**Ashlyn Hanks**

1. **Distinguish between the different types of groups.**

**Groups can be either formal which has an organized structure, or informal with no structure.**

1. **Name three out of the seven ways to encourage group cohesiveness.**
2. **Make the group smaller**
3. **Encourage agreement with group goals**
4. **Increase the time members spend together**
5. **Define workgroup. Give a brief example of your personal experience with workgroups.**

**A group of people at the company. Typically, they work in the same department or they spend time together. I am a part of a work group, and I really enjoy it. I get to know my co-workers really well.**

1. **Define cross-functional teams.**

**In cross-functional teams, employees form about the same hierarchical level work together, but they are from different areas. This is typically a group of people who come together to complete a task.**

1. **Define virtual teams. How effective can virtual teams be in the workforce?**

**A virtual team is a team that works entirely online and not in the same physical space as each other. Virtual teams can be effective when management can trust team members to do their work, when progress is closely monitored, and when the team is made known throughout the organization.**

1. **Define multiteam systems?**

**A multiteam is a collection of two or more interdependent teams that share an overarching goal.**

1. **Define team cohesion?**

**Team cohesion is a situation when team members are emotionally attached and bonded to one another and committed toward the team.**

1. **How do you address team conflict?**

**You go through the 5 stages. Beginning with opposition, then cognition and personalization, intention, behavior, and then outcomes. In doing this, ensuring open communication is vital, and hearing all sides of the story, Then a leader can make an educated decision if needed.**