

# **Improving communication in large-scale agile environments: a quasi-experimental approach**

Mid-term presentation

Jorge Antonio Diaz-Benito Soriano

# Structure

- Introduction.
- Research methodology.
- Timeplan.
- Initial interviews.
- Treatment.
- Upcoming work.

# Introduction (I)

- Communication in agile environments generates trouble, mainly because handling lots of different information flows continuously is more critical than in other more traditional, slower setups.

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- When put in large contexts, this trouble grows into chaos.

# Introduction (II)

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- This problem has been considered important for some time, yet no research has delivered particularly noteworthy positive results.

# Introduction (III)

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- RQ2. What can be learnt from this study about experimenting in large-scale Agile environments?



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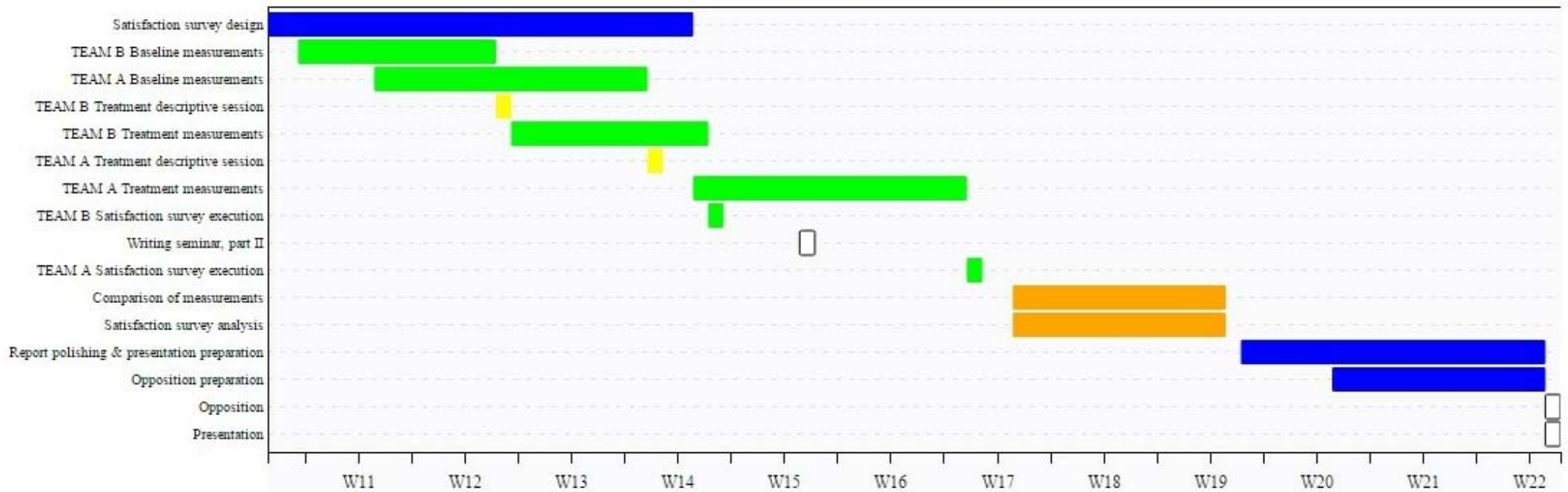
# Research methodology

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- The proposed solution is evaluated through rigorous methods, but not constructed according to the same level of strictness.
- Apply changes to a not completely controllable setup and evaluate their impact on a set of variables.
- Quasi-experiment.

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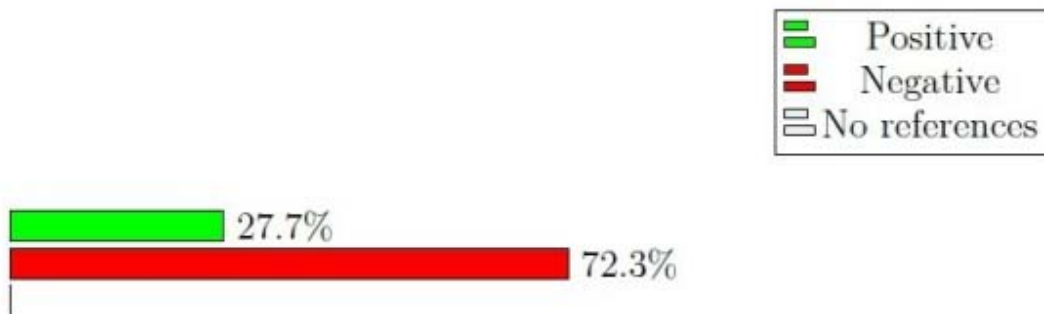
# Initial interviews (I)

Role	Subjects interviewed	Subject participation ratio
Operative Product Owner	1	0.5
Developer	8	0.72
Product Guardian	2	1
Team Coach	0	0
Scrum Master	2	1
Total	13	0.65

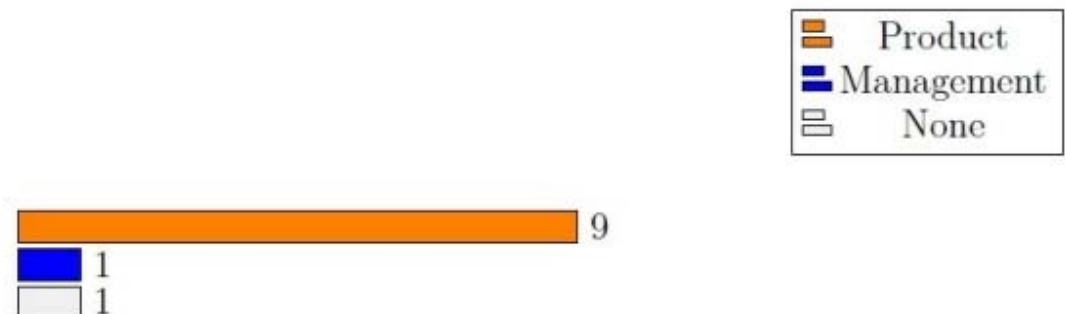
# Initial interviews (II)

Global theme	Organising themes	Codes
Communication in the context of agile teams in a large scale environment	Within-teams communication	<p>Communication with Team Coach</p> <p>Communication with Scrum Master, Developers</p> <p>Communication with Product Guardian</p> <p>Communication with Operative Product Owner</p> <p>Communication channel</p>
	Between-teams communication	<p>Information lacking practical value</p> <p>Awareness of alien work</p>

## Communication with Team Coach



## Information lacking practical value



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- Simulate more efficient addressee selection for distribution of internal communications.

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- Contribute to the BoK with the lessons learnt (RQ2).



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