakeholders.

## 2 Inspection

Both the Sprint Review and Sprint Retrospective events provide opportunities for the team to inspect their progress and identify areas for improvement.

## 3 Adaptation

The Sprint Retrospective event focuses on adapting and making changes to improve the team's processes and ways of working.



# Empiricism in Scrum

1

**Observe**

2

**Reflect**

3

**Improve**

Scrum teams make decisions based on observation and a continuous cycle of doing the work, reviewing the outcomes, and reflecting on the process. This empirical approach helps teams learn, improve, and deliver better results over time.

# Reflection Questions

Reflecting on the Scrum process can change your work approach by highlighting areas for improvement. Regularly inspecting the product and process can reveal benefits like increased transparency, better collaboration, and more effective problem-solving.



# Next Steps

## Explore Sprint Events

We'll examine how the key Scrum events, like the Sprint Review and Retrospective, fit into the overall Sprint process.

## Deliver Value

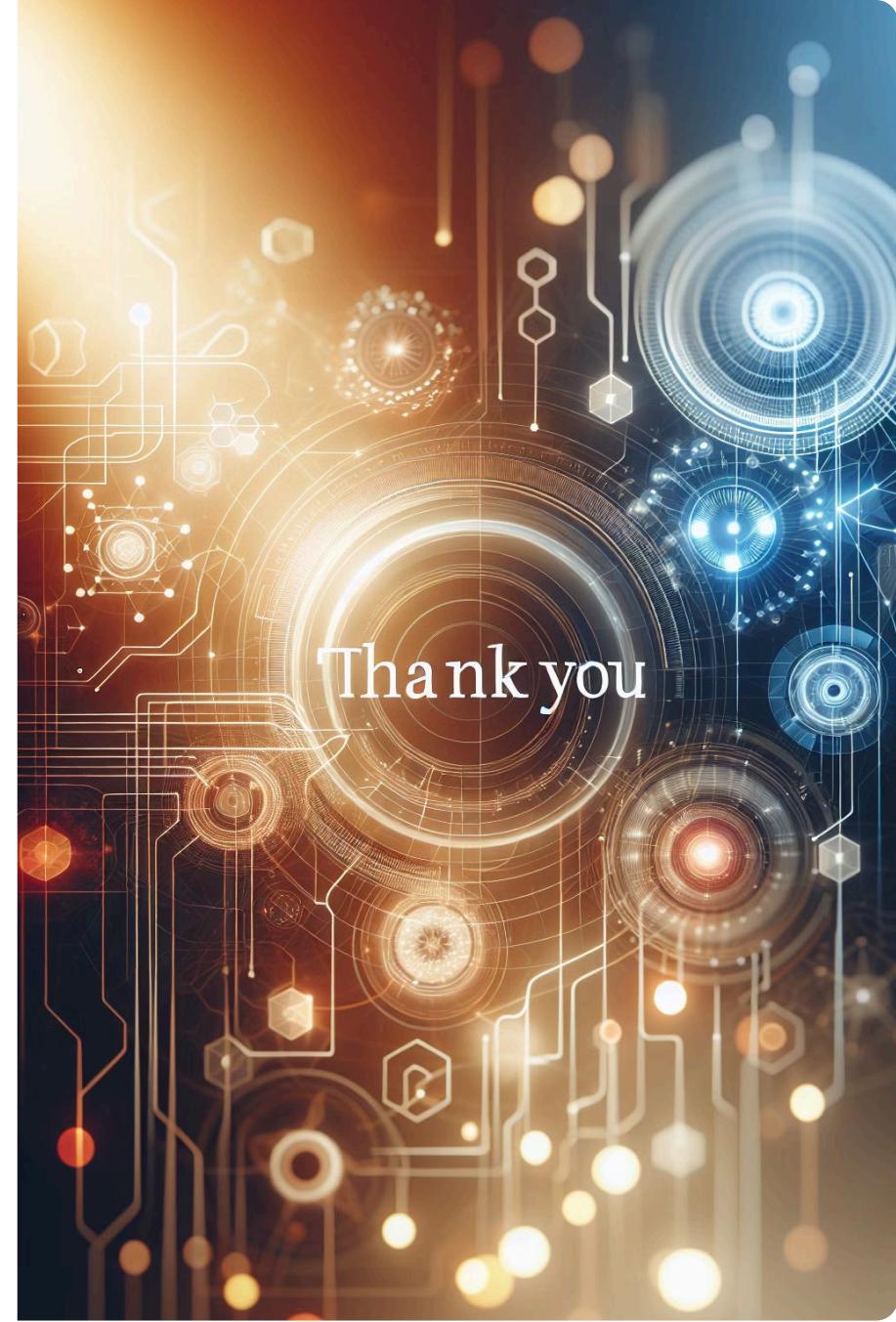
Remember that every Sprint is an opportunity to deliver valuable work and continuously improve the product.

## Align with Goals

We'll see how these events contribute to achieving the Sprint Goal and the overall Product Goal.

# Thank You

For your attention, and looking forward to our next session!



# Fitting It All Together: From Sprint Goal to Product Goal

Discover how to align your sprint goals with your overall product vision, ensuring a cohesive and impactful development process.

by Mayko Silva



# Introduction Overview

## Review and Reflection

Recap the importance of review and reflection in the Scrum process.

## Scrum Events

Discuss how the various Scrum events fit into the overall sprint cycle.

## Achieving Goals

Explain how these events contribute to achieving both the sprint goal and the product goal.

# The Big Picture: Product Goal



## Long-Term Objective

The product goal represents the long-term, future state of the product that guides all the work.

## Guiding Star

The product goal serves as a guiding star, ensuring all efforts are aligned towards the desired future state.

## Future Focus

By keeping the product goal in mind, the team can make decisions and take actions that move the product towards its envisioned future.



# Sprints: The Heartbeat of Scrum

## 1 Fixed-length events

Sprints are fixed-length events, typically 1 month or less, that turn ideas into value.

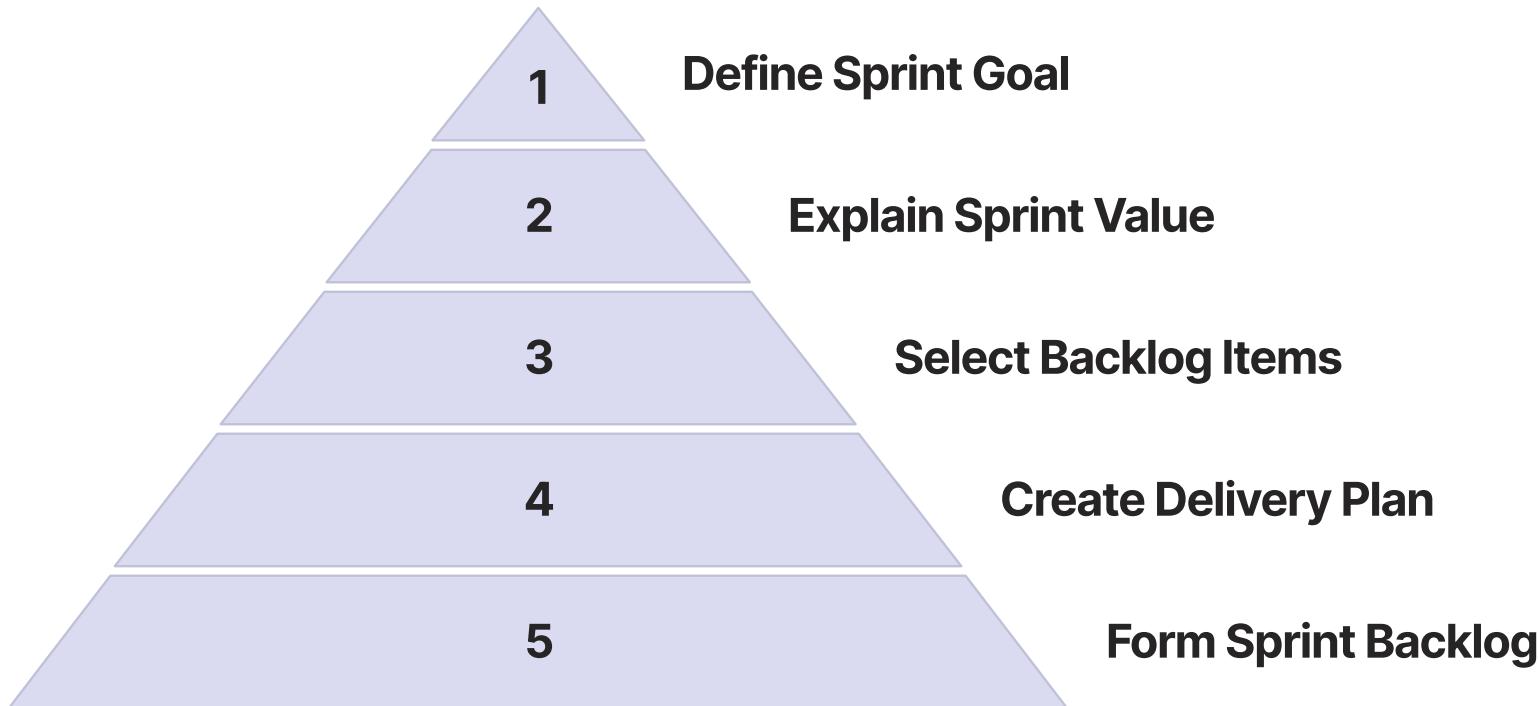
## 2 Mini-projects with goals

Each Sprint is a mini-project with its own goal, aligning with the broader Product Goal.

## 3 Rapid value delivery

Sprints enable rapid delivery of value, with a new increment of the product produced at the end of each Sprint.

# Sprint Planning



Sprint Planning is a critical step in the Scrum process. It defines the Sprint Goal, explains the value to stakeholders, selects Product Backlog items, creates a plan to deliver them, and forms the Sprint Backlog.

# Daily Scrums

## Short, Daily Meetings

Daily Scrums are brief, 15-minute meetings held every day to inspect progress and adapt the plan as needed.

## Identify Impediments

The team uses Daily Scrums to surface any obstacles or issues that are preventing them from achieving the Sprint Goal.

## Ensure Alignment

These meetings help the team stay aligned and make quick decisions to keep the Sprint on track.



# The Sprint Workflow

1

## Where Work Happens

The Sprint is where the actual development work takes place, with developers focused on the selected Product Backlog items.

2

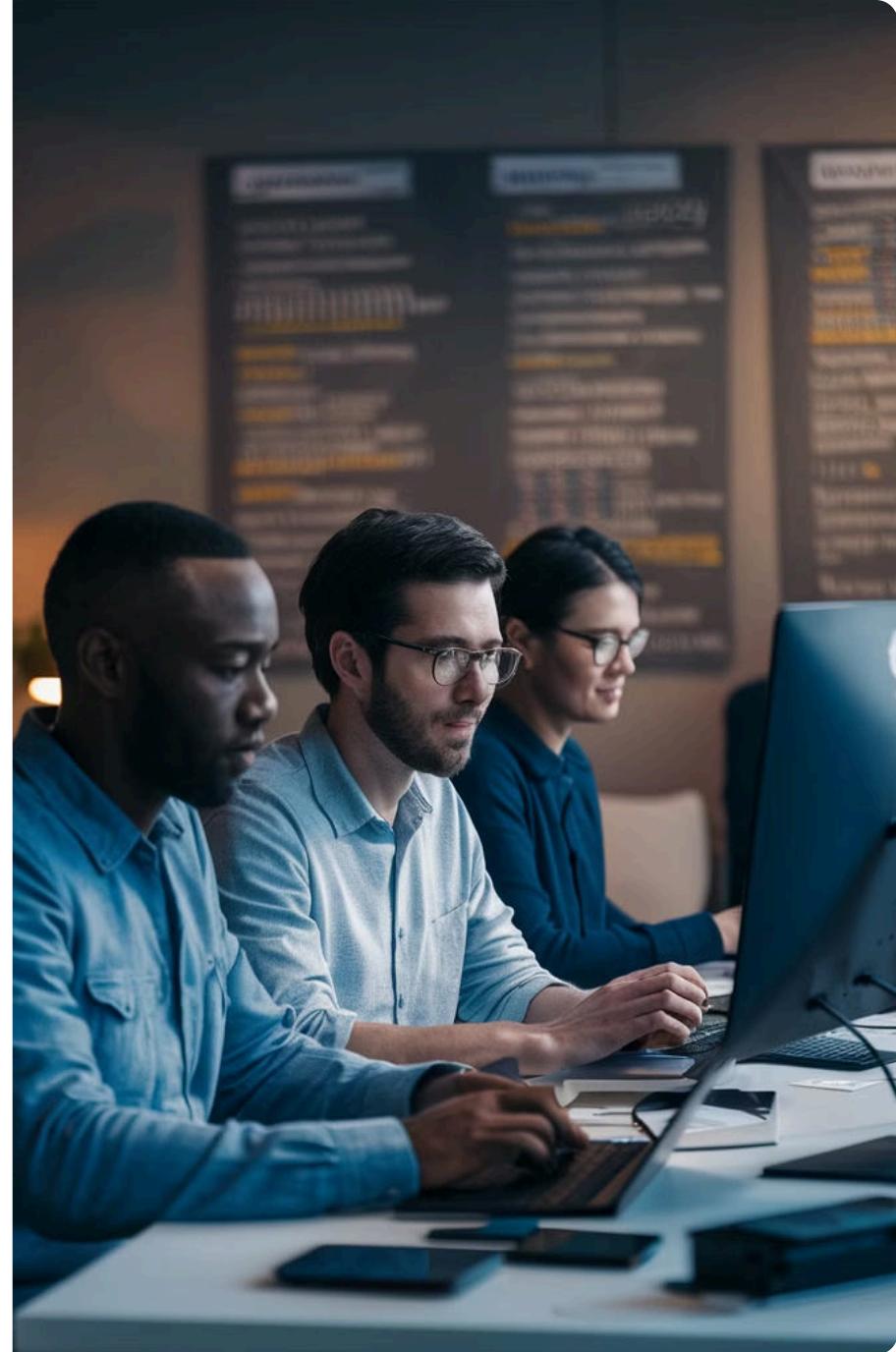
## Keep Sprint Goal in Mind

Throughout the Sprint, the team maintains a clear focus on the Sprint Goal, ensuring their work aligns with the overall objective.

3

## Flexible Scope

The Sprint Backlog can be negotiated, allowing the team to respond to new information while still pursuing the Sprint Goal.



# Sprint Review



## Near Sprint End

The Sprint Review takes place near the end of the Sprint, when the team presents the work they've completed.



## Present to Stakeholders

The team presents the work to key stakeholders, who inspect the Sprint outcome and provide feedback.



## Determine Adaptations

Based on the review, the team and stakeholders determine what future adaptations may be needed.



# Sprint Retrospective

## Reflect on Team Collaboration

Discuss how the team worked together during the Sprint, identify strengths and areas for improvement.

## Plan Improvements

Determine actionable steps to enhance team dynamics and processes for the next Sprint.

## Final Sprint Event

The Sprint Retrospective is the last event in the Sprint, where the team reflects on the past Sprint.



# Contribution to Goals

The Scrum framework contributes to achieving goals in several key ways:

Clear Sprint Goal	Each Sprint has a focused objective, ensuring the team's efforts are aligned.
Flexible Adaptation	The team can adjust their approach while still pursuing the Sprint's purpose.
Continuous Improvement	Regular inspection and adaptation leads to constant refinement and enhancement.
Stakeholder Engagement	Frequent involvement of stakeholders ensures the right product is being built.
Incremental Progress	Each Sprint produces a usable increment, building towards the overall goal.
Empirical Process	Short cycles, inspection, and adaptation enable an empirical, evidence-based approach.



# Product Backlog Dynamics

## Aligned to Product Goal

The product backlog contains the Product Goal, ensuring all work is focused on the long-term objective.

## Constantly Refined

The backlog is continuously updated based on new information and changing circumstances to stay relevant.

## Incremental Progress

By making regular adjustments, the backlog enables teams to make steady, incremental progress towards the Product Goal.

## Alignment Maintained

Ongoing refinement of the backlog keeps the work aligned with the long-term product vision.

# Quality in Scrum



## Consistent Quality

Quality doesn't decrease during the Scrum process. It remains constant or even improves over time.



## Definition of Done

The Definition of Done ensures that quality standards are met for each increment of the product.



## Continuous Improvement

The Scrum framework promotes a culture of continuous improvement, where quality is a top priority.



# Reflection Questions

This holistic view of Scrum highlights how each event and artifact contributes to the overall goals. It helps understand the interconnectedness of the framework and how the different elements work together to deliver value.

Seeing the big picture can deepen your appreciation for Scrum and how it enables teams to stay focused on the product goal while continuously improving their process.



# Next Steps



## Explore Scrum Roles

We'll dive deeper into the key roles that make up a Scrum team and how they collaborate.

## Move Closer to Goals

Remember, every element of Scrum is an opportunity to make progress towards your product goals.

# Thank You

For your attention, and looking forward to our next session!



# The Scrum Master

The Scrum Master is a key role in Agile software development, responsible for facilitating the Scrum process and helping the team work effectively.

by Mayko Silva





# Introduction to the Role



## Misunderstood Role

The Scrum Master is one of the most misunderstood roles in Scrum.



## Scrum Master Myth

There's a common joke that the Scrum Master doesn't do anything.



## Unpacking the Role

Let's unpack what the Scrum Master really does.

# The Paradox of a Well-Functioning Scrum Team



## Seemingly Inactive

The Scrum Master may not appear to be doing much, but this is actually a sign of success - their primary job is to ensure Scrum is applied properly.



## Coaching and Guiding

The Scrum Master is not there to manage the team or project, but to coach and guide them in following the Scrum framework effectively.



## Well-Functioning Team

When the Scrum Master has done their job well, the team will be operating smoothly and efficiently, making the Scrum Master's role less visible.

# What the Scrum Master Doesn't Do

## **Not a Manager**

The Scrum Master does not manage the team or the project. They are not responsible for scheduling meetings or booking conference rooms.

## **Not an Administrator**

The Scrum Master does not manage finances or update JIRA tickets. These administrative tasks are outside of their role.



# The Scrum Master's Role

## Coach Teams

The Scrum Master coaches teams and organizations on proper Scrum application.

## Servant Leader

The Scrum Master behaves as a servant leader, serving the team rather than bossing them around.

## Facilitate, Not Control

The Scrum Master's role is to facilitate the team's work, not to control or micromanage them.

# What the Scrum Master Actually Does

## Establishes Scrum

Helps the team understand Scrum theory and practice, enabling them to apply the framework effectively.

1

## Facilitates Events

Ensures Scrum events are positive, productive, and time-boxed, keeping the team focused and on track.

2

## Coaches Self-Management

Fosters self-management and cross-functionality within the team, empowering them to take ownership of their work.

3

## Serves the Product Owner

Assists the Product Owner with backlog management techniques, optimizing the team's work and alignment.

4

5

6

7

8

## Improves Team Effectiveness

Enables continuous improvement within the Scrum framework, enhancing the team's productivity and performance.

## Removes Impediments

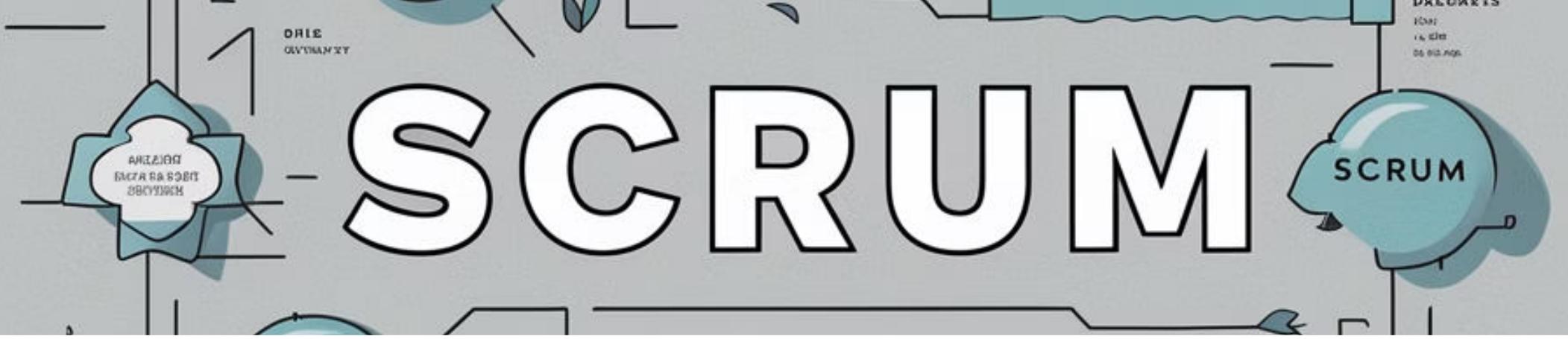
Clears obstacles that hinder the team's progress, allowing them to work efficiently and effectively.

## Helps Create High-Value Increments

Focuses the team on meeting the Definition of Done, ensuring the delivery of valuable, high-quality increments.

## Serves the Organization

Leads and coaches Scrum adoption, planning and implementing Scrum practices within the organization.



# Scrum: A Simple, Lean, Incomplete Framework

## Best Practices

Scrum describes effective, efficient work practices that teams can implement.

## Scrum Master's Role

The Scrum Master helps the team adopt and apply these Scrum practices.

## Simplicity

Scrum is a simple, lean framework that is intentionally incomplete, allowing teams to adapt it to their needs.

# Scrum Master as True Leader

## Serves Team and Organization

The Scrum Master serves both the Scrum team and the larger organization, ensuring alignment and progress.

## Facilitates and Enables

The Scrum Master facilitates and enables the team, rather than dictating or micromanaging.

## Empowers the Team

By facilitating and enabling, the Scrum Master empowers the team to take ownership and drive success.



# Reflection Questions

Seeing the Scrum Master as an enabler rather than a doer can change your perception of the role. The Scrum Master may seem to "do nothing" while empowering the team, but this is crucial for high performance.

# Next Steps



## Explore Scrum Master Interactions

We'll dive into how the Scrum Master interacts with other team roles to ensure the Scrum framework is followed effectively.



## Ensure Effective Scrum

The Scrum Master's key responsibility is to help the team work productively within the Scrum process.

# Thank You

Thank you for your attention. We look forward to our next session together!

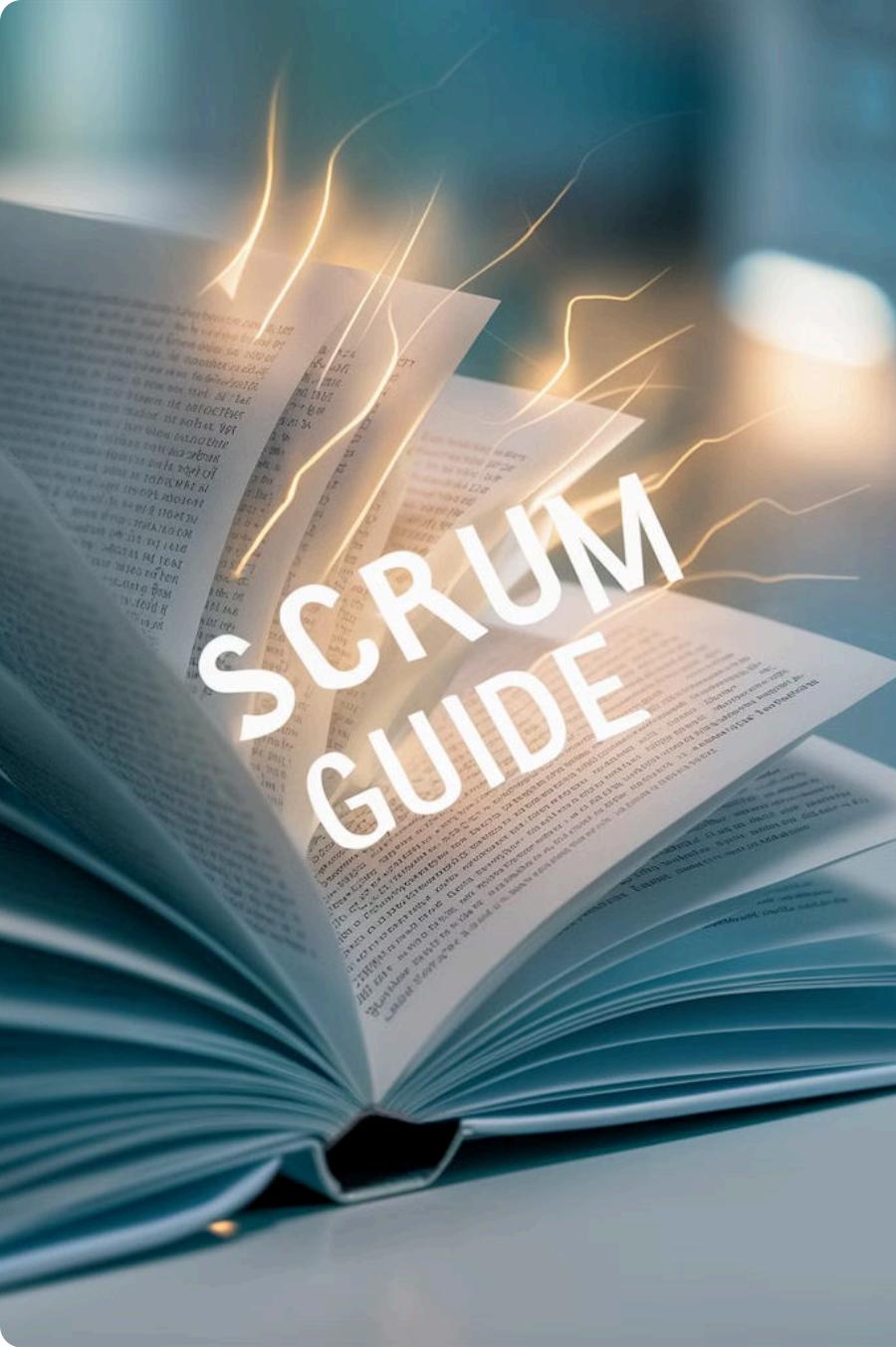


# You Must Read the Scrum Guide

Understand the core principles and practices of Scrum, the popular agile framework for project management and software development.

— by Mayko Silva





# Introduction

## Crucial Aspect

Reading the Scrum Guide is a crucial aspect of your Scrum journey. It lays the foundation for understanding the Scrum framework.

## Absolutely Essential

The Scrum Guide is absolutely essential for anyone looking to effectively implement and practice Scrum.

## Scrum Fundamentals

By reading the Scrum Guide, you will gain a deep understanding of the fundamental principles and practices of Scrum.

# **The Scrum Guide: The Definitive Source**

## **Official Playbook**

The Scrum Guide is the official playbook created by Scrum founders Ken Schwaber and Jeff Sutherland.

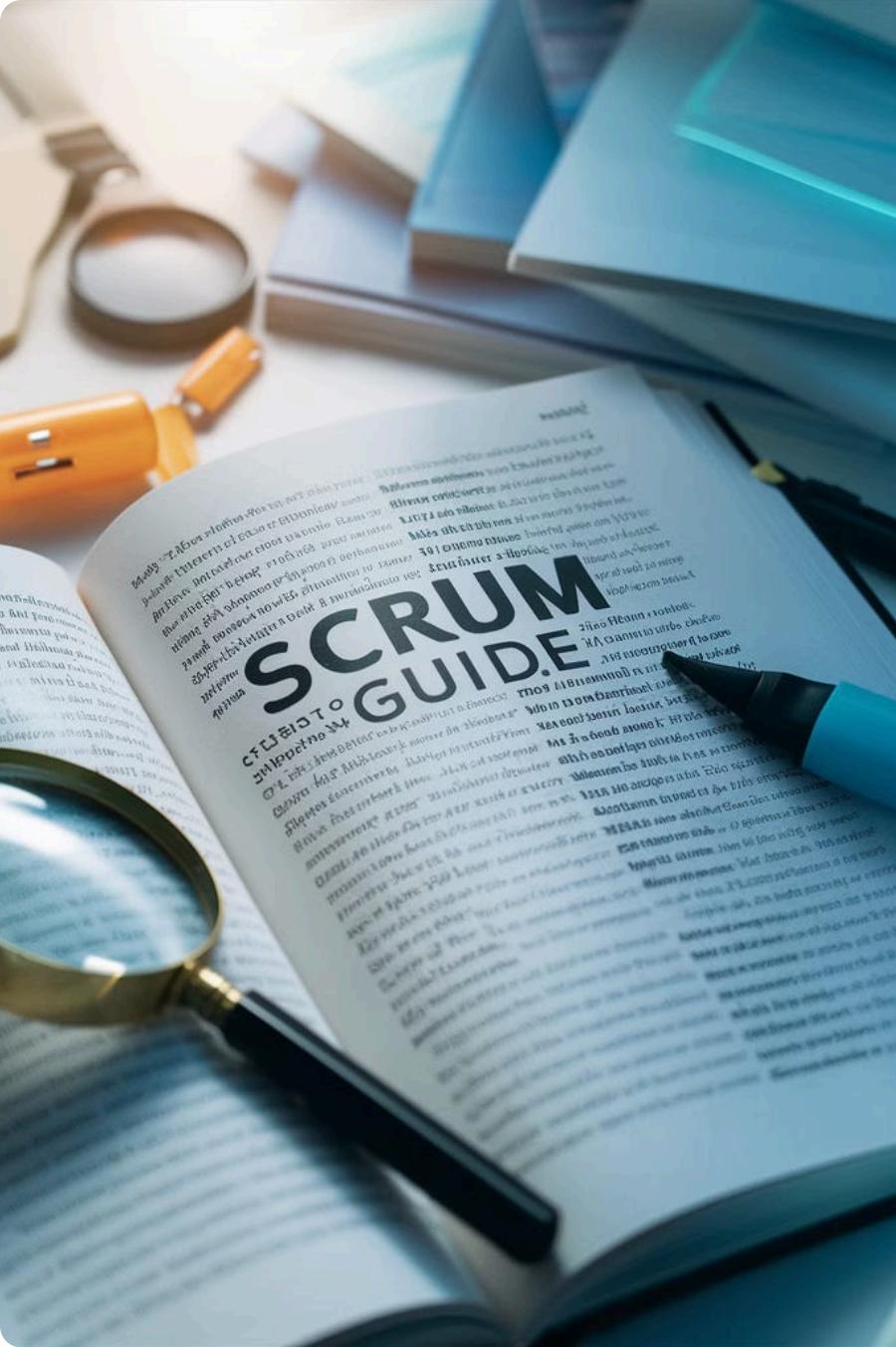
## **Foundation for Scrum**

The guide serves as the foundation for all Scrum practices and principles.



## **Surprisingly Short, Incredibly Valuable**

The Scrum Guide is a remarkably concise document, just 14 pages including the cover, introduction, and table of contents. Yet it is packed with valuable information, distilling the essence of Scrum - the theory, values, events, artifacts, and roles that define this agile framework.



# Reasons to Read the Guide



## Clarity

The Scrum Guide provides clear definitions of Scrum concepts, ensuring a common understanding among practitioners.



## Consistency

Reading the Guide helps maintain consistency in Scrum implementation across teams and organizations.



## Foundation for Learning

The Guide serves as a solid foundation for building comprehensive Scrum knowledge.



## Exam Preparation

The Guide is essential for preparing for Scrum certification exams.

# Reading Strategy



Effectively reading and understanding the Scrum Guide requires a strategic approach. Reading the guide multiple times, with each pass revealing new details and nuances, is key. Additionally, having a printed copy to highlight and take notes will help cement the knowledge.

# Scrum: Simple Framework, Complex Implementation



## Simple Framework

The Scrum Guide provides the rules of the game, but understanding how to effectively play is up to you.

## Complex Implementation

Applying the Scrum framework in practice requires skill, experience, and continuous learning to master the nuances.

## Continuous Improvement

Effectively implementing Scrum is an ongoing journey of experimentation, reflection, and adaptation to your unique context.



# Reflection

Reading the Scrum guide may challenge your current understanding and assumptions about Scrum. It's important to be prepared to align your knowledge with the official Scrum framework and its core principles.

A photograph of a young woman with dark hair, wearing a dark blue turtleneck sweater. She is seated at a white desk, looking down at an open book she is holding in her hands. Her left hand holds the book open while her right hand holds a pen, poised as if she is about to write in a notebook or notepad that is partially visible on the desk in front of her.

# Homework Assignment



## Read Twice

Read the Scrum guide twice to fully understand the content.



## Highlight

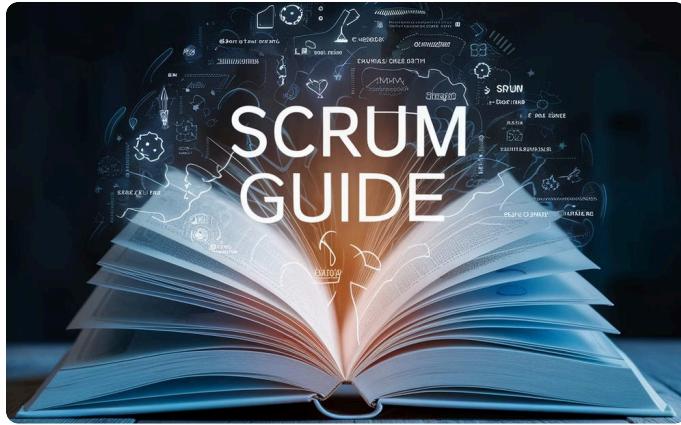
Highlight the key points that stand out to you.



## Take Notes

Make notes as you read to capture your thoughts and questions.

# Knowledge is Power in Scrum



## Primary Knowledge Source

The Scrum Guide is the definitive source of knowledge for Scrum. Studying it deeply is crucial to mastering the framework.



## Internalize the Guide

Don't just skim the Scrum Guide - take the time to truly understand and internalize its principles to guide your Scrum journey.



## Knowledge Empowers

Mastering the Scrum Guide equips you with the knowledge and confidence to effectively apply Scrum in your work.

# Next Steps in Learning

1

## Dive into Scrum Specifics

We'll start exploring the Scrum framework in more depth, building on the foundation gained from reading the Scrum Guide.

2

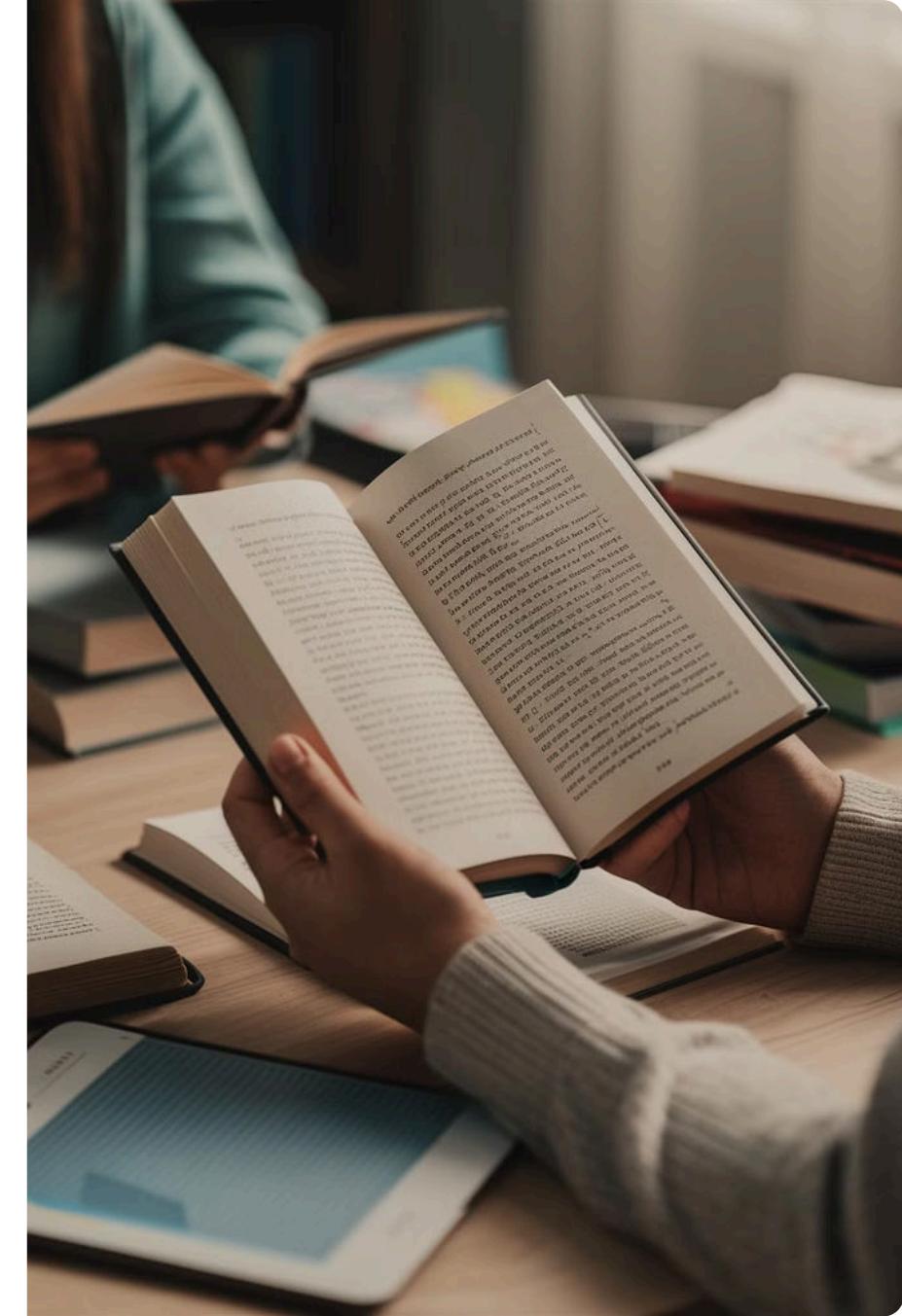
## Continuous Learning

Scrum is an evolving framework, so it's important to stay up-to-date with the latest developments and best practices.

3

## Hands-on Experience

Applying Scrum principles in real-world projects will solidify your understanding and help you become a more effective Scrum practitioner.



# Thank You

Thank you for your attention and interest in learning more about the Scrum Guide. We look forward to building on your new Scrum knowledge in the next session.

