TEAM BUILDING

- I. Functional definition: Team Building is the process of producing from a "group" a more effectively functioning, productive, and cohesive "team."
- II. Characteristics (benefits and/or results) of a team
 - Common goals
 - Enhanced creativity
 - Effective communication and feedback
 - Effective decision-making process
 - Effective conflict resolution
 - Broadened interpersonal comfort zones
 - Heightened overall effectiveness/productivity
- III. Action Statements: These statements present opportunities and/or situations that the group should pursue to encourage team building.
 - Establish clearly stated <u>common</u> goals
 - Plan activities in which each member's participation is essential and important.
 - Encourage creative activities involving all members.
 - Encourage quality communication with activities that allow or require everyone to present their ideas.
 - Encourage effective decision-making by involving the greatest number of people in the decision-making process.
 - Encourage effective conflict resolution through open and honest communication, coordination of diverse ideas and cooperation.
 - Broaden interpersonal comfort zones by encouraging "play activities."

The pivotal result of all these practice measures would be increased effectiveness and productivity by the Team.

- IV. Specific activities to encourage teambuilding
 - Brainstorming
 - Effective delegation
 - Ad hoc committees
 - Open goal and objective setting meetings
 - Individual recognition
 - Schedule group work activities, i.e., painting a banner
 - Group social outings especially those that require group participation to plan and carry out.
 - Structured activities designed to involve all members. (i.e., new games type activities)
- V. Characteristics of a good team member
 - Aspires to be more effective
 - Does not rely on first impressions of others, but keeps an open mind.
 - Observes and listens carefully
 - Expresses himself as frankly and openly as possible.
 - Confronts disagreements and works toward resolution.
 - Is not defensive accepts limitations and feedback.
 - Carefully examines problems before proposing remedies.
 - Checks his perceptions and understandings.
 - Builds on contributions of others, and allows others to build on his contributions.
 - Defends the opportunities of others to express their views.
 - Recognizes the value of maintaining morale in the team.
 - Supports the team in all its endeavors.