Lecture 6: Stakeholder and Team Performance Domains

Topics Covered

- Stakeholder Engagement
- Managing and Leading High-Performing Teams
- Emotional Intelligence and Team Dynamics
- Tailoring Leadership Styles Based on Project Context

Learning Objectives:

- Learn how to engage stakeholders effectively.
- Develop strategies for leading teams and managing team performance.

Introduction

- Stakeholders and team members are crucial to project success.
- Effective engagement and team management lead to better project outcomes.
- This lecture covers essential strategies for stakeholder engagement and team leadership.

Stakeholder Engagement

Who are Stakeholders?

- **Stakeholders**: Individuals or groups affected by the project or who can impact its outcomes.
- Examples include:
 - Internal: Team members, managers, and executives.
 - External: Customers, suppliers, regulatory agencies, and community groups.
- Successful projects align with stakeholder needs and expectations.

Stakeholder Engagement

Importance of Engaging Stakeholders

- Alignment with Goals: Ensures project outcomes meet stakeholder expectations.
- Risk Reduction: Early engagement helps identify potential issues.
- **Support and Buy-In**: Engaged stakeholders are more likely to support the project, which minimizes resistance.
- Effective engagement leads to increased project acceptance and satisfaction.

Stakeholder Engagement

Steps to Effective Stakeholder Engagement

1. Identify Stakeholders:

- Map out all parties affected by the project.
- Classify by influence, interest, and importance.

2. Analyze Expectations:

- Understand each stakeholder's needs, expectations, and concerns.
- Use tools like stakeholder mapping to assess influence and expectations.

Stakeholder Engagement (cont'd)

Steps to Effective Stakeholder Engagement (cont'd)

3. Develop Communication Strategies:

- Tailor communication to each stakeholder's preferences and level of involvement.
- Keep stakeholders updated on progress, changes, and issues.

4. Involve Stakeholders in Decision-Making:

- Involving stakeholders helps them feel valued and improves support.
- Seek input on key project milestones to maintain alignment.

Managing and Leading High-Performing Teams

Characteristics of High-Performing Teams

- Clear Goals: Everyone understands the project objectives and their roles.
- **Trust and Respect**: Team members respect each other's contributions and work together.
- Open Communication: Team members feel safe sharing ideas and concerns.
- Commitment: Each member is motivated to contribute to the project's success.
- High-performing teams are productive, innovative, and resilient in the face of challenges.

Managing and Leading High-Performing Teams (cont'd)

Building a High-Performing Team

1. Set Clear Expectations:

- Define roles, responsibilities, and project goals clearly.
- Encourage team ownership of their roles and deliverables.

2. Foster Open Communication:

- Establish an environment where team members can communicate freely.
- Hold regular meetings and check-ins to address issues and provide updates.

Managing and Leading High-Performing Teams (cont'd)

Building a High-Performing Team (cont'd)

3. Encourage Collaboration and Support:

- Promote teamwork and problem-solving.
- Create opportunities for team members to support one another.

4. Provide Resources and Training:

- \circ Ensure team members have access to tools and resources.
- Offer training to enhance skills and keep the team effective.

Managing and Leading High-Performing Teams

Motivating and Retaining Team Members

Recognition and Rewards:

- Acknowledge individual and team contributions to boost morale.
- Use both formal (awards) and informal (verbal praise) recognition.

Career Development:

- Provide opportunities for growth, such as training or challenging tasks.
- Show team members how their work supports their career goals.

• Supportive Leadership:

- Be accessible and supportive.
- Address concerns and provide guidance when needed.

Emotional Intelligence and Team Dynamics

What is Emotional Intelligence (EI)?

- **Emotional Intelligence**: The ability to recognize, understand, and manage one's emotions and the emotions of others.
- Key components:
 - Self-Awareness: Recognize personal emotions and their impact.
 - Self-Regulation: Control impulses and react appropriately.
 - Motivation: Stay focused and resilient.
 - Empathy: Understand others' emotions and perspectives.
 - Social Skills: Build relationships and navigate team dynamics.

Emotional Intelligence and Team Dynamics

Benefits of High El in Project Management

- Improved Communication: Managers with high El communicate effectively, reducing misunderstandings.
- Enhanced Team Cohesion: Understanding emotions helps resolve conflicts and build strong team bonds.
- **Better Decision-Making**: El allows project managers to make balanced decisions under stress.
- El is critical for handling stress, managing conflicts, and motivating the team.

Emotional Intelligence and Team Dynamics

Applying Emotional Intelligence in Teams

1. Practice Active Listening:

- Listen to team members without interrupting.
- Acknowledge their viewpoints to build trust and rapport.

2. Model Empathy:

- Show genuine concern for team members' well-being.
- Understand their perspectives, especially during challenges.

3. Foster a Positive Environment:

- Encourage optimism and resilience, even in difficult situations.
- Recognize and celebrate achievements to keep morale high.

Tailoring Leadership Styles Based on Project Context

Why Tailor Leadership Styles?

- Different projects and teams may require different leadership approaches.
- Tailoring leadership ensures that managers respond effectively to team dynamics, project demands, and organizational culture.
- **Example**: A complex project with a tight deadline might require a more directive leadership style, while a collaborative project might benefit from a coaching style.

Tailoring Leadership Styles Based on Project Context

Common Leadership Styles in Project Management

1. Directive:

- Clear instructions and expectations.
- Effective for teams needing guidance or in urgent situations.

2. Participative:

- Involves team members in decision-making.
- Builds engagement and is suitable for experienced teams.

3. **Coaching**:

- Focuses on developing team members' skills.
- Useful for projects that allow room for growth and learning.

Tailoring Leadership Styles Based on Project Context

How to Choose the Right Leadership Style

1. Assess Project Requirements:

- Consider factors like project size, complexity, and timeline.
- High-pressure projects may need directive leadership, while creative projects may benefit from participative or transformational styles.

2. Understand Team Dynamics:

- Recognize team members' strengths, weaknesses, and preferences.
- Adapt leadership to match team maturity and skills.

3. Align with Organizational Culture:

Choose a leadership style that fits the broader organizational culture.

Summary

- **Stakeholder Engagement**: Identifying, analyzing, and involving stakeholders ensures alignment and support.
- Managing High-Performing Teams: Clear goals, open communication, and strong support help build and retain effective teams.
- **Emotional Intelligence**: Key for communication, conflict resolution, and fostering team dynamics.
- Tailored Leadership: Adjust leadership style based on project and team needs for optimal performance.

Conclusion

- Engaging stakeholders and managing teams effectively are critical to project success.
- Adaptable, emotionally intelligent leadership is key for motivating teams and achieving project goals.
- Implementing these principles fosters productive teams, satisfied stakeholders, and successful projects.