

# Building and Empowering Teams, and Nurturing Next Generation Leadership

Prof. A.K. Sood
MD, PhD, DNB ( MCH) , DNB( Hospital & Health Admn), MBA



# OF MEDICAL SCIENCES (NO.)

#### What are the contents of this session?



- I. What is a Team?
- II. What is a Team building?
- III. What is the **Importance** of Team Building?
- IV. What are the **Challenges** for Teamwork?
- V. What are the stages of team development?
- IV. What are the steps for Developing effective teams?
- V. Nurturing Next Generation Leadership





#### What is a Team?



A group of people with a full set of complementary skills required to complete a task, job, or project.

A way of job design in which we have interdependent teams instead of as individual workers.

**Functional groups instead of departments** 



#### What is Team?







# What is **Team building?**



An ability to identify and motivate individual employees to form a team that

**Stays** together

Works together, and

**Achieves** together a common goal.



#### What is Team work?



#### **Team building**

**Emphasis** is on the creation of groups

#### **Team work**

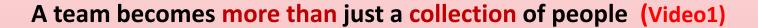
**Emphasizes the functions of these groups.** 

Many people use the terms "team building" and "teamwork" interchangeably.





What is the **Importance** of Team Building?





Thus generating performance greater than the sum of the performance of its individual members. (Video1)





#### What is the **Importance** of Team Building?







What is the **Importance** of Team Building

#### Video









What is the **Importance** of Team Building?









What is the **Importance** of Team Building?



It enables employees to learn from others and develop new skills

**Problem-solving capabilities** 

**Decision-making skills** 

Improved communication.

Collaboration

Trust

**Improve motivation** 

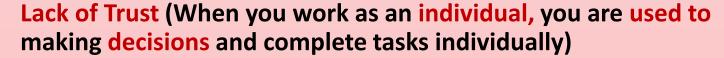
**Nurture** strengths





#### What are the Challenges for Team leader?

How to take care of



**Role Uncertainty** 

**Cultural Differences** 

**Unclear Goals. ... Conflicting Goals.** 

**Talent Differences** 

Imbalance in allocation of work (one or two team members take on all the work)







#### What are the Challenges for Team leader?

How to handle

Team members (10% are self motivators & 10% are problem makers)

**Criticism** and conflict

**Poor communication** 

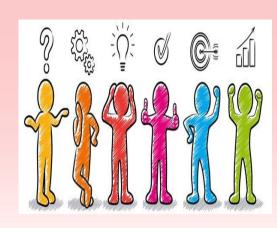
**Ineffective Meetings** 

Minimum Interaction or Engagement (sense of belonging to Team)

**No Long-Term Planning** 

No Milestones for achievements

No mechanisms for Team Recognition







What are the stages of team development?



Psychologist Bruce Tuckman describes teams move through following stages

**Forming** 

**Storming** 

Norming

**Performing** 

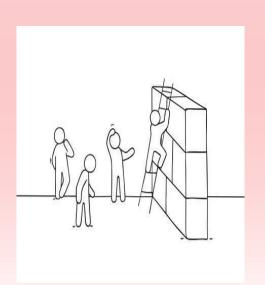
Adjourning





What is the Stage of Forming?





Individuals will be unsure of the team's purpose

How they fit in

Whether they'll work well with one another.

They may be anxious, curious, or excited to get going.

They look to the team leader for direction.

**Explain the purpose of team** 



What is the Stage of Storming?



They start to push against the established boundaries/ norms:

**Conflict or friction can also arise between team members** 

Their preferred ways of working surface and may clash with other people's

May challenge your authority or management style as leader

You should clarify the roles and responsibilities (SOPs) of each member.





What is the Norming stage?



Team members will feel more comfortable

People start to resolve their differences

Appreciate one another's strengths

Asking for help and offering constructive feedback

**Have Commitment to the team's goals** 

Will respect your authority as a leader

Encourage & guide the team members





What is the Performing Stage?



Team is in flow and performing to its full potential

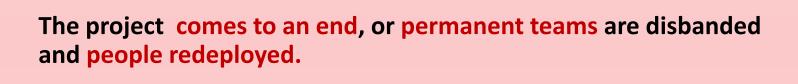
With hard work the team is likely to achieve its goals efficiently

**Appreciate & reward the team members** 





#### What is What is the Adjourning Stage?



Some people who have developed close working relationships with colleagues, may find this time difficult.

**Farewell dinner, Function** 





# OF MEDICAL SCIENCES (WOLL)

#### What are the steps for Developing effective teams?



**Step 1: Common goal & shared reward** 

Step 2: Define the tasks and jobs for each member

**Step 3: Develop SOPs for doing the task** 

**Step 4: Set ground rules for the team** 

**Step 5: Fostering teamwork** by providing:

Leadership

**Effective communication** 

**Decision** making

**Supervision** 

**Motivation** 

& Team spirits









Organizational/Team Goals – AIIMS to be Centre of Excellence

Departmental Goals- Have latest Technology & expertise

Individual Goals- Career progression & Skill building

**Technique of MBO -KPA** 







#### Step 1: Common goal & shared reward



**Team Rewards** 

**Extrinsic** rewards

Perks, Facilities, Promotions/ Monetray incentives

**Intrinsic** rewards

Professional satisfaction, Task content, Appreciation

Task Variation, challenges,





#### Step 2: Define the tasks and jobs for each member



What are tasks?

What are expectations for performance level?

What work conditions pre-required.

Realistic based on OR (Work study, Time Motion study)

How many clinical or surgical procedures, patients per hour etc





## **Step 3: Develop SOPs for doing the task**



What are desired steps for each of the tasks allocated for good/satisfactory performance

**Result in efficiency & quality work** 





## Step 4: Set ground rules for the team



**Specify Dos & Don'ts** 

**Communication channels** 

**Decision** making

**Control** mechanisms

**Recording & reporting** 

Monitoring

Mile stones for achievements





## **Step 5: Foster teamwork by Team leadership**



**Lord Baron Moran defined leadership as** 

"Leadership is the capacity to frame plans which will succeed and

skills to persuade others to carry them out in the face of all difficulties".





## **Step 5: Foster teamwork by Team leadership**



What we have to do to become effective Team leader?

Knowledge of job

**Knowledge of handling people** 

**Knowledge of self** 

Role model





#### **Step 5: Foster teamwork by Team leadership**



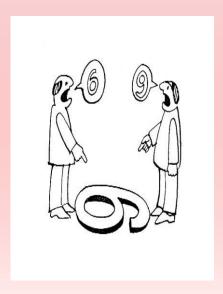
Handling members of the team

Telling – When people are willing but lack competency
Selling- When people are not willing but have competency
Delegating- When people are willing & have competency
Participating- When people are Not willing & don't have competency





# **Step 5: Foster teamwork by effective communication**



#### **Communication**

Passing of information and understanding from one person to another



# A LANOITAL OF MEDICAL OF MEDICAL

# **Step 5: Foster teamwork by effective communication**



**Communication Process** 

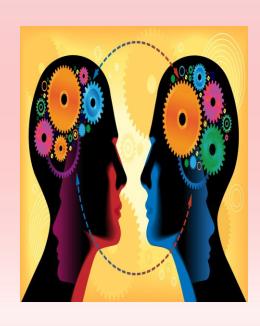
Sender

Message

Receiver



## Step 5: Foster teamwork by effective communication with members



**Barriers** to communication

Semantic barriers are due to use of technical words or words from other language

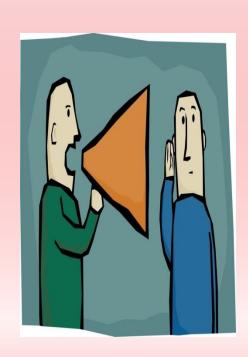
Psychological barriers due to emotions of both the sender & recipient

**Environmental** barriers due to noise, physical facilities, comforts





## Step 5: Foster teamwork by effective communication with members



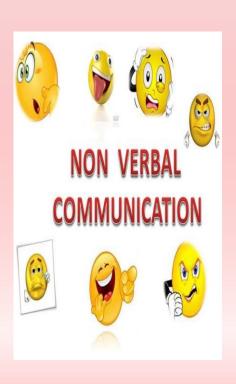
#### **Levels of Communications**

- I. Vocabulary (Language)
- II. Voice Inflections (Tone ,loudness of voice)
- III. Nonverbal Behavior (Facial expression, Eye contact, head movements, physical moments of body etc)





# Step 5: Foster teamwork by effective communication with members



**How We Really Communicate?** (Video 2)

7% of what we communicate is based on vocabulary

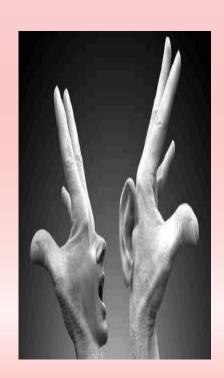
38% of what we communicate is based on voice inflections

55% of what we communicate is based on nonverbal behavior



# OF MEDICAL SCIENCES (IND)

## Step 5: Foster teamwork by effective communication with members



We speak at a rate of about 150 words per minute (wpm).

But we can hear & brain can process at a rate of about 1,000 wpm.

This gives us a lot of extra time!

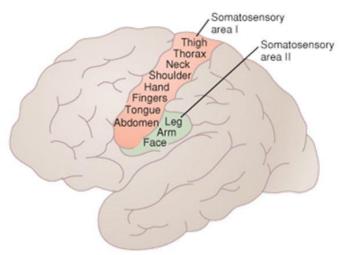
What do we do with this time?

Brian attaches meaning to the verbal and nonverbal clues

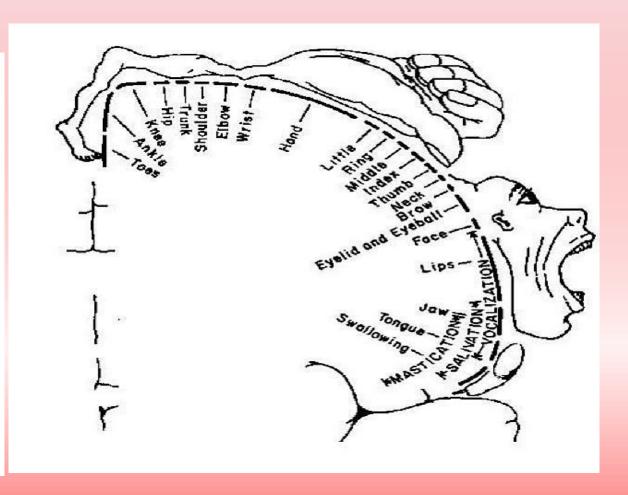


## **Step 5: Foster teamwork by effective communication with members**

# SOMATOSENSORY CORTEX



Somatosensory area I is so much more extensive and so much more important than somatosensory area II that in popular usage, the term "somatosensory cortex" almost always means area I.





Step 5: Foster teamwork by effective communication with members







#### Step 5: Foster teamwork by effective communication with members

**Common interpersonal skills for team leader:** 



Be Clear in your communication & have Listening skills

**Have Conflict management and resolution skills** 

**Give Constructive feedback** & do Mentoring and coaching team members

**Diplomacy (handling affairs without hostility)** 

Have Empathy for others, be Caring about other people

Comforting people when they need it,

**Encouraging** and inspiring people to do their best

Flexibility in thinking and operating style

**Humor and light heartedness** 



# A TANOITAL OF MEDICAL SCIENCES (INO. 1)

### **Step 5: Foster teamwork by good Decision Making**



**Phases In Decision Making** 

Information gathering
List of alternative courses of action
Choosing the best alternative



# ANOITH SELLINGES (INO)

#### Step 5: Foster teamwork by good Decision Making



How can we choosing the **best alternative**?

Decision in organisational interest

Decision in personal interest





#### Step 5: Foster teamwork by good Decision Making



**Barriers** in Effective Decision Making

**Tendency to** 

**Decide based on In-adequate information** 

**Equate new & old experiences** 

Use available solutions rather than innovative

Deal with problem at face value rather than going to its roots

Ignore more complex problems and to solve simple problems





#### **Step 5: Foster teamwork by supervision**



#### **Developmental** supervision

Facilitating and monitoring
Individual & Team efforts
Achievement of organizational goals
Growth of individual & team









**Motivation** 

**Inner** desire to act

**Motives** 

**Achievement** 

**Affiliation** 

Influence

Control

**Extension** 

**Dependency** 





#### **Step 5: Foster teamwork by motivation members**



**Indicators** for motivated teams

Employees work willingly
Often give their best at work
Have a sense of belonging to the organization/team
Take pride in being member of the organization/team
High productivity and output





#### **Step 5: Foster teamwork by motivation members**



**Indicators for de-motivated teams** 

Increasing absenteeism

**Increased turnover** 

**Low** output and productivity

**Increased rank indiscipline** 

**Arguments** and confrontation with superiors





#### **Step 5: Foster teamwork by team spirit**



**Building Team spirit by Team leader (Video3)** 

Give credit for achievements

Take responsibility for failures

Call each other by first name

Have tea/lunch together

Have informal get to gather

Reward group performance

Explain faults in private

Help each other





#### **Step 5: Foster teamwork by team spirit**



**Good Work Culture** 

**Openness** 

**Trust** 

**Autonomy** 

Creativity

**Pro-activity** 

**Authenticity** 

**Risk taking** 

#### **National Leadership Development Conference**



#### **Key Messages**

Hospital is a complex organisation with different categories of functionaries with different competencies and skills.

For its successful function one require to identify manpower with right type of skills and have to work as competent effective teams

As a team leader you have a crucial role to play right from identifying team members with required competencies, explaining them the purpose, their roles and responsibilities, setting up ground rules, constantly, monitoring, guiding, mentoring, encouraging and appreciating their performance.

The team leader needs to have skills such as technical, human relation, communication, motivation, supportive supervision, decision making.

Creating a sense of belongingness and team spirit is crucial for successful team work.

This can be done by positive work culture, informal get to gather, taking responsibility for failure, caring and comforting team members





#### What is Nurturing Next Generation Leadership (30-40 years)?



#### **Nurturing Next Generation Leadership**

Creating a work culture of providing opportunities for emerging leaders

Provide them new challenges and responsibilities,

Rewarding their achievements,

Recognizing their contributions

Help build their sense of belongingness, loyalty, and credibility within the organization.



### **National Leadership Development Conference**

We come from energy and turn back into energy. We are all matter for only a very short time. Make sure that when you are matter you matter.

## **National Leadership Development Conference**





# Thank you