# Enhancing Group and Team Communication Skills 2020-03-24

#### 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. Many decisions about participation and leadership in groups are made before anyone says anything.
- 3. Placement is also associated with how much we talk
  - A. Initiating messages is associated with more central placement in a group
  - B. Receiving messages is associated with more central placement in a group
- 4. Placement predicts leader emergence<sup>1,2</sup>
  - A. Much of turn regulation is managed through eye contact<sup>3</sup>
  - B. Some positions make eye contact more likely or more difficult
  - C. We tend to look at the people that we expect to speak next
  - D. We tend to look at people when listening, and less when talking
- Lesson closing

- <sup>1</sup> The study of how people are arranged in the environment is called "Small Group Ecology"
- <sup>2</sup> Howells, L. T., & Becker, S. W. (1962). Seating arrangement and leadership emergence. *The Journal of Abnormal and Social Psychology*, 65(2) 148–150. https://doi.org/10.1037/hoo40421
- <sup>3</sup> We know this, which is why students avoid eye contact when they don't want to answer.

Variations and Accommodations

Follow guidance from local accommodation authorities.