## **Structure Written Summary: Chapter 09**

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Mechanical and Industrial Engineering Department EMGT 5300: Engineering/Organizational Psychology—Spring 2023

**GROUP** as to social scientists, is made up of two or more active people who have a steady pattern of interactions with one another, have similar objectives, and believe they are a group. Key elements *social interaction*, *stability*, *common interests*, *or goals* & *recognition as being a group*.



## BASIC BUILDING BLOCKS OF GROUP DYNAMICS:

*ROLES*: The actions that identify an individual in a social setting are known as their roles. Three roles commonly occur in groups: *task-oriented role*, *socioemotional role*, *self-oriented role*.

*NORMS*: Norms are widely accepted informal rules that direct the conduct of group members. Several types of norms: *injunctive norms*, *prescriptive norms*, *proscriptive norms*.

*STATUS*: The ranking or place in society assigned to an organization or its members by others. Status can be formal or informal depending on the situation.

COHESIVENESS: The determination with which members of an organization want to continue being a part of it. Determinants: severity of initiation, External threat, Group size, History of success.

<u>Social Facilitation</u>: Social facilitation refers to the propensity for other people's existence to sometimes improve and other times degrade an individual's performance.

<u>Social Loafing</u>: A condition where each person's input tends to be less as more people participate in an additive job for collective output.

**TEAM** is a collection of individuals who possess a minimum level of competence and who are dedicated to achieving a shared objective or set of performance objectives.

**TYPES OF TEAMS**: Work Teams and Improvement Teams, Temporary and Permanent Teams, Work Groups and Self-Managed Work Teams, Intact and Cross-Functional Teams, Physical and Virtual Teams

WHY TEAMS FAIL: Unwillingness to Cooperate, Lack of Management Support, Managers' Reluctance to Relinquish Control, Failure to Cooperate Between Teams.

**HOW CAN TEAMS SUCCEED**: Provide Training in Team Skills, Compensate Team Performance, Promote Cooperation Within and Between Teams, Select Team Members Based on Their Skills, or Potential Skills.