





Communicating in Teams Problem Based Learning

Sustainable Public Buildings
Designed and Constructed in Wood
(Pub-Wood)

Roger Howard Taylor and Vijoleta Sulciene, VIA UC
Mindaugas Krutinis, SCC





VIA University College













TOP SKILL SOUGHT BY RECRUITERS

- Communication *Oral/Written*
- Interpersonal/Social
- Critical Thinking
- Leadership
- Teamwork





TEAMBUILDING LESSONS FROM GEESE





TEAMBUILDING LESSONS FROM GEESE

- Why do geese fly in a V formation?
- What happens when a goose falls out of formation?
- What happens when the lead goose gets tired?
- Why do geese in formation honk from behind?
- What happens when a goose gets sick or wounded?





WHAT IS TEAM?

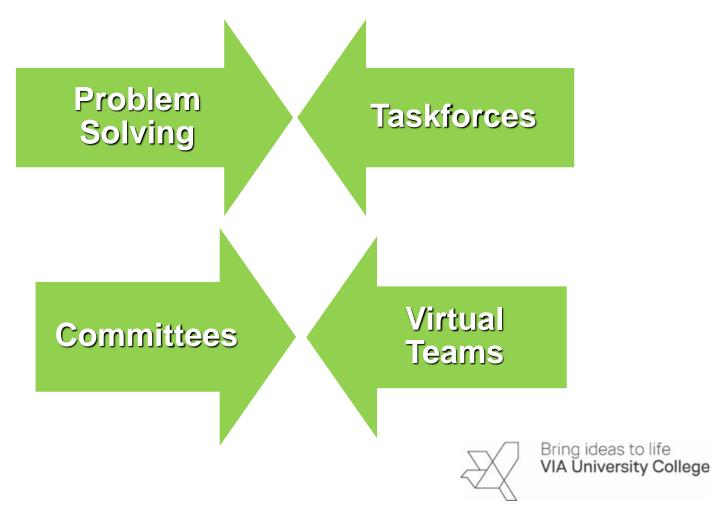


A team is a unit of two or more people who work together to achieve a goal. Team members share a mission and the responsibility to achieve it.

Bring ideas to life VIA University College



TYPES OF WORKPLACE TEAMS





OVERVIEW OF THE TEAMS

| ADVANTAGES | DISADVANTAGES |
|-------------------------|----------------|
| Information & knowledge | Groupthink |
| Diversity of views | Hidden agendas |
| Acceptance of solutions | Free riders |
| Performance | High costs |



TEAM DECISION MAKING

- Orientation
- Conflict
- Brainstorming
- Emergence
- Reinforcement







ROLES PEOPLE PLAY IN GROUPS

| SELF- | GROUP- | TASK- |
|-------------------|--------------|---------------------|
| ORIENTED | MAITENANCE | FACILITATING |
| Controlling | Encouraging | Initiating |
| Withdrawing | Harmonizing | Information seeking |
| Attention seeking | Compromising | Coordinating |
| Diverting | | Procedure setting |



CLEAR PURPOSE

CREATIVE THINKING

FOCUSED EFFORTS EFFECTIVE TEAMS



Collaborative Relationships OPEN COMMUNICATION

CONSENSUS DECISION MAKING

CONFLICT RESOLUTION





CONFLICT IN TEAMS

Scarce Resources

Task Responsibilities

Poor Communication

Attitudes and Values

Power Struggles

Conflicting Goals



OVERCOMING RESISTANCE

Express understanding

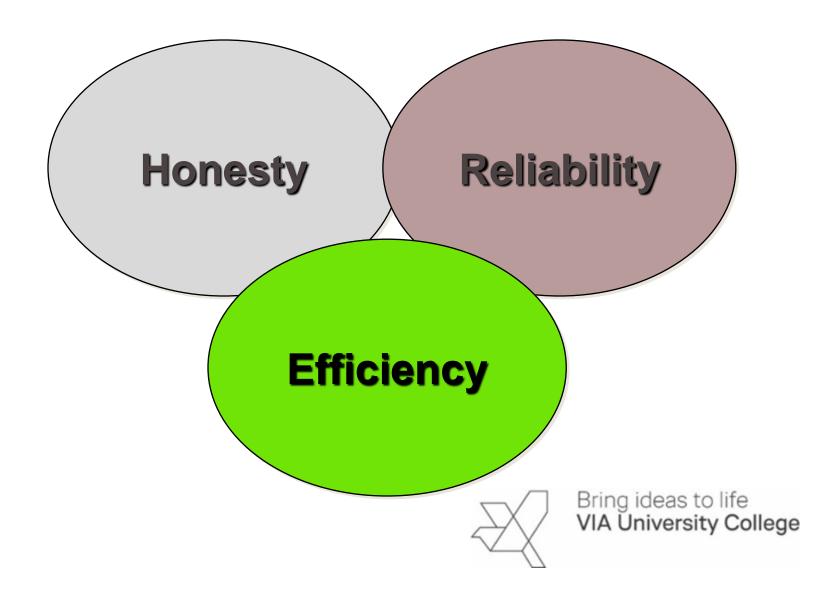
Raise awareness

Evaluate objections

Withhold arguments with the control of the control



NONVERBAL COMMUNICATION





TYPES OF NONVERBAL COMMUNICATION

| FACIAL EXPRESSIONS | GESTURES AND POSTURES |
|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| USE OF | VOCAL |
| TIME AND SPACE | CHARACTERISTICS |
| TOUCHING | PERSONAL |
| BEHAVIOR | APPEARANCE |







Connections





FORMING GROUPS





WORKSHOP GROUPS

- Students work in groups of 6 students
- Your group name is picked from a list of the 100 most endangered animals on our fantastic planet.
- Please surf the net and find information on "your" animal and remember when it as gone, we have lost something special.









GROUP'S NAME

Each group is named after adopted an endangered animal





Aye Aye GROUP Column & beam system, Laminated Veneer Lumber (LVL)

| NAME OF THE STUDENT | UNIVERSITY |
|---------------------|------------|
| | |
| | |
| | |
| | |
| | |
| | |



STRENGTHS AND POTENTIAL WEAKNESES OF THE DIFFERENT ROLES IN A TEAM

| ROLE | STRENGTHS | POTENTIAL WEAKNESES |
|----------------------|---|--|
| DIRECT LEADER | Decisive Consistent Gives clear directions Persuasive – gets the other to do what they want to do | Stubborn Talks too much Overrides opposition Doesn't trust people |
| COLLABORATIVE LEADER | Participative – gets everyone involved Aims for consensus – important that people agree Good listener | Can look as thought they are indecisive – not know what they are doing Too trusting Can be too democratic does not give good leadership in a crisis / under pressure |



STRENGTHS AND POTENTIAL WEAKNESES OF THE DIFFERENT ROLES IN A TEAM

| ROLE | STRENGTHS | POTENTIAL WEAKNESES |
|------------|---|---|
| CHALLENGER | Assertive Asks good probing questions Persistent – keeps on and on High standards – won't tolerate substandard work | Upsets people "gets their back up" Pressurses people Can appear to be negative Insensitive to people's feelings |
| DOER | Businesslike Focused on results Resolute – keeps going "No-nonsense" style | Nags people Often lacks a sence of humor – seeing the funny side of things |



STRENGTHS AND POTENTIAL WEAKNESES OF THE DIFFERENT ROLES IN A TEAM

| ROLE | STRENGTHS | POTENTIAL WEAKNESES |
|-----------|--|---|
| THINKER | Has lots of ideas Builds on / develops other people's ideas Analytical Good problem solver | Worries too much Analyses too much Needs time to think things over/through Prefers to "play with ideas" rather than making a decision – Actually DOING it |
| SUPPORTER | Friendly Open about own feelings Sensitive to other people's feelings Good at getting good relationships with many different types of people | Uncomfortable with conflict – avoids it. Looks for the others approval "Bends with the wind" Needs to be popular - liked |







Communicating in Teams

Project Based Learning AND INTRODUCTION

Sustainable High-Rise Buildings Designed and Constructed in Timber (HiTimber)

Lisbon, 24/03-6/04/2019





VIA University College





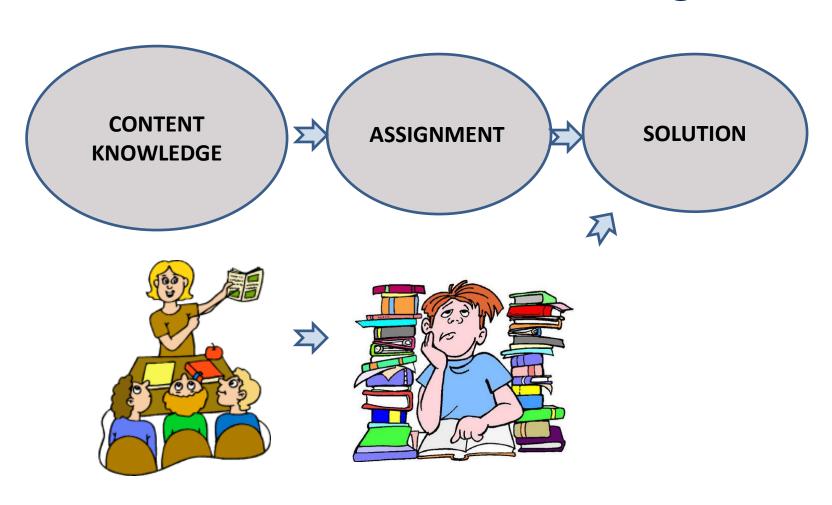




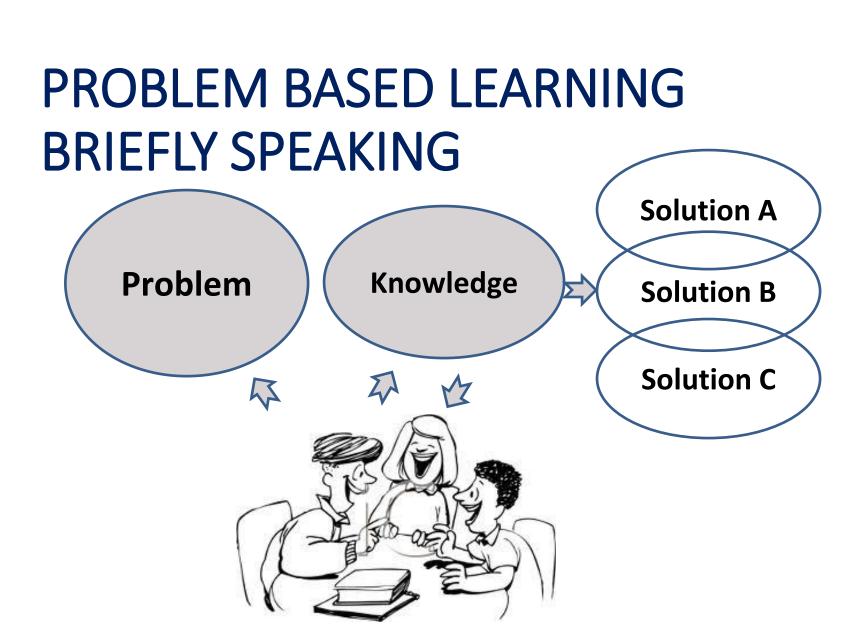




Instruction based learning









ORGANISING PERSPECTIVE INSTRUCTION BASED



OBJECTIVES KNOWLEDGE PRODUCTION/ EVA-SOLUTION LUATION

STUDENT



ORGANISING PERSPECTIVE INSTRUCTION BASED

TEACHER

| | PRODUCTION/ | EVA- | |
|------------|-----------------------|----------|---------|
| OBJECTIVES | BJECTIVES KNOWLEDGE | SOLUTION | LUATION |

STUDENT



PBL - Why



The Learning Pyramid*

| Average Retention Rates | | |
|--------------------------|-----|------------------|
| | 5% | Lecture |
| | 10% | Reading |
| Passive Teaching Methods | 20% | Audio-∀isual |
| | 30% | Demonstration |
| Participatory | 50% | Group Discussion |
| Teaching Methods | 75% | Practice |
| | 90% | Teaching Others |

^{*}Adapted from National Training Laboratories. Bethel, Maine



QUESTIONS AND COMMENTS