Improving Group Climate

2020-03-23

Course(s) Used:

• Team and Small Group Communication

Goals and Objectives:

- Students understand the common constraints on group decision making.
- Students are able to articulate how these satisficing and groupthink are influenced by these constraints.

Rationale:

Students need to be able to articulate when and why groups choose sub-optimal decision-making strategies.

Materials Needed

Materials:

• None

Technology:

Classroom computer and projector

Outline of the Lesson

- 1. Review of previous session's content
- 2. How often do we decide on "good enough" decisions? Why?
- 3. There are two important kinds of trust in group interactions:1
 - A. **Task trust** is the belief that each group member will do their fair share.
 - B. **Interpersonal trust** is the belief that members will act in the best interests of the group.
- 4. Common constraints on group decision making
 - A. **Temporal** constraints include availability and how quickly decisions must be made.
 - B. **Cognitive** constraints include competing tasks and things to focus on.
 - C. **Situational** constraints include limits imposed by the environment or decision task.

¹ Pearson, J. C. & Nelson, P. E. (1997). An introduction to human communication: Understanding & sharing. McGraw-Hill.

- D. Relational constraints include maintaining relationships and overcoming difficult ones.
- 5. Potentially problematic approaches
 - A. **Groupthink** is prioritizing relationships and face over decision quality.2,3
 - B. **Satisficing** is accepting the first good-enough option rather than optimizing.4
- 6. Hands on group work: "Survival under time pressure"
- 7. Lesson closing

Limitations

This class requires 75 minutes when paired with the activity.

Variations and Accommodations

Follow guidance from local accommodation authorities.

- ² Janis, I. L. (1972). Victims of groupthink: A psychological study of foreign-policy decisions and fiascoes. Houghton Mifflin.
- ³ Janis, I. L. (1982). Groupthink: Psychological studies of policy decisions and fiascoes. Houghton Mifflin.
- ⁴ March, J. G. & Simon, H. A. (1958). Organizations. Wiley.