Task 2

Part A

The outcome of the meeting didn’t meet the goal of finding a pilot team for the equipment upgrade project. The conflicts that emerge is Mei problematic upgrade history and the current data Li collected. The way Mei responded to the conflict seem combative and defensive. The way Li responds to the conflict seem cautious about her data The responds Diego seem calm and collected.

Part B

The various communication strategies that were used in this meeting was communication software as the meeting was held in video conferencing. One method Mei used was nonverbal communication you can tell she was angry about the decision with her facial expressions. Another communication method emotions overpowering logic was that during the meeting and it seem like Mei dominated the meeting by reacting more to the data which determined the outcome of the meeting. Its seem Deigo was calm and collected and made his point across but didn’t hindered the outcome of the decision making,

Part C

I think Mei was the informal leader of the meeting. She exhibited communication skills as a leader to get her point across. I identified her as the leader because she got her point across which eventually led to her getting her way. Mei maintains focus on the problem by pleading her case on why they should delay.

Part D

The overall interpersonal dynamics of the team involve conflict. There was a disagreement between Mei and the group regarding the data, ultimately leading to a decision delay. Diego and those who supported the data did not contribute to the outcome. Li, who was initially conflicted and cautious, agreed with Mei, resulting in the decision to delay. Additionally, Kamal, the designated chair of the committee, failed to effectively control the meeting, and Mei's interruptions influenced the decision to delay the outcome.

Part E

The team members attending the meeting are Mei, Li, and Diego. The question I will pose during the meeting is regarding updated data from Li. The primary goal for this meeting is to select a pilot team. I plan to facilitate the meeting by listening to Li's data and using that information to determine the best pilot team based on the given data. The reason for having Mei, Li, and Diego at the meeting is that the new data could support the selection of any of them for the pilot team. I am asking only one question because I want the data to speak for itself and to make a precise decision. The ultimate goal of selecting a pilot team is to initiate the project promptly, given that we are already behind schedule. The facilitation approach is designed to let the data speak for itself and avoid debates that could potentially cause further delays to the project.

Part E1

I have strategically chosen Mei, Li, and Diego to participate in the upcoming meeting, each with a distinct purpose contributing to our overarching goal. Li has been assigned the task of presenting crucial data, a decision made to allow objective information to guide the selection of the best pilot team. The meeting's central focus is on efficiently choosing a pilot team to expedite the initiation of our project, which is currently lagging behind schedule.

My decision to structure the meeting in this manner stems from the belief that data should be the driving force behind the selection process. By having Li present the data, I aim to let the information speak for itself and provide clear insights into the most suitable candidates for the pilot team. The questions I plan to pose about the updated data are deliberate; they are intended to extract pertinent information that will further support the data-driven decision-making process. The goal of selecting a pilot team swiftly is rooted in the necessity to kickstart a project that is already facing delays. This approach ensures that our decision-making process is grounded in objective criteria, setting the stage for a successful project launch despite the initial setbacks.