Tuckman's Team Development Model

- achieving effective and satisfying results
- members find solutions to problems using appropriate controls

Performing

- members work collaboratively
- members care about each other
- group establishes a unique identity

Task Behaviours

establishing base level

identifying similarities

agreeing on common goals

making contact/bonding

members are dependent

developing trust

expectations

Forming

- identifying power and control
- gaining skills in communication
- identifying resources

- expressing differences of ideas,
- reacting to leadership
- members independent/ counterdependent

Storming

- feelings and opinions

Interpersonal Behaviours

Remember

Norming

building

Each step builds on the previous one

members agree about roles and

decisions are made through negotiation and consensus

processes for problem solving

- Each step prepares for the performing stage
- Attempting to skip any step affects performing negatively
- With every new challenge, the process repeats

Adapted from: Tuckman, Bruce W. (1965) 'Developmental sequence in small groups', Psychological Bulletin, 63, 384-399. Reprinted in Group Facilitation: A Research and Applications Journal? Number 3, Spring 2001



1 of 2 Learning Aid

Tuckman's Team Development Model

Stage 1 "Forming"

- individuals are not clear on what they're supposed to do
- the mission isn't owned by the group
- wondering where we are going
- no trust yet
- high learning
- no group history; unfamiliar with members
- norms of the team are not established
- people check one another out
- people are not committed to the team

Stage 2 "Storming"

- roles and responsibilities are articulated
- agendas are displayed
- problem solving doesn't work well
- people want to modify the team's mission
- trying new ideas
- splinter groups form
- people set boundaries
- anxiety abounds
- people push for position and power
- competition is high
- cliques drive the team
- little team spirit
- lots of personal attacks

Stage 3 "Norming"

- success occurs
- team has all the resources for doing the job
- appreciation and trust build
- purpose is well-defined
- feedback is high, well-received, and objective
- team confidence is high
- leader(s) reinforce team behaviours
- members self-reinforce team norms
- hidden agendas become open
- team is creative
- more individual motivation
- team gains commitment from all members on goals

Stage 4 "Performing"

- team members feel very motivated
- individuals defer to team needs
- no surprises
- little waste-very efficient team operations
- team members have objective outlooks
- individuals take pleasure in the success of the team
- "we" versus "I" orientation
- high pride in the team
- high openness and support
- high empathy and trust
- superior team performance
- OK to risk confrontation

Action Steps "Forming" to "Storming"

- set a mission and goals
- establish roles within the group
- recognize need to move out of "forming" stage
- identify the team, its tools and resources
- leader(s) need to give direction
- figure ways to build trust (not demand it)
- define a reward structure
- take risks
- bring group together periodically to work on common tasks
- assert individual power
- decide once and for all to be on the teams

Action Steps "Storming" to "Norming"

- team leader(s) should actively support and reinforce team behaviour, facilitate the group for wins, create positive environment
- leader(s) must ask for and expect results
- · recognize and publicize team wins
- agree on individuals' roles and responsibilities
- buy into objectives and activities
- listen actively to each other
- set and take team time together
- everyone works actively to set a supportive environment
- have the vision "we can succeed!"
- request and accept feedback
- build trust by honouring commitments

Action Steps "Norming" to Performing"

- keep up the team wins
- maintain traditionspraise and support each other
- self-evaluate without fuss
- * recognize and reinforce "synergy" team behaviour
- share leadership role in team based on who does what the best
- share rewards for successes
- communicate all the time
- share responsibility
- delegate freely within team
- commit time to the team
- keep raising the bar/new, higher goals
- be selective of new team members; train to maintain the team spirit



2 of 2 Learning Aid