

NEW TEAM ASSIMILATION

Accelerating Performance for New Leaders and Their Teams

A Proven Approach for Rapid Transition of Newly-Formed Leadership Teams To High Productivity

All Teams Pass Through Predictable Stages

TEAM DEVELOPMENT 'LAWS OF GRAVITY'

No team ever 'skips' a stage - they go faster or slower
Some teams get to 'performing' more quickly than others
Many teams get stuck in 'storming' - 'performing' has to be earned
Leadership and expert external facilitation make the difference

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STORMING	

- FORMING
- Uncertainty, caution
- Look to the leader
 for direction
- Gathering of data
- Orientation to the task ahead

Testing around leadership, power,

- and authority Establishment of
- "Rules of the Road"
- Conflicts build up spoken and unspoken

NORMING

- Active engagement
- Real dialogue
- Shared leadership
- Growing trust
- Initial productivity
- Fear of break-up can lead to change resistance

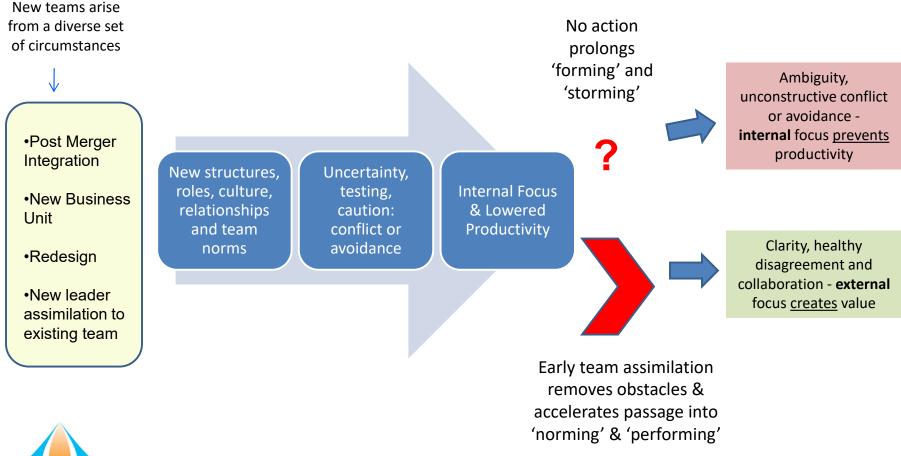
PERFORMING

- True interdependence
- The work gets done
- Roles/authority
- Highly productive Team morale high loyalty intense
- Comfort with risktaking - creativity



Predictable New Team Challenges

Skillful Navigation of New Team Ambiguity Will Shape Later Productivity Early Dynamics and Relationships Cast the Die for Later Success or Mediocrity





Pay a Little Now – Or a Lot Later

- Early focus on team dynamics to reduce uncertainty produces high return
- Failure to proactively shape the new team also carries a high cost.
 - Prolonged testing and misalignment
 - Initial misconceptions that form the basis for misalignment and conflict
 - Lowered performance
- The team leader should play a directive role in clarifying expectations in the new team setting, with these caveats:
 - Avoid cutting off input or communicating a message that input is unwelcome
 - Avoid preempting member-member dialogue that promotes collaboration
 - <u>Do</u> clarify non-negotiable expectations and goals
 - <u>Do</u> clarify stylistic or value-based expectations that are non-negotiable



How Leaders Accelerate Team Capability

dependence The work gets done NORMING Roles/authority Active engagement **STORMING** flexible Real dialogue Testing around Highly productive Shared leadership leadership, power, FORMING Team morale high and authority Growing trust loyalty intense Establishment of Initial productivity Comfort with risk-"Rules of the Road" Fear of break-up can • taking - creativity Conflicts build up lead to change spoken and unspoken resistance 1.Innovate & challenge team to new goals 1.Carefully manage 2.Coach. mentor & add/deletes to team prepare successor 1.Surface conflict composition 3. Guard against 2.Model flexibility, 2.Manage insularity & elitism dialogue & resolution relationships with 4.Integrate new 3.Ensure role clarity stakeholders members, teams & and authorization 3.Create continuous stakeholders 4.Reframe style improvement and 5.Document success differences as team innovation culture factors for creation of strength via diversity 4.Reward, recognize high performance 5.Deal quickly with and encourage team in the larger violation of norms organizational culture

- Uncertainty, • caution
- Look to the leader for direction
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- Orientation to the • task ahead

1.Define Reality 2.Clarify team goals, metrics. & value-add 3.Be explicit about, and model, core values, practices & norms. 4.Set up basic team

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structure & process

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PERFORMING

True inter-

New Team Assimilation Event

Setup

- Contracting between team leader and objective third party with consulting expertise
- 1-1 Private Interviews
- Design of Assimilation Event and follow-up coaching

Offsite – AM (2 hrs)

- Leader framing: key expectations, values & style introduction, transparency re: anticipated changes
- Brief individual introductions: background, history, role, prior relationships: 5-10' each



Offsite – PM (3 hrs)

- Team Norms 'Rules of Engagement': Universal & Specific team expectations
- Individual style comparison reframing differences as team strengths
- Other topics as determined by Setup interviews: e.g. role clarification & authorization

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The New Team Process - Details

- 1. Expert and objective facilitation that is 'outside the system'
- 2. Surface initial team member concerns in private
- 3. Offsite Agenda:
 - Kickoff framing by team leader to call out key external stakeholder expectations and primary value outputs – perhaps also the time to convey the leader's view on key challenges and objectives
 - Brief individual introductions: background, history with company and other team members, perhaps personal interests.
 - Discussion of team norms: usually a blend of 'universals' (e.g. communication, confidentiality, accountability, decision protocols) that every team faces plus team-specific norms that reflect member values
 - A structured discussion of individual differences and how these can be turned to best advantage. Tools like Myers-Briggs are useful in quickly creating a common language for this discussion – but the tool is only a means to this end of appreciating how differences add value
 - Other focus topics as needed: e.g. role clarification and authorization

