

INTRODUCTION TO SCRUM



Welcome!

- Welcome, ladies and gentlemen
- Today, we'll dive into the world of Scrum, a powerful framework that can revolutionize how we work and achieve our goals



Scrum Definition

- Scrum is a lightweight framework designed for adaptive solutions to complex problems
- It revolves around four core activities: Product Backlog, Sprint, Inspection, and Adaptation



Scrum Theory

- Scrum is grounded in empiricism and lean thinking
- It emphasizes learning from experience and focuses on reducing waste, making it highly efficient and effective



Scrum Values

- Scrum embraces five core values: Commitment, Focus, Openness, Respect, and Courage
- These values guide Scrum teams in their work and interactions



Scrum Team

- The Scrum Team is the heart of Scrum, consisting of a Product Owner, Developers, and a Scrum Master
- This cross-functional, self-managing team collaborates to achieve a common goal



Scrum Events

- Scrum includes five key events:
Sprint, Sprint Planning, Daily
Scrum, Sprint Review, and Sprint
Retrospective
- These events provide structure
and enable transparency
throughout the Sprint

The Sprint

- Sprints are the heartbeat of Scrum, lasting a fixed duration
- They ensure predictability, quality, and a regular inspection of progress



Sprint Planning

- Sprint Planning initiates a Sprint by defining a Sprint Goal and selecting items from the Product Backlog
- The team collaboratively plans how to achieve the goal



Daily Scrum

- The Daily Scrum is a short, daily meeting for the Developers to inspect progress and adapt their plan for the day
- It enhances communication, decision-making, and self-management



Sprint Review

- The Sprint Review inspects the outcomes of the Sprint and allows stakeholders to provide feedback
- It's a working session to discuss progress and adjust the Product Backlog



Sprint Retrospective

- The Sprint Retrospective focuses on improving the Scrum Team's quality and effectiveness
- It identifies what went well, problems encountered, and actionable improvements



Scrum Artifacts

- Scrum artifacts, including Product Backlog, Sprint Backlog, and Increment, provide visibility and transparency into work
- They are essential for achieving the Product Goal



Product Backlog

- The Product Backlog is an ordered list of work needed to improve the product
- It includes items that can be done in one Sprint and evolves over time
- It guides the selection and refinement of Product Backlog items



Sprint Backlog

- The Sprint Backlog contains the Sprint Goal, selected Product Backlog items, and the plan for delivering the Increment
- It's a dynamic plan created by the Developers
- Commitment: Sprint Goal The Sprint Goal is the single objective for the Sprint, providing focus and coherence to the Scrum Team's work

Increment

- An Increment is a usable, concrete step toward the Product Goal
- It's thoroughly verified and adds value to the product
- Commitment: Definition of Done
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The Definition of Done ensures that each Increment meets the required quality standards before it's considered complete



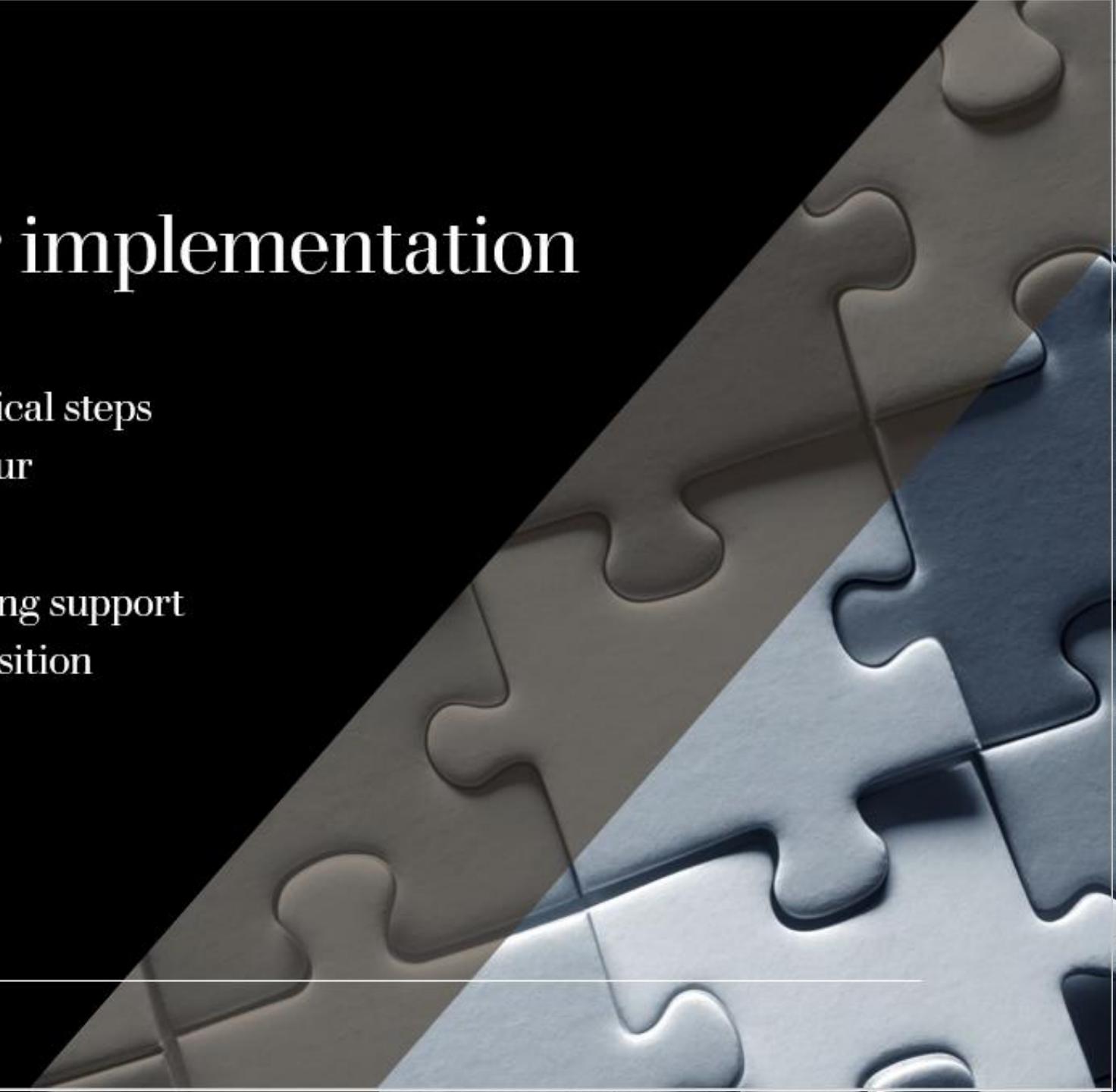
Conclusion

- In conclusion, Scrum is a powerful framework rooted in empiricism, lean thinking, and a set of values
- It enables teams to deliver value efficiently, adapt to change, and continuously improve



Practical Steps for implementation

- Next Steps Let's discuss the practical steps for implementing Scrum within our organization
- Training, collaboration, and ongoing support will be crucial in making this transition successful



Thank You

- Thank you for your time and attention
- We look forward to exploring Scrum's potential to enhance our work and deliver even greater value