Course Summary

Chuck Cobb
AGILE PROJECT MGT AUTHOR AND INSTRUCTOR

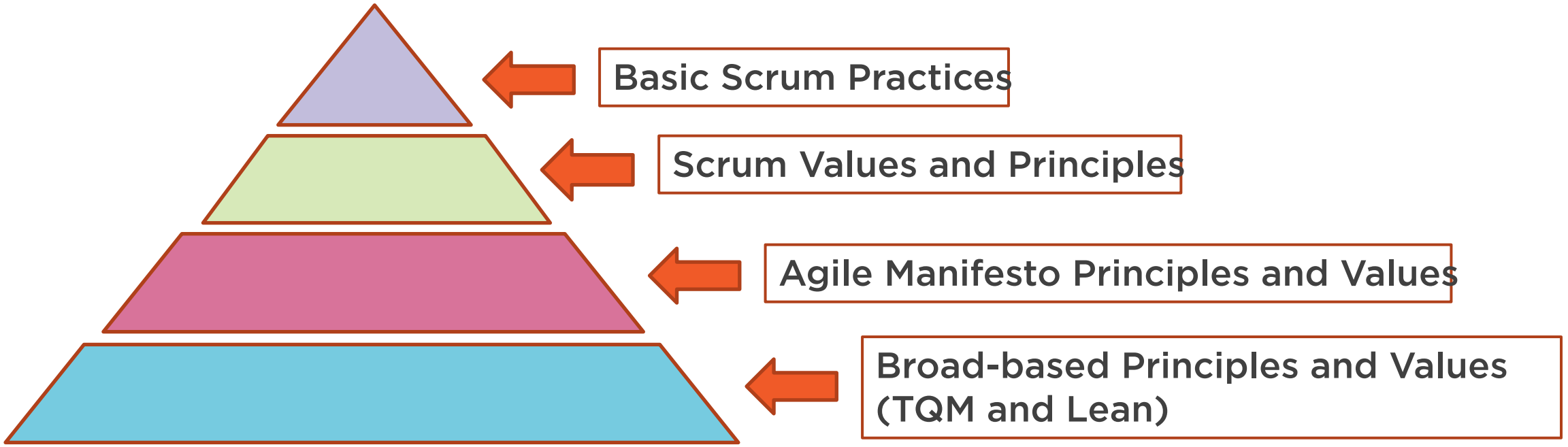
@chuckcobb3 www.managedagile.com

Overall Summary – Key Points

1. Focus on the principles and values not just the mechanics
2. Stages of learning in Agile
3. Fit the approach to the project
4. Use “systems thinking” to better understand Agile at a deeper level

1. Focus on the Principles and Values Not Just the Mechanics

Many times teams simply do a "mechanical" implementation of Agile/Scrum without understanding the principles behind it



Achieving excellence in Agile and Scrum requires a significant commitment to ongoing learning and development that focuses on a deeper understanding of the principles and values behind both Agile and Scrum

2. Stages of Learning – Shu-Ha-Ri Model

There are multiple stages of learning needed to reach the level of a truly high-performance team

"Ri"

Finally in the "Ri" stage, the student gets to the highest level of mastery

"Ha"

In the "Ha" stage, the student begins to understand the principles at a deeper level and learns how to improvise

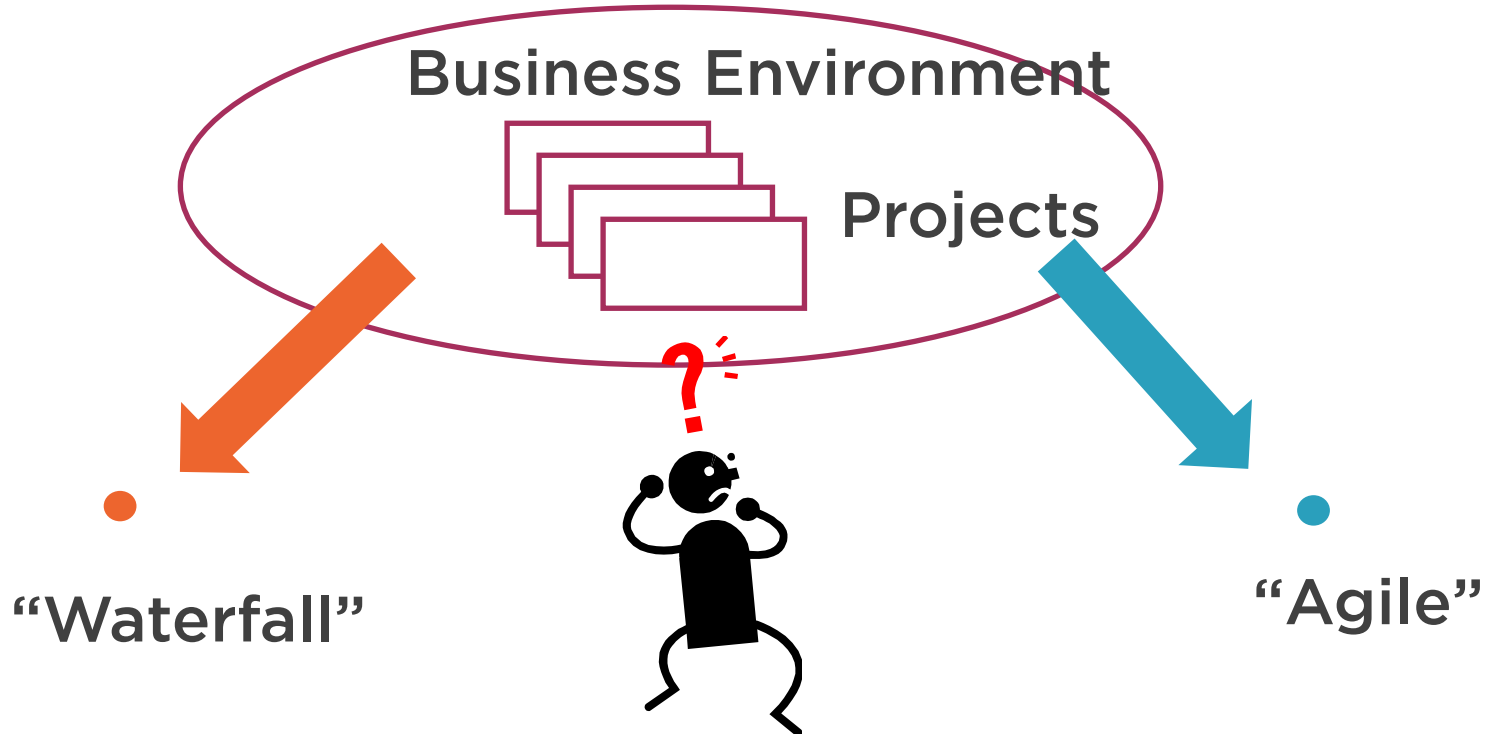
"Shu"

In the "Shu" stage, the student learns to do things more-or-less mechanically "by the book"

You have to learn the foundational principles before you can improvise – Improvisation without knowledge is just amateurish experimentation

3. Fit the Approach to the Project

Many people make the mistake of force-fitting projects and businesses to a canned, predefined approach



That causes a lot of confusion and consternation

3. Fit the Approach to the Project

A better solution is to fit the approach (or combination of approaches) to the project and to the business environment

That requires a lot more skill – it requires knowledge of a broader range of methodologies, as well as a deeper knowledge of the principles behind them and a systems thinking approach

4. Use “systems thinking” to better understand Agile at a deeper level

“Systems thinking is a perspective of seeing and understanding systems as wholes rather than as collections of parts. A whole is a web of interconnections that creates emerging patterns”

Don’t just accept things at face value and mechanically follow a process without questioning why it is done that way and without determining if there is a better way to accomplish the same result


Thank
you