alok.giri@ncit.edu.np

9.1 Effective Communication – Facilitating Open and Honest Dialogue

Why Communication Matters in Agile

• Agile ceremonies (standups, planning, reviews, retrospectives) rely

- heavily on clear communication
- Promotes transparency and trust
- Enables fast feedback and continuous improvement

Characteristics of Agile Communication

- Open: Encourages honesty without fear of blame
- Continuous: Happens regularly, not just during meetings
- Respectful: Differences of opinion are welcomed
- Inclusive: Everyone's voice matters

Techniques for Effective Communication

- Practice active listening
- Ask open-ended and clarifying questions
- Give and receive constructive feedback
- Use non-verbal cues effectively (especially in virtual settings)

• Maintain transparency in status updates and blockers

Common Communication Barriers

- Lack of attention or interest
- Misinterpretation or assumptions
- Language or cultural differences
- Poor listening skills

Understanding Conflict

- Conflict is a natural and sometimes necessary part of teamwork
- Can be either **constructive** (positive) or **destructive** (negative)

Positive vs Negative Conflict

Positive Conflict: Leads to innovation, better decisions ●

Negative Conflict: Causes stress, poor morale, project delays

Common Sources of Conflict

- Role ambiguity
- Conflicting priorities
- Personality differences
- Communication gaps

Types of Conflict

- Task conflict Disagreement on what/how to do something
- Relationship conflict Personal clashes
- Process conflict Disagreements about how things are done

Strategies to Resolve Conflict

- Address issues early before they escalate
- Focus on the issue, not the person
- Use "I" statements instead of blaming
- Establish shared goals
- Use **neutral mediators** if necessary (e.g., Scrum Master)
- 9.3 Leadership in Agile Teams Servant

Leadership Principles

What is Servant Leadership?

- A leadership style where the leader's role is to serve the team
- Focuses on team empowerment and growth over personal ●

Listens first, acts second

Principles of Servant Leadership

- Listening Actively understanding team needs Empathy –
 Relating to team member challenges Stewardship Holding team goals above personal goals Commitment to Growth –
 Helping each team member thrive Awareness Being mindful of team health and morale
- Healing- Help team members recover from conflict or failure
- Persuasion- Lead by influence, not authority Building
 Community- Foster a sense of belonging and trust

Servant vs Traditional Leadership

Traditional Leadership Servant Leadership

Commanding Style Supportive Style Focus on

Hierarchy Focus on Service Decision-maker

Facilitation

Controls outcomes Enables ownership

Role of Scrum Master as Servant Leader

- Facilitates rather than commands
- Removes team impediments
- Protects team from external pressure
- Encourages collaboration and ownership\

9.4 Building a Collaborative Culture – Fostering Trust and Accountability

Why Collaboration is Crucial

- Agile thrives on teamwork, not individual heroics ●
 Promotes shared understanding and faster delivery ●
 Encourages continuous learning and adaptation
 Building Trust Within the Team
- Be **reliable** keep promises
- Be honest share both good and bad news
- Be vulnerable admit mistakes
- Be supportive give praise and help

Promoting Accountability

- Encourage shared ownership of goals and outcomes
- Foster a blameless culture failures are learning opportunities
- Use retrospectives to identify areas of improvement
- Use clear roles and responsibilities

Characteristics of Collaborative Teams

- Open communication
- Mutual respect
- Shared decision-making
- Equal contribution
- Collective ownership of outcomes

Ways to Build Trust in Teams

- Be consistent and follow through on commitments
- Be open and transparent with your work Show vulnerability and ask for help when needed ● Support and appreciate team members