8. write notes on 1. stages of group formation 2. group snergy 3. mutual interdependence of members of teams.

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Certainly! Here are notes on the stages of group formation, group synergy, and mutual interdependence of members of teams:

1. Stages of Group Formation:

- Forming: In this initial stage, group members come together, get acquainted, and establish initial impressions. They focus on understanding the purpose of the group and their roles within it.
- Storming: In the storming stage, conflicts and disagreements may arise as members assert their individuality and vie for influence within the group. Power struggles, differences in opinions, and challenges in communication may occur.
- Norming: During the norming stage, group members start to establish norms, values, and common goals. They develop a sense of cohesion, cooperation, and mutual understanding. Roles and responsibilities become clearer, and trust begins to build.
- Performing: At the performing stage, the group reaches its peak level of productivity. Members work collaboratively, leveraging their individual strengths to achieve shared objectives. Effective communication and problem-solving become the norm.
- Adjourning: In the adjourning stage, the group disbands, either due to completing its task or due to other reasons. Members reflect on their achievements, share closure, and transition to new endeavors.

2. Group Synergy:

- Group synergy refers to the phenomenon where the collective efforts of a group result in outcomes that exceed the individual contributions of its members. It is the

positive interaction and cooperation among group members that lead to enhanced creativity, productivity, and problem-solving.

- In a synergistic group, members complement each other's skills and expertise, generating innovative ideas and solutions. They collaborate effectively, building on each other's strengths and compensating for individual weaknesses.
- Synergy is fostered through open communication, respect for diverse perspectives, active participation, and a shared commitment to the group's objectives. It is important for group members to have a shared vision and a sense of collective ownership to achieve optimal synergy.

3. Mutual Interdependence of Members of Teams:

- Mutual interdependence refers to the reliance and interconnectedness among members of a team. It emphasizes that the success of the team is dependent on the contributions and cooperation of all its members.
- In a mutually interdependent team, each member's work and efforts are connected and influence the outcomes of others. The team functions as a cohesive unit where individual contributions are valued and integrated to achieve common goals.
- Members of mutually interdependent teams recognize that their individual success is intertwined with the success of the team as a whole. They collaborate, coordinate tasks, and provide support to one another, leveraging the diverse skills and knowledge within the team.
- Effective communication, trust, and accountability are essential for fostering mutual interdependence. When team members understand and appreciate their shared interdependence, they are more likely to work together, maximize their collective potential, and achieve superior outcomes.