### REFERENCE SHEET: Understanding Each Other's Values

### About Cultural Values and Value Differences

We all have values that guide our perceptions, our interactions, and our choices. These values are part of our "design for living" and they are determined, in large part, by the culture or cultures we were raised in. However, we are often unaware of our own values. They are very difficult to articulate.

Have you ever tried to teach your native language to someone else? Beyond teaching words, it's very difficult to explain the underlying rules of grammar, unless you have been taught them explicitly. Values and culture are like that. They are life's grammar, the rules we live by, but we rarely notice that they even exist.

In a multicultural environment, however, we may have very different unwritten rules and values than other team members and their organizations and the individuals and families with whom we work and to whom we provide services. To effectively provide services, communicate, manage conflict, and solve problems, it is important to understand some of the different values at play in ourselves and others.

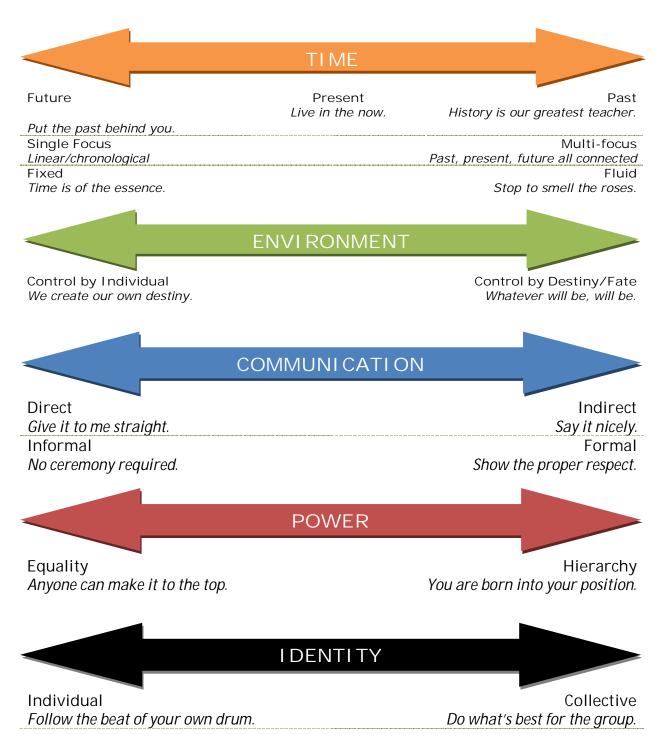
### About the Values Continuum

- 1. Each spectrum identifies one common concept that cultural values and norms arise from. This is NOT a comprehensive model.
- 2. Cultural values are not static or fixed in place. We can go back and forth on the continuum depending on the circumstances or the person with whom we are interacting. For example, some of us find ourselves shifting our value systems as we move from home to work. We may be from different cultures and shift our values from home, to the office, to the community.

# Understanding Each Other's Values

- 1. Refer to the Values Continuum Worksheet on following page.
- 2. Put an "X" on each line to show where you believe YOU PERSONALLY fall in each value continuum.
- 3. Put an "O" on each line to show where you believe your organization's culture falls. This may need to reflect your individual team or department's culture.
- 4. Share your worksheet with your colleagues. Discuss why you placed yourself at those particular places, how that reflects your particular culture.
- 5. Identify with your colleagues where there are values differences (both personal and organizational). Think about positive strategies for negotiating these differences.
  - How do these values impact the way we work with each other?
  - How do these values impact the way individuals view our institution(s)?
  - How might these values impact the way you provide outreach in your community?
  - How might differences in your values and those of your audience impact outreach and service delivery?

# Values Continuum Worksheet - Team



### REFERENCE SHEET: Personal Styles & Preferences

### About Personal Styles and Preferences

We all have "ways we like to do thing", especially in terms of how we interact with other individuals and within groups. Our preferences and styles relate to various aspects of our communication, thinking, problem-solving, and decision-making.

Have you ever been in a meeting where the group could not get to a decision together, or couldn't even have a thorough discussion with productive participation from everyone? Chances are that differences in styles were the underlying cause.

Diverse teams do not just magically work well together, especially around complex topics requiring collaborative discussion and problem-solving!

We instead need to proactively set a foundation for strong teamwork with minimal aggravation and lost time - by taking the time to explicitly understand each other's preferences and then take that understanding into account in how we:

- plan <u>meetings</u> (including pre-work!), to ensure we'll have productive discussions
- Plan reviews of key project deliverables, to ensure we get feedback from everyone needed
- lay out <u>decision-making paths</u> that allow everyone the space and time to contribute
- Plan paths toward important project milestones (deadlines) that pace everyone's progress

## Understanding Personal Styles & Preferences

- 1. Refer to the Worksheet on following page.
- 2. Put an "X" on each line to show where you believe YOU PERSONALLY fall.
- 3. If applicable if your organization has a particular "preferred style" in any area Put an "O" on each line to show that place on a continuum. (This might reflect your individual internal team or department's culture).
- 4. Share your worksheet with your colleagues and discuss why you placed yourself at those particular places, how that reflects how you prefer to work, and related collaboration situations you find to be challenging given your preferences.
- 5. Identify with your colleagues where there are style differences (both personal and organizational) and think about positive strategies for negotiating these differences.
  - How could these preferences inform the way we handle <u>meetings</u> to that they work well for everyone?
  - How could these preferences inform the way we handle group reviews of key deliverables?
  - How could these preferences inform the way we handle group decisions?
  - How might our range of preferences around <u>sharing our work</u> and meeting <u>deadlines</u> affect how we plan the path to key joint milestones?

# Information Processing – for Team Discussions Wants time to review and Happy to take in and give think before offering opinions opinions on the fly Information Processing – for Making Decisions Needs time to consider options Can suggest options and make decisions before willing to make a decision on the spot, values fast decision-making Analysis and Thinking Bottoms up, methodical, structured, Top-down, organic, spontaneous, big detail-oriented. picture Meeting Participation Reticent and mostly listens, may not Comfortable and outspoken, offer opinion unless asked readily offers opinions Sharing & Reviewing Work Wants it to be perfect before sharing Happy to put out rough draft work and for feedback; may react badly to collaborate; may get impatient when receiving rough drafts from others. others won't do the same Deadlines Works iteratively making steady Works best close to deadlines progress (& gets impatient with lastminute people) Conflict Avoids conflict, may go along with No problem with conflict, and may others to keep the peace. come across to others as brusque

TEMPLATE: Stakeholder-Influencer Assessment Worksheet

Person and/or   Why stakeholder or   Relative I mportance   Influential vs.   Influential vs.   How will they judge val   How will they be impacted?	eholder-Influe	Stakeholder-Influencer Assessment			
	and/or	Why stakeholder or influencer:  • Why do they <u>care?</u> • Are they a <u>direct audience?</u> • How will they be <u>impacted?</u> • How could they <u>support</u> it?	Ι Φ Ι	Primary Wants and Needs How will they judge value of this project? What would have to be true for them to consider this project a success?	Other: Cultural, Values What else do we know about them, that could help? See Stakeholder-Influencer Values Continuum

# TEMPLATE: Project Scope and Boundaries

IN Scope	OUT of Scope							
"IN": Major activities, deliverables and topics that are within the scope of the project and are the responsibility of the project core team.	"OUT": Major activities, deliverables and topics that may be related to the project, but that are outside of the scope of the team's work on this project.							
-	•							
-	• •							
• •	-							
- -	-							
-	-							
Project Completion:								
This project will be considered complete when								
(state the final activity or deliverable)								

# TEMPLATE: Team Responsibility & Involvement Matrix

Put the appropriate letter into a cell for any person who should be somehow involved with a particular task, deliverable, or action.

NOTE: You can change the responsibility types, their definitions, and letter designations as desired. The goal is to make it crystal clear for your team.

R	Responsible	Does work on this item – responsible for completing related tasks
Α	Accountable	The owner of this item – accountable for all work being completed
D	Direction/Approval	Provides overall direction, makes related decisions, approves
1	Informed	Must be kept informed on this item but does not work on it directly
С	Consults/Reviews	People who will provide input and be involved in reviews

Partner Org:							
Person ->							
SCOPE item –							
Major activity or deliverable							

Risk Assessment and Planning Table

Owner					
How could we <u>avoid or</u> <u>lessen</u> this risk?					
Risk Score P x I					
How severe an Impact?					
How likely to occur? (Probability)					
What would it impact? (Schedule, Budget, Quality, Audience, other)					
What's the Risk? (Use Cause-Effect-Impact statement)					

### TEMPLATE: Team Operating Agreements and Communication Plan

In the space below, write guidelines for the items that are important for your team.

- INTERACTIONS team norms
- MEETING schedules and effectiveness
- ELECTRONIC communication
- DOCUMENT storage and sharing
- COORDINATION calendars, dependencies, progress
- PUBLISHING results and products
- ISSUES & CONFLICT Raising, resolving
- DECISIONS Making, communicating
- CHANGES Controlling, communicating

# TEMPLATE FORMAT: Stakeholder - Influencer Engagement and Communication Plan

First, we identified them and worked to Understand them:

# Stakeholder/Influencer Assessment

Person and/or Group

Why stakeholder or influencer:

How will they be <u>impacted</u>?
How could they <u>support</u> it? Are they a direct audience? Why do they care?

Primary Wants and Needs How will they judge value of project? What must be true for them to consider this project a success? Attitude for or against (Backer vs. Blocker)

Level of Interest (Active vs. Passive)

Power (Influential vs. Insignificant)

Relative Importance

Other: Culture, Values about them, that could What else do we know help?

Stakeholder/Influencer Engagement and Communication Plan

Now we must expand to include how and when we will involve them and communicate with them

Stakeholders and Influencers (Including Audiences)	Stakeholder/Influen	uencer Engagement and Communication Plan	mmunication Plan	
Person, Group	How to <u>involve</u> ?	What keep <u>informed</u> on?	How to best communicate	<u>When</u> ?
	How should we <u>involve</u> them in the project, and <u>starting when?</u> E.g. do they need to participate in particular design work or reviews?	What do we need to <u>communicate,</u> keep them <u>informed</u> about?	Best way to communicate with them based on what we know about them and organization.	How <u>often</u> or at what <u>specific points</u> should we communicate?

# Project on a Page for Ongoing Team Alignment

A key deliverable of CoPM is the "Project on a Page" (PoP).

The Playbook steps form a Team Alignment process which then culminates in a one-page summary of the project across the Playbook areas.

The PoP is a key communication tool that reflects aspects of alignment achieved and should be used a regular "quick reference" for ongoing alignment as an easy-to-use reminder during project.

The Partnership Team		
Organizations, team members, their roles, and their definition of a successful project. (See also our Partnership Map)  (Principal Investigator): Name, Org, definition of project success (Principal Investigator): Name, Org, definition of project success Etc.	Critical Success Drivers (CSDs)	Team Communication & Operating Agreements  Team Meeting Approach & Norms (Meeting frequency, Processes and norms: e.g. Have an agenda and use it, one person talks at a time; arrive on time)  1.
• • Stakeholders & Influencers (incl. Audiences)	From Project Plan/Timeline: Key Milestones & Dependencies •	2. 3. 4. 5. Other Team Operating Agreements
Organizations and individuals who care about this project	Top Risks	( <u>Processes</u> such as how we will raise issues, make and communicate decisions, request and manage changes, how often we will meet. <u>Norms</u> such as "show respect for all opinions, value each other's time, respect each organization's culture and constraints when we plan."  1.  2.
Scope - Clarification of Project Boundaries	•	3. 4. 5.
1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. Outs:	Status as of [date]	Stakeholder-Influencer Engagement and Communication Plan – critical items • • • • •
This project will be considered complete when	Major Open Issues as of [date]	• • •