

E

Building a Healthy Team PARTICIPANT WORKBOOK

CLUB OFFICER TRAINING

TOASTMASTERS INTERNATIONAL

P.O. Box 9052 • Mission Viejo, CA 92690 • USA • Phone: +1 949-858-8255 • Fax: +1 949-858-1207 www.toastmasters.org/members

© 2015 Toastmasters International. All rights reserved. Toastmasters International, the Toastmasters International logo, and all other Toastmasters International trademarks and copyrights are the sole property of Toastmasters International and may be used only with permission.



Building a Healthy Team

Introduction

The purpose of this session is for you to establish a collaborative, cohesive, and comfortable club executive team.

Overview

First, you assess your team relative to the five traits of a healthy team. Then you learn what the five traits are and create an action plan to improve your team's health. To conclude, you work to establish the vulnerability-based trust required on your team and learn about your different behavioral styles.

In this session, facilitators present the following topics:

- Traits of a Healthy Team
- Building Trust

Objectives

After completing this session, you will be able to:

- Identify the five traits of a healthy team
- Analyze your team's current state and use the analysis to develop a plan to improve
- Identify the behavioral styles of each team member
- Create a healthy team by building trust

By meeting these objectives, you lay the foundation for a successful, efficient, and agreeable team.

Time

1 hour

Traits of a Healthy Team

Take notes on the responses to the questions below.

What words or thoughts come to mind when you hear "healthy team"?

What can you accomplish when you have a healthy team?

What words or thoughts come to mind when I say "unhealthy team"?

What are some signs of an unhealthy team?

Team Assessment

(Based on the work of Patrick Lencioni, "Overcoming the Five Dysfunctions of a Team: Field Guide," San Francisco, Jossey-Bass, 2005)

Use the scale below to indicate how much each statement applied to your club executive team. Be sure to evaluate the statements honestly and without over-thinking your answers.

3 = Usually 2 = Sometimes	1 = Rarely
---------------------------	------------

- ____1. Team members are passionate and unguarded in their discussion of issues.
- ____ 2. Team members call out one another's deficiencies or unproductive behaviors.
- ____ 3. Team members know what their peers are working on and how they contribute to the collective good of the team.
- _____4. Team members quickly and genuinely apologize to one another when they say or do something inappropriate or possibly damaging to the team.
- ____ 5. Team members willingly make sacrifices (such as budget, turf, etc.) in their area of expertise for the good of the team.
- ____ 6. Team members openly admit their weaknesses and mistakes.
- ____ 7. Team meetings are compelling and not boring.
- ____ 8. Team members leave meetings confident that their peers are completely committed to the decisions agreed upon during the meeting, even if there was initial disagreement.
- ____9. Morale is significantly affected by the failure to achieve team goals.
- ____ 10. During team meetings, the most important and most difficult issues are put on the table to be resolved.
- _____11. Team members are deeply concerned about the prospect of letting down their peers.
- 12. Team members know about one another's personal lives and are comfortable discussing them.
- _____13. Team members end discussions with clear and specific resolutions and calls to action.
- _____14. Team members challenge one another about their plans and approaches.

____ 15. Team members are slow to seek credit for their own contributions but quick to point out those of others.

Team Assessment Score Sheet

A score of 8 or 9 in a given trait indicates that your team is embodying the trait well.

A score of 6 or 7 indicates that you could use some improvement.

A score of 3 to 5 indicates that there is an issue that needs to be addressed.

Healthy Trait #1: Trust	Healthy Trait #3: Commitment	
Statement 4	Statement 3	
Statement 6	Statement 8	
Statement 12	Statement 13	
Trait 1 Total	Trait 3 Total	
Healthy Trait #2: Healthy Conflict	Healthy Trait# 4: Accountability	
Statement 1	Statement 2	
Statement 7	Statement 11	
Statement 10	Statement 14	
Trait 2 Total	Trait 4 Total	

Healthy Trait #5: Results

Statement 5	
Statement 9	
Statement 15	
Trait 5 Total	

Trait Descriptions

Trait 1: Trust

Teams need to develop vulnerability-based trust amongst members.

When trust is built, team members are comfortable acknowledging their own weaknesses and the strengths of others.

The best way for trust to be built is for the team leader to set the example, so that the members feel comfortable following.

Trait 2: Healthy Conflict

Healthy conflict refers to the team's ability to passionately disagree and have productive debates about issues of importance to the team.

In order for healthy conflict to occur, all team members must trust one another to focus on the issue at hand and not let politics, pride, or competition interfere.

It is important to focus on listening to other people to hear what they are saying, not to formulate your response.

All team members must be willing to be uncomfortable during healthy conflict, knowing that the resulting decisions will be stronger for it.

Trait 3: Commitment

When teams are able to engage in healthy conflict, members are better able to commit to team decisions.

There are two aspects to obtaining full commitment from team members: buy-in and clarity.

When all team members share their ideas and input on an issue, and feel that they have been heard, it is easier for them to buy in to the final decision, even if their idea isn't chosen.

It is vital that all members are clear about the final decision so they know what they've agreed to.

At the end of each meeting, ask the team for consensus on the final decision.

Communicate important decisions to the entire team to help with the next trait.

Trait 4: Accountability

When team members are truly committed, it is much easier for the team to embrace accountability.

The appropriate behavior needs to be modeled by the team leader; in order for team members to feel comfortable holding each other accountable, they need to know that the leader will too.

By communicating team decisions, all team members know what has been agreed to and can hold each other accountable to it.

Trait 5: Results

In order for the team to be truly successful, the members need to eliminate self-interest and self-preservation.

The focus needs to be on the team results rather than individual results.

All members need to be explicitly clear on what the team goals are and what they must do to accomplish them.

Improvements

With your team, select one trait, other than trust, from those above that you feel the team could improve, and answer the questions below about it.

On which trait are you focusing?

What specific actions can be taken to improve the trait selected?

Who can assist in these actions?

When will these actions be accomplished?

What are the consequences of not improving this trait?

Building Trust

Take notes on the responses to the questions below.

Why is trust so important to have on your team?

What happens if trust does not exist on your team?

Personal Histories Exercise

Answer the questions 1-3 below individually and then share your answers with your club team. After you have finished your discussion, answer question 4.

1. Where did you grow up?

2. Do you have any pets?

3. What is one failure you experienced and what did you learn?

4. What did you learn about one another that you didn't know?

Behavioral Style Assessment

(Based on *The Platinum Rule* by Tony Alessandra, Ph.D., and Michael J. O'Connor, Ph.D. and from *The Universal Language DISC* by Bill J. Bonstetter and Judy I. Suiter)

From each pair of statements below, select the one that is most true for you. Choose as spontaneously as possible. Make a choice even if you consider both statements true or untrue.

- □ 1. I'm usually open to getting to know people personally and establishing relationships with them.
- I'm not usually open to getting to know people personally and establishing relationships with them
- □ 3. I usually act slowly and deliberately.
- □ 4. I usually react quickly and spontaneously.
- □ 5. I'm usually guarded about other people's use of my time.
- □ 6. I'm usually open to other people's use of my time.
- □ 7. I usually introduce myself at social gatherings.
- □ 8. I usually wait for others to introduce themselves to me at social gatherings.
- I usually focus my conversations on the interests of the people involved, even if that means straying from the business or subject at hand.
- □ 10. I usually focus my conversations on the tasks, issues, business, or subject at hand.
- □ 11. I'm usually not assertive and I can be patient with a slow pace.

- □ 12. I'm usually assertive and, at times, I can be impatient with a slow pace.
- □ 13. I usually make decisions based on facts or evidence.
- □ 14. I usually make decisions based on feelings, experiences, or relationships.
- □ 15. I usually contribute frequently to group conversations.
- □ 16. I usually contribute infrequently to group conversations.
- □ 17. I usually prefer to work with and through others, providing support when possible.
- □ 18. I usually prefer to work independently or dictate the conditions in terms of how others are involved.
- □ 19. I usually ask questions or speak tentatively and indirectly.
- □ 20. I usually make emphatic statements or directly-expressed opinions.
- □ 21. I usually focus primarily on ideas, concepts, or results.
- □ 22. I usually focus primarily on persons, interactions, and feelings.
- 23. I usually use gestures, facial expressions, and voice intonations to emphasize points.
- 24. I usually do not use gestures, facial expressions, and voice intonations to emphasize points.
- □ 25. I usually accept others' points of view (ideas, feelings, and concerns).
- □ 26. I usually do not accept others' points of view (ideas, feelings, and concerns).
- □ 27. I usually respond to risk and change in a cautious or predictable manner.
- 28. I usually respond to risk and change in a dynamic or unpredictable manner.
- 29. I usually prefer to keep personal feelings and thoughts private, sharing only when I wish to do so.
- □ 30. I usually find it natural and easy to share and discuss my feelings with others.
- □ 31. I usually seek out new or different experiences and situations.
- □ 32. I usually choose known or similar situations and relationships.
- □ 33. I'm usually responsive to others' agendas, interests, and concerns.
- □ 34. I'm usually directed toward my own agendas, interests, and concerns.
- □ 35. I usually respond to conflict slowly and indirectly.
- □ 36. I usually respond to conflict quickly and directly.

Behavioral Style Assessment Score Sheet

Add the number of checked boxes in each style category. The sum of the totals for the four styles is 36, with a maximum of 9 per style.

	D	I	S	с
	□ 4	□ 1	□ 3	□ 2
	□ 7	□ 6	□ 8	□ 5
	□ 12	□ 9	□ 11	□ 10
	□ 15	□ 14	□ 16	□ 13
	□ 20	□ 17	□ 19	□ 18
	□ 23	□ 22	□ 24	□ 21
	□ 28	□ 25	□ 27	□ 26
	□ 31	□ 30	□ 32	□ 29
	□ 36	□ 33	□ 35	□ 34
Total				

Behavioral Style Descriptions

Read your behavioral style as well as the second behavioral style identified.

Dominance – Controller/Director (also read Steadiness)

Descriptors	ldeal environment	Tendency under stress	Possible limitations
□ Adventuresome	□ Freedom from	□ Demanding	□ Overuse of position
□ Competitive	controls,	□ Nervous	□ Set standards too
□ Daring	supervision and	□ Aggressive	high
□ Decisive	details	Egotistical	□ Lack tact and
□ Direct	□ An innovative and		diplomacy
□ Innovative	futuristic-oriented		□ Take on too much,
□ Persistent	environment		too soon, too fast
□ Problem-solver	□ Forum to express		
	ideas and		
□ Results-oriented	viewpoints		
□ Self-starter	□ Non-routine work		
	□ Work with challenge		
	and opportunity		

Influence – Promoter/Socializer (also read Compliance)

Descriptors	Ideal environment	Tendency under stress	Possible limitations
 Charming Confident Convincing Enthusiastic Inspiring Optimistic Persuasive Popular Sociable Trusting 	 High degree of people contacts Freedom from control and detail Freedom of movement Forum for ideas to be heard Democratic supervisor with whom he can associate 	 Self-promoting Overly optimistic Talkative Unrealistic 	 Inattentive to details Unrealistic in appraising people Trust people indiscriminately Situational listener

Steadiness – Supporter/Relater (also read Dominance)

Descriptors	Ideal environment	Tendency under stress	Possible limitations
🗆 Amiable	□ Stable and	□ Non-demonstrative	□ Yield to avoid
□ Friendly	predictable	□ Unconcerned	controversy
□ Good listener	environment	□ Hesitant	□ Difficulty in
□ Patient	Environment that	□ Inflexible	establishing
□ Relaxed	allows time to		priorities
□ Sincere	change		□ Dislike of
□ Stable	□ Long-term work		unwarranted
□ Steady	relationships		change
·	□ Little conflict		□ Difficulty dealing
□ Team player	between people		with diverse
□ Understanding	□ Freedom from		situations
	restrictive rules		

Compliance – Analyzer/Thinker (also read Influence)

Descriptors	Ideal environment	Tendency under stress	Possible limitations
□ Accurate	□ Where critical	□ Pessimistic	□ Be defensive when
□ Analytical	thinking is needed	□ Particular	criticized
□ Conscientious	□ Technical work or	🗆 Fussy	□ Encumbered by
□ Courteous	specialized areas	□ Overly critical	details
Diplomatic	□ Close relationship		□ Too intense for
□ Fact-finder	with small group		situations
□ High standards	□ Familiar work		□ Appear somewhat
□ Mature	environment		aloof and unruffled
□ Patient	□ Private office or work		
□ Precise	area		

Behavioral Style Values

Brainstorm about your behavioral style and answer the questions as indicated below.

Dominance

What value does Steadiness bring to a team?

Influence

What value does Compliance bring to a team?

Steadiness

What value does Dominance bring to a team?

Compliance

What value does Influence bring to a team?

Notes