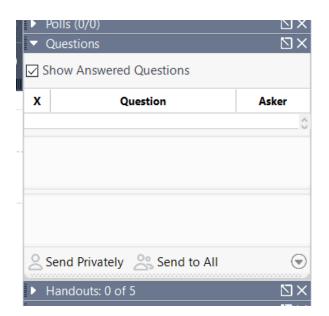


### Before we get started

- Webinar is being recorded
- Slides will be sent out, along with resources
- Submit questions at any time using the questions box
- Feel free to use the questions box to share what you're thinking throughout the webinar





## Gail Fann Thomas, EdD

- EdD in business education at Arizona State University
- Co-author of TKI Team Report
- Taught graduate and executive management education at the Naval Postgraduate School in Monterey, CA (30 years)
- Works with teams and conflict management at all levels
- Specializes in communication, building collaborative capacity, conflict management, and team development
- Published more than 60 articles, chapters and technical reports
- Located in Monterey, CA

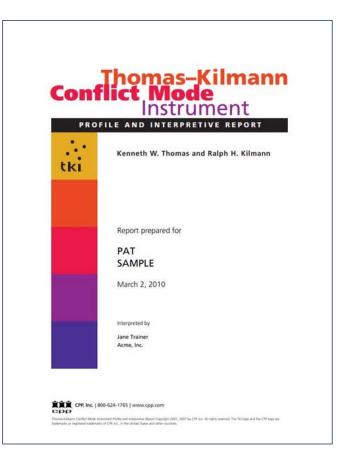




## Poll

# What's your experience with using the TKI assessment tool?

- A. I use the TKI predominantly with individuals
- B. I use the TKI with individuals AND teams
- C. I use the TKI infrequently
- D. I have never used the TKI





## Poll

# What's your experience facilitating teams?

- A. I have a great deal of experience facilitating teams
- B. I have some experience facilitating teams
- C. I don't have experience facilitating teams



## AGENDA

- Conflict Basics for Teams
- Key Steps for Designing a TKI Team Workshop

What

• Q&A

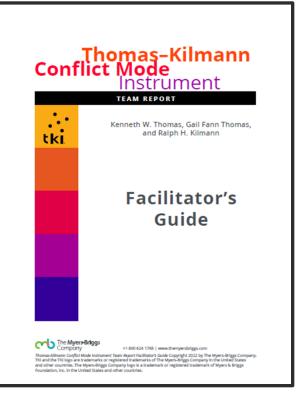
## **Expectations**

 What are you hoping to learn or take away from today's webinar?









**TKI Team Report** 

#### TKI Team Report Facilitator's Guide (free supplementary resource)



## **Teams and Conflict Management**

#### **Definition of conflict:**

Conflict occurs when people's concerns, or the things they care about, appear to be incompatible.

- Well managed team conflict can improve innovation, increase engagement, and boost performance.
- Poorly managed team conflict can decrease morale and create delays.





#### THE FIVE CONFLICT-HANDLING MODES

#### COMPETING

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RTIVI Assertive and uncooperative ш Members try to satisfy their own S concerns without regard for other S 4 teammates' concerns.

#### COLLABORATING

#### Assertive and cooperative

Members try to find a win-win solution that completely satisfies their own concerns as well as other teammates' concerns.

#### COMPROMISING

#### Intermediate in assertiveness and cooperativeness

Members try to find an acceptable agreement that only partially satisfies both their own concerns and those of other teammates.

#### AVOIDING

**UNCOOPERATIVE** 

ASSERTIVE Unassertive and uncooperative Members avoid dealing with the conflict issue without attempting to satisfy their own concerns or other teammates' concerns.

Z 

#### ACCOMMODATING

#### Unassertive and cooperative

Members attempt to satisfy other teammates' concerns without regard for their own.

COOPERATIVE

COOPERATIVENESS

## The Thomas-Kilmann **Conflict-Handling Model** Focus on Teams

The TKI Team Report uses the familiar, well-researched, Thomas-Kilmann Conflict model

BUT, now focuses on the interactions within a group of people



## Remember....the conflict modes are situational

<ul> <li>COMPETE WHEN</li> <li>Members need to champion a good idea to get the rest of the team to take it seriously</li> <li>Teammates seem committed to an idea that needs to be challenged</li> <li>A leader needs to take an unpopular action (for example, termination or budget cuts)</li> <li>Quick, decisive action is needed in a crisis</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>COLLABORATE WHEN</li> <li>Two conflicting concerns are each too important for compromising or accommodating</li> <li>The team needs to combine diverse insights to better understand an issue</li> <li>A consensual decision is needed to gain team members' commitment</li> <li>Hard feelings within the team need to be worked through and resolved</li> </ul>
	ion is all that is needed k settlement under time sharing gains or costs
<ul> <li>AVOID WHEN</li> <li>An issue is relatively unimportant and not worth the team's time</li> <li>An issue is too dangerous to raise (for example, personalities, blame, political beliefs)</li> <li>Postponing would help the discussion (for example, to gather data or to allow tempers to subside)</li> <li>An issue should be referred to a subgroup who are more directly concerned</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>A small sacrifice would yield greater good for the team or another member</li> <li>Members realize that they are wrong or that others know more about the issue</li> <li>Members have been heard and understood, but the decision has gone against them</li> <li>An apology or forgiving others would help heal bad feelings</li> </ul>



# AGENDA

- Conflict Basics for Teams
- Key Steps for Designing a TKI Team Workshop

Who

The Myers-Briggs Company

• Q&A

## Key Steps for a TKI Team Workshop



Planning



## Delivery

TKI basics

Interpreting the profiles, analysis, and action planning



Post-workshop



## Preparing for the Workshop

- Meet with the client or leader to learn the purpose and goal of the workshop (needs assessment)
  - Are there clear goals, deadlines, or deliverables for the session from senior leadership?
  - What is the history of the team? When was the team established?
  - How interdependent are the members of the team—how much do they depend on one another to achieve the team's goals?
  - Who are the team leaders and other key influencers on the team?
- Administer assessments (consider modified instructions, team diagnostic tool)
- Generate reports and conduct initial analysis of the results
- Create a workshop agenda
- Gather materials and other resources



Planning

## Instructions for the TKI Assessment

#### **Standard instructions:**

"Consider situations in which you find your wishes differing from those of another person. How do you usually respond to such situations?"

#### Modified instructions (for the focal team only)\*:

"Inside the Project Team Alpha in the Finance Department, how do you usually respond when you find your wishes differing from those of other team members?"

\*If needed, include a list of all team member names to ensure you are all assessing interactions WITHIN the team.

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## Team Diagnostic Worksheet (Optional)

Теа	m name:					
Теа	m members:					
	following statements relate to your team's ability to handle conflict n members' concerns—or things they care about—appear to be inc				ırs w	he
beh	se choose one option to indicate the frequency with which your tea avior. All individual responses will be treated anonymously and con ponses of other members of your team.		0.0			h
		Always	Often	Sometimes	Rarely	Never
		-	-		2	-
		5	4	3	2	
1	Our team members need to work with one another to accomplish our shared goals.	5	4	3	0	C
1			4	3	0	0
	shared goals.	0	0	0	0	0
2	shared goals. The team is experiencing a great deal of stress. Our team has established a clear purpose and shared goals, and we	0	0	0	2 0 0	

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# Planning

# Planning

## Sample Agenda For Half-Day Workshop

Торіс	Approximate time required	Summary
Introductions, objectives, and expectations	20 minutes	<ul> <li>Run an icebreaker activity if desired.</li> <li>Confirm session objectives and give a brief overview of the activities for the session.</li> <li>Explain expectations for the session, including any expectations received from leaders or senior management. Then have team members share their expectations.</li> <li>Establish ground rules with the team.</li> </ul>
Introducing the TKI Conflict Model	25 minutes	<ul> <li>Define conflict.</li> <li>Introduce the Thomas-Kilmann Conflict Model and the five conflict-handling modes.</li> </ul>
Exploring the TKI Team Profile	30 minutes	<ul> <li>Explore the team's TKI profile.</li> <li>Have team members explore their own profiles to see how they fit with the team's profile.</li> </ul>
Break	15 minutes	
Interpreting team and individual results	60 minutes	<ul> <li>Interpret and discuss the team's results and possible consequences of overuse or underuse of relevant conflict-handling modes.</li> </ul>



## Learning Objectives

- A. Understand the TKI conflict model and the five conflict-handling modes
- B. Discuss the team's conflict-handling profile
- C. Identify the strengths and development opportunities related to the team's conflict management approach
- D. Agree on an action plan to improve the team's conflict management approach



Delivery

## Setting Ground Rules (Example)

- Treat one another with respect
- Listen to others before offering your own perspective
- Be open to different perspectives
- Involve everyone; no side conversations
- Provide useful and constructive feedback
- Encourage everyone to contribute
- Stay on topic





Delivery

## **Conflict Handling Basics**

#### COMPETING

TIVI

#### Assertive and uncooperative

8 ш Members try to satisfy their own SS concerns without regard for other A teammates' concerns.

#### COLLABORATING

#### Assertive and cooperative

Members try to find a win-win solution that completely satisfies their own concerns as well as other teammates' concerns.

#### COMPROMISING

#### Intermediate in assertiveness and cooperativeness Members try to find an acceptable

agreement that only partially satisfies both their own concerns and those of other teammates.

#### AVOIDING

#### Unassertive and uncooperative

Members avoid dealing with the conflict issue without attempting to satisfy their own concerns or other teammates' concerns.

#### UNCOOPERATIVE

#### Unassertive and cooperative

ACCOMMODATING

Members attempt to satisfy other teammates' concerns without regard for their own.

COOPERATIVE

#### COOPERATIVENESS

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#### Conceptual model

- Assertiveness
- Cooperativeness
- The five conflict-handling mode choices
- Overuse and underuse tendencies
- Best use of the modes (situational)





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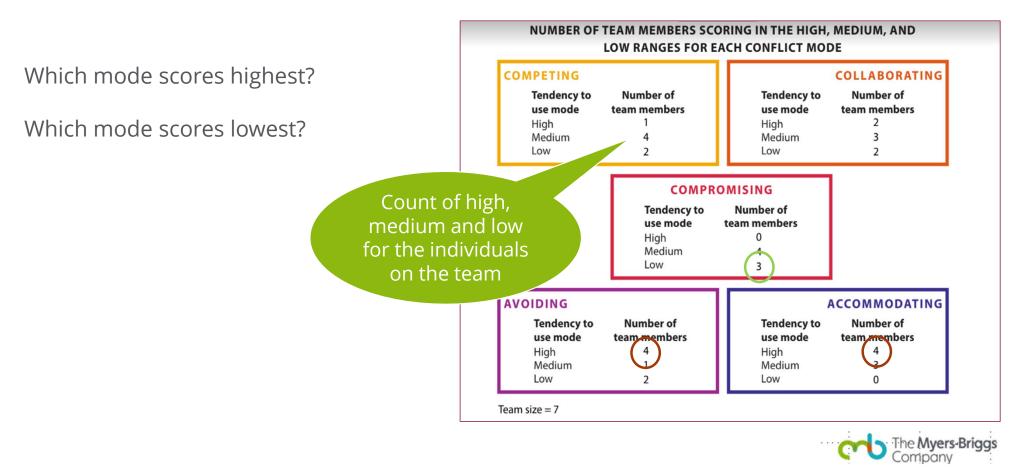
# Advantages and Disadvantages of the Five Modes

Conflict-handling Modes	Advantages	Disadvantages
Competing		
Collaborating		
Compromising		
Avoiding		
J		
Accommodating		

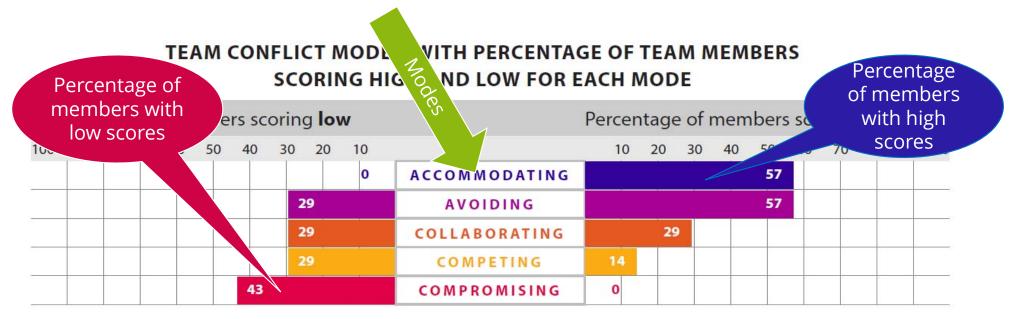




## **Team Profile**



## **The TKI Team Tendencies**



#### Team size = 7

The TKI scores are converted to percentages of team members who scored high and low on each mode to portray the team's conflict-handling tendencies

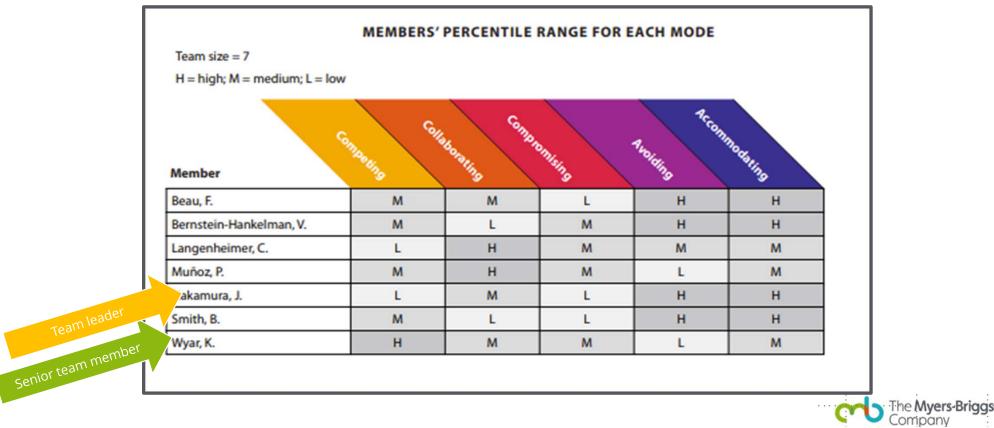
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Delivery



## All Members' TKI Individual Results

(Only in TKI Facilitator's Report)



## Individual Profile

- Focal member's individual TKI scores for the five conflict modes.
- Individual's highest and lowest scoring conflict-handling modes compared to team's highest and lowest-scoring modes.
- Individual challenges and remedies.

MODE	RANGE				TILE SCORE		
	0	LOW	25	5% M	7. EDIUM	5% HIGH	100%
AVOIDING	HIGH					88%	
ACCOMMODATING	HIGH				76%		
COMPETING	MEDIUM			44%			
COLLABORATING	MEDIUM		26%				
COMPROMISING	LOW	15%					

	Highest Mode	Lowest Mode
You	AVOIDING	COMPROMISING
Your Team	ACCOMMODATING	COMPROMISING





## **Challenges and Remedies**

- For highest-scoring mode
- For interpersonal relationships
- For lowest-scoring mode
- For decision making

#### CHALLENGE

Tolerating negative behavior. Out of a desire not to be ude or inconsiderate, members may r up with behaviors from one or more to u members that damage relationship on in the team. For example, team mer may accept one or more membr g late to meetings, engaging in factors of the meeting behavior, or not

nembers.

bers who

ness or

al that they are

Possible challenge for highaccommodating REMEDY

#### Offer feedback and coaching. Take responsibility for coaching or giving constructive feedback to other team members

after meetings. "Would you like some constructive feedback?" "Here is another way to handle that."

Emphasize appreciation and equity. Public and private acts of appreciation are especially important in teams scoring highest

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Remedy for overuse of accommodating

> Example for a highaccommodating team

Interpersonal relationships





## Gap Analysis

#### **Team's Current Conflict Handling**

- Tendency to overuse accommodating and avoiding; underuse collaborating
- Limited skills in collaborating
- Limited skills in giving and receiving feedback about conflict-handling behavior
- Few discussions about team process
- No team standards

#### **Desired Future State**

- Individuals are self aware of their approaches to conflict can adjust to improve team performance
- Positive team norms that contribute to team performance
- Regular discussions among team members about ideal approach for the situation
- Strong skills in feedback and collaboration







## **Action Planning**

Specific	Set up weekly team meetings to discuss the choice of conflict- handling modes for each stage of the project—especially the choice of
Measurable	collaborating or compromising. The workshop facilitator will attend two team meetings to observe interactions between team members. She will assess these interactions and provide feedback on the team's use of the five conflict-handling modes.
Achievable	Team members will review the TKI Team Report to make sure that they understand when to use the five modes. They will also explore the pros and cons of collaborating and compromising.
Relevant	Effective collaboration skills will be needed to achieve the organization's goal of developing a new company policy. Team members will also need to use their collaboration skills as they interact with their departments and provide input to the task force.
Time-bound	By the end of the month, team members will be able to discuss their abilities to deal with conflicting opinions about the guidelines they are developing. Feedback from the facilitator will provide interim checks to help the team develop this skill set.



## Suggested Activities After the Workshop

- Get feedback from client, senior leader, and/or team member evaluations
- Meet with client 1-3 months after workshop for progress check
- Offer individual coaching sessions for team leader and/or members
- Explore opportunities for related training (e.g. giving and receiving feedback, building collaboration skills)





Post-workshop

## AGENDA

- Conflict Basics for Teams
- Key Steps for Designing a TKI Team Workshop
  - Q&A

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## **Upcoming Webinar**

#### **October 26** – **Managing Conflict for Three Types of Teams** (Webinar 3 of 3)

We'll discuss three types of teams that benefit from understanding their approach to conflict and how the TKI Team Report can help them handle conflict more effectively – new teams, struggling teams, and hybrid teams

#### https://www.themyersbriggs.com/en-US/Connect-with-us/Events







## **Backup Slides**



## Sections of the TKI Team Report

- The Thomas-Kilmann Conflict Model
- The TKI Team Profile
- The TKI Team Tendencies
- Challenges and Remedies
- The TKI Individual Profile
- All Members' TKI Individual Results (only included in the TKI Facilitator's Report)

Confl	Thomas–Kilmann Conflict Mode Instrument			
•	TEAM FACILITATOR REPORT Including All Individual Team Members' TKI* Scores			
tki	Kenneth W. Thomas, Gail Fann Thomas, and Ralph H. Kilmann			
	ABC CORPORATION SALES TEAM			
	Report prepared for			
	TEAM FACILITATOR			
	August 16, 2022			
	Interpreted by			
	Alex Consultant			



## **Facilitator's Report**

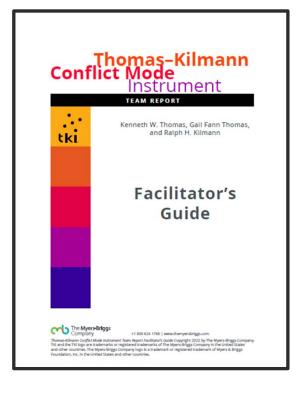
- A TKI Team Report is generated for the facilitator
- Team section is the same material for all
- Individual section includes a sample individual profile
- All members' TKI individual results (in facilitator's report only)





## What's included in the Facilitator's Guide

- General information about the TKI Team Report
- When to use the TKI Team Report
- Comparison with the TKI Individual Report
- Scoring methodology
- Recommendations and cautions associated with using the TKI Team Report
- Assessment instructions (standard and modified)
- Workshop recommendations
- Case studies (new team and struggling team)
- Additional resources for workshops





## Ethical use of the TKI Team Report

- 1. Designed for personal and professional development only
- 2. Do not use it for recruitment strategies, selection purposes, or promotion decisions
- 3. Instrument controls for social desirability, but a respondent could over- or underendorse a conflict mode

