

Development managers vs. scrum masters

It's a fight to the death! (Just kidding. These two roles actually co-exist quite nicely.)



BY DAN RADIGAN

BROWSE TOPICS

- Agile manifesto
- > Scrum
- > Kanban
- > Agile project management
- > Product Management
- > Agile at scale
- > **Software development**
 - Overview
 - Developer
 - **Dev managers vs scrum masters**
 - Technical debt
 - Testing
 - Incident response
 - Continuous integration
- > Design
- > The agile advantage
- DevOps
- > Agile Teams
- > Agile tutorials
- > About the Agile Coach
- All articles

Agile teams are structurally different than their waterfall counterparts. Waterfall teams follow the structure of the organization and scheduling is often “top down,” meaning that management sets the pace and schedule. In agile development, the team is self-organizing. It sets its own schedule based on priorities from the product owner and the available capacity of the team.

Scrum masters and development managers bridge the organizational gap between senior management and individual development teams. They work to optimize teams and individuals to deliver the best quality software that furthers company goals. The scrum master and the development manager also protect teams from outside distractions like feature creep, waterfall anti-patterns, cross-functional thrash, and side projects that distract from the team's true goals.



Scrum masters focus on building up velocity. Development managers build up team member's skills.

Both scrum masters and development managers typically work with multiple agile teams. Let's see how they work with each team in larger agile portfolios.

What is a development manager?

Development managers are key participants in agile organizations and their role is substantial. They're responsible for the quality of the product, from code architecture to end-user quality. They engage in code reviews to ensure team members are contributing code that meets the short and long-term goals of the program, and because they're so close to the team they're usually influential in the technology choices for the program. Combined, this proximity to the process and product allows dev managers to communicate context internally for the team and to the larger organization.

Great development managers are team builders, and that starts with hiring. Development managers drive the hiring process and are well positioned to do so because:

- Hiring is time-consuming and distracting for the team
- Searching for candidates takes focus away from building great products
- A development manager can help reduce some of the effects of onboarding as each new person integrates into the team

Put simply, when the development manager takes on the tasks of recruiting and hiring, the team is free to focus on the product.

Development managers also act as a partner and mentor because they are adept at the **fundamentals of management**: one-on-one meetings, giving feedback, and coaching. Successful development managers mentor engineers to bring greatness to the table: ideas, code, tests, and culture. At times, the team will struggle with decisions ranging from architectural design to **branching** strategy. Adept development managers know when to intervene, or let the team continue to struggle in order to learn.

One of the big differences between agile and waterfall teams is that the development manager is a partner in the **estimation** process. In a waterfall team, a conversation like this wouldn't be unheard of:

- “Hey, how long is it going to take to deliver this feature?” –

RELATED TUTORIAL

Learn scrum with Jira Software

[Try this tutorial →](#)

SUBSCRIBE

Sign up for more articles

Email

[Subscribe](#)

manager

- “It’s going to take six weeks. We need to do A, B, C to get the feature to market.” – engineer
- “Hmm. That makes sense, however, you need to find a way to get it done in four weeks.” – manager

But an agile development manager knows to hire great people, then trust them. A fundamental tenet of the agile process is that those closest to the work are best able to scope and deliver. The team sets the schedule. The development manager adds unique value in inquiring and vetting assumptions made in the estimation exercise – partnering in the process, rather than dictating it.

You won’t hear “Find a way to get it done in four weeks” in agile organizations. (And if you do, that has, umm... a certain smell to it, shall we say?)



“A tenet of the agile process: those closest to the work are best able to scope and deliver.”

What is a scrum master?

Scrum masters are project leaders in an agile team who focus on optimizing performance, working between the product owner and the team to ensure consistent, successful sprints. Scrum masters also own cross-team coordination so that the core team can focus on product development.

The goal of the scrum master is to keep everyone efficient and on the same page. As a result, the scrum master coordinates most of the inputs and outputs required for an agile program. He or she drives the [agile ceremonies](#) of sprint kickoff, daily stand-ups, sprint review, sprint retrospective, and works with the team and development managers to estimate larger items like [epics](#) and individual user stories in the backlog. The scrum master may not be as technical as the rest of the team, so the development manager can step in to lend valuable context between the scrum master and the team when a knowledge gap appears. As the team matures in its application of agile, the scrum master focuses less on estimation and more on optimizing the [velocity of delivery](#).

The scrum master also acts as an agile coach for the larger organization, helping the team adopt and own agile practices throughout the product life cycle: story point [estimation](#), sprint planning, and continuous delivery. The coaching aspect of the scrum master’s job is critical. As agile experts, they know why agile is right for the project and the company, and can be an advocate for agile when a company is working through the growing pains of adopting it

Scrum masters and development managers partner in agile portfolios

Most waterfall teams are manager-centric. They look to managers to set priorities, track progress, and evaluate performance. By contrast, agile teams are self-organizing teams that own their roadmap and delivery. To make this work for larger organizations, scrum masters and development managers work together to build an agile culture throughout the organization and act as a buffer between teams and C-level management. Since both roles work across multiple agile teams, they are key members of the agile portfolio.

Focus the scrum master on the team’s adoption and implementation of agile, and the development manager on hiring the right individuals, mentoring existing team members, and ensuring good [development](#) culture in every team. Both roles, working together, will foster high-functioning agile teams.



DAN RADIGAN

Agile has had a huge impact on me both professionally and personally as I've learned the best experiences are agile, both in code and in life. You'll often find me at the intersection of technology, photography, and motorcycling.



TUTORIAL

Learn scrum with Jira Software

A step-by-step guide on how to drive a scrum project, prioritize and organize your backlog into sprints, run the scrum ceremonies and more, all in Jira.

[Try this tutorial →](#)



ARTICLE

Learn how Git fits into an agile workflow

Git's flexibility supports a range of workflow needs for any given software team. Here are three tips to make Git fit into your agile workflow.

[Read this article →](#)

Agile Topics

Agile project management
Scrum
Kanban
Design

Software development
Product management
Teams
Agile at scale
DevOps

Sign up for more agile articles and tutorials.

Email

[Subscribe](#)



Up Next
[Git →](#)