FORMING

STORMING

NORMING

PERFORMING

BEHAVIORS

- The purpose and goals for the team are unclear.
- Members feel varying degrees of commitment.
- Members are cautious, don't initiate and avoid responsibility.
- Communication is low and a few members often dominate.
- Members are dependent on directive leadership.

TASKS

- Build a common purpose. Clearly establish the expectations of the customers or sponsors.
- Understand personal expectations and interests.
- Clarify accountability, recognition, and rewards.
- Assess resources; see who has what to contribute.
- Leader provides direction and drives the team process.



BEHAVIORS

- Differences and confusion arise over goals and roles.
- Struggles erupt over approaches, direction, and control.
- Team members react toward leadership with counterproductive behaviors.
- Team is uncertain about how to deal with issues openly.
- Team wrestles with issues of communication.
- Members act from an independent stance.

TASKS

- · Involve everyone in the discussion.
- Inquire into differences; include all ideas and opinions.
- Seek further clarity about purpose and develop a common approach to meeting project objectives.
- Assess and test resource needs; make necessary adjustments.
- Define operational agreements (norms).
- Leader raises difficult issues and coaches team through struggles.

BEHAVIORS

- Team gains confidence, feels a sense of momentum.
- "What," "How," "Who," and "When" become clarified.
- Team develops agreements on approaches, goals, communication, and leadership roles.
- Team builds relationships with externals (customers, key stakeholders).
- Members begin to relate interdependently.

TASKS

- Develop processes for information sharing, feedback, and resource distribution.
- Have open forums on tasks and relationships, both internal and external
- Build appropriate feedback loops with external relationships.
- Work toward consensus on overarching issues. Negotiate where appropriate.
- Leader uses a facilitative style to create the opportunity for others to lead.

BEHAVIORS

- Members take full responsibility for tasks and relationships.
- Team achieves effective and satisfying results.
- Team takes the initiative to continually assess external forces.
- Team facilitates itself easily through the various stages.
- Members work proactively for the benefit of the team.

TASKS

- Continuously seek to improve tasks and relationships.
- Assess and evaluate results against purpose and external forces.
- Celebrate successes—reward and recognize both team and individuals wins.
- Continuously test for better methods and approaches.
- Leader focuses on purpose, interdependent relationships, and conditions that shift the stages.

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- •Team members meet each other
- •Team members learn about the task
- •All team members learn what their roles will be

Forming

Storming

- •Team members learn how to work together
- Team members learn about other member's abilities
- •Leader focuses the team

- •Team starts to work and act together
- •Roles evolve into helping the team succeed
- •Team members are more likely to express opinions

Norming

Performing

- Team members work hard toward goal
- •Members are flexible and help each other
- Leader's role is blurred everyone is focused