### Group Communication and Group AC

... and an introduction to the group log





### **Today**

Lecture: Communications and Group AC

(AC = Agreement of Cooperation)

Exercise:

4 students at a time: Circle-Square Exercise

The other students: Start on Group AC



### **Communication in the group**

What is communication?

Group discussions - strategies

On the initial phases of project work. Using the "AC" to clear the way

Try a cooperation and communication exercise: The circle-square exercise





### Key team building elements [Hagan(1985)]

**Respect** and consideration for all team members.

**Openness & accountability.** Make it clear who is doing what and to which performance standards.

**Team loyalty** (demonstration and recognition of). Recognition and reward of teamwork and teambuilding efforts.

**Clear goals**. Coordinated and aligned. Individual != team.

**Effective communications** (individual & team)

Group "AC"



# Human information management:

Conscious: 2-5 things at a time

Your filters are culturally biased.

+ Focus and attention

- Misinterpretation!

Millions of bits/sec registered by our senses

How much communication is in the words?



### Filters – be aware of them!

#### How to (try to) manage them:

Be aware of your filters (*self-awareness*)
Challenge the filters – ask questions to clarify the message:

- "Have I understood you correctly when I say that"...
- "Why/how would you like to....."
- "What do you mean when you say....."



### Behaviour in the team

#### The retreating / resigning members

"Let the boss decide - I'll just do as I'm told"

Advantage: Quick decision process. No conflicts

**Disadvantage**: The group misses the insight of this

member, and the leader is not necessarily the

smartest person.



### Behavior in the team



The debater / discussion warrior

"I am going to impose my point of view on you"
"You are wrong if you do not share my point of view"

Advantage: The arguments are (possibly) being tested

**Disadvantage**: The debater does not test his *own* arguments. The best debater is not necessarily right.



### Behavior in the team

The compromise-seeking member

"You say **red** I say yellow - lets go for **orange**"

**Advantage**: Several interests are accommodated

**Disadvantage**: A compromise can be worse than any of the alternatives. Slow decision process







### Behavior in the team

#### The team-player

Seeks dialog – "let's consider all contributions as inspiration and find the best solution through discussion"

Asks Why? How? rather than counter-suggestions

**Advantage**: The group takes a common responsibility in the evaluation of ideas.

**Disadvantage**: Slow decision process if applied to issues of less importance.



# Promoting/demoting the discussion

- What behaviour promotes discussion in the group?
- What behaviour demotes discussion in the group?



# Promoting the *communicative* environment

- Cherish and encourage each other to contribute
- Support others so that their message is heard.
- Show that you change your point of view.
- Be open and honest
- Take responsibility for you opinion
- Listen actively –respect other models of the world (empathy)
- Refer to facts not assumptions



# The Agreement of Cooperation (AC)

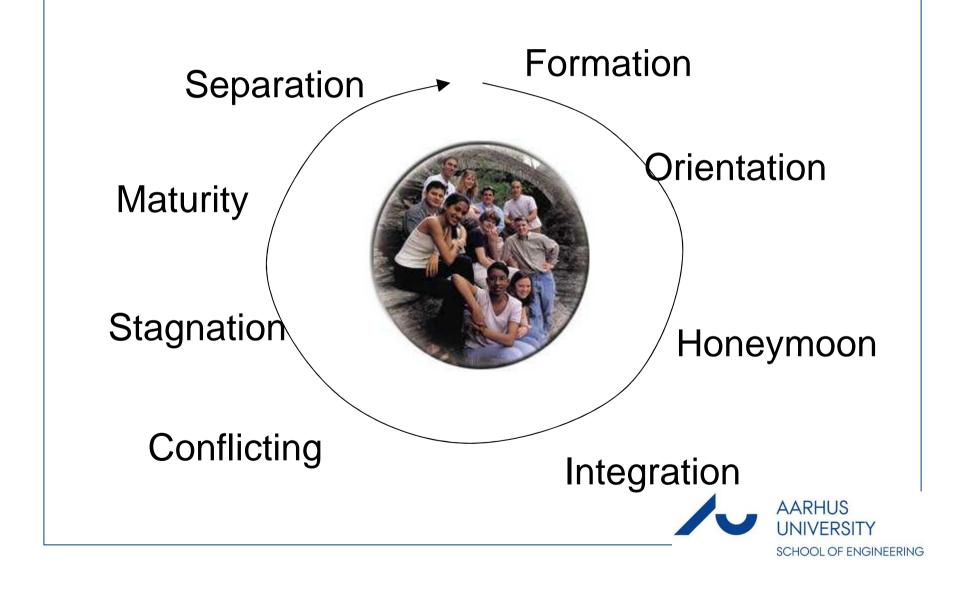
#### Objective:

To motivate the making of an AC. Exercise in preparing for a group talk on AC.

(Making an AC is a ETCCCP-course "must do")



# Phases in the life of a project group



# Some cooperation challenges

- You have different cultural norms
  - values, adaptation will, leadership style, "good behaviour",...
- You have language problems
  - fluency, communication styles, "direct" translations
- You have hifferent expectations and ambitions
- You have different abilities
  - professional + team roles
- Teamwork requires commitment, will, (hard) work and tools
- Tool: The Agreement of Cooperation (the AC)



# Purpose of the AC

- State the common purpose of the group's work
- State the group norms or at least some basics for the cooperation.



- 1. Goal / vision for the groups work
- 2. Rules for behaviour
- 3. Rules for cooperation



# The group log

Organising your common material - keeping transparency in your work and decisions.

- 1. Vision, goal, objectives (official + groups focus)
- 2. Agreement of Cooperation
- Meeting (agendas + minutes)
- 4. Project plans (activities, resources, time)
- 5. Analyses, experiments, visits
- 6. Report (parts)
- 7. Status reports
- 8. Communication (important e-mails etc.)
- 9. ...



# The Circle-Square Game

**Purpose**: Teambuilding, planning, communication, cooperation, leadership,...fun

#### Items:

- 1 long robe
- 1 short robe
- 1 hat

#### Time:

- 10 minutes planning
- 20 minutes execution

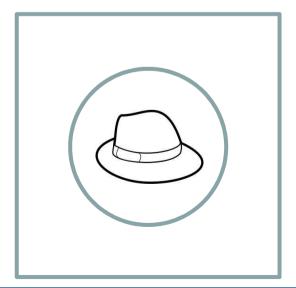




# The Circle-Square Game

#### **Objective:**

- Find the items
- 2. Make a square of the *long* rope
- 3. Make a circle in the center of the square of the *short* rope
- Place the person that found the hat in the center of the circle
- ...blindfolded!





# The Circle-Square Game

#### Rules:

 The person that finds the hat can take off the blindfold, but becomes "inanimate": Can not talk, can not move (unless moved)

#### Remember:

- Make sure everybody is aware of the goal before you start
- Make sure everybody is aware of the plan before you start
- Communicate clearly during the exercise

