

# SWEN90016

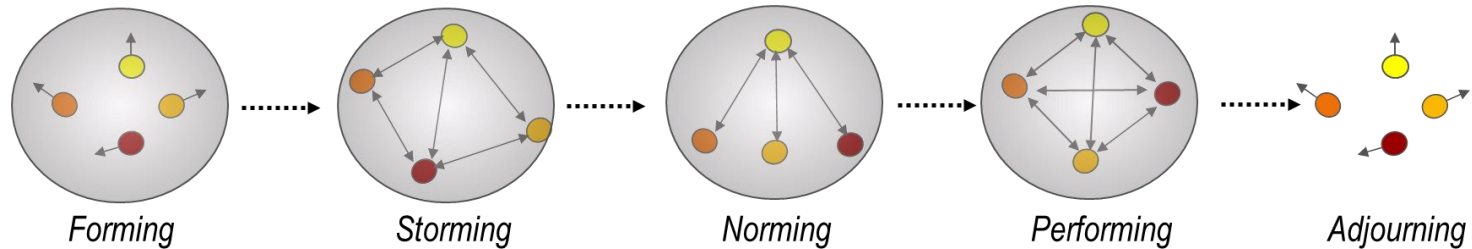
## Software Processes & Project Management

Teams, Virtual Teams  
Communication

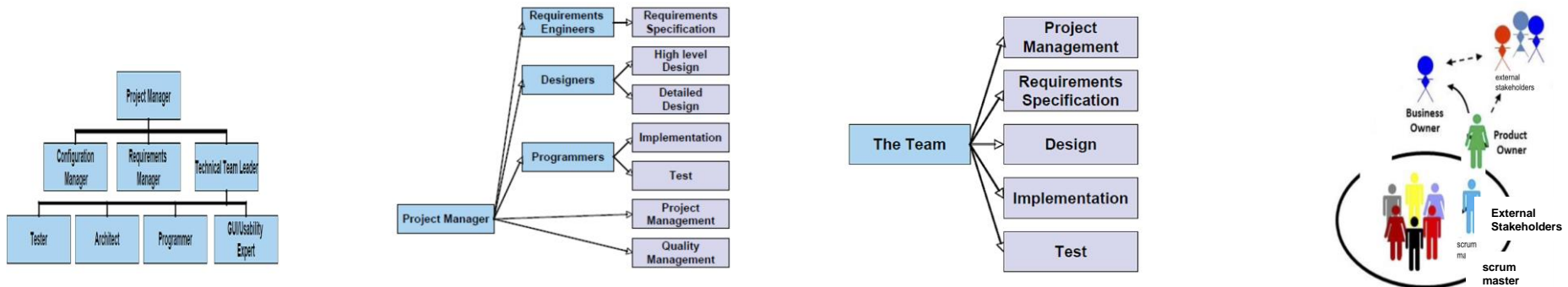
Explore **teams**- how teams are formed, and understand the different roles that individuals play in those teams.



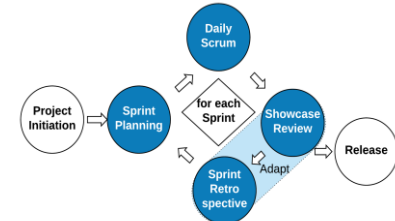
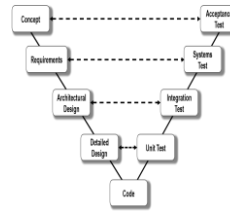
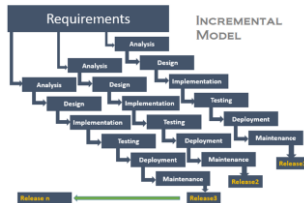
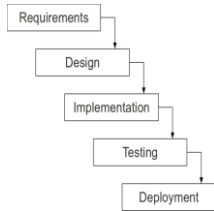
## Team life cycle



## Team structures



## Waterfall Model



The relationships between team structures and lifecycle models constrains the selection of both.

The organisation structure and team structure will have an impact on the progress of the project.

## Waterfall team

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- typically, quite large - e.g. 15 people or more
- typically, specialist role types: PM, BA, developer, tester
- Project Manager
- Product Development team: business analysts understand the problem, document requirements
- Design team, data modeller(s), enterprise architect, designers
- Developers /programmers
- Software testing team
- Maintenance team – programmers
- Change management team: training program development and users

## Agile team

- Face to face communication is crucial
- Feature driven development (FDD) rather than focusing on design documents
- ScrumMaster is responsible to provide team with the resources necessary
- Team members are self-organizing and self-select tasks in the Sprint Backlog
- Product Owner is responsible for assigning priorities to the requirements in a Product Backlog
- Extreme Programming Team: Programmers are paired

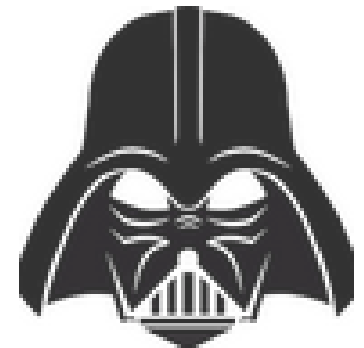
# Team Roles

## 1. Consider the individuals in the team (10 mins)

Consider your own strengths and weaknesses

What **roles** might you play in your project team?

Initiator:	offers ideas, solutions, brainstorm, lateral thinker
Information seeker:	wants facts
Information giver:	describes own experience, offers facts, clarification
Coordinator:	combine contribution of others
Evaluator:	assess quality of contributions
Encourager:	praising, accepting, cohesion and warmth
Harmonizer:	build consensus, humor to neutralize anger
Standard setter:	focus on goals, standards
Follower:	agreeable
Group observer:	provides feedback



# Team Roles

## 1. Consider the individuals in the team (10 mins)

Consider your own strengths and weaknesses

What **roles** might you play in your project team?

Effective team members who:

Are team focused rather than individually focussed

Are focused on content and processes

Can handle conflict

Are great communicators



What roles are necessary for a high functioning team?

## Task

Initiator:  
Information seeker:  
Information giver:  
Coordinator:  
Evaluator:

## Maintenance

Encourager:  
Harmonizer:  
Standard setter:  
Follower:  
Group observer:

## Destructive

Blocker  
Recognition seeker  
Dominator:  
Free rider:  
Avoider:  
Lone wolf:

Reasonable  
combination



## Why does it appeal to employees?

Employees can be more flexible with work and home commitments

## Why does it appeal to organisations?

- Organisations can access the best GLOBAL talent
- Save on real estate costs

Explore **teams**- Communication.  
Professional communication.  
Virtual communication



## What is a virtual team?

A **virtual team** (also known as a **geographically dispersed team**, **distributed team**, or **remote team**) usually refers to a group of individuals who work together from different geographic locations and rely on communication technology.<sup>1</sup>

(Wikipedia)

## How to communicate better

Wechat  
Zoom  
Whatsapp  
Slack

## What tools and technologies can help

Video on and off, wechat, body  
language- emojis

# Thank You!