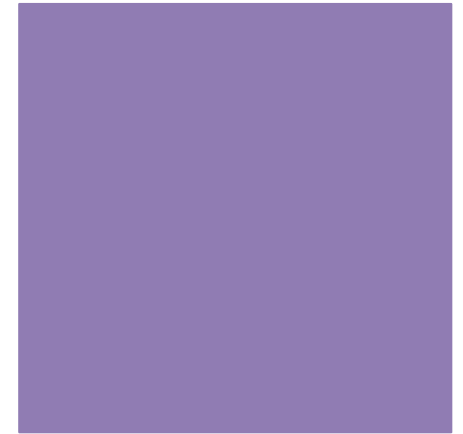




# Collaboration

Unit 2.5: How to plan  
collaboration management  
in work place



# + Collaboration management

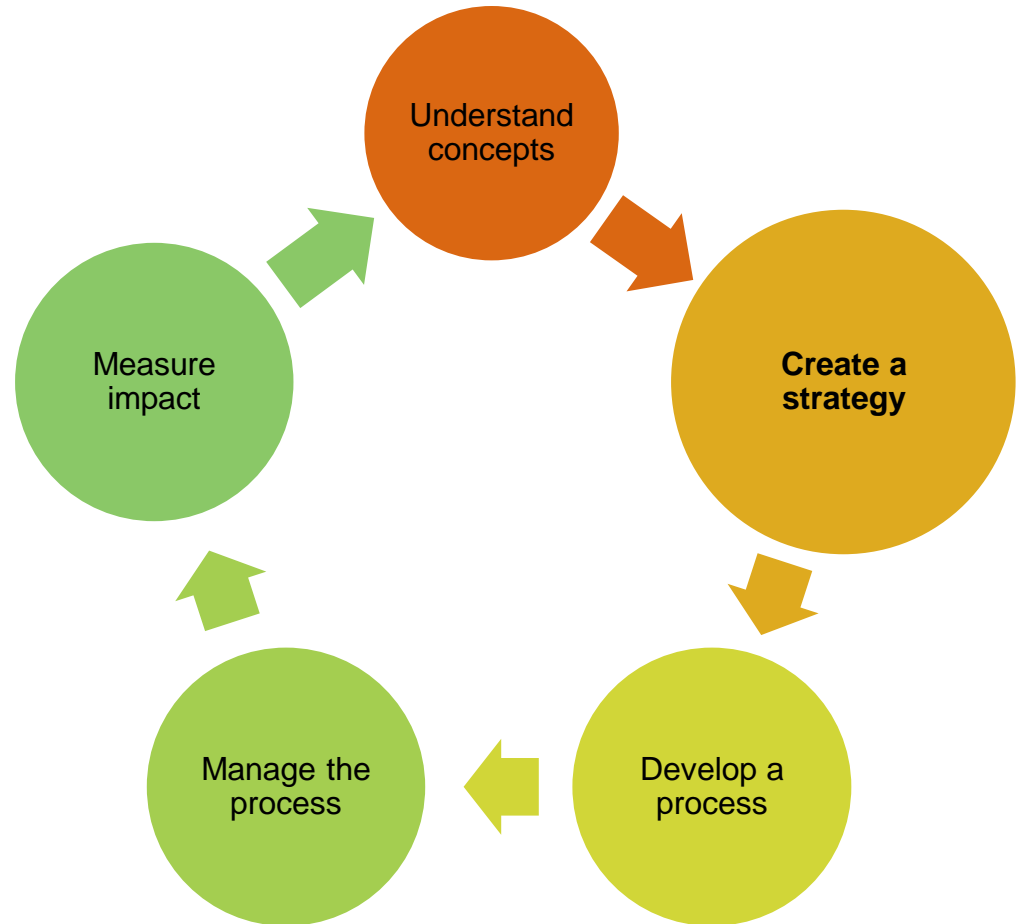
The main focus is about the information how to plan collaboration management in workplace.

Aims:

- Choose collaboration type

Learning Outcomes:

- The learner should be able to understand collaboration management
- The learner should be able to demonstrate leadership in collaboration
- The leader should have learned some practical communication skills





# Important things to know

The most important things you need to know about collaboration management are:

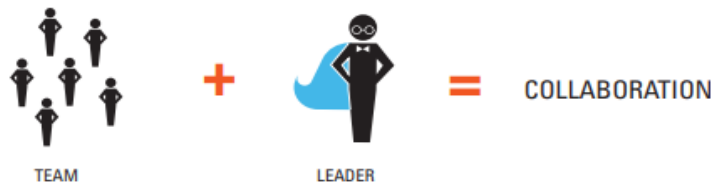
- It is a complex decision-making process with decisions on all managerial levels.
- The main goal is to satisfy the needs of the people who are collaborating.
- All activities need to occur according to the agreed principles of management and collaboration.
- You need to find a suitable balance between the efforts for commercial success and maintaining the goals of the cooperating parties.
- You need to focus on reaching a goal via effective use of resources.

# + Choose collaboration type

- Choosing a collaboration type depends a lot on the type of activity you are going to carry out.
- Leadership is grounded in a relationship between leaders, followers, and their common goal.

External or internal collaboration

*“Essentially, people want to be led, not managed”.*





# Create a collaborative team and guidelines

Here are some guidelines for how you can create a successful team.

1. Investing in signature relationship practices,

2. Modelling collaborative behaviour. Practivce what you preach!

3. Creating a „gift culture“. This can be done through mentoring and coaching, enabling necessary networks to be bulit.

4. Supporting a strong sense of community. Building community builds collaborative practice.



# Create a collaborative team and guidelines

Here are some guidelines for how you can create a successful team.

5. Ensuring the requisite skills.

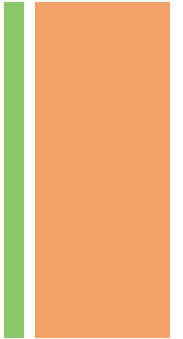
6. Assigning team leaders who are both task- and relationship-oriented. Both are key to being a successful team leader!

7. Building on heritage relationships.

8. Understanding role clarity and task ambiguity. Understanding roles and responsibilities is key, and essential for functional cooperation.



# Create a collaborative team and guidelines



---

*Collaborative teams almost always contribute to successful project outcomes and innovation.*

---



*Have you ever worked on a team of very talented individuals who were outperformed by a team without such expectations of success? Why do you think that happened?*

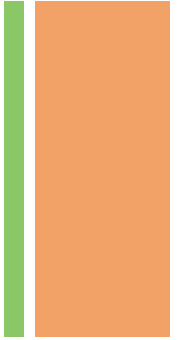


---

*It might have been leadership or the team composition*

---

# + The importance of leadership



Clearly people come in different flavours. For instance:

- Those that like to be more ordered and organised, use lists and schedules.
- Those that are more gregarious and prefer to work things out with others.
- By contrast, those that are perhaps more withdrawn and prefer to process and think things through individually before sharing their ideas.
- Creative, ideas types that are not so practical in their approach.





# How will you improve communication?

Tip #1: Know who you're talking to (and how they like to communicate – do they like to chat or would they prefer an email?)

Tip #2: Use simple, straightforward language (say just enough to get your point across)

Tip #3: Engage your listeners in the conversation (Request feedback)

Tip #4: Respond when addressed (so they understand that you heard their message)

Tip #5: Make sure you are understood (look for signs that people understand you)



IN  
CRE  
MENTA

Innovation and creativity mentality  
advancement in SMEs

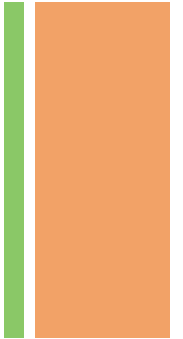
Source: <https://vanessapalier.wordpress.com/2014/02/07/components-of-communication/>



Erasmus+



# How will you improve communication?



Tip **#6**: Develop your listening skills (don't spend your time thinking about what you will say next – listen to what is being said)

Tip **#7**: Watch for visual signs that your listener understands, agrees or disagrees with your message

Tip **#8**: Maintain eye contact

Tip **#9**: Respect your audience

Tip **#10**: Stay positive



**IN  
CRE  
MENTA**

Innovation and creativity mentality  
advancement in SMEs

Source: <https://vanessapalier.wordpress.com/2014/02/07/components-of-communication/>



**Erasmus+**



# Six hats games

**PROCESS**



## **Blue Hat - Process**

Thinking about thinking.  
What thinking is needed?  
Organizing the thinking.  
Planning for action.

**CREATIVITY**



## **Green Hat - Creativity**

Ideas, alternatives, possibilities.  
Solutions to black hat problems.

**FACTS**



## **White Hat - Facts**

Information and data.  
Neutral and objective.  
What do I know?  
What do I need to find out?  
How will I get the information I need?

**BENEFITS**



## **Yellow Hat - Benefits**

Positives, plus points.  
Why an idea is useful.  
Logical reasons are given.

**FEELINGS**



## **Red Hat - Feelings**

Intuition, hunches, gut instinct.  
My feelings right now.  
Feelings can change.  
No reasons are given.

**CAUTIONS**



## **Black Hat - Cautions**

Difficulties, weaknesses, dangers.  
Spotting the risks.  
Logical reasons are given.

# Learning Aids

You can also find more about collaboration in INCREMENTA guidebook on pages 12-21

## Topic review

Choose collaboration type and create guidelines

Create a collaborative team and guidelines

The importance of leadership

How to improve communication and communication tips