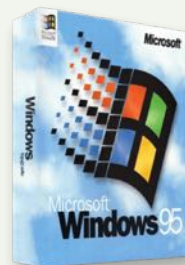




Betamax[®]
SONY



I manage an agile team.
Am I obsolete?!?



Bad manager story




Great manager story!



Robb Pieper: about me

By day

-  **Scrum.org** (PST) & MGMT Consultant
- Chicago business owner
- Super amazing manager*

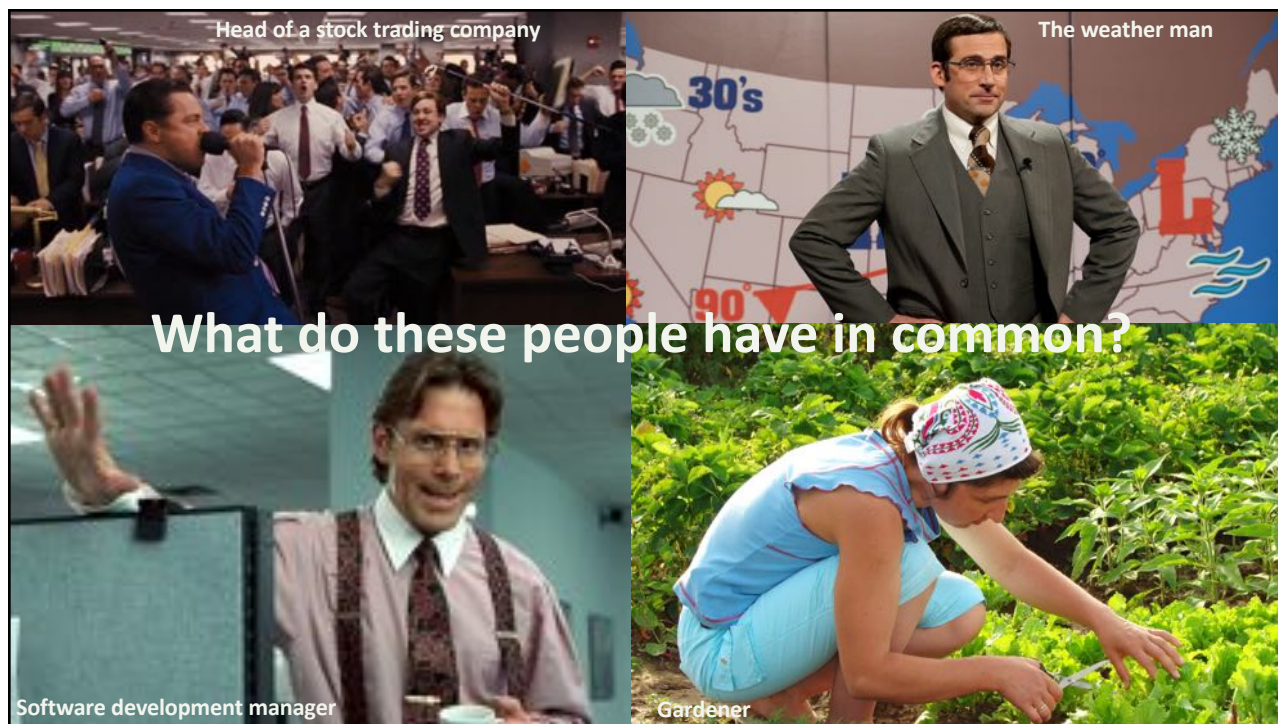


By night

- Listening to Metalcore
- Fighting bad management



*mileage may vary

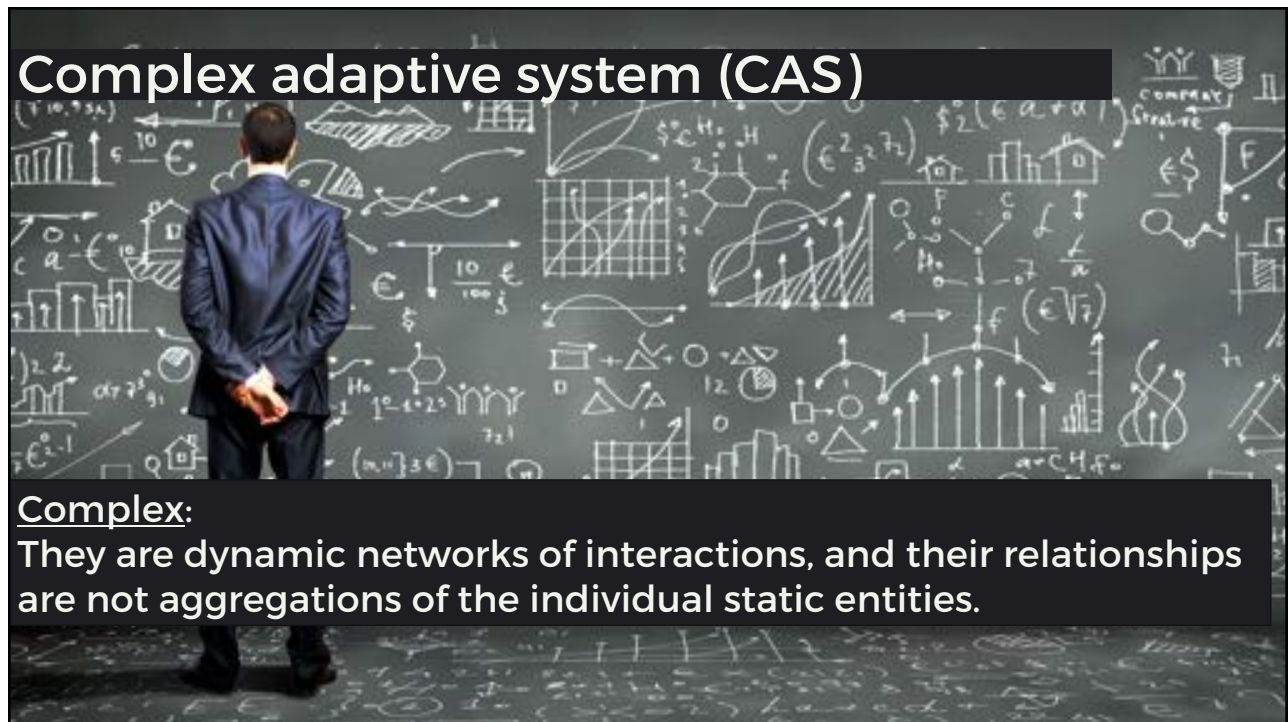


Complex adaptive system (CAS)

50,000,000,000,000,000,000,000



Complex adaptive system (CAS)



Complex:

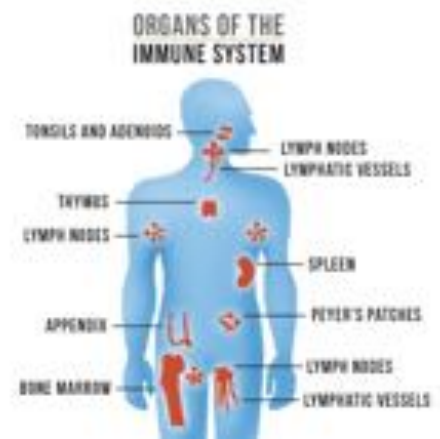
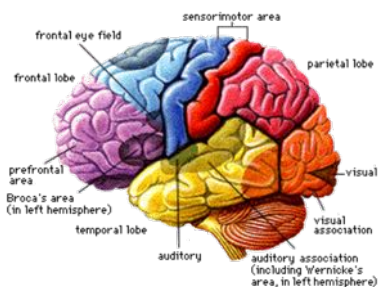
They are dynamic networks of interactions, and their relationships are not aggregations of the individual static entities.

Complex adaptive system (CAS)

Adaptive:

the individual and collective behavior mutate and self-organize corresponding to the change-initiating micro-event or collection of events

Typical examples of CAS





In Common / different?

In Common

- Work with **complex adaptive systems**
- Don't directly produce the output, yet are accountable

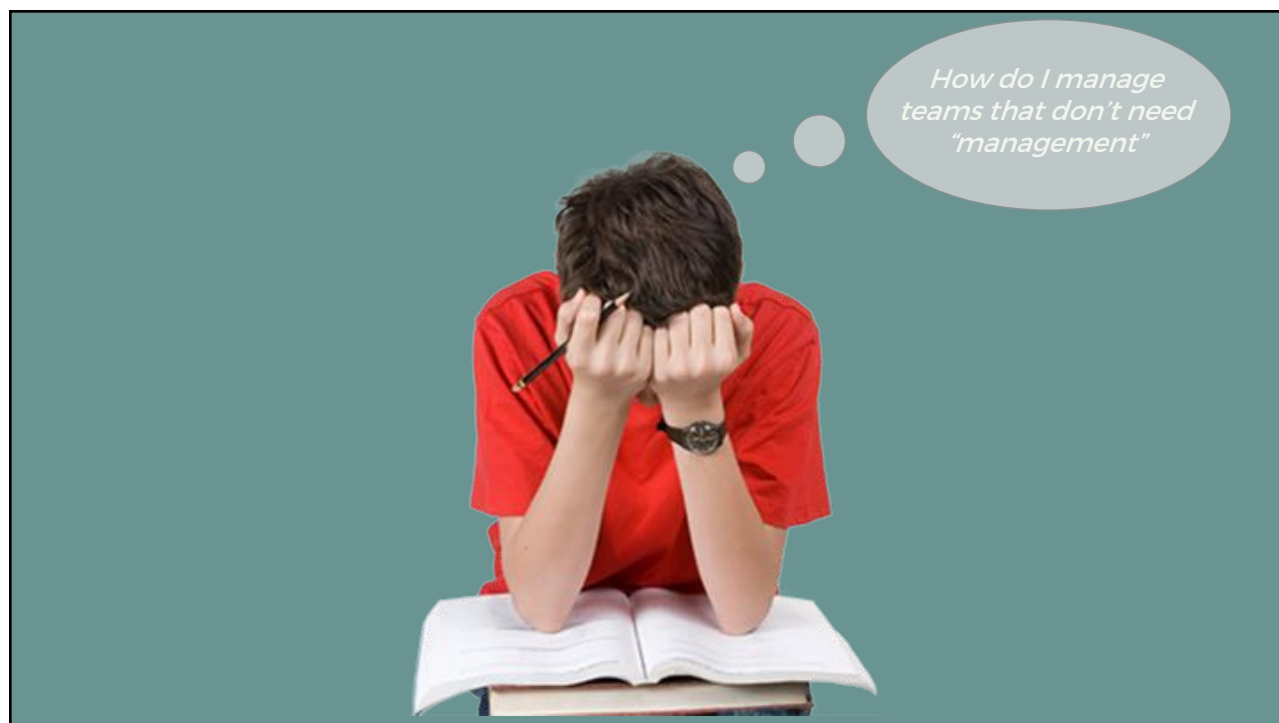
Different

- Two can influence the output
- Two cannot influence the output (legally)



Traditional Project Teams

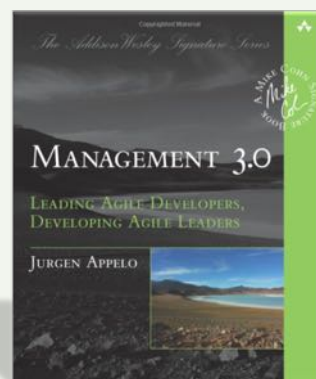


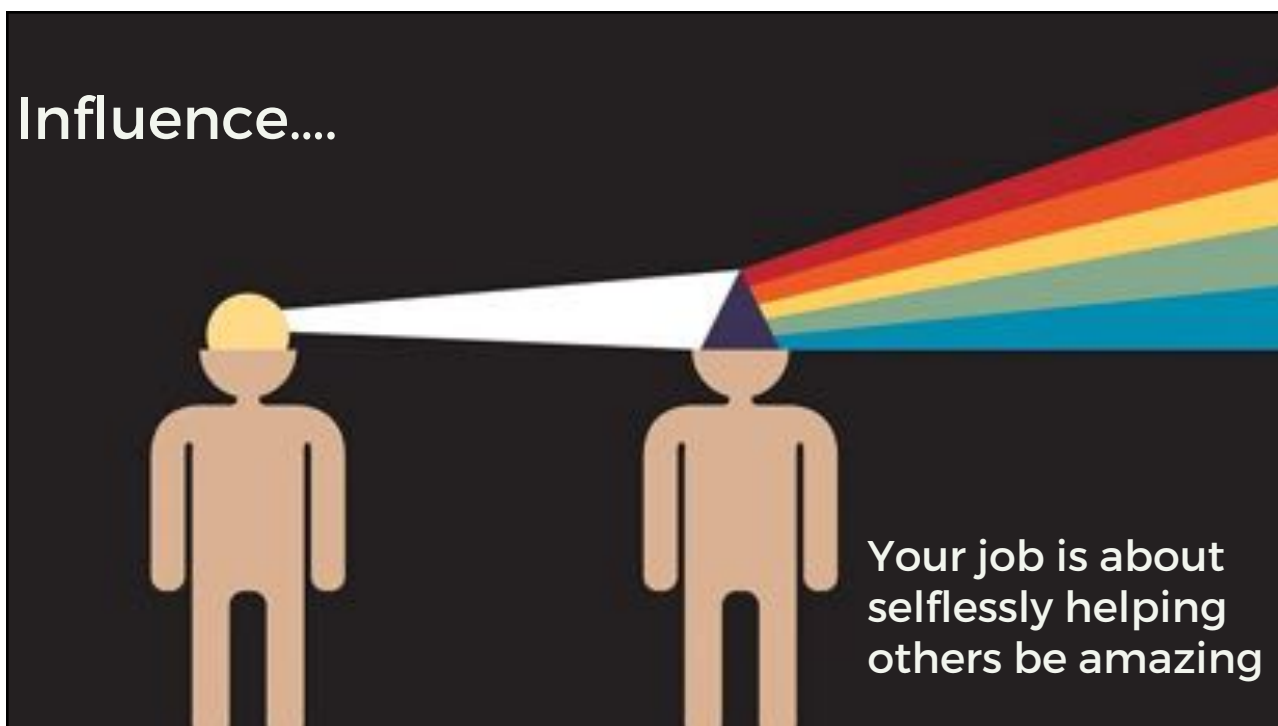


What is an “agile manager”

“When hierarchical management embraces complexity and nonlinear thinking, we arrive at what I call Agile management”

-Jurgen Appelo, Management 3.0







Manage or Coach?

Managing Its all about telling, directing, authority, immediate needs, and a specific outcome.

Overused this can lead to disengaged team members

When to apply involves a more directive, task-oriented style that should only be used under certain conditions.

Crisis situation, employee's never done the task before, you have little or no confidence in their ability to get it done.

Manage or Coach?

Coaching Involves exploring, facilitating, partnership, long-term improvement, and many possible outcomes.

Overused and team members can become frustrated by lack of direction

When to apply Best for developmental purposes. When you have a team of professionals performing at a reasonably high level.

Once you define “winning” for your organization, team members may need your guidance and support. But in most cases they shouldn’t need direction.



When to manage and when to coach?

Direct

- Is new in a role
- Is new to the company
- Is new to the client/customer
- Has new job responsibilities or tasks
- Has new ways of working

Delegate

- Some experience in the role
- A track record or competence
- A sensitive task or client
- Confidence in their abilities
- Similar ways of working

Develop

- Has extensive experience
- Has demonstrated evidence of competency
- Has experienced similar clients or task sensitivities
- Is growing new competences
- Is trying new approaches

In business, we have to be both coaches and managers. To lead effectively, we need to know when to wear which hat.



“You Can’t Be a Great Manager If You’re Not a Good Coach”

• Monique Valcour – HBR 2014

**Harvard
Business
Review**

COACHiNG

Defined as: partnering with people in a thought-provoking and creative process that inspires them to maximize their personal and professional potential -*ICF*



COACHiNG

Separates highly effective managers from average ones

COACHiNG

To do it, you must understand what drives each person

COACHiNG

You help build connections
between work and the mission



Regular
communication
around
development

Provide timely
feedback

Help each person
learn and grown on
and ongoing basis



*At most companies, coaching isn't part of what
managers are formally expected, or trained, to do*



That's all great Robb, but how?

The screenshot shows a Trello board with four columns: 'To do', 'Doing (WIP limit = 3)', 'Done', and 'Goals - to be an awesome developer'. The 'To do' column contains four cards: 'read "patterns of enterprise architecture"', 'Write a basic "forms over data" web application', 'write a blog post for Centare.com on a topic you find interesting from "Patterns of Enterprise Architecture"', and 'Create and deliver a Lunch and Learn topic of your choosing'. The 'Doing' column contains two cards: 'read "the clean coder"' and 'write a rules engine for "The Game of Life" using Test Driven Development'. The 'Done' column contains one card: 'Write a "hello world" application in C#'. The 'Goals' column contains five progress bars with labels: 'Proficient in C#', 'above average competence in application architecture', 'excellent client facing skills', 'excellent writing skills', and 'above average public speaking skills'.

Simple, use a Trello board!





There's just one more thing.....

*How is this any different
than managing "traditional"
teams?*



References

- <http://www.forbes.com/sites/work-in-progress/2012/05/01/know-when-to-manage-and-when-to-coach/>
- http://blogs.seapine.com/wp-content/uploads/2012/02/SelfOrgTeam_9_0611_v2.png
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