# **Team Project**

\$ echo "Data Sciences Institute"

# Yesterday

- 1. Team Project guidelines
- 2. Developing a project idea
- 3. Git review

#### Goal

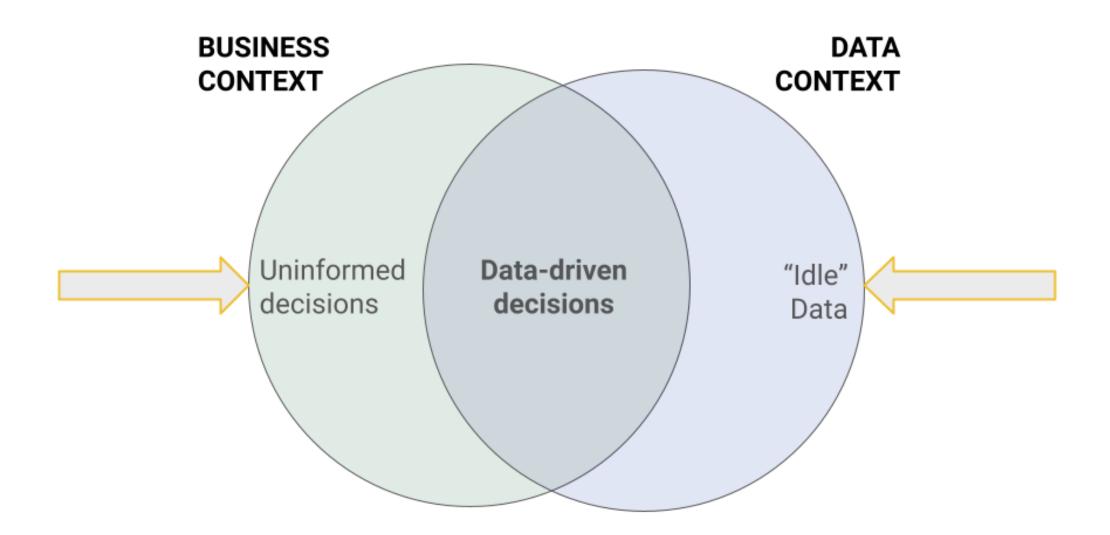
Develop a program that uses data creatively to solve a problem or provide insights that have a positive business impact.

#### **Learning Outcomes**

- 1. Resolve merge conflicts.
- 2. Describe common problems or challenges a team encounters when working collaboratively using Git and GitHub.
- 3. Create a program to analyze a dataset with contributions from multiple team members.

See repository for requirements.

# Developing a project idea



## Developing a project plan

- 1. Understand the business context.
- 2. Identify an opportunity.
- 3. Develop your analysis.
- 4. Present your results.

## Developing a project plan

**Check:** are your insights actionable?

**Check:** how robust is your analysis?

**Check:** what are the caveats or unknowns?

See repository for detailed requirements.

## **Today**

- 1. Rules of engagement and strategies for effective teamwork
- 2. Presenting your work and sharing it with others

### Think about: how did yesterday go?

Do you think your team functioned well?

What could be improved?

Would the others on your team agree with you?

## Rules of engagement

- Every time will land on slight different rules of engagement!
- The key is to be aware of what works and what doesn't, and adjust accordingly.

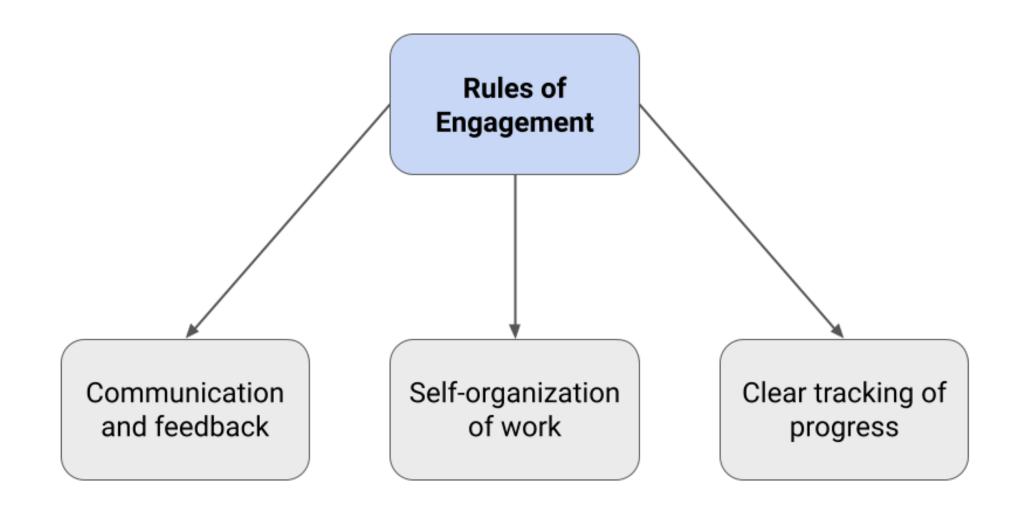
## Rules of engagement

- However, rules must be explicit.
- Miscommunication happens when rules are left up to individual interpretation.

## Rules of engagement

#### Successful teams:

- 1. Have strong communication.
- 2. Have a clear undertanding of everyone's role on the team.
- 3. Work collaboratively towards a common goal.



#### Communication and feedback

- 1. **Feedback as a habit**. A feedback framework helps teams focus on improving processes instead of laying blame.
- 2. Respectful and honest communication.

## A self-organizing team

- 1. Clear accountability and ownership of tasks. Every action item should have someone assigned. Of course, the assigned person can change if workloads become unbalanced.
- 2. **Be solution-oriented**. Instead of only presenting problems, try to always suggest a possible solution along with a problem.

## Clear tracking of progress

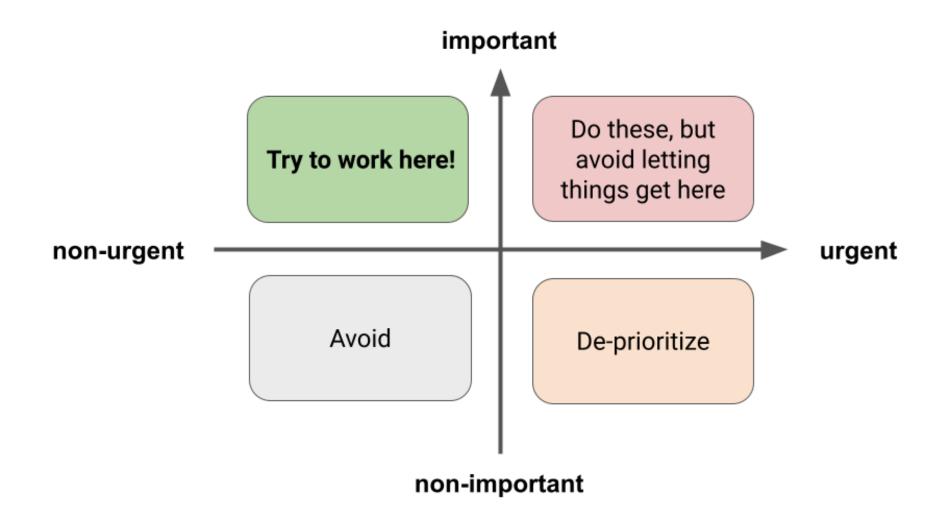
- 1. **Detailed tracking of roadblocks**. It is just as important to communicate roadblocks and failures as successes. The faster problems are identified, the faster they can be addressed.
- 2. Use software and/or documentation to help track tasks.

## **Prioritization**

Reach X Impact X Confidence

**E**ffort

### **Prioritization**



# Presenting your work

## 1. Understand your target audience

- What knowledge do they have about your project?
- Provide the necessary context.
- Reinforce the insights that **they** can act on.

## 1. Understand your target audience

**Example:** We are presenting our analysis of office space usage to the department heads who assign seating. They are not technical, but understand the problem and are looking for a solution. Furthermore, they have their own prior perspectives on office space utilization.

## 2. Clearly articulate the takeaways

- Make sure your audience understands the most important information.
- Don't add unnecessary detail, but be prepared to speak in depth if asked.

### 2. Clearly articulate the takeaways

**Example:** Our company could reduce real estate overhead, while maintaining productivity and employee comfort, if we removed the assigned seating for 10% of teams but updated 25% of our office space to be flexible seating.

## 3. Highlight the value added

- Quantify as much as possible.
- Indicate how your work improves over previous work or the status quo.

## 3. Highlight the value added

**Example:** Updating the office spaces would add 5% to our real estate costs over the next year, but would save 10% per year once the new seating is implemented.