

# Tuesday's Pete's Lecture

## Teamwork

Vladyslav Sharapov (Group B)

23/09/25

### How Group Works:

#### Leadership

##### Autocratic

- Full control
- Direct the work done
- Orise & criticise individuals
- Does not actual work

##### Democratic

- Group consensus
- Sense of Involvement
- Choice was possible & appropriate
- May contribute as well

#### Laissez-Faire

When you take back seat, and group working, activities when group have problem, gives advises to the group

#### Leadership

- Task
  - Research
  - Evaluation
  - Direction
  - Progress
- Maintenance
  - Encouraging
  - Diffusing conflicts
  - Encouraging engagement
  - Increasing cohesiveness

## **Roles in the group**

- Belbin identifies nice group roles or clusters of behaviour
- Function

## **Shaper**

- The shaper is a dynamic, outgoing member of the team
- They are often argumentative, provocative and impatient

## **Implementer**

- Implementers get things done
- Transform discussions and ideas into practical activities

## **Completer-Finisher**

- Task oriented
- Anxious about deadlines and targets
- Attention to detail
- Difficulty delegating

## **Coordinator/Chairperson**

- Calm, positive and charismatic
- Clarifying goals and objectives
- Helping to allocate roles, responsibilities and duties

## **Teamwork**

- Gives support and encouragement to the other members
- Concerned about how others are managing
- Team Worker sensitive
- Outgoing personalities and are happy to listen
- Usually popular member of the team

## **Resource Investigator**

- Strong communicator outside the team
- Gathering external information and resources
- Curious and sociable nature
- Open to new ideas

## **Motivator Evaluator**

- Tend to be clever and intelligent, often detached from other members of the team
- Critically evaluate and analyse the proposals

## **Plant**

- The Plant is an intellectual and individualistic member of the team.
- Innovative, creative ways of problem solving

## **Specialist**

- Expert knowledge in area vital to success
- Provides knowledge and skills in this narrow area

## **The six thinking hats of Edward de Bono**

### **Six Thinking hats**

#### **Blue Hat – Process**

**White hat – Facts (looking for data, sales, etc.)**

**Red Hat – Feeling (Fears, expectations and emotions)**

**Green hat –creativity (alternatives, perceptions or new ideas)**

**Yellow hat –benefits (positively affects)**

**Black hat - Negatives (Potential negatives)**

