Effective Teaming

with

Meeting Mechanics







Do you participate in effective team meetings?

If so, what are some *effective* practices?

If not, what are some examples of the *ineffective* habits teams get into?



Effective team?







The most efficient and effective meetings:

- Adhere to a defined *process*
- Have agreed upon guiding principles (agreements/norms)
- Have key *ingredients* that are important for meetings to achieve their purpose:
 - getting the right people to the table (commitment)
 - staying on task (time keeper)
 - making decisions based on accurate information (data!)
 - problem solving (brainstorming)
 - xecuting plans in a fair and timely manner (action plan)





Setting the Stage for Meeting <u>Efficiency</u>

- → Optimal Physical Environment (Materials)
- → Team Guidelines (Protocol)
- → Professional Accountability (Dated Action Plan)



We all play a role...







Crucial Elements

• A facilitator "runs the board"

- The facilitator follows the six steps of the Meeting Mechanics process in a linear progression.
- The facilitator will redirect participants when off track.



Meeting Mechanics

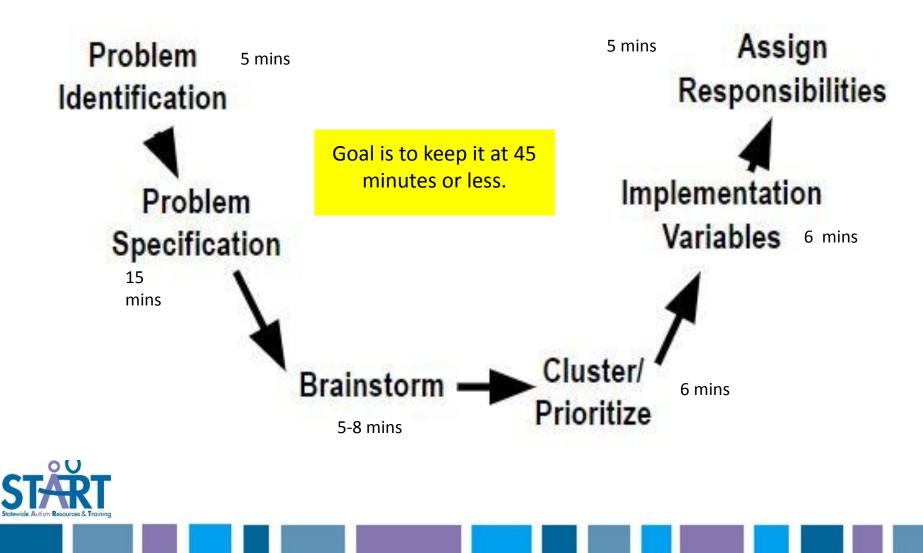
Creates an environment in which people feel safe to express themselves and feel heard.



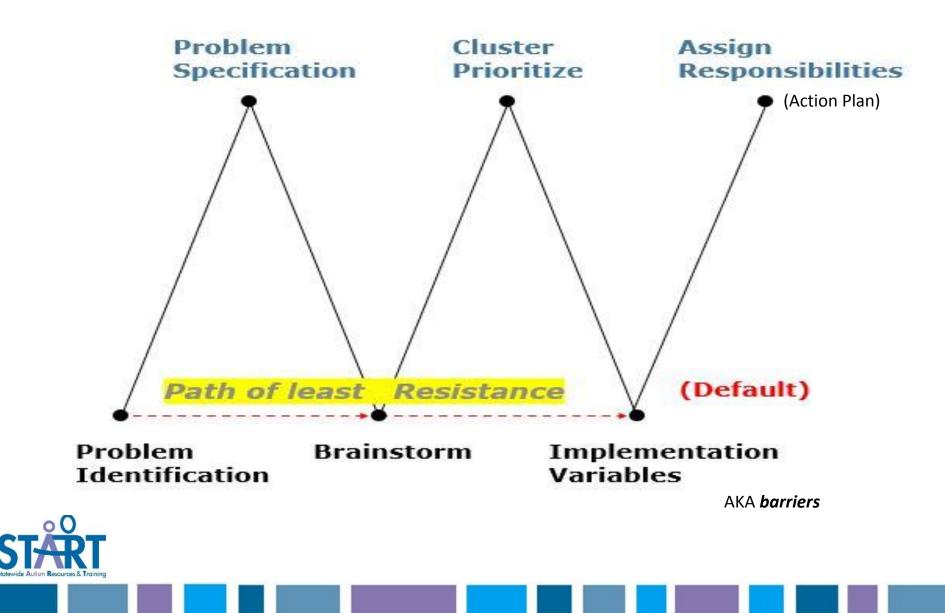




Meeting Mechanics Develop and Protect the Idea



Change to the Status Quo....



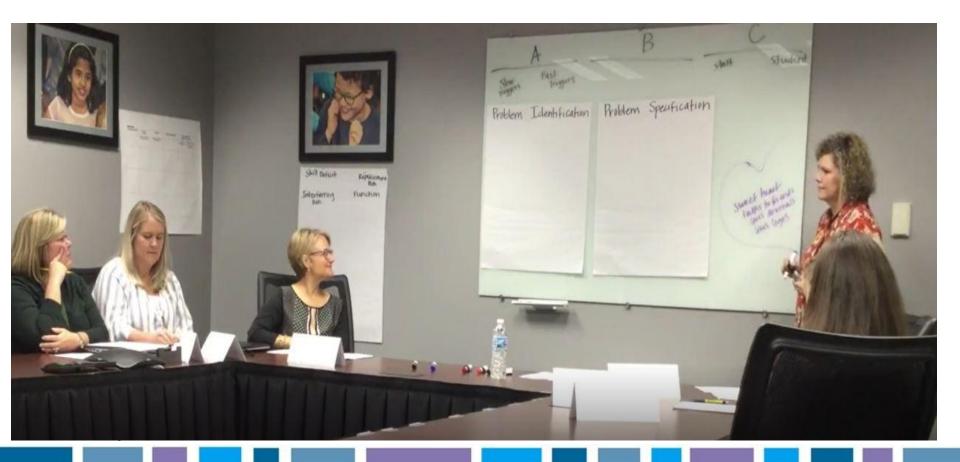
Effective Teaming





Optimal Environment

- All ideas are good ideas (they all get put up) best ideas go to Action Plan
- Talk to the board (avoids sidebars, etc.)
- Easy to follow/stay on task when have a visual



Guiding Principles





Guiding Principles All IDEAS Talk are GOOD to the Board

Refrain from Defending, Convincing, or Monopolizing





Control the **CONTROLLABLES**

step out of your Defined Role with the PLAN











IDENTIFIED ROLES FOR Notetaker, Facilitator, Timekeeper

Guiding Principles

AN AGENDA

A MEDIUM for TAKING NOTES and RECORDING Action Items

Visual Organizer and Medium for Use - Whiteboard or Chart Paper

Meeting Mechanics

Relevant Data



Meeting Plactices (Team Behaviors that Improve Meeting Performance)

- **START** and **END** meetings **ON TIME**
- Ensure needed **TEAM MEMBERS** are present
- Follow established AGENDA
- Establish and rotate **ROLES** and **RESPONSIBILITIES**
- Use GUIDING PRINCIPLES
- Take NOTES and record ACTION ITEMS
- Use **MEETING MECHANICS** for problem solving
- Establish a **DECISION-MAKING** process
 - Ensure EQUITABLE DISTRIBUTION of action items
 - DATA are collected to GUIDE decision making





Individual Meeting Accountability (Individual Behaviors that Improve Meeting Outcomes)

Make attendance at meetings a priority

Arrive on time and stay for the entire meeting



Actively participate and contribute



Seek understanding & presume positive intent



Model and maintain a safe, productive climate for discussions



Be mindful of your own verbal and non-verbal communication



Address guiding principle violations



Use law, research, and data to guide discussions & decisions



Meeting Name Date and time

 CALENDAR Upcoming meetings: Other calendar items 	<u>ROLES:</u> Facilitator: Note taker: Timekeeper:
ACTION PLAN FOLLOW UP	
Brief Items (2 minutes)	
Standing Items	
Discussion Items	
<u>Future meeting items</u> ●	
REVEW NOTES AND ACTION PLAN	

Action Plan

Who	Will do what	By when

Meeting Mechanics Process



MEETING MECHANICS PROCESS SUMMARY

Problem Identification: (5 minutes)	
IDENTIFY the problem	
Open-ended format	
Democratic (all participate)	
Prioritize concerns, if needed	STOP:
Problem Specification: (15 minutes)	
More SPECIFICALLY understand the problem	
Operational definitions	
Data analysis	
Antecedent variables focus	STOP:
Brainstorm: (6-8 minutes)	
Brainstorm possible solutions/strategies to address the problem	
ALL ideas are good ideas	
Don't explain, defend, convince	
Professional role elimination	
Focus on developing the best idea in the room	STOP:
Cluster/Prioritize: (6 minutes) CLARIFY ideas CLUSTER similar ideas (3 primary) PRIORITIZE ideas though sequencing	STOP
Implementation Variables: (6 minutes) Identify possible BARRIERS to implementation (brainstorm solutions if necessary) Identify RESOURCES needed to implement plan Determine DATA COLLECTION methods for evaluation	STOP:
Assign Responsibilities: (5 minutes) Team process Roles and functions Develop ACTION PLAN	STOP-

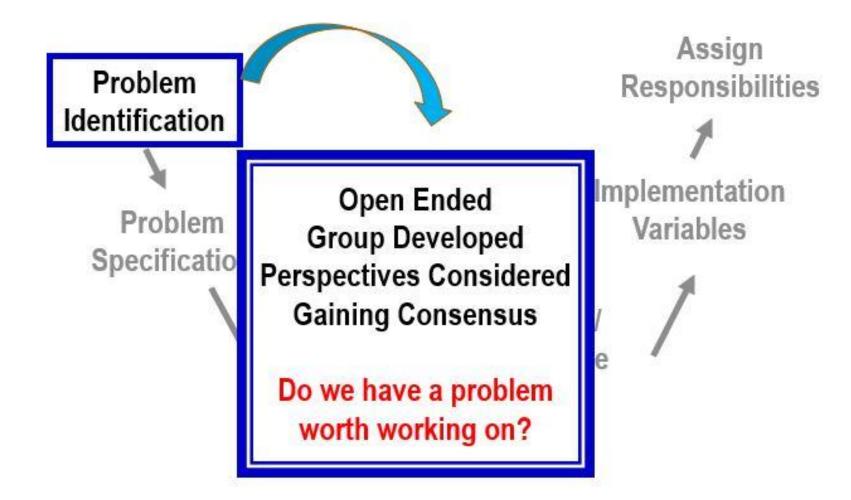


Problem Identification





MEETING MECHANICS



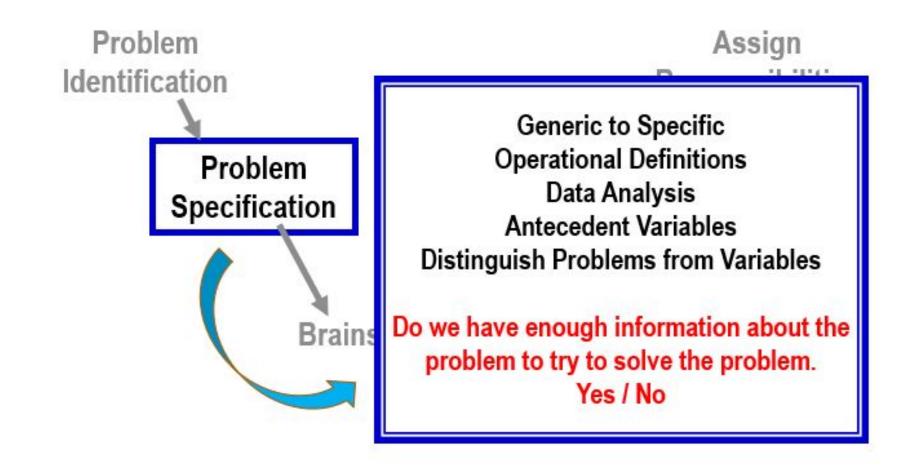


Problem Specification



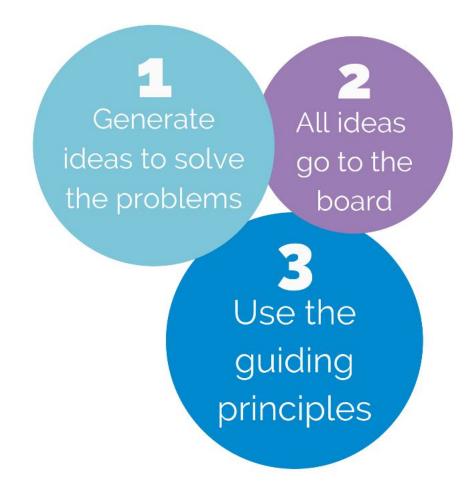


MEETING MECHANICS



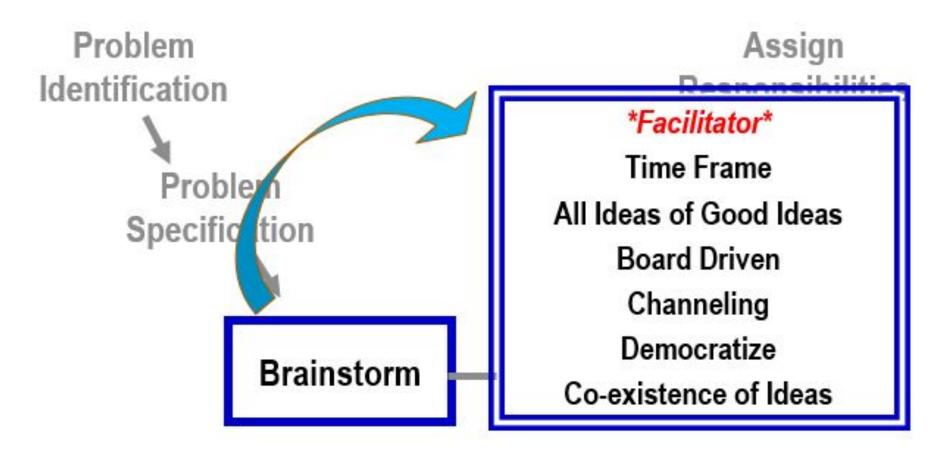


Brainstorming

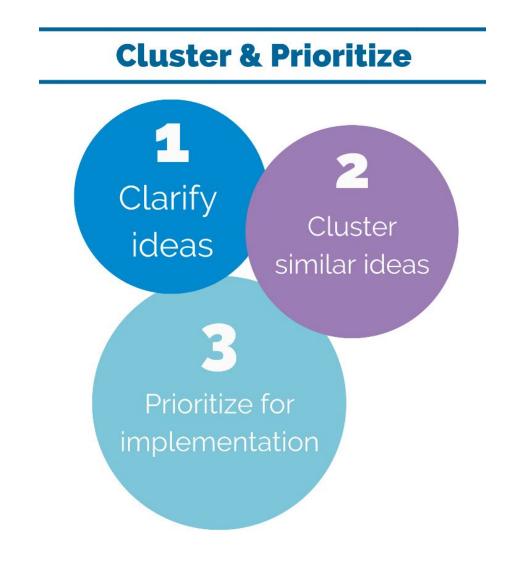




MEETING MECHANICS

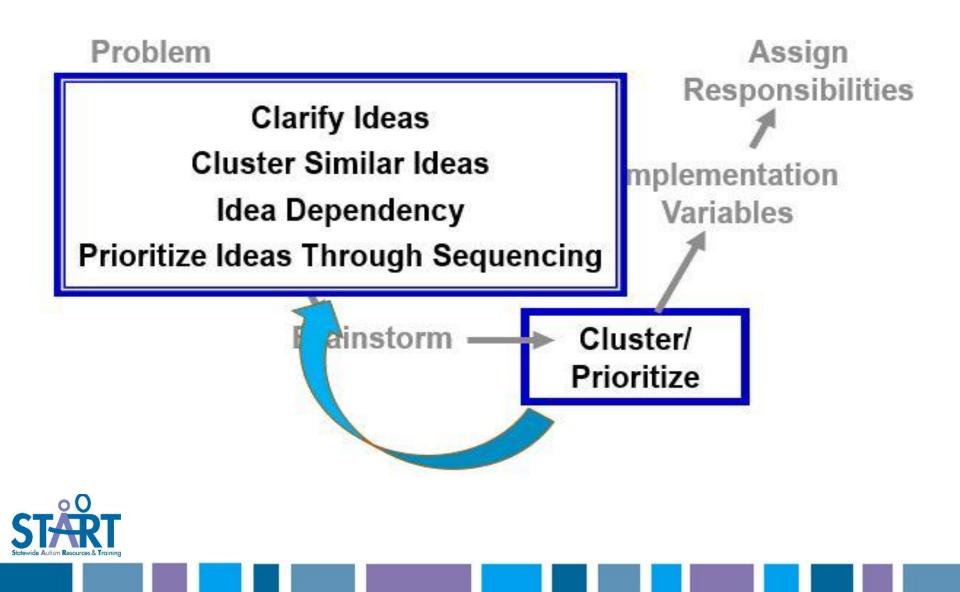








MEETING MECHANICS





Implementation Variables





How do we address the barrier(s)?

(Hint: Not by doing this....)







Action Plan Development





Make you team inn

Everything is overwhelming all the time...but the show must go on!





Resources

START website - Teaming Resources Page

https://www.gvsu.edu/autismcenter/effective-teaming-and-meeting-mechanics-60.htm

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Team Process

Teams that utilize a data-based, collaborative, problem-solving

format to address school-wide and individual student behavioral

and academic problems are more *effective* and *efficient* at

supporting students and have members who are more

knowledgeable and accountable.

