Teams Self-Design:

Benefits & Side-effects



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Clients





13 BACKBASE





~/.space307













Agile Expat



Engagement matters

Facts from the global industry:

- 59% of workers are not engaged, and 18% are actively disengaged on the job. (Gallup)
- "Quiet quitters" want to be inspired and motivated. (Gallup)
- A study of 3,000 UK workers found that 36% felt they were "coasting" applying just enough effort to get by and go home at the end of the day. (Workday)



Source:

https://www.forbes.com/sites/forbesbusinesscouncil/2023/08/10/how-to-combat-quiet-quitting-and-maintain-employee-engagement/

Puzzle of motivation

In his book "Drive", Daniel Pink describes Intrinsic motivation as something that comes from within and can be as simple as the joy one feels after accomplishing a challenging task.

YORK TIMES BESTSELLER "Provocative and fascinating." -MALCOLM GLADWELL Daniel H. Pink author of A Whole New Mind The Surprising Truth About What Motivates Us

Puzzle of motivation

As per Pink, an algorithmic task is when you follow a set of instructions down a defined path that leads to a single conclusion. A heuristic task has no instructions or defined path, one must be creative and experiment with possibilities to complete the task.



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01 Self-designing teams

Self-organizing vs self-designing teams

Self-organizing teams

"Teams are also self-organizing. No one – not even the ScrumMaster - tells the Team how to turn Product Backlog into increments of shippable functionality. The Team figures this out on its own. Each Team member applies his or her expertise to all of the problems."

Scrum Basics, 2010

"Manage the work; let people self-organize around it."
When the work itself and the flow of value to customers that it represents are not clearly visible, organizations often focus instead on what is visible, the people working on the service."

Essential Kanban Condensed, 2016

Origins of the self-organizing team

"A project team takes on a self-organizing character as it is driven to a state of "zero information" — where prior knowledge does not apply... The project team begins to operate like a start-up company — it takes initiatives and risks, and develops an independent agenda."

"The new new product development game" (1986, H.Takeuchi, I.Nonaka)

Moving the Scrum Downfield

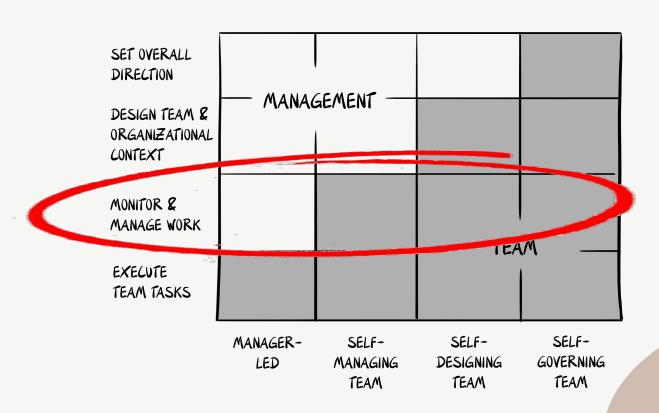
From interviews with organization members from the CEO to young engineers, we learned that leading companies show six characteristics in managing their new product development processes:

- 1. Built-in instability
- 2. Self-organizing project teams
- 3. Overlapping development phases
- 4. "Multilearning"
- 5. Subtle control
- 6. Organizational transfer of learning

These characteristics are like pieces of a jigsaw puzzle. Each element, by itself, does not bring about speed and flexibility. But taken as a whole, the characteristics can produce a powerful new set of dynamics that will make a difference.

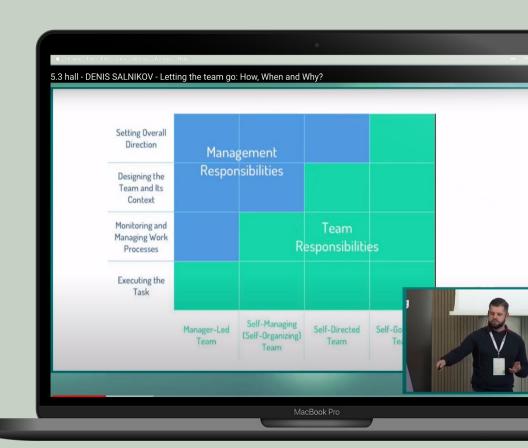
Source: Harvard Business Review

Self-managing teams



Check out my conference talk on self-managing teams



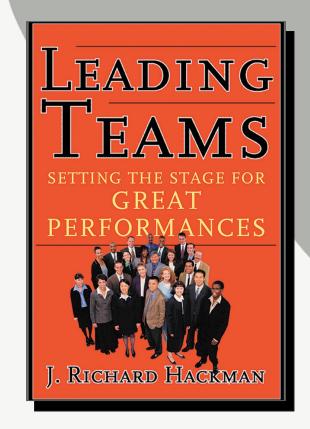


Self-designing teams

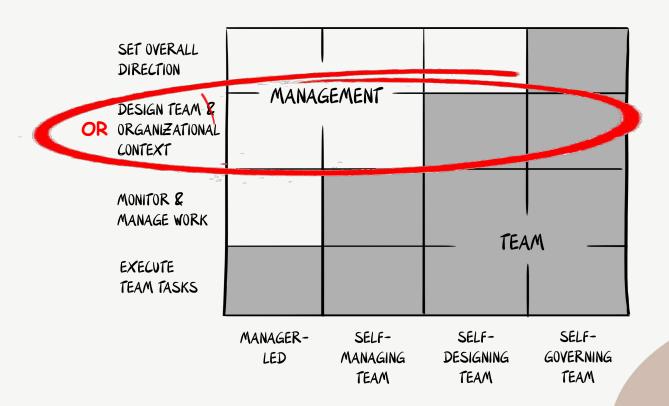
"Members of self-designing teams have the authority to modify the design of their team OR aspects of the organizational context in which they operate, OR both.

Managers set the direction for such teams but give members full authority for all other aspects of the work."

"Leading Teams", J. Richard Hackman



Self-designing teams



Traits of self-designing teams

Define and/or modify its design

- 1. Choose people who are in the team
- 2. **Define** or adapt required skillset
- 3. Hire & fire people to/from the team

Accountability in Scrum

The Developers are always accountable for:

- Creating a plan for the Sprint, the Sprint Backlog;
- Instilling quality by adhering to a Definition of Done;
- Adapting their plan each day toward the Sprint Goal; and,
- Holding each other accountable as professionals.

Ken Schwaber & Jeff Sutherland

The Scrum Guide

The Definitive Guide to Scrum: The Rules of the Game

November 2020

The 2020 Scrum Guide ™

Traits of self-designing teams

Define and/or modify its design

- Choose people who are in the team
- 2. **Define** or adapt required skillset
- Hire & fire people to/from the team

OR

Define and/or modify its organizational context

- May choose which part of the Org to join
- 2. May choose which business objectives to pursue OR which feature to develop

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02 Introducing self-design

Introduction scenarios and how to run your first self-design workshop Introducing self-designing teams

"Use volunteers! True volunteering is a powerful way of engaging peoples' minds and hearts. It's underused, probably due to the feeling of loss of control by managers. But for people in teams it feels empowering."

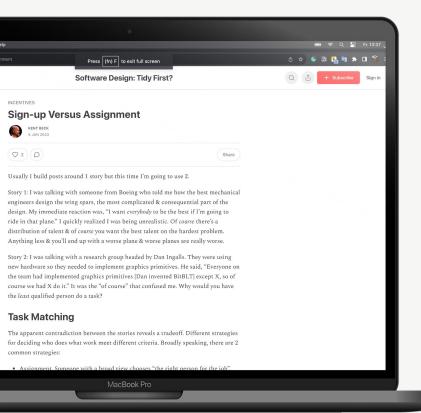
Craig Larman, Bas Vodde



When to introduce self-design at your company

O1 Critical urgency

When you need to address some urgent requirement or quickly validate new hypothesis



Sign-up versus Assignment

Broadly speaking, there are two common strategies:

- Assignment. Someone with a broad view chooses "the right person for the job".
- Sign-up. Those doing the work choose what they are going to do.

Kent Beck

Fear of losing the control



Source: Dilbert.com

Autonomy

What affects sense of Autonomy:

- Deciding for people with who they will work with
- Deciding for people whether they are leaving their team
- Not giving them a chance to challenge or disagree with aforementioned decisions



Purpose

What affects sense of Purpose:

- Deciding for people what they will work on
- Switching people from their current job without pausing or cancelling it
- Not providing (elaborating on) valid reasoning



Mastery

How this affects Mastery:

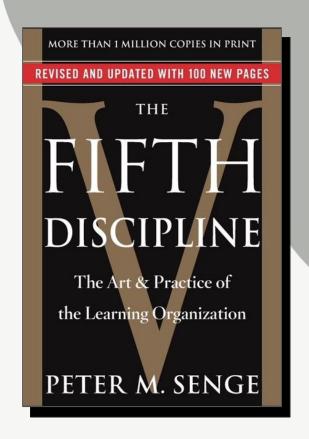
- People may come up with overcomplicated solutions
- People may come up with solutions not serving the purpose
- Motivation only by Mastery does not work long-term



System dynamics

"Today's problems come from yesterday's solutions."

"The Fifth Discipline", Peter Senge



Sweetening the pill



Source: Dilbert.com

When to introduce self-design at your company

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02 Org growth

When teams are getting big and require a breakdown

Management by spreadsheet



Source: Dilbert.com

Autonomy

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Self-design workshop in four steps Clarify the goal & purpose

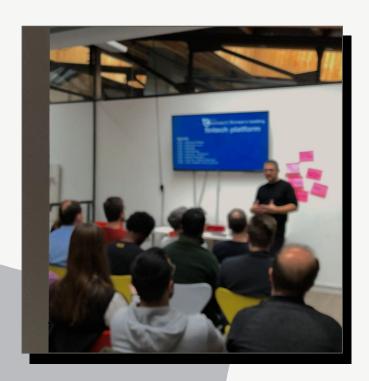
Goal & purpose

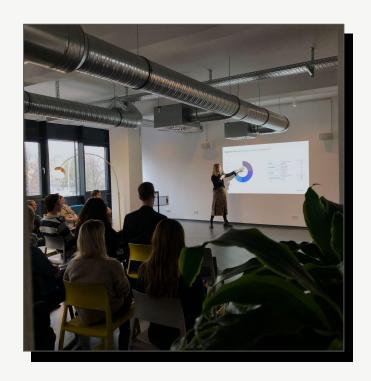


Important questions to answer:

- Why are we doing this?
- Why is it important?
- What we want to achieve?
- What we hope to get by the end of this activity?
- Clarify concerns.
- Answer questions.

Goal & purpose



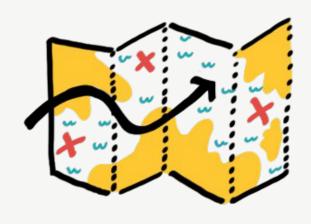


Self-design workshop in four steps

Clarify the goal & purpose

Provide guidelines and define constraints

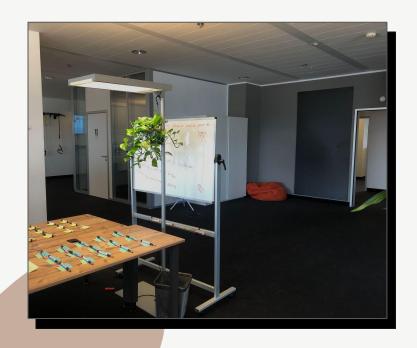
Guidelines & constraints



Suggested constraints:

- Size of the team
- Individuals' skillset
- Experience with certain components
- Subject domain expertise
- Ability to deliver end-2-end
- Avoiding forming component teams
- etc.

Guidelines & constraints





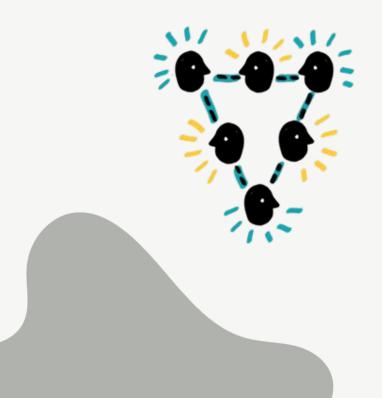
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Let self-design happen

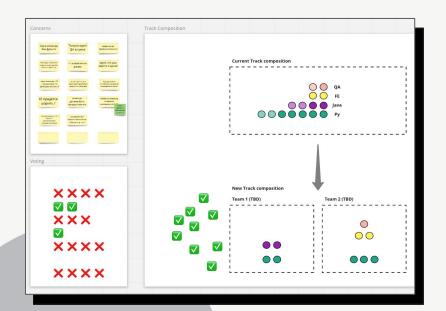
Self-design happens

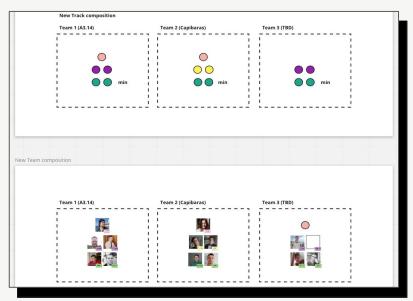


What may help:

- Clearly defining "stations" where teams "land"
- Visualizing skills of participating individuals
- Providing enough space (physical or virtual)
- Observing the dynamics to adapt in further rounds.

Teams self-design (online)





Self-design workshop in four steps

Clarify the goal & purpose

Provide guidelines and define constraints

Let self-design happen

Review interim results and repeat step three

Review results & repeat



Pay attention to:

- Size of the team
- Lack of leadership
- Crucial gaps in the skillset
- Ability to deliver end-2-end
- Openness towards multi-learning

Challenge formed teams on these parameters and repeat for another 2-3 rounds.

How does it work?

ED=RDxCD

Effective Decision = Right Decision x Commitment to Decision

Example of the Self-design workshop facilitation plan



When to introduce self-design at your company

O1 Critical urgency

When you need to address some urgent requirement or quickly validate new hypothesis

02 Org growth

When teams are getting big and require a breakdown

03 Org transformation

When your company is adapting its Organizational Design

Yet another top-down fad



Source: Dilbert.com

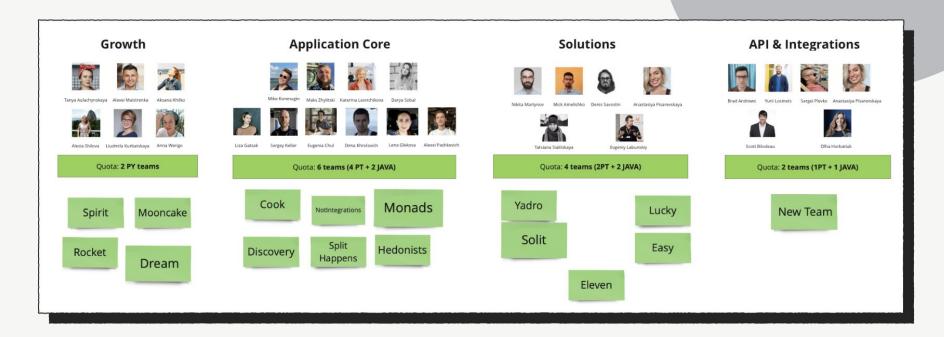
What if I told you



you can self-design a company?

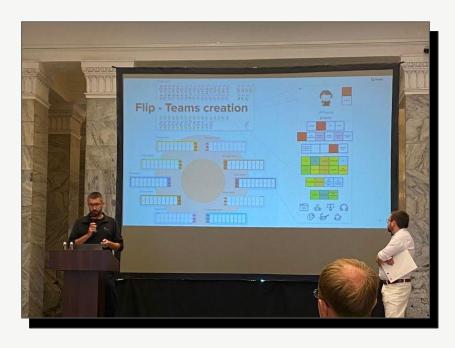
Org self-design

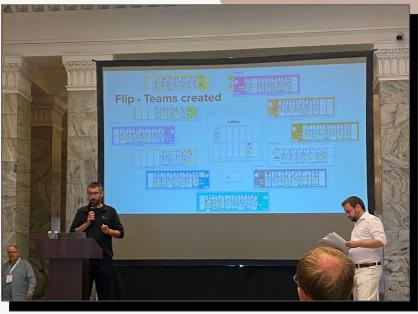




Org self-design







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03 Benefits & side-effects

Observations on the self-design's influence on the workplace

Facts from the industry

Quality and value delivery:

- Highly engaged organizations saw
 40% fewer quality defects. (Gallup)
- Engaged employees are 17% more productive than their peers. (Forbes)
- Highly engaged organizations have 21% higher profitability than their peers. (Gallup)



Source:

forbes.com/sites/forbeshumanresourcescouncil/2018/06/22/four-lessons-from-companies-that-get-employee-engagement-right/

 Ability to choose whom to work with, positively affects sense of Autonomy



- Ability to choose whom to work with, positively affects sense of Autonomy
- Ability to choose which goal to pursue positively affects both
 Purpose and Mastery

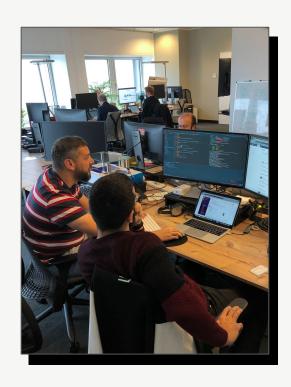


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 Purpose and Mastery
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- Ability to choose whom to work with, positively affects sense of Autonomy
- Ability to choose which goal to pursue positively affects both
 Purpose and Mastery
- Self-designed team have stronger sense of ownership, better engagement and better focus on outcomes over outputs
- Members of self-designed teams are more likely to learn multiple specializations.













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