The 5 Dysfunctions of Team
Patrick Lencioni (Jossey-Bass Publishers)

Patrick Lencioni in his book *The Five Dysfunctions of Teams* identifies these five typical symptoms of a team that is not functioning well.

**Absence of Trust** - the unwillingness to be vulnerable within the group, not genuinely open about their mistakes and weaknesses

**Fear of Conflict** - if there is a lack of trust, then there is no ability to engage in unfiltered and passionate debate of ideas - resulting in veiled discussions and guarded comments

**Lack of Commitment** - lack of healthy conflict ensures that team members will rarely buy in and commit to decisions (even though they may say they agree)

**Avoidance of Accountability** - because of lack of commitment and buy-in to a clear plan of action, team members are reluctant to hold one another accountable on their dysfunction actions

**Inattention to Results** - the other four dysfunctions result in individual needs (ego, career development, recognition) or departmental competition getting put before the collective goals of the team or organization

Identifying behaviors of your team for each dysfunction will help you determine where you need to focus to improve your team’s function.

Lencioni provides an assessment (see next page) that is helpful in this determination.
Lencioni’s Fifteen Functional Team Skills
Rate your team 1 = Rarely, 2 = Sometimes, 3 = Usually

1) Team members are passionate and unguarded in their discussion of issues.
2) Team members call out one another’s deficiencies or unproductive behaviors.
3) Team members know what their peers are working on and how they contribute to the collective good of the team.
4) Team members quickly and genuinely apologize to one another when they say or do something inappropriate or possibly damaging to the team.
5) Team members willingly make sacrifices (such as budget, turf, head count) in their departments or areas of expertise for the good of the team.
6) Team members openly admit their weaknesses and mistakes.
7) Team meetings are compelling and not boring.
8) Team members leave meetings confident that their peers are completely committed to the decisions that were agreed upon, even if there was initial disagreement.
9) Morale is significantly affected by the failure to achieve team goals.
10) During team meetings, the most important - and difficult - issues are put on the table to be resolved.
11) Team members are deeply concerned about the prospect of letting down their peers.
12) Team members know about one another’s personal lives and are comfortable discussing them.
13) Team members end discussions with clear and specific resolutions and calls to action.
14) Team members challenge one another about their plans and approaches.
15) Team members are slow to seek credit for their own contributions, and quick to point out the contributions of others.
Scores for statements 4, 6, and 12 relate to Absence of Trust.
\[\_\_\_ + \_\_\_ + \_\_\_ = \_\_\_\_\]

Scores for statements 1, 7, and 10 relate to Fear of Conflict.
\[\_\_\_ + \_\_\_ + \_\_\_ = \_\_\_\_\]

Scores for statements 3, 8, and 13 relate to Lack of Commitment.
\[\_\_\_ + \_\_\_ + \_\_\_ = \_\_\_\_\]

Scores for statements 2, 11, and 14 relate to Avoidance of Accountability.
\[\_\_\_ + \_\_\_ + \_\_\_ = \_\_\_\_\]

Scores for statements 5, 9, and 15 relate to Inattention to Results.
\[\_\_\_ + \_\_\_ + \_\_\_ = \_\_\_\_\]

A score of 8 or 9 is probable indication that the dysfunction is not a problem for your team.
A score of 6 or 7 indicates that the dysfunction could be a problem.
A score of 3 to 5 is probably an indication that the dysfunction needs to be addressed.

Fortunately, Lencioni also offers us a general prescription of actions we can take to heal the dis-ease of the dysfunctional team, working at each symptom level.

**Absence of Trust Healing Activities**

♦ Personal History Exercise - a simple round-the-table of each person sharing some information about his/her life - this does not need to be deep personal disclosure. This is meant to open people to having greater empathy and understanding for each other and can also help avoid unfair and inaccurate behavioral attributions.
Team Effectiveness Exercise - each team member identifies the single most important contribution that each peer makes to the team, as well as one area each team member could improve. One at a time, team members receive this input from their peers. Doing this by writing this acknowledgment and constructive suggestion on a sheet of paper that is given to the recipient will help the person to process the information more later, as well as being able to have a concrete reference of the input to refer to later for discussion with the giver of the information.

Personality and Behavioral Preference Profiles - there are many. Just be sure that the person delivering the assessments is experienced with the profile as well as with the interpretation and delivery.

360 Feedback - this is best when completely divorced from compensation and formal employee performance evaluations.

Fear of Conflict Healing Activities

Mining - a miner in this situation is someone who extracts buried disagreements and sheds the light of day on them, with sensitivity and tact. The team then works together to clear and resolve the disagreement.

Real Time Permission - permission to interrupt when a team member is becoming uncomfortable with discord and offer encouragement that healthy debate and discussion is important to trust.

Assessment tools, Conflict Resolution and Negotiation workshops.
Lack of Commitment Healing Activities

♦ Cascading Messaging - reviewing at the end of meetings the key decisions, creating agreement on what should be communicated outside the team, as well as what needs further clarification before action can be taken - focused on aligning everyone on the same outcomes.

♦ Timelines - setting reasonable timelines for completion of actions, making sure all are clear on the commitments and the times.

♦ Contingency and Worst Case Scenarios - helps to reduce fear by creating options and exploring the worst potential and how to avoid it.

♦ Low Risk Exposure Therapy - substantial discussion often yields results as good as or better than results after extended research or analysis (which are often over-rated by dysfunctional teams) - by being decisive in low risk situations and following through, teams learn that they can take risks and action and get positive results.

Avoidance of Accountability Healing Activities

♦ Publish Goals and Standards - ambiguity is the enemy of accountability, clarity is its ally. When agreements are in the open, it is difficult if not impossible to ignore them.

♦ Simple and Regular Process Reviews - regular review and feedback on what is working, what is not working.

♦ Team Rewards - in addition to individual acknowledgment and recognition, creating team awards, earned together, bonds the team.
Inattention to Results Healing Activities

- Public Declaration of Results - committing to results to the public (the rest of the organization, other departments, stockholders, upper management, etc.) commits the team to success and doing whatever it takes to get the results. Advising the public of the results after the fact acknowledges and recognizes the team’s accomplishments, which helps to create pride in the team and in the results.

- Results-Based Rewards - make bonuses and other kinds of compensation results dependent.

Also vital to the process of creating a functional team is the importance of regular, frequent team meetings, with updates and accountability as well as creativity in approaching problem solving, critical thinking and decision making.

Addressing the areas where your team is dysfunctional will allow you to build a healthy team body and spirit. Left alone, like all other dis-ease, the dysfunction will fester and spread. Take action now and begin the healing of your team as preventative measures for the long life of your team.

PS - If you think you got everything from the book here, I encourage you to read the story that is the main content of the book to inspire you to implement these concepts.