Section 3 - Scrum team and accountabilities

Product Owner:

1. Bridges the gap between
   1. Users (the main stakeholders)
   2. Other stakeholders
   3. Developers
2. Working with people to define
   1. Problem they are having
   2. The requirement
   3. How the proıoduct will solve their problem

The product owner must fully understand the customer needs to:

1. Understand how to meet them
2. What benefits that will bring

The better you understand the problem

The better you understand the solution

A clear vision helps with confidence of owning the product and how to deliver it

It is a Product Owner’s responsibility to deliver a product that has benefits to the customer.

The benefits should outweigh the cost of development.

The product owner is a leader!

Every effective leader needs a clear vision

That vision needs communicating

Your team need also understand and believe in that vision

Your team must be able to achieve that vision

A PO uses their knowledge from working with the customer

And passes work to the developers

Via Product Backlog

Product backlog:

1. PO owns the product backlog of work
2. Work items (stories, tasks, bugs, epics etc) that may need to be achieved to create the product.
3. A jira backlog

Sprint planning

1. Why is this Sprint valuable?
   1. PO proposes how the products could increase its value and utility in the current sprint
   2. The whole team get together and define that sprint goal
2. What can be Done this sprint?
   1. Scrum team work together with the PO to decide which items ade going to be done within the sprint
   2. Its also important that they know that they can achieve the sprint goal
3. How will the chosen work get done?
   1. Developers to decide how theyare gpoing to achieve those items and that sprint goal.
   2. Sprint planning, daily scrum

Scrum guide definition for PO

The product owner is accountable for maximizing the value of the product resulting from the work of the scrum team. The product owner is also accountable for effective product backlog management which includes:

1. developing and explicitly communicating the product goal
2. creating and clearly communicating product backlog items
3. Ordering product backlog items and
4. ensuring that the product backlog is transparent visible and understood

The product owner may do the above work or may delegate the responsibility to others regardless the product owner remains accountable

The product order is one person not a committee. The product owner may represent the needs of many stakeholders in the product backlog. Those wanting to change the product backlog can do so by trying to convince the product owner

For product owners to succeed the entire organization must respect their decisions. These decisions are visible in the content and ordering of the product backlog and through the inspectable increment at the Sprint review.

Some keys points

* Product owner has Clear Vision to meet customer needs and produce a worthwhile benefit
* Not just on time and to budget but importantly worthwhile
* Choosing the work at the point in time depending on changing demands allows flexibility
* developers estimate how long tasks will take them
* Focus on creating a minimal viable product (MVP) for quick release and feedback and income generation.
* Developed at a realistic Pace determined by the Developers

Bad practices:

* Product owner is A set of accountabilities
* Beware of the inability to fulfill those accountabilities
* causes such as:
  + their time split over multiple roles/ products
  + Overworked
  + missing scrum ceremonies and meetings
  + limited detail on work items ,user stories ,completion criteria
  + decisions take longer, creating blockers
  + inconstant products owner( using a proxy po)
  + focusing too much on internal stakeholders and not the customer
  + not listening and not respecting other opinions
  + being unrealistic about work time/ effort, leading to poor work planning

The Developers

Scrum master and PO can be part of developers.

They are:

* Empowered
* self-organized and self-managed
* Motivated
* Cross-functional: people from different areas of an organization work together as a team

1. Everybody's input is to be respected
2. Each member represents different skills, experience ,perspectives and departments
3. No hierarchies here
4. The accountability for delivering is on the whole team. They need to work together

Team member numbers should be 10 or fewer with five being a great number

three or less can mean:

* Like thyroid skills needed
* limited cover for people of sick

10 or more

* Many people to coordinate
* a lot of tasks to keep track of
* many people means longer meetings

Developer responsibilities:

1. Developers are the people in the scrum team that are committed to creating any aspect of a usable increment each Sprint
2. the specific skills needed by the developers are often broad and will vary with the domain of work
3. The developers are accountable for creating a plan for the Sprint (Sprint backlog)
4. the developers are accountable for holding each other accountable as Professionals
5. to developers are accountable for instilling quality of adhering to a definition of Done
6. the developers are accountable for adapting their plan each day towards the Sprint goal

Scrum Master

There to help:

* The organization
* the product owner
* the scrum team

is accountable for establishing scrum

Helping everyone (team and organization) to understand scrum theory and practice

Enabling the scrum team to improve its practices within the scrum framework

Came a full-time role might be split between multiple team and products

It's really helps to have a dedicated scrum master

keeping everyone on track and reducing the admin burden from the team who can concentrate on developing

the scrum master helps to keep everything organized and transparent

This Scrum master is a true leader

Serving the scrum team by:

* Coaching the team members in self management and cross-functionality
* helping the scrum team focus on creating high value increments that meet the definition of done
* causing the removal of impediments to the scrum teams progress
* ensuring that all scrum events take place and are positive, productive and kept within the time box
* Makes sure that the scrum team is productive

Serving the organization by:

* Leading training and closing the organization and it's scrum adoption
* planning and Advising scrum implementations within the organization
* helping employees and stakeholders understand and enact an empirical approach for complex work
* removing barriers between stakeholders and scrum team( when asked by the product owner)

Serving the product owner by:

* Helping find techniques for Effective product goal definition and product backlog management
* helping the scrum team understand the need for clear and concise product items
* helping establish empirical product planning for a complex environment
* Facilitating stakeholder collaboration as requested or needed

To make sure “helping the scrum team understand the need for clear and concise product items” is done correctly:

**Read back**: Make developers read back to you the task as they understand it.

Can I help with your backlog management

help you with using the work tracking software( like jira, trello,etc)

helping with best practice habits of writing descriptions of task clearly,etc.

Your role as the product owner to work with the customer, own the vision and the backlog work.

Scrum masters role to make sure:

* Scrum framework is followed
* work tracking software/ method is working for people
* everything is clear and communicated well
* remove impediments to progress