

SWEN90016

Software Processes & Project Management

Teams,
Virtual Teams Communication

2021 – Semester 2 Tutorial 7



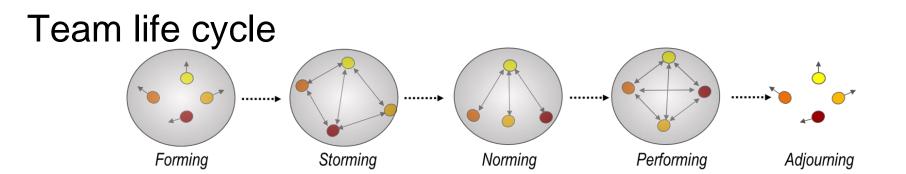
Explore team

- how teams are formed,
- the different roles that individuals adopt.

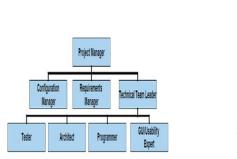




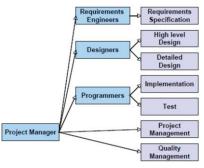
Teams Formation



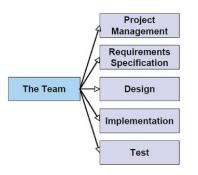
Team structures



Controlled Centralised



Controlled Decentralised



Democratic Decentralised

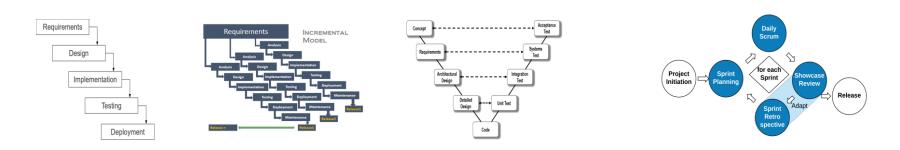


Scrum Team



SDLC models and teams

SDLC models



The team structure, the lifecycle and the SDLC model influence and constrain each other

Design an effective team structure to make your project succeed.



Team Roles

1. Consider the individuals in the team (10 mins)

Consider your own strengths and weaknesses What roles might you play in your project team?

Initiator: offers ideas, solutions, brainstorm, lateral thinker

Information seeker: wants facts

Information giver: describes own experience, offers facts, clarification

Coordinator: combine contribution of others Evaluator: assess quality of contributions

Encourager: praising, accepting, cohesion and warmth

Harmonizer: build consensus, humor to neutralize anger

Standard setter: focus on goals, standards

Follower: agreeable

Group observer: provides feedback



Team Roles

What roles are necessary for a high functioning team?

Task

Initiator:

Information seeker:

Information giver:

Coordinator:

Evaluator:

Maintenance

What are the

Encourager: pros & cons?

Harmonizer:

Standard setter:

Follower:

Group observer:

Destructive

Blocker

Recognition seeker

Dominator:

Free rider:

Avoider:

Lone wolf:

Danger of group-think

Free rider needs enforcer



Roles explained

Initiator: offers new ideas, suggests solutions, brainstorm, lateral thinker

Information seeker: wants facts

Information giver: describes own experience, offers facts, clarification

Coordinator: combine contribution of others assess quality of contributions

Encourager: praising, accepting, cohesion and warmth

Harmonizer: build consensus, humor to neutralize anger

Standard setter: focus on goals, standards

Follower: agreeable

Group observer: provides feedback

Blocker: negative, trouble maker

Recognition seeker: attention seeker, bragging, boasting, talks too much aggressive, manipulative, interrupts, abuse, sarcasm

Free rider: lazy, manipulative, exploits

Avoider: passive, silent, outsider, resists invitations, provokes despair or distrust

Lone wolf: prefers to work alone, dislikes team



Explore teams

- virtual communication.





Communication: Virtual Teams

What is a Virtual Team?

Refers to:

Also known as:



Virtual Teams

advantages employees

organisations

disadvantages



Virtual Teams

Which communication tweaks improve remote communication?

What communication tools & technologies are relevant?

What is conflict resolution at work?

How is conflict resolution at work different from social family conflict resolution?

Have you heard of mediation and do you know what it means?

MELBOURNE Too much collaboration?

An interesting read-

https://hbr.org/2021/09/collaboration-overload-issinking-productivity



Thank You!