Note to readers

Thank you for accessing this presentation.

Please bear in mind that the text went hand-in-hand with a delivered presentation, and as such not all content can be taken at face value. Please contact me if you'd like any explanation about parts of the presentation.

I deliver CPD / talks on all areas of high-performing, thriving teams, so please let me know if I can help in some way.

Sam

The research behind highperforming teams, and how to lead them in schools

Sam Crome



About me

Teaching
Coaching
Leading
Researching
Writing













Today's teaming journey

• I. What is a high-performing team?

• 2. What truly underpins these factors?

• 3. Thriving School Teams



Filling school capacity

Behaviour

Student outcomes

Learning and teaching

Ofsted grades

Being evidence-informed

Leadership

Safeguarding and mental health

Curriculum

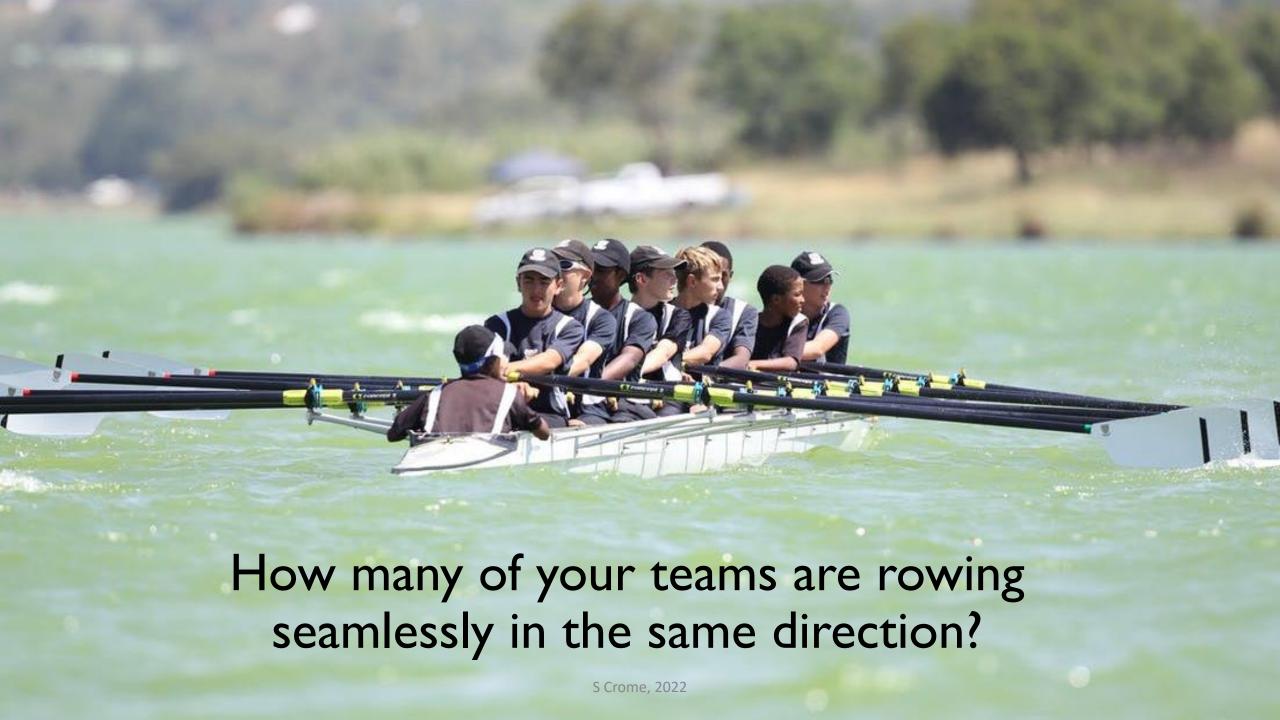
CPD, retention, recruitment



Do we underestimate the power of teamwork?



Team work remains the <u>ultimate</u> competitive advantage (Lencioni)



What are common traits that highperforming teams share?









Codifying high-performing teams – what the evidence says....

- I. Vision and purpose
- 2. Belonging and trust
- 3. Ambitious, clear team goals
- 4. Role clarity, mental models, and systems
- 5. Communication, candour, conflict
- 6. Review and evaluate
- 7. Team diversity and characteristics
- 8. Learning culture
- 9. Enabling organisational conditions

- Salas, et al 2018
- Tannenbaumn et al, 2013
- Bell et al 2018
- Lacerenza, et al 2018



My high-performing, thriving team model

Team Development

Learning, coaching, debriefs, leadership



Team Operations

Knowledge, Communication, Roles, Mental Models

Team Dynamics

Motivation, Conflict, Engagement, Diversity, Wellbeing



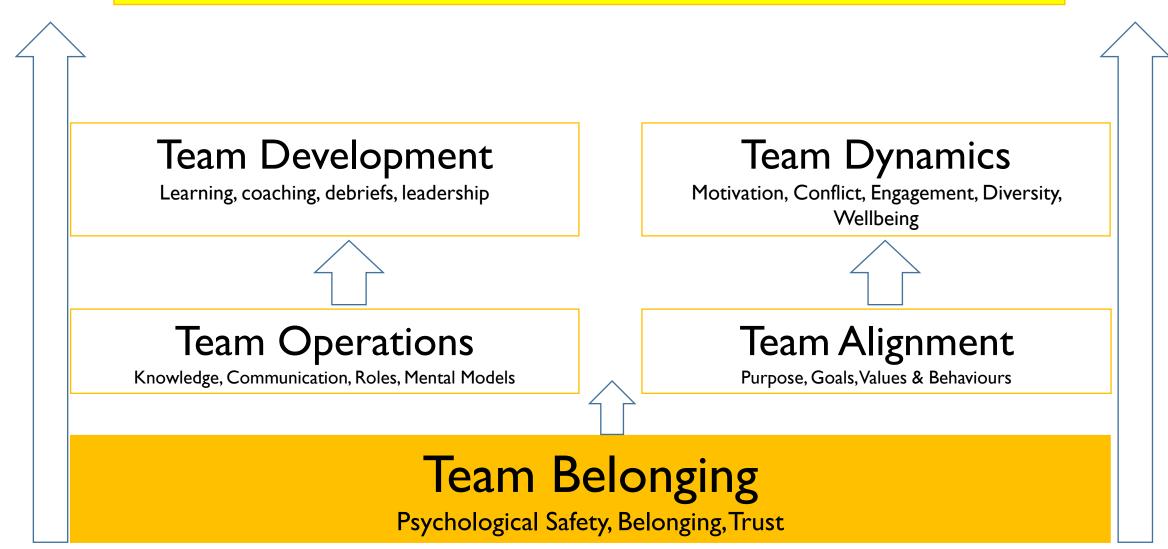
Team Alignment

Purpose, Goals, Values & Behaviours

Team Belonging

Psychological Safety, Belonging, Trust

Part Two: high-performance underpinned by belonging



Belonging matters

Higher team satisfaction and buy in

Higher retention



Increased team effectiveness and cohesion

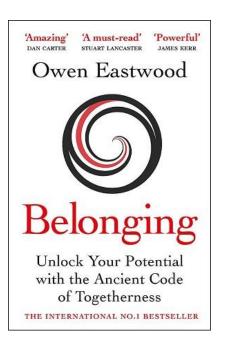
Increased wellbeing

How to increase team belonging

Belonging before performance

Not a fixed state

Create an 'us story'







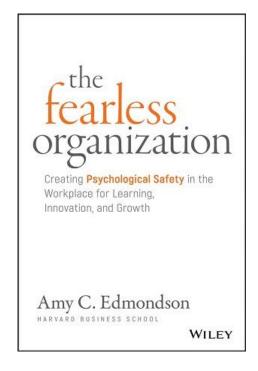
Psychological Safety

Groups perform better when they feel safe, trusted, supported, free to fail, and can engage openly.

They use this foundation to set ambitious goals and to challenge each other to reach their potential











Your team's belonging

 Create your 'us story' – who are we, what do we do, what are our values and behaviours

Survey for belonging and psych safety

• Use this to create and maintain a culture of psychological safety

• Remember, belonging is not a fixed state!

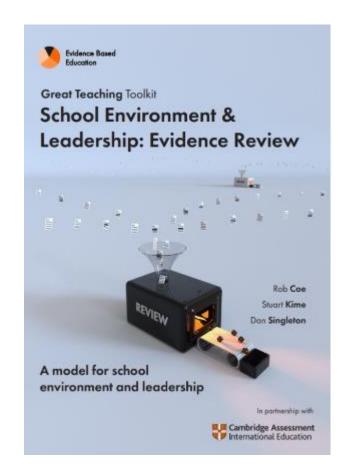


EBE School Environment and Leadership review 2022

• First 'management factor' = supportive working relationships

- Trust towards leadership
- Willingness from staff to share or expose vulnerabilities
- Feelings of psych safety it's okay to take a risk or make a mistake

• (Coe et al 2022)





Part Three: Leading Thriving School Teams

Unique challenges!

Teams within the team

• How much time does your organisation spend on team work?



4 good bets for thriving school teams

I. Mental models and knowledge

2. Candour and communication

3. Team meetings and debriefs

4. Team learning and development



I. Team Mental Models and Knowledge

Define the team's specific remits and knowledge

'A stronger focus on domain-specific expertise is required and the core responsibilities (or persistent problems) of leaders' roles are a good place to start' (Barker and Rees, Ambition Institute, 2022)

Teams function more cohesively when they understand roles, share expertise, and develop this knowledge together



I. Team Mental Models and Knowledge

What core, domain-specific expertise does your team require?

 Codify this knowledge and link it to the team's roles, remits and processes, i.e. its mental models

Create methods to share the team's knowledge

 Develop team CPD that centres around the embedding, and development of, this expertise



2. Team Communication

- A regular survey feature!
- Main methods and times?
- Ask the team and agree
- Use SharePoint, One Note, or another shared system
- Reduce workload, turbocharge systems and clarity



Email and Teams etiquette

General principles:

- Chats are for one-on-one communication and for small groups which aren't related to a specific class or task.
- Channels are for 1) General whole department chat whole department; 2) year group issues; 3) Shared Classes just those teachers.
- Each shared class must have a channel (rather than chat) even if only 2 teachers because a) it's good to
 just see conversations related to that class; b) in channels you start a conversation which can be replied to
 whereas chat is just a free scrolling back and forth.
- All one-on-one communication through chats should be responded to, at least with a thumbs up.
- · When responding to a post in a channel, ensure to use the 'reply' button on that specific post.
- Reminders/announcements that reference Trello cards are fine but if you reference a Trello card, add a link to that card. To add a link to the card, click the card in Trello, click share [at the bottom] and copy and paste the link.
- Don't use email unless forwarding or communicating outside department.

Teams:

- The General channel is to be truly general whole department stuff, announcements, deadlines and admin (including admin queries) whereas Curriculum and T and L should include MQ queries, how to teach something discussions, resources, FOF discussions and mark scheme discussions.
- Specific year group channels can include teachers who don't teach that year group (teacher's choice).

Adam Boxer - Science department communication



Year Team - The Week Ahead: 28th March Week B









CPD corner



3. Meetings and Debriefs

• Think about the last team meeting you had. What was it like to be in there?

Are meetings mainly logistical / informative?

• Does every meeting have an opportunity for learning?

No one wants to go to a poor meeting after a 5-period day.



Ways to improve meetings

• Start with knowledge sharing / CPD (give ownership)

• Review team processes with debriefs - 20-25% increase in team effectiveness (*Tannenbaum et al, 2013*)

- Should be lively, full of discussion! Beware quiet meetings!
- Long-term projects for autonomy and enhanced expertise



4. Team Learning and Development

Coaching 'way of being' (van Nieuwerburgh)

• Reading together, learning together

Projects and ongoing CPD, access to learning and development.

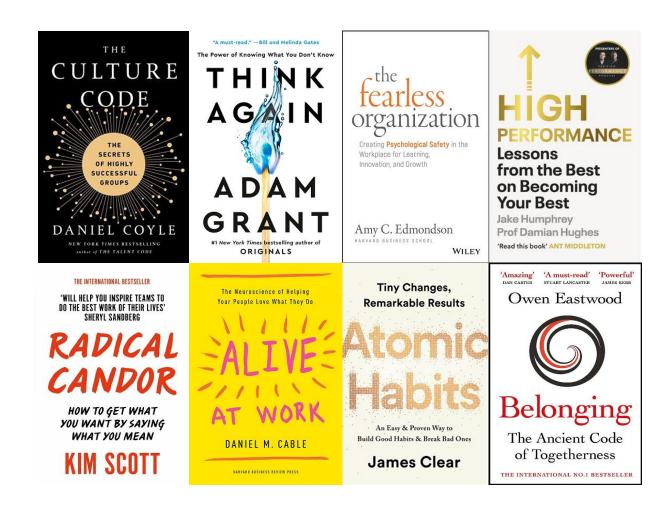
 Team considers one of its core remits as learning and growing as a group

So, build belonging, then...

1. Understand team knowledge and expertise, codify and use to enhance smooth, effective team work

- 2. Use efficient, agreed upon communications
- 3. Hold purposeful meetings, and effective debriefs
- 4. Create and sustain a relentless learning culture, together

Top reads!





Thank you!

• @mr_crome

http://pocketwisdom.blog

• CPD, talks, work with leaders in schools and beyond



References and further reading

- Bell, S.T., Brown, S. G., Colaneri, A., & Outland, N. (2018). Team composition and the ABCs of teamwork. *American Psychologist*, 73(4), 349–362
- Lacerenza, Christina & Marlow, Shannon & Tannenbaum, Scott & Salas, Eduardo. (2018). Team development interventions: Evidence-based approaches for improving teamwork. American Psychologist. 73. 517-531. 10.1037/amp0000295.
- Salas, E., Reyes, D. L., & McDaniel, S. H. (2018). The science of teamwork: Progress, reflections, and the road ahead. *American Psychologist*, 73(4), 593–600.
- Tannenbaum, S. I., & Goldhaber-Fiebert, S. N. (2013). Medical team debriefs: Simple, powerful, underutilized. In E. Salas & K. Frush (Eds.), Improving patient safety through teamwork and team training (pp. 249 –255). New York, NY: Oxford University Press.