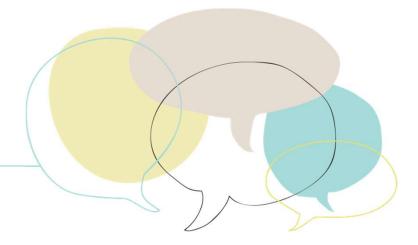


October 2020 Merita Petäjä Psychologist, Learning Services

How to Succeed in Team Work?

http://www.youtube.com/watch
?v=jF80RqLkl6E

What is the team work experience you have had in your life?



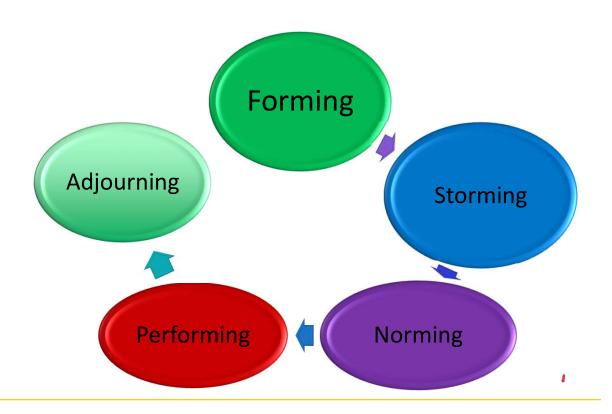


An Effective Team





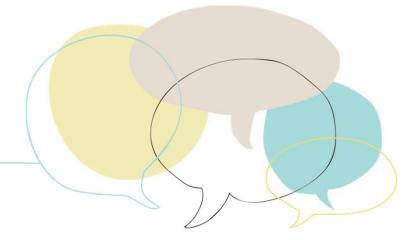
Stages of a Group





Forming

- Finding the roles
- Unsecurity, do I belong to the group
- Finding the goals and tasks of the group
- Often positive, enthusiastic feelings
- In unclear or undefined situations we try to find familiar roles
- When we feel more secure in the group we can take more flexible roles





Storming

- Individuals try to stand out, different opinions
- There might be resistance to the tasks or goals
- Dissatisfaction with the group
- People form pairs or sub-groups





Norming

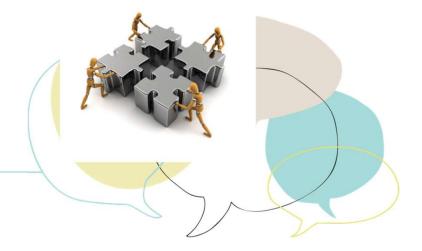
- Team spirit, sense of being part of the group
- Clear rules and norms
- Avoiding conflicts -> the group might be less creative or effective
- Group thinking: people might change their opinions towards the "average opinion"





Performing

- Everybody is working towards the goals
- Roles are flexible, people can make most of their strenghts
- Everybody takes responsibility for the work
- Good spirit in the team, openess, flexibility





Communication in a Group

Task-oriented Skills:

- Communicating thoughts clearly
- Defining and analyzing problems
- Asking for specifications and reasons
- Finding and evaluating options

People-oriented Skills

- Listening
- Showing empathy and support
- Creating good team spirit
- Encouraging others
- Solving conflicts



Some Guidelines for Good Interaction

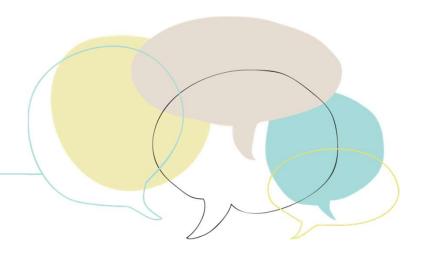
Respectful Engagement

- Conveying presence
- Being genuine
- Communicating affirmation, expressing recognition
- Effective listening
- Supportive communication: specific and descriptive communication, requests rather than demands

Task Enabling

- Teaching & helping others
- Altering the process, timing or substance





Some Guidelines for Good Interaction

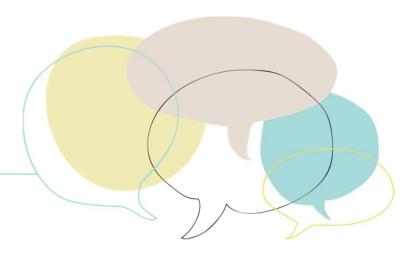
Trusting

- Sharing information
- Giving away control
- Inclusive language

Solving conflicts

- Looking at the problem from different angles may be useful
- Talk about facts, avoid blaming anyone
- Figure out everyone's needs and goals
- Look for a win-win situation





Effective introduction in a completelely new group

Divide the group into pairs.
The pairs discuss for a few minutes and get to know basic facts of each other.
The pairs introduce the other to the whole group.



Brainstorming in a group

1. Collecting own ideas

• Each group member individually writes down as many ideas as possible.

2. Discuss in pairs

• Go through the ideas and try to find a common view/ideas. Write down the common ideas.

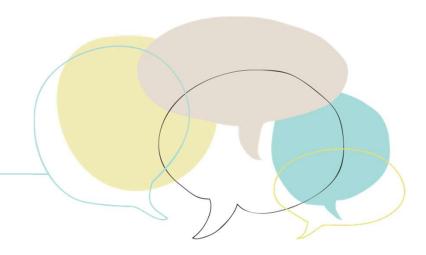
3. The whole group discusses

• The pairs present their common ideas to the whole group. The group discusses and selects the ideas that the group will develop.



How to find people who would like to study together?

- You can use the Introduction course's MyCourses discussion forum to get in touch with your fellow students or to form a study group together.
- Or you can also contact elina.yrjanainen@aalto.fi





References

Dutton Jane (2003): Energize Your Workplace – How to Create and Sustain High-Quality Connections at Work. Jossey-Bass, San Francisco.

Kopakkala Aku (2005): Porukka, jengi, tiimi – Ryhmädynamiikka ja siihen vaikuttaminen. Edita, Helsinki.

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Belbin website www.belbin.com

