

Self-examination Self-care plan Team self-care

SELF-EXAMINATION

Utilize a standardized tool to check in with yourself on a regular basis.

Know stressors and stress reactions.

If a leader doesn't live that self-care is important, neither will the staff.

SELF & TEAM EXAMINATION

- Should be done ongoing, regular basis.
- Incorporate self-care discussions into supervision and team meetings.
- All team members should engage in selfawareness.
- The team should reflect on team dynamics and health.











TEAM DEVELOPMENT

Forming

- •Team member are introduced to each other and the project/job.
 •"Feeling each other out" and figuring out how they might work together
- Important to be clear about team goals and provide clear direction.
 Leader involved all team members in determining roles, responsibilities, and team norms.
- Storming
- •Team members compete with each other for status and acceptance of their ideas.
- Different opinions on what should be done and how it should be done causes conflict.
 Leader guides team to listen and respect each other, solve problems together, and settle into roles.

Norming

- •Team members begin to work more effectively together and are focused on the group goal.

 •Value differences in opinion and increase trust.
- Leader functions as a coach and ensures team continues to function collaboratively.

Performing

- •Team functions at a high level and focus is reaching goals as a group.
- Leader monitors progress and celebrates milestones, but doesn't need to be involved in the day-to-day work.

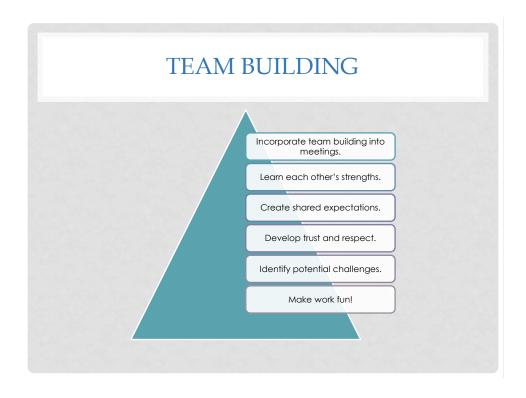
Adjourning

- Team members move off in different directions.
- Leader should ensure time for the team to celebrate successes and have closure with one another.

TEAM DEVELOPMENT

- Clear communication among members
- Regular brainstorming sessions
- Consensus among team members
- Commitment to the project/work and to each other
- Regular team meetings are effective and inclusive
- Timely handoff from team members to ensure project is moving in the right direction
- Positive, supportive working relationships among all members

- Lack of communication among members
- No clear roles and responsibilities
- Team members leave work for other members
- Lack of concern for timelines or quality
- Team members work alone, blame others, and do not support each
- Team members are frequently absent





10 RULES FOR HIGHLY EFFECTIVE TEAMS

- Put the team first
- Communicate openly and candidly
- Be part of the solution, not the problem
- Respect diversity
- Ask and encourage the right questions
- Use a rational problem-solving process
- Build trust with integrity and example
- Commit to excellence
- Promote interdependent thinking
- Pull the weeds

STAFF MOTIVATION

"What employees seek — indeed, what we all seek in our work experience — is a blend of tangible and intangible elements that together create an environment of stimulation, contribution, recognition (monetary and otherwise), development, learning and support (from day-to-day management and senior leadership)." —Towers Perrin 2003



